Total number of printed pages=3

47 (Sem-2) CA (2·5) O

2022

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Paper : 2·5

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions : 1×5=5

   (a) Name a data type used in Visual Basic.

   (b) Write the full form of GUI.

   (c) Which command is used to create a menu in VB ?

   (d) Which command is used to create a Database ?

   (e) Why is windows programming used ?

Contd.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) What is a Foreign Key ? Give example

(b) Mention *two* advantages of DBMS.

(c) What do you mean by relationship in DBMS ?

(d) What do you mean by Entities in DBMS ?

(e) What are the steps for creating a sub menu if Visual Basic ?

3. Answer the following questions : ***(any three)*** 5×3=15

(a) What are the different types of relationships in DBMS ? Discuss briefly.

(b) What is an ER Diagram ? Explain with example.

(c) Briefly describe the basic applications of Graphics Device Interface.

(d) What do you mean by Payback Period ?

(e) What are the different types of Models ? Discuss.

4. Answer the following questions : ***(any three)*** 10×3=30

(a) Explain the three level architecture of DBMS

(b) What is a system Model? Discuss briefly the different Models.

(c) Explain the different roles of Computer Applications in Commerce.

(d) Explain with example the process of creating an application in Visual Basic.

5. Write short notes on the following : ***(any four)*** 5×4=20

(a) RDBMS

(b) Windows Programming

(c) Working with Forms in Visual Basic

(d) DBMS

(e) System Analysis

2023

STATISTICS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS

Paper : BBA–HC–2026

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct alternative : 1×10=10

   (a) Which of the following represents median ?

   (i) First quartile

   (ii) Fourth decile

   (iii) Second quartile

   (iv) None of the above

(b) If mean is 5, median is 6 then mode is

(i) 10

(ii) 8.6

(iii) 11

(iv) 8

(c) The relationship between mean deviation (MD) and standard deviation (SD) is

(i) 3 MD = 2 SD

(ii) 6 MD = 6 SD

(iii) 5 MD = 4 SD

(iv) MD = SD

(d) Which is true for negatively skewed distribution ?

(i) AM < Median < Mode

(ii) AM > Median > Mode

(iii) AM = Median = Mode

(iv) None of the above

(e) If $r = 0$, the variables X and Y are

(i) linearly related

(ii) independent

(iii) not linearly related

(iv) None of the above

(f) The sales of wool and umbrella are associated with the component of the time series

(i) Secular trend

(ii) Seasonal variation

(iii) Cyclical variation

(iv) Irregular variation

(g) What is the probability of an independent event?

(i) 0

(ii) 1

(iii) -1

(iv) None of the above

(h) The range of correlation coefficient (r) is

(i) 0 to ∞

(ii) $-\infty$ to ∞

(iii) 0 to 1

(iv) -1 to 1

(d) What is meant by linear regression ? Why there are two regression lines ? When are these identical ?

(e) Find the correlation coefficient between X and Y.

X :	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Y :	4	5	6	8	9	7	10

(f) Determine median from the following distribution :

Marks :	5–10	10–15	15–20	20–25	25–30	30–35
No. of students :	5	6	15	10	5	4

(g) The average marks obtained by 100 students in a class in statistics was 72. The average marks obtained by 70 boys was 75. Find the average marks of girls.

(h) Find the mode of the following distribution :

Age (years) :	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70
No. of persons :	10	20	32	47	30	25

4. Answer the following questions : ***(any five)*** 8×5=40

(a) Determine QD for the following distribution :

Weight (kg) :	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40	40–50	50–60	60–70
No. of boys :	5	6	10	15	8	4	2

(b) Determine SD and co-efficient of variation (CV) from the following distribution :

Age :	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 – 50	50 – 60	60 – 70	70 – 80	80 – 90
No. of persons :	3	61	132	153	140	51	2

(c) The following data are given :

	x	y
AM :	36	85
SD :	11	8

correlation coefficient between x and y = 0.66

(i) Find the *two* regression equations.

(ii) Estimate the value of x when $y = 75$.

(d) Fit a linear trend by the method of least squares

Years :	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Production :	7	10	12	14	17	24

Estimate the production for the year 1982.

(e) If A, B and C are mutually exclusive and exhaustive events and $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}P(B)$ and $P(B) = \frac{2}{3}P(C)$. Find $P(A)$, $P(B)$ and $P(C)$.

(f) A bag contains 5 red and 7 blue balls. A man is allowed to draw two balls from the bag who is to receieve Rs. 10 for each blue ball and Rs. 20 for each red ball drawn.

Find the expectation of the man.

(g) State and explain the multiplicative law of probability.

(h) From the following data of marks obtained by 8 students in Marketing and Finance papers, compute rank co-efficient of correlation :

Marks in Marketing :	15	20	28	12	40	60	20	80
Marks in Finance :	40	30	50	30	20	10	30	60

Total number of printed pages–7

47 (3) BBA–HC–3016/3·3 (N/O)

2022

(Held in 2023)

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Paper : HC–3016 & 3·3

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks using appropriate words : 1×5=5

   (a) Management Accounting is helpful in increasing _____ of data. (preparation/interpretation)

   (b) The quantity of material to be ordered at one time is known as _____. (economic order quantity/re-order quantity)

   (c) Contribution = Selling Price – _____. (Fixed Cost/Marginal Cost)

Contd.

(d) The difference between actual cost and standard cost is known as _____. (profit/variance)

(e) An automobile service unit uses _____ costing. (Job/Batch)

2. Write whether the following statements are True **or** False : 1×5=5

(a) Costing is a technique of ascertaining cost.

(b) The loss incurred on an incomplete contract is transferred to Profit & Loss Account.

(c) P/V ratio shows the relationship between contribution and sales.

(d) Budgetary control is a system of controlling costs.

(e) Material usage variance = Actual Price (Standard Quantity – Actual Quantity)

3. Answer the following : ***(any five)*** 2×5=10

(a) State *two* objectives of Cost Accounting.

(b) What is contribution ?

(c) What is meant by budgetary control system ?

(d) Define standard costing.

(e) What is ordering cost ?

(f) What is idle time ?

(g) What is Flexible Budget ?

4. Answer the following : ***(any four)*** 5×4=20

(a) Mention *five* advantages of Cost Accounting.

(b) In a company weekly minimum and maximum consumption of material 'Y' are 20 and 80 units respectively. The re-order quantity as fixed by the company is 300 units. The material is received within 4 to 6 weeks from issue of supply order.

Calculate minimum level and maximum level of material 'Y'.

(c) The standard material required to manufacture one unit of product 'X' is 10*kgs* and the standard price per *kg* of material is ₹ 25. The cost account records, however, reveal that 11,500*kgs* of material costing ₹ 2,76,000 were used for manufacturing 1000 units of product 'X'.

Calculate material variances.

(d) From the following information, calculate the total earnings of a worker under Halsey Premium Plan :

Rate per hour = ₹ 1.50 per hour

Time allowed for job = 20 hours

Time taken = 15 hours

(e) Distinguish between Standard Costing and Budgetary Control.

(f) Briefly explain the scope of management accounting.

(g) Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.

5. Answer the following : ***(any five)*** 8×5=40

(a) "Management Accounting is concerned with information which is useful to management." Explain the above statement highlighting the nature of information referred to.

(b) Write short notes on : 4+4=8

(i) Sales Budget

(ii) Cash Budget

(c) Explain the basic principles to be followed in determining the amount of profit on incomplete contracts.

(d) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of First-In, First-Out Method. 4+4=8

(e) Explain briefly the technique of marginal costing. In what ways is this technique useful in management accounting? 4+4=8

(f) ABC company is expecting to have ₹ 32,000 cash in hand on 1-4-2021 and prepare a Cash Budget for three months, April to June, 2021. The following information is supplied :

Month	Sales (₹)	Purchases (₹)	Wages (₹)	Expenses (₹)
February	70,000	44,000	6,000	5,000
March	80,000	56,000	9,000	6,000
April	96,000	60,000	9,000	7,000
May	1,00,000	68,000	11,000	9,000
June	1,20,000	62,000	14,000	9,000

Other Information :

(a) Period of credit allowed by suppliers is two months.

(b) 20% of sales is for cash and the period of credit allowed to customers for credit sales is one month.

(c) Delay in payment of wages and expenses is one month.

(d) Income tax of ₹ 25,000 is to be paid in June, 2021.

(g) Following are the information obtained from the books of a company :

Fixed Cost = ₹ 1,60,000

Sales = ₹ 100 per unit

Variable Cost = ₹ 90 per unit

Calculate—

(a) P/V Ratio;

(b) Break-even sales;

(c) Break-even units;

(d) Sales to earn a profit of ₹ 40,000

2×4=8
