**R18** 

## Code No: 155AJ

## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, January/February - 2023 BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

(Mechanical Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75

**Note:** i) Question paper consists of Part A, Part B.

- ii) Part A is compulsory, which carries 25 marks. In Part A, Answer all questions.
- iii) In Part B, Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

| PART – A                     |  |   |  |  |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
|                              |  | (25 Marks)                                  |  |  |
| 1.a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i) | What is mixed economy? List the factors of micro economics. What is demand forecasting? What are the determinants of supply? Define oligopoly. What are the factors of production? What is profit and loss account? What are the five accounting concepts? Write the formula of Liquidity ratio Define solvency. | [2] [3] [2] [3] [2] [3] [2] [3] [2] [3] [3] |  |  |
|                              | PART – B   | (50 Marks)                                  |  |  |
| 2.a)<br>b)                   | What is the croof firm? What are its objectives? Explain the different types of entities of business.  OR  | [5+5]                                       |  |  |
| 3.a)<br>b)                   | Discuss the phases of business cycle. What are the causes of inflation and how to overcome them?   | [5+5]                                       |  |  |
| 4.a)<br>b)                   | Explain different types of measurement of elasticity of demand. How does law of supply affect the stakeholders?  OR  | [5+5]                                       |  |  |
| 5.a)<br>b)                   | Examine the methods of demand forecasting with illustration.  Describe the role of elasticity of demand in decision making.  | [5+5]                                       |  |  |
| 6.a)<br>b)                   | What are the features of perfect competition? What is cost-volume profit analysis? How do you calculate CVP analysis?  OR  | [5+5]                                       |  |  |
| 7.a)<br>b)                   | What is returns to scale? What are the factors responsible for return to scale Discuss the types of pricing and suggest which pricing method is most adva and why?   |   |  |  |

- 8.a) Define accounting and brief on the concepts of accounting.
  - b) Write a note on the following:
    - i) Accounting Equation

ii) Accounting Cycle.

[5+5]

OR

9.a) From the following trial balance extracted from the books of Thiru. Venkatachalam as on 31.03.2013 prepare (i) Trading and Profit & Loss A/C and (ii) Balance Sheet. Trial Balance as on 31-03-2013.

| Particulars       | <b>Debit Balances</b> | Credit Balances |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Cash in hand      | 2,000                 | -               |
| Capital           | -                     | 2, 00, 000      |
| Machinery         | 60, 000               |                 |
| Sales             | -                     | 2, 54, 800      |
| Stock             | 50, 000               |                 |
| Sundry Creditors  | -                     | 40,000          |
| Bills receivable  | 1,600                 | <b>~</b>        |
| Basic overdraft   |                       | 22, 000         |
| Sundry debtors    | 50, 000               | -               |
| Return outwards   | - 10                  | 3,000           |
| Wages             | 70,000                | -               |
| Discount received |                       | 1,800           |
| Land              | 40,000                | -               |
| Bills Payable     | -                     | 1,800           |
| Carriage inwards  | 2, 400                |                 |
| Purchases         | 1, 80, 000            |                 |
| Salaries (1)      | 24, 000               |                 |
| Rent 10           | 4, 000                |                 |
| Postage           | 1,000                 |                 |
| Return inwards    | 3, 200                |                 |
| Drawings          | 10, 000               |                 |
| Furniture         | 18, 000               |                 |
| Interest          | 600                   |                 |
| Cash at Bank      | 6, 600                |                 |
|                   | 5, 23, 400            | 5, 23, 400      |

b) Explain the types of errors which an accountant may make while writing the books of accounts. [7+3]

- 10.a) Describe the five types of ratio analysis.
  - b) Following is the Income statement of Durv Pvt. Ltd. For the year ended <sup>s</sup>3 March 2017.

| Particulars                  | Rs.         |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Net Sales                    | 12, 00, 000 |
| Less: Cost of goods Sold     | 7, 00, 000  |
| Gross Profit                 | 5, 00, 000  |
| Less: Operating Expenses     | 2, 00, 000  |
| Operating Profit             | 3, 00, 000  |
| Ass: Non-operating income    | 45, 000     |
|                              | 3, 45, 000  |
| Less: Non-operating Expenses | 25, 000     |
| Profit before Tax            | 3, 20, 000  |
| Tax Rate is 40%              |             |

Calculate: i) Gross Profit Ratio ii) Operating Ratio iii) Net operating Profit Ratio and iv) Net Profit Ratio. [3+7]

## OR

- 11.a) What are the merits and demerits of ratio analysis.
  - b) Calculate following Ratios from the below balance sheet:
    - i) Current Ratio
    - ii) Liquid Ratio
    - iii) Proprietary Ratio.

[4+6]

| Liabilities                  | Rs.        | Assets            | Rs.        |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
| Equity Share Capita          | 1,00,000   | Furniture         | 2, 96, 000 |
| 10% Preference chare capital | 1, 80, 000 | Trademarks        | 1, 12, 000 |
| General Reserve              | 70,000     | Stock             | 1, 01, 000 |
| 15% debentures               | 1, 20, 000 | Bills Receivable  | 20,000     |
| Trade payable                | 1, 22, 000 | Trade Receivables | 49,000     |
| Bank overdraft               | 20,000     | Cash and Bank     | 38, 000    |
| Provision for Tax            | 18, 000    | Profit & Loss A/C | 14, 000    |

---ooOoo---