# TILAK MAHARASTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE <br> BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (B.COM) <br> EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2023 <br> FIRST SEMESTER <br> Subject: Business Mathematics (BCOM23-103) 

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1. (A) Fill in the blanks (Any 5)

1. Calculate gross profit $=\ldots \ldots$...given Total sales $=450000$ and Cost of goods sold $=87000$
a) 363,000
b) 306300
c) 336000
d) 603300
2. $5 \%$ of $60=$ $\qquad$
a) 3
b) 6
c) 4
d) 7
3. If Sales $=$ Rs. $3200,000 \&$ Profit $=$ Rs $8,00,000$ then $\%$ profit $=$ $\qquad$
a) 0.25
b) 25
c) 2.5
d) 5.2
4. Rs. 12 each newspaper, a man purchases them in bulk and selling price Rs. 15 then \% profit = $\qquad$
a) $25 \%$
b) $2.5 \%$
c) $52 \%$
d) $0.25 \%$
5. An agent received a $4.5 \%$ commission for selling products valued at Rs. 3,000 then the agent's commission $=$ $\qquad$
a) 135
b) 153
c) 513
d) 315
6. S.I. for Rs. 12500 for 3.5 years with $12.5 \%=$ $\qquad$
a) 5468.75
b) 54687.5
c) 546875
d) 546.875
7. Abhay spends $60 \%$ saved Rs. 20,928 in a month then his salary $=$ $\qquad$
a) 52320
b) 23205
c) 20352
d) 32025
(B) State whether the following statement are true or false (any 5)
8. EMI means Monthly Installments Equated.- true
9. C.P. $<$ S.P. then there is loss in business.
10. Selling Price $=$ Cost + Markup
11. Revenue - Expenses $=$ Profit
12. Making a profit is a business's main goal.
13. Mathematics is the soul of business
Q.2. (A) Calculate the value of an ordinary annuity with a Rs. 3000 periodic payment, compounded semi-annually at $9 \%$ p.a. for four years. Calculate the value of an ordinary annuity with a Rs. 3000 periodic payment, compounded semi-annually at $9 \%$ p.a. for four years.

## OR

(B) Mr. Pansare received a total of Rs. 4950 in simple interest for his fiveyear loans of Rs. 5000 to Mr. Panish and Rs. 4000 to Mr.Punit Find each one's (i) interest rate and (ii) simple interest.
Q.3. (A)

The price of one bottle is Rs. 160 increased by $12 \%$. As result used decreased by $10 \%$.Find the increased or decreased in original income.
(B) Solve the followings - (Any 2)

1. The monthly salary of a person increased from Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 18,560 . Find the rise in percentage.
2. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$ are in business. A sold a car to B with $15 \%$ profit . B sold that car to C with $5 \%$ profit for Rs. 158000.Find the price at which A has purchased the car .
3. Divide a profit of Rs. 25,828 in a ratio of $4: 7$ between the two partners.
4. Mr. Harish purchased Rs. 4,50,000 for a wardrobe, which he later sold for Rs. 4,36,000 instead. Find his gain or loss in percentage.
Q.4. (A) Fill the table -

| Partner | Investment | For no <br> of <br> months | Product <br> (Rs.) | Capital <br> for one <br> month <br> (Rs. ) | Profit <br> share <br> (Rs.) |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anil | 50,000 | 3 | $1,50,000$ | $4,10,000$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
|  | 40,000 | 9 | $3,60,000$ |  |  |
| Dinesh | 40,000 | 12 | $4,80,000$ | $4,80,000$ | $\ldots \ldots$. |
|  | 30,000 | 3 | 90,000 | $5,40,000$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
|  | 50,000 | 9 | $4,50,000$ |  |  |

(B) The Furniture dealer want to earn 25\% profit after giving 15\% discount on chair buying at Rs, 340 each. Calculate the Marked price of a chair.

