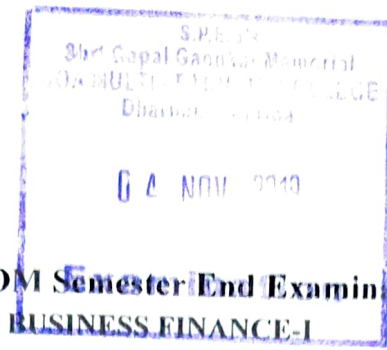# BCA SEM III

18-19

Question Papers

Roll No:

Total No: of Questions :05

Total No: of pages: 02

S.Y.B.COM Semester End Examination
BUSINESS FINANCE-I (NCBCS)
Semester: III

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions as per subject:
1)All questions are compulsory.
2)Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q1. Write short notes: (ANY FOUR)   (4X4=16)
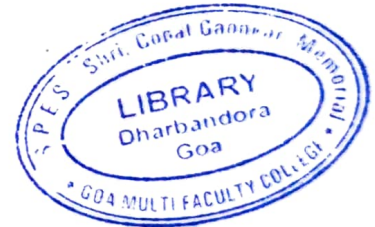
1. Business Finance v/s Corporate Finance.

2. Objectives of Financial Plan. (Any Four Points)

3. Long Term Financial Plan.

4. Classification of Capital.

5. Sources of Working Capital requirement. (Any Four Points)

6. Advantages of Adequate Fixed Capital. (Any Four Points)

Q2. Answer the following Question: (ANY FOUR)   (4X4=16)

A. Earning theory of Capitalisation.

B. Causes of Over Capilatisations. (Any Four)

C. Advantages of well Balanced Capital Structure. (Any Four)

D. Limitations of Trading on Equity. (Any Four)

E. Methods of Financing used by specialised Financial Institution.

F. Financial Functions of IDBI

Q3. 1. Explain features of Business Finance.   (12)

OR

Q3. A. Explain Characteristics of a Good Financial Plan used in a Company. (12)

Q4.1. What are the factors determining Fixed Capital requirement?   (12)

OR

Q4.A. Explain Different types of Working Capital used in a Business. (12)

Q5. 1. Explain Cost theory of Capitalisation and its Merits.   (12)

OR

Q5.A. What are the consequences of Under-Capitalisation for the Company, Shareholder and Employees. (12)

Q6.1. Explain the features of Good Capital Structure. (12)

<div align="center">OR</div>

Q6.A. Explain objectives of Economic Development Co-operation. (12)

<div align="center">******END******</div>

BCA Semester End Examination, October (2019)

Management Accounting

Semester: III

Duration: 2Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Answer All the Questions.
2. The marks are indicated at the right side of the corresponding question.
3. Section I is compulsory and all questions need to be attempted.
4. Sec II consists internal choices carrying 10 marks each.
5. Please read the question paper carefully and in case of any discrepancy, ask to replace it within 15 mins of the commencement of the examination.

SECTION I

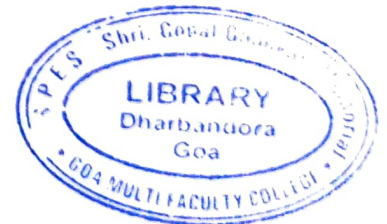1. Answer all the question

A. Fill in the Blanks   (5×1= 5)

   i.   The Costing method, where comparisons are made between the actual productions with a predefined limit is otherwise called as _____.

   ii. Marginal Cost can be otherwise called as _____.

   iii. The point of no profit and no loss is known as _____.

   iv. _____ accounting considers both qualitative and quantitative inputs.

   v.   _____ consists the summary of all the budgets putting together.

B. Find the right option from the following Multiple Choice Questions.   (5×1= 5)

   i.   In short run, which among the following can be followed as a pricing strategy as a last resort?

   A. MC < Price

   B. MC > Price

   C. MC ≤ Price

   D. MC ≥ Price

   ii. Contribution is:

   A. Fixed Cost + Profit

   B. Sales × Variable Cost

   C. Sales – Fixed Cost

   D. Variable Cost + Profit

   iii. Considering all the cost for production, the per unit cost will _____ if the number of units go up.

   A. Fall

   B. Go negative

   C. Rise

   D. Remain constant irrespective of any output

(1)

iv. P/V Ratio is otherwise known as:

A. Present Value Ratio

C. Profit Value Ratio

B. Profit Volume Ratio

D. Price Variation Ratio

v. Which of the following shows pure profit for a firm?

A. Break-Even point

C. Margin of Safety

B. Angle of Incidence

D. Equilibrium point

2. **Write Short Notes on the Following:** (2×5= 10)
   i. Sales Budget
   ii. Flexible Budget
   iii. Uses of Break Even Analysis
   iv. Contribution in Marginal Cost Analysis
   v. Material Price Variance

SECTION II

3. i. Differentiate between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting (5 Marks)

   ii. From the following information, calculate the amount of profit using marginal cost technique:

   Fixed cost Rs. 3,00,000

   Variable cost per unit Rs. 5

   Selling price per unit Rs. 10

   Output level 1,00,000 units

   (5 Marks)

   OR

   iii. Determine the fixed Expenses when Sales= 2,40,000; Direct Materials= 80,000; Direct Labour= 50,000; Variable Overheads-=20,000 and Profit= 50,000.

   (5 Marks)

   iv. Differentiate between Marginal Costing and StandardCosting

   (5 Marks)

4. X Ltd. Is a recently formed company manufacturing vehicles. Its cost structure is such that on sale of every Rs.2,000, it spends Rs.1400/- In 2015, when the total sales revenue was Rs.10,00,000/- , it sustained loss of Rs. 2,00,000/ -. You are required to compute the break even point. If the minimum net profit to be earned is Rs.2,00,000/- in order to justify the survival, what must be sales revenue ?

   (10 Marks)

   OR

   What do you understand by the Break Even Analysis? Explain the Break even Analysis with an appropriate diagrammatic representation.

   (10 Marks)

(2)

5. i. ABC ltd produces Laptops for commercial sales purpose. The average quantity of materials per month happens to be 50 units. Due to Diwali season, the company produced 70 units and the materials are procured accordingly. All the laptops were sold and the standard material cost is calculated as Rs. 3000 per Laptop, while for this special order the cost incurred is Rs. 3200 per unit. Calculate the Material Price Variance and Material Quantity Variance.

(5 Marks)

ii. Write an Explanatory note on the Labour Price Variance and Labour Efficiency Variance. (5 Marks)

OR

iii. A Manufacturing company submits the following details of a product for the first quarter of 2019:

Sales in Units: January   50,000

February   40,000

March   60,000

Target of the 1st quarter of 2020 is to increase sales quantity by 20% and there is an estimated increase in the sales price at 10%. Selling price per unit is fixed at Rs. 100. Prepare sales budget for the first quarter of 2020. (5 Marks)

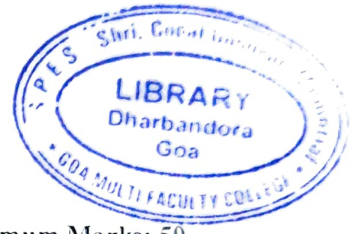iv. Write an explanatory note on Production Budget and Direct Material Budget (5 Marks)

BCA Semester End Examination

Communication & Presentation Skills BCA307

Semester: III

Duration: 02 Hrs.   Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

- *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted*
- *Provide sufficient margin space in the answer-book for recording marks.*
- *Enter the appropriate main & sub-question numbers in the answer-book*

Q1.A] Fill in the blanks with the appropriate terms.   [05 Marks]

A. The word communication is derived from the Latin word_____
B. The idea or impulse for communication must arise in the mind of the _____
C. The response sent by the receiver to the sender is called_____
D. One barrier to effective communication is _____
E. Decoding is the responsibility of_____

Q1.B] Fill in the blanks with the appropriate terms   [05 Marks]

A. When the door between the worker and manager is kept open (for the sake of communication) it is called_____
B. When there is common agreement of opinion among a group of persons it is known as _____
C. Misinformation and rumours can be spread through_____
D. When the supervisor does not talk enough, does not give enough instructions and leaves the workers guessing it is called _____
E. _____ communication is used to inform subordinates about their performance, explain policies etc.

Q2] Answer any one of the following   [10 marks]

A. How can we make face-to-face oral communication effective?

B. Can audio-visual tools like Graphs/Maps/Charts/Videos etc. enhance oral communication? How?

Q3] Write a detailed note on any two of the following   [5x2=10 Marks]

    A.   Appraisal Interview.
    B.   Grievance Interview.
    C.   Group Interview

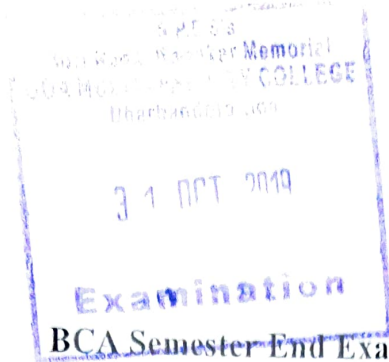**Q4] Answer any one of the following**   [10 Marks]

    A. What are some of the disadvantages of a job selection interview?
    B. How should an interviewer prepare himself for a recruitment interview?

Q5] Answer any one of the following.   [10 Marks]

    A. How can we make a presentation more interactive?
    B. List and briefly explain five strategies that can be used to deliver a great presentation?

BCA Semester End Examination

Database Management System BCA302

Semester: III

Duration: 2Hrs.   Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:
1. *All questions are compulsory.*
2. *Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted.*
3. *Start each new question on a fresh page.*
4. *Enter the appropriate main and sub-question numbers in the answer book.*

Q1.

A. Select the Correct Option and Rewrite the Statement:-   (5)

1. Building→Campus, so Campus is the _____ for building.
   a. Dependent
   b. Determinant
   c. Multi-Dependent

2. In an E-R diagram entities are represented by
   a. Rectangle
   b. Ellipse
   c. Triangle

3. The RDBMS terminology for a row is
   a. Tuple.
   b. Relation.
   c. Attribute

4. Which database level is closest to the users?
   a. External
   b. Physical
   c. Conceptual

5. BCNF stands for
   a. Boyce Codd normal form
   b. BinaryCodd normal form
   c. Beyonce Codd normal form

1

B. Define the following:- (5)
   1. Null Constraint
   2. Candidate Key
   3. Derived Attribute
   4. Cardinality
   5. Weak Entity

Q2. **Answer the following questions:-** (10)

a. Discuss the role of DBA in database management system. (2)

b. What is DDL? List any 4 statements provided by DDL to manipulate the objects in database. (3)

x. With the help of a neat diagram, explain the 3-tier Database architecture (5)

OR

y. With the help of a diagram, explain and discuss the usage of the data models given below:- (5)
   i. Hierarchical
   ii. Network

Q3. **Answer the following questions:-** (5)

a. List and explain any 2 DML statements. (2)

b. What are Data Models? List any four data models. (3)

x. List and discuss the ACID properties of transaction. (5)

OR

y. With help of an example explain Insertion and Update Anomaly on Database. (5)

Q4. **Answer the following questions:-** (10)

a. Explain Read Operation in Transaction. (2)

b. Explain Referential Integrity Constraint with the help of example. (3)

x. Write short notes on the following:- (5)
   i. Multimedia Database
   ii. Mobile Database

OR

y. What is Normalization? Explain 2NF with the help of an example. (5)

2

Q5. Answer the following questions:- (10)

a. State and explain any 2 advantages of DBMS. (2)

b. Given R= (A, B, C, G, H, I). The following set F of functional dependencies holds (3)

$A \rightarrow B$ $A \rightarrow C$ $CG \rightarrow H$ $CG \rightarrow I$ $B \rightarrow H$

   i.   Compute AG+.

   ii.   Is AG a candidate key?

x. YAHOO-an IT company, undertakes various types of projects. The company has many employees. Each employee has a designation and belongs to atleast one department. The company allows each employee to work on more than one project. Considering the abov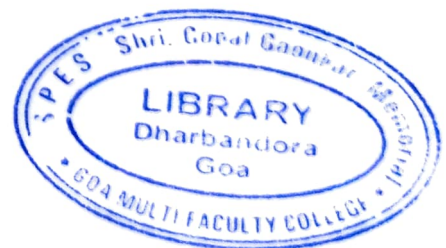e information, identify and write the entities. Attributes, relationships and types of keys involved for YAHOO Company and then draw the ER diagram. (5)

OR

y. Write short notes on following:- (5)

   i.   Data Mining

   ii.   Data Warehousing

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S.Y.B.C.A Semester End Examination

Object Oriented Concepts (BCA 301)

Semester: III

Duration: 2 Hours.

Maximum Marks: 50

1) All questions are compulsory
2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted
3) Start each new question on a fresh page
4) Enter the appropriate main and sub-question numbers in the answer book

Q1.A) Complete the statement by using appropriate word(s).   (5*1=5)
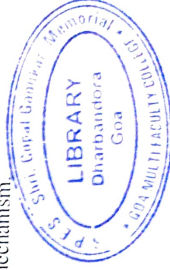
i. _____ exception is caused when a program tries to store the wrong type of data in an array.

ii. The class ObjectOutputStream is used to write output to a _____ file.

iii. Both function overloading and templates are examples of _____.

iv. Abstraction is the quality of dealing with _____ rather than events.

v. If a class is declared abstract, it cannot be _____.

Q1.B) Answer the following questions briefly.   (5*1=5)

i. Give one point of difference between Default and Parameterized constructor.

ii. Name **ANY TWO** operators which cannot be overloaded.

iii. Why return type is not allowed in constructor?

iv. Define the term Encapsulation.

v. • Explain the usage of "finally" block in exception handling mechanism.

1

Q2) Answer the following questions briefly.

i.   Give an example of constructor overloading based on data type of input parameters. (2)

ii. Define Exception. List common types of exceptions in java and provide suitable examples for the same. (3)

iii. Illustrate how to create a class, objects, attributes, and functions for class Employee. (5)

Q3) Answer the following questions.

i.   State and explain the concept of abstract data type and usage of abstraction in java. (2)

ii. List and briefly explain three ways to overload a method with an example. (3)

iii. List and briefly explain advantages of Object oriented programming. (5)

Q4) Answer the following questions

i.   Assign a relationship to following pairs of classes and explain in brief why such a relationship is applied. (2)

    a. Room and Building

    b. Doctor and Patient

ii. Explain the concept of Operator overloading with an example. (3)

iii. List and Explain Types of Inheritance. (5)

Q5) Answer the following questions

i.   List any two characteristics of Abstract method. (2)

ii. Explain term "Generic Functions" using templates. (3)

iii. Define Stream. Explain how to use of output file streams using classes in java. (5)

******END******

2