

Roll No. ...24019901

(i) Printed Pages : 3

(ii) Questions : 9

Sub. Code :

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Exam. Code :

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**B.Voc. (Retail Management) 5th Semester
(2125)**

**CRITICAL THINKING AND ELEMENTARY STATISTICS
(Common for all B.Voc.)**

Paper : GEN-501

Time Allowed : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— Attempt **FIVE** questions in all, including Question No. 1 (which is compulsory) selecting **ONE** question from each Unit.

1. Attempt any **four** from the following :

(a) Define Statistics. What are its basic characteristics?

✓ (b) Rounding of data.

✓ (c) Define Median. What are its merits and demerits?

✓ (d) Define dispersion. State the various measures of dispersion.

(e) What is Histogram? What are its different types? $4 \times 4 = 16$

UNIT—I

2. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data. Which of these two sets of data is more reliable and why? 16

✓ 3. What do you mean by classification? Discuss the different methods of classification of data. 16

UNIT—II

4. What is Frequency Distribution? What are the main points underlying the construction of a frequency distribution? 16

5. Calculate Mean, Median and Mode from the following:

23.58
22.87
22.72

Size	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
Frequency	15	24	40	20	14	11

16

UNIT—III

6. Batsmen X and Y scored following runs in different innings they played in a series. Which of the two is better Scorer? Who is more consistent?

X	42	17	83	59	72	76	64	45	40	32
Y	28	70	31	00	59	108	82	14	3	95

16

7. (a) What is a time series? Discuss the various components of time series. 8

(b) Calculate a straight line trend from the following data by the method of least squares :

Year	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993
Production	18	21	23	27	16

8

UNIT—IV

8. Define Index number. Why Fisher's Index Number is called 'Ideal'? Discuss the main problems which are faced in the construction of Index Number. 16

✓ 9.

Calculate Fisher's Ideal Index Number from the following data and show that it satisfies Time Reversal Test.

Commodity	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	12	12	15
B	7	15	5	20
C	5	24	9	20
D	16	5	14	4

16

2125
B. Voc. (Retail Management)
Fifth Semester
GC– 502: Introduction to Research Methodology and Report Writing
(Common)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) What are the features of good research design?
- b) Discuss the primary method of data collection.
- c) Elaborate sampling and non-sampling errors.
- d) What do you mean by business report?
- e) Discuss different types of research design.
- f) What is the use of pre-testing in research?

(4x4)

UNIT – I

II. What do you mean by research? Discuss different types of research. Differentiate qualitative and quantitative research with examples. (16)

III. What do you understand by research proposal? Explain the need and relevance of review of literature in research. (16)

UNIT – II

IV. What is data collection? Discuss different methods of data collection. What is the role of questionnaire in data collection? (16)

V. Describe the factors to be taken into consideration while framing a questionnaire. Discuss the role of measurement and scaling in research. (16)

UNIT – III

VI. Describe sampling procedure with examples. Discuss the role of sampling design in research. (16)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VII. What is data analysis? Discuss its tools. Give the role of computers in data interpretation and explanation. (16)

UNIT – IV

- VIII. What do you understand by business proposals? Discuss the steps in writing a routine business report. (16)

- IX. Explain the format of business proposals. Describe all key elements in winning business proposals. (16)

x-x-x

2125
B. Voc. (Retail Management)
Fifth Semester
RSC- 503: Accounting Applications

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit. All questions carry 16 marks.

x-x-x

1. Attempt any four of the following:
 - a) Why is the “Business Entity” concept important in accounting?
 - b) Why is every transaction recorded twice in Double Entry Book Keeping?
 - c) What is the difference between a Journal and a Subsidiary Book?
 - d) What is meant by rectification of errors?
 - e) Mention any two elements of cost shown in a Cost Sheet.
 - f) Define Break-even Point.

UNIT - I

2. Explain in detail the fundamental accounting concepts and conventions such as Going Concern, Consistency, Prudence, and Accrual. How do these principles ensure reliability and comparability of financial statements?
3. Compare Financial Accounting with Management Accounting, highlighting how management accounting helps in managerial decision-making.

UNIT - II

4. What is a Trial Balance? Explain its objectives and limitations. Discuss the various types of errors that affect and do not affect the trial balance with examples.
5. From the following balances obtained from the accounts of Mr. Ranjeet, Prepare the Trading and Profit & Loss Account:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Stock on April 01, 2024	8,000	Bad debts	1,200
Purchases for the year	22,000	Rent	1,200
Sales for the year	42,000	Discount (Dr.)	600
Wages	2,500	Commission paid	1,100
Salaries	3,500	Sales Expenses	600
Advertisement	1,000	Repairs	600

Closing stock on March 31, 2025, is Rs. 4,500.

(2)

UNIT - III

6. Explain the classification of costs as per behavior, function, and nature. How is cost data collected and recorded in cost accounting?
7. What is a Cost Sheet? Explain the components of cost and illustrate the preparation of a historical cost sheet with imaginary data.

UNIT - IV

8. Explain the meaning and importance of Management Accounting. How does it assist management in planning, control, and decision-making?
9. A firm is having Selling price per unit ₹50, Variable cost per unit ₹30, Fixed cost ₹1,00,000, Sales ₹5,00,000.

You are required to calculate:

- a) P/V Ratio,
- b) Break-even point in units and in ₹,
- c) Margin of Safety:
- d) Also suggest whether the firm should reduce its selling price by 10% if it expects a 25% increase in sales volume.

x-x-x