

A.T.K.T Exam - SBP - 22

F.Y.
BAF

26/09/22

MALINI KISHOR SANGHVI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & ECONOMICS

SUBJECT: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

CLASS: F.Y.B.Com.(A&F)

SEM-II ATKT

SEAT NO. _____

Name: _____

- Note:**
- All Questions are compulsory with internal choice.
 - Simple Calculator is allowed.
 - Graph papers will be provided on request.



Q1. Attempt any 15 QUESTIONS from given 20 and write your correct option number in answer book. [15]

Q. No	Questions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
1	Dividend paid for a share by the company is based on its-----	F.V.	M.V.	average of F.V. and M.V.	shareholder's discretion
2	Brokerage paid for a transaction of shares is based on its ---	F.V.	M.V.	average of F.V. and M.V.	shareholder's discretion
3	The rate at which a share is traded in the market is called the ----of the share	M.V.	F.V.	par value	discount value
4	IPO means -----	Initial public offer	Initial payment offers	Investment price offer	Initial payment offers
5	The value of a share printed on the certificate of the share is called its ----	M.V.	Premium Price	F.V.	Discount Price
6	_____ is always declared on the F.V. of a share irrespective of its M.V.	F.V.	brokerage	bonus share	dividend
7	NAV of a fund is Rs. 50. After a year it becomes Rs. 60 so the % absolute change in NAV is	10	25	20	30
8	The NAV of a fund at the time of purchase was Rs. 240 and its NAV after 4 months was Rs. 254. The absolute change in NAV is	Rs. 40	Rs. 14	14.00%	10.00%
9	The simple interest on Rs. 6000 for 4 years @5% p.a. is	400	1200	1250	850
10	Principal is Rs. 1500 for 3 years with simple interest Rs. 225 Then the rate of simple interest is	3% p.a	4% p.a.	5% p.a.	6% p.a.
11	The simple interest on Rs. 5000 for 3 years @4% p.a. is	400	500	600	700
12	In EMI calculation, the rate of interest is compounded	monthly	quarterly	annually	daily
13	A sequence of payment made at successive time period or interval of time is known as	Annuity	Simple Interest	Present Value	Future Value



14	The inverse ratio of a:b is	b:a	a/b :b/a	1/a : 1/b	can not find
15	Profit is usually considered as a percentage on the cost price and loss is usually considered as a percentage on the _____ price.	Net selling	Invoice	Cost	List
16	Trade discount is usually calculated as a percentage on the _____ price.	Cost	Net selling	Invoice	List
17	Cash discount is usually calculated as a percentage on the _____.	Cost Price	Net selling price	Invoice price	List price
18	Commission is usually calculated as a percentage of _____.	Cost price	Net selling price	Invoice price	List Price
19	The list price minus trade discount is _____.	Invoice price	Net selling price	Reduced cost price	Cost price
20	The invoice price minus cash discount is _____ price	List	Reduced list price	Net selling price	Cost price

Q:2 Solve the following : (ANY-ONE)

15 Marks

[A]

- i. Mr. ABC estimates that after 3 years he would require Rs.50,00,000 for his new business. He wishes to put aside money now, invested in an instrument giving interest 7% p.a. compounded half-yearly to meet his requirement then. How much money should he invest presently?
- ii. Kartik purchased a TV set and paid Rs. 5,000 immediately, another Rs. 5000 after a year and Rs.5000 after 2 years and thus became debt free. Find the price of TV set if compound interest charged was 3.5%.

OR

[B]

- i. The compound interest and the simple interest on a sum of money at a certain rate for 2 years is Rs.3000 and Rs.3090 respectively. Find sum and the rate.
- ii. A company decide to set aside a certain sum at the end of each year to create a sinking fund, which should amount to Rs.5 lakhs in 4 years at 12% p.a. Find the amount to be kept aside each year.

Q:3 Solve the following: (ANYONE)

15 Marks

[A]

- i. Find the market price of a share at the time of purchase, if an investment of Rs.22110 in Rs.10 shares gave a total dividend of Rs. 297 at 9% rate of dividend.
- ii. Mr.IJK invested Rs. 94070 in a mutual fund. When NAV was Rs. 460 with the entry load of 2.25%. He received a dividend at Rs. 5 per unit. He later sold all the units of the fund when NAV was Rs. 476 with exit load of 0.5%. What is the percentage gain?



OR

[B]

- i. What amount required to purchased Rs.10 share with total face value 4000 at 40% premium, with the brokerage being 0.25%.
- ii. Mr. Deore invested Rs. 25,000/- to purchase 2,500 uits of ICICI MF - B plan on 4th April 2007. He decided to sell the units on 14th Nov. 2007 at NAV of Rs. 16.4 /-. The exit load was 2.5% . Find his profit (Calculations are upto 2 decimal points)

Q:4 Solve the following: (ANY-ONE)

15 Marks

[A]

- i. Divide a profit of Rs.25,828 between 2 partners in the ratio 4:7
- ii. By selling an article at Rs.3,000, a person earned 20% profit. What would have been the percentage profit or loss, if he had sold it at Rs.2,750?

OR

[B]

- i. If 40% of a number is equal to $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of another number, what is the ratio of 1st number to the 2nd number?
- ii. If A takes 5 days to complete a task when he works for 8 hrs a day, how many days he will take to complete the task if he works 5 hrs a day?

Q:5 Solve the following: (ANY-ONE)

15 Marks

[A]

- i. An agent charged 8% commission on sales and thus earned Rs.3,708. Find the original selling price.
- ii. A salesperson is allowed 9% commission on total sales plus a bonus at 1.5% on the sales exceeding Rs.20,000. If he earned Rs.4,104 on commission alone, find his total earnings.

OR

[B]

- i. If the price after deducting 6% discount of a watch is Rs.21,996, find the original selling price.
- ii. A trader gave 10% trade discount and a further 1% discount for cash payment. If the list price was Rs2,430, find the net selling price.