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# **BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (B.COM)**

## **EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2023**

### FIRST SEMESTER

**Subject: Business Mathematics (BCOM23-103)** 

Date: 07/12/2023		Total marks: 60	Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm				
	<b>Instructions:</b> 1) All questi	ons are compulsory. 2) Figures to the	e right indicate full marks.				
Q.1. (A)	Fill in the blanks (Any 5)		(05)				
1.	Calculate gross profit =given Total sales = 450000 and Cost of goods sold= 87000						
	a) 363,000	b) 306300					
	c) 336000	d) 603300					
2.	$5\% \text{ of } 60 = \dots$						
	a) 3	b) 6					
	c) 4	d) 7					
3.	3. If Sales = Rs. $3200,000 \& Profit = Rs 8,00,000 then % profit =$						
	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 =						
	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 =						
	a) 135	b) 153					
	c) 513	d) 315					
6.	S.I. for Rs. 12500 for 3.5 years with 12.5% =						
	a) 5468.75	b) 54687.5					
	c) 546875	d) 546.875					
7.	Ahhay spends 60% save	ed Rs. 20.928 in a month then his	salary =				

a) 52320

b) 23205

c) 20352

d) 32025

### (B) State whether the following statement are true or false (any 5)

(05)

- 1. EMI means Monthly Installments Equated.- true
- 2. C.P. < S.P. then there is loss in business.
- 3. Selling Price = Cost + Markup
- 4. Revenue Expenses = Profit
- 5. Making a profit is a business's main goal.
- 6. 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 five-year 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)

(05)

- 1. The monthly salary of a person increased from Rs. 18,000 to Rs. 18,560. Find the rise in percentage.
- 2. A,B&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	Product	Capital	Profit
		of	(Rs.)	for one	share
		months		month	(Rs.)
				(Rs. )	
Anil	50,000	3	1,50,000	4,10,000	
	40,000	9	3,60,000		
	40,000	12	4,80,000	4,80,000	
Dinesh					
D : 1	30,000	3	90,000	5,40,000	
Rajesh	50,000	9	4,50,000		

OR

(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.

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**(15)**