

Q.P. Code :19814

[Time: 2:30 Hours]

[ Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All Questions are compulsory.
  2. Use of simple calculator is allowed.
  3. Figures to the right indicate full marks to each sub-questions.

Q.1 A) Attempt **any eight** from the following.

Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct option.

1. The inverse ratio of 9:4 is -----.  
 a. 4:9  
 b.  $\frac{1}{4}:\frac{1}{9}$   
 c. 3:2  
 d. None of these.
2. The list price minus the trade discount is called -----.  
 a. Invoice price  
 b. Net selling price  
 c. Reduced GST price  
 d. None of these.
3. Which of the following terms is not used for the future value?  
 a. Discounted value  
 b. Sum due  
 c. Accumulated value  
 d. Amount.
4. In ----- years, Rs.8000 will amount to Rs.8840 at 3.5% p.a. simple interest.  
 a. 2  
 b. 3  
 c. 4  
 d. None of these.
5. An Annuity in which each payment is made at the end of time period is called -----.  
 a. Annuity due  
 b. Annuity certain  
 c. Immediate annuity  
 d. Uniform annuity.
6. The Rs.10 share at a 10% premium has a market price of Rs.-----.  
 a. 11  
 b. 9  
 c. 20  
 d. .0
7. The fee levied by a mutual fund scheme on an investor at the time of purchasing or redeeming units is called-----.  
 a. Brokerage  
 b. surcharge  
 c. penalty  
 d. load
8. an agent who guarantees the collection of dues from the customer is called-----.  
 a. guarantor  
 b. factor

08

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- c. del credere  
d. none of these.
9. The difference between compound and simple interest on Rs.3000 at 10% p.a. for two years is Rs. -----.
- a. 3  
b. 30  
c. 300  
d. None of these.
10. The present value is always----- the future the value.
- a. More than  
b. Less than  
c. Equal to  
d. Independent of

**Q.1 B) State whether the following statements are true or false.(Any 07)****07**

- 1) The fourth proportional to 1, 3 and 9 is 27.
- 2) Cash discount is always given on the all price.
- 3) Present value of an amount is also called as discounted value.
- 4) Annuity calculations usually use simple interest.
- 5) If a share is available at a premium then its face value is less than its market value.
- 6) The mutual fund can never make a loss.
- 7) The triplicate ratio of 1:8 is 1:2.
- 8) C.P. + Profit = N.S.P.
- 9) Par value and nominal value of a share are same.
- 10) A sinking Fund is not an annuity.

**Q.2** A) After deducting his commission from the sales at 8% on the first Rs.20,000 and at 10% on the sales above Rs.20,000, an agent remitted Rs.31,900 to his principal. Find the sale value. **08**

**Q.2** B) Monthly incomes of A and B are in the ration 7:4 and their expenditures are in the ration 9:5. Each of them saves Rs.10,000. Find their incomes. **07**

**OR**

**Q.2** P) A Wholesale trader bought some items at a cost price of Rs.1200 each and listed them at Rs.2,000 each. If he allowed 20% trade discount and further 5% cash discount. Find his profit percentage. **08**

**Q.2** Q) If 4 workers can make 3 tables in 6 days how many days will 8 workers require to make 5 tables? **07**

**Q.3** A) The simple Interest and Compound interest on a sum of money at a certain rate for 2 years is Rs.1260 and Rs.1,323 respectively. Find the sum and the rate. **08**

**Q.3** B) Find the accumulated value after 4 years of an immediate annuity of Rs.20,000 p.a. with interest compounded at 6% p.a. **07**

**OR**

**Q.3** P) A loan of Rs.80,000 is to be returned in 3 monthly instalments at the rate of 12% p.a. compounded monthly. Find the EMI using the reducing balance method. Find the interest and Principal repayment for each month. **08**



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- Q.3** Q) Which yields more interest : 12% p.a. compounded quarterly or 11% p.a. compounded continuously? (Give that  $e^{0.11} = 1.116$ ). **07**
- Q.4** A) A person invested Rs.1,47,000 partly in 8% shares at Rs.150 each and the remaining in 5% shares at Rs.120 each. His incomes from the two stocks where in the ratio 4:3. Find the amount he invested in the first and the second shares respectively. **08**
- Q.4** B) Mr. 'X' purchased 113.151 units of Mutual Fund on 9<sup>th</sup> April 2007 and redeemed all the units on 7<sup>th</sup> August 2007. When the NAV was 35.5573. The entry load was 2.25% and the exit load was 1%. If he gained Rs.483.11, Find the NAV on 9<sup>th</sup> April 2007. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** P) Mr. 'Y' purchased 30 shares of Rs.10 each on 20<sup>th</sup> January 2007, at Rs.36 per share. On 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2007 the company decided to split shares from the face value of Rs.10 to Rs.2 per share. On 4<sup>th</sup> April 2007, the market value of each share was Rs.8 per share. Find Mr.'Y's gain or loss, if he was to sell the shares on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2007. Brokerage as 0.5% on purchases as well as sale. **08**
- Q.4** Q) Mr. 'X' invested in mutual fund through a S.I.P in which Rs.1000 would be invested on first working day after the 1<sup>st</sup> of every month, starting June 2007, for four months. Accordingly, on 01/06/07, 02/07/07, 01/08/07 and 03/09/07 Rs.1000 each was invested at NAV Rs.65.057, Rs.66.127, Rs.66.544 and Rs.68.299 respectively. The entry load 2.25%. Find Mr. 'X' average acquisition cost. How does it compare with the Arithmetic Mean of the prices? (Round off the number of the units to 3 decimal places). **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** A) Explain briefly variation and its types. **08**  
B) Explain briefly Annuity and its types. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** Write short notes of the following : **(Attempt any three)** **15**  
a) Ratio and proportion  
b) Discount, Trade discount, Cash discount.  
c) Profit and loss.  
d) Load on mutual fund  
e) Splitting of shares and Bonus Shares.

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