## B.Sc. RETAIL AND FASHION MERCHANDISE (BSCRFM)

## Term-End Examination December, 2017

## RER-002 · BASIC OF ACCOUNTS AND MANAGERIAL

ECONOMICS				
Tin	me: 3 hours Maximum Marks:	Maximum Marks: 70		
No	<b>te:</b> Attempt any <b>seven</b> questions. All questions ca equal marks.	rry		
1.	Define Production Function. State and explain the law of variable returns to proportion.	10		
2.	What is Demand? Explain Law of Demand. What do you understand by Movement along the demand curve and Shift in demand curve? Explain with a graph.	10		
3.	What do you mean by Capitalist Economy? How does the capitalist economy solve their control problems?	10		
4.	Define Perfect Competition Market situation.  How is the price of a commodity determined			
	under the perfect competition market?	10		

5.	Prepare accounting equations from the following				
	information:				
	(i)	Started business with cash ₹ 2,00,000 and			
		goods ₹ 1,00,000.			
	(ii)	Goods costing $₹$ 30,000 sold at a profit of			
		25% out of which ₹ 20,000 received in cash.			
	(iii)	Purchased a car for personal use for ₹ 50,000.			
	(iv)	Withdrew goods for personal use costing $ otin 5,000$ .			
	(v)	Introduced fresh capital ₹ 10,000.			
	(vi)	₹ 8,000 deposited in bank.			
(vii) Paid salary of ₹ 10,000.					
	(viii) Prepaid commission of ₹ 6,000.				
	(ix)	Withdrew cash of ₹ 4,000 from bank.			
	(x)	₹ 4,000 received as interest on investment.			

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**6.** Write short notes on the following:

(ii) Trial Balance and Balance Sheet

- 7. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Kumar and prepare a cash ledger account:
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- (i) Mr. Kumar started business with a capital of ₹ 5,00,000.
- (ii) He purchased goods for cash ₹ 80,000.
- (iii) He purchased machinery for cash ₹ 1,20,000.
- (iv) He sold goods to Dinesh for ₹ 20,000.
- (v) Dinesh returned goods for ₹ 5,000.
- (vi) He purchased goods from Varun for ₹ 8,000.
- (vii) Paid cash to Varun for full settlement of his account after deducting 10% cash discount.
- 8. From the following information calculate
  - (i) Current Ratio,
  - (ii) Acid-test Ratio.

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Cash	60,000
Debtors	2,40,000
Stock	2,40,000
Outstanding Expenses	40,000
Creditors	60,000
Short-term Loan	80,000
Preliminary Expenses	20,000