

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
PAPER: Theory (BBA 301)

TIME: 2hrs**FULL MARKS: 50***Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.*

1.

- a) Companies Act 1956 has gone through major changes and is replaced with Companies Act 2013. Write about the major changes in the New Act.
- b) Explain in detail different characteristics of a Company.

(3+7=10)

2.

- a) Discuss a company as an artificial entity distinct from its members in the light of decision given in "Salomon vs. Salomon and company Ltd".
- b) Explain different types of companies based on incorporation and based on liability with example.

(4+6=10)

3.

- a) Write about any five differences between Public and Private company.
- b) Explain the procedures for converting a Private company into a Public company.
- c) Explain the meaning of "Doctrine of Constructive Notice" as stated in the companies Act 2013.

(5+3+2=10)

4.

- a) The Memorandum of Association is a document containing the fundamental rules regarding the constitution and activities of a company. Explain in detail the contents of Memorandum of Association.
- b) Discuss the effects of registration and incorporation of a company as per the Act.

(6+4=10)

5.

- a) Discuss different kinds of meetings of the shareholders.
- b) Write about the different modes of appointment of a Director of a company.
- c) Explain in short about Securities and Exchange Board of India Act.

(2+4+4=10)

6.

- a) Explain the different duties and powers of a Liquidator.
- b) Discuss the method of distribution of assets of a company under winding up proceedings.

(7+3=10)

7.

- a) Explain any company's philosophy on code of Corporate Governance.
- b) Write about the basic differences between Partnership and Co-ownership.

(5+5=10)

8.

- a) What are the grounds of dissolution of a Partnership firm? Explain.
- b) Can a Partner of a firm be considered agent of other Partners? Discuss.
- c) Can a minor become a member of a Partnership firm? If so discuss his rights and liabilities.

(5+2+3=10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: STRATEGIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 302)

TIME: 2hrs**FULL MARKS: 50***Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.*

1.

Best strategic plans balance a company's strengths and weaknesses with the opportunities and threats the firm faces'. In this context, discuss the basic strategic trends. Mention the differences between traditional HRM and strategic HRM.

(5+5=10)

2.

Describe the HRP process. Explain with suitable examples why human resource planning has become more significant in the contemporary business environment.

(7+3=10)

3.

- a) What purpose does past Performance Appraisal serve?
- b) What are critical incidents in the context of work-place performance? How do they contribute to the use of behaviorally anchored rating scales while rating performance?

(3+7=10)

4.

The need to manage performance effectively requires that organizations continuously focus on performance improvement at the level of the individual or team. Discuss, in this context, the activities that constitute Performance Management.

(10)

5.

'One of the reasons why training is not effective is that it does not match the needs of the organization, job, or the employee'.

- a) Within this context, discuss the relevance of training needs analysis in an organization.
- b) What are the factors that lead to a gap between expected performance and actual performance of an employee?

(5+5=10)

6.

- a) Executive development is more concerned with education than is employee training. In the context of this statement, elucidate the difference between executive development and employee training.
- b) Job rotation is, on the one hand, an excellent executive development strategy and, on the other, a strategy with certain drawbacks. Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons for your answer.

(4+6=10)

7.

Write short notes on any two:

- (a) VRIO Analysis
- (b) Dimensions of workforce diversity
- (c) Sensitivity training

(5+5=10)

8.

- a) Problems concerning International Human Resource Management essentially pertain to fundamental cultural differences that affect work related behavior. Comment on how, as an IHR Manager, you can assess a different culture systematically.
- b) A major problem for MNCs is expatriate failure. What is it and why does it occur?

(6+4=10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)**SUBJECT: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING MANAGEMENT****PAPER: Theory (BBA 303)****TIME: 2hrs****FULL MARKS: 50****Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.**

1.

"An effective advertising copy is one that arrests, informs, impresses and impels the readers."- Prof. H.K. Nixon-'Principles of Advertising'. Keeping this in mind, propose a creative idea of a Print Advertisement for 'your place of study' including following items:

- Advertising Copy:- i) copy Headline ii) copy Subhead line iii) Body copy iv) Slogan/ tagline
- Advertising Illustration
- Identification Marks: - i) Font Styling ii) Brand Name iii) Logo (a new logo could be postulated).

(10)

2.

- Briefly showcase DAGMAR Model of Advertising through a flowchart.
- What is Ad spiral?
- Propose the big idea of Advertising a Poster for 'your place of study' with different essential components (Department of Management)

(2+2+6 =10)

3.

- Discuss different types of Sales Promotional Offers available to i) Traders ii) consumers.
- Illustrate a schematic representation of Integrated Marketing Communication Planning Process.

(4+4+2=10)

4.

- What are the different methods of Advertising Budget setting?
- Discuss different types of Advertisements available to the marketers.

(5+5=10)

5.

No matter how well channels are designed and managed, there will be some conflict. Comment on the statement.

(10)

6.

Future Group, the country's biggest retailer, is changing its discount pricing strategy to 'Har Din Low Prices', mimicking Walmart's global everyday low pricing business model, putting pressure on its rivals to drop grocery prices. The Kishore Biyani - owned retail chain claimed that prices of about 1,500 stock keeping units at its Big Bazaar stores will be the lowest in the country, benchmarked against online and brick and mortar rivals. The strategy at nearly 280 Big Bazaar outlets will result in additional Rs 2,000 crore savings for consumers annually, the company said Biyani pioneered supermarket discounting in the country over a decade ago but it still mostly revolves around national holidays.

- Comment on the pricing strategy undertaken by Big Bazaar
- What are your suggestions for Big Bazaar's pricing strategy , taking into consideration the demographic profile of the target audience as well as competition.

(5+5=10)

[P.T.O]

7.

This year, the company shall focus on strengthening its e-commerce presence to build on the investments made over the last three years to drive more than 100 per cent sales growth, and to create seamless experiences across online and offline in order to drive digitally influenced store sales, as well as adoption of digital channels by store customers and on leveraging its partnership with Amazon.

- a) Comment on the e-commerce strategies of Shoppers Stop.
- b) How can they segregate their strategies for online as well as offline stores?

(5+5=10)

8.

When Apple stores were launched in 2001, many questioned their prospects. Fast forward five years, and Apple was celebrating the launch of its spectacular new store in Manhattan. Ever since then, Apple has worked hard to smooth relationships, in part justifying the decision as a natural evolution of its existing online sales channel. Identify the reasons for the success of the brand.

(10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)

SUBJECT: QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES IN MANAGEMENT

PAPER: Theory (BBA 304)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.

A firm produces two products A & B. Product A requires 1kg of steel per unit, while product B requires 2kgs of steel per unit. Both products require 2 hrs of processing time per unit. The demand for product A is 100 units per week and that of B is 120 units. Total availability of steel is 300kgs per week and the total processing time available is 200 hrs per week. Profit per unit of product is RS 40 and that of B is Rs 30. The objective of the firm is to maximize profit. Formulate the above problem into a LPP solve it graphically.

(10)

2.

Solve the given LPP by Simplex Method

Maximize $\Pi = 5x + 4y$

Subject to: $3x + 4y \leq 600$

$x + 4y \leq 200$

$x, y \geq 0$

(10)

3.

Find an optimal solution to the given transportation problem.

	D	E	F	supply
A	3	1	8	40
B	4	6	3	40
C	2	1	2	20
demand	50	30	20	100

(10)

4.

Find an optimal solution to the given assignment problem. The costs of a worker, doing a particular job is given. Objective is to minimize cost.

	Job 1	Job 2	Job 3	Job 4	Job 5
Worker 1	2	4	5	3	9
Worker 2	5	1	4	7	3
Worker 3	6	3	2	4	7
Worker 4	7	10	5	9	8
Worker 5	5	3	7	6	9

(10)

[Turn over

5.

A newspaper agent is thinking of selling a special onetime edition of a sports magazine to his regular newspaper customers. Based on his knowledge of his customers, he believes that he can sell between 8 to 12 copies. The magazine can be purchased at Rs 6 each and can be sold for Rs 12 each. Magazines that are not sold can be returned to the publisher for a refund of 50%.

- a) Construct the decision matrix for the above inventory problem indicating possible monetary consequences
- b) Determine the best decision as per
- i) Maximin criterion, (ii) Maximax criterion, (iii) Minimax regret criterion, (iv) Laplace criterion, (v) Hurwicz α criteria assuming $\alpha = 0.70$

(4+6=10)

6.

- a) A decision problem has been expressed in the following payoff table.

Actions	Events			
	I	II	III	IV
	Probability			
	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
	Outcome (Rs Lakhs)			
A	25	15	15	20
B	35	45	45	-30
C	30	35	35	-50

What is the value of perfect information?

- b) What would be the best decision under uncertainty?

(6+4=10)

7.

- a) Discuss the process of data collection & mathematical model construction in OR.
- b) Solve the following game by Maximin-Minimax Principle. The payoff matrix of player A is given

		Player B				
		B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄	B ₅
Player A	A ₁	3	-1	4	6	7
	A ₂	-1	8	2	4	12
	A ₃	16	8	6	14	12
	A ₄	1	11	-4	2	1

(6 + 4 = 10)

8.

Solve the following game by graphical method and find the value of the game. The payoff matrix of player A is given.

		B1	B2	B3
		A1	2	4
A2	9	6	3	

(10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
PAPER: Theory (BBA 305)

TIME: 2hrs**FULL MARKS: 50****Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.**

1.

- a) Find the present value of Rs.1000 to be received four years hence, given a rate of 7%.
- b) Illustrate and calculate the Present Value *and* Future Value of Rs.1500 deposited each year, for 10 years at 8% interest, compounded annually.
- c) If interest is paid at 24% per annum, calculate the effective annual rate if the interest is (i) compounded semi-annually (ii) compounded quarterly.

(2+4+4=10)

2.

Let's say that you plan to retire nine years from today. You determine you will need Rs.500,000 per year once you retire, with the first retirement funds withdrawn one year from the day you retire. You expect to earn 8% per year on your retirement funds and you will need funds up to your twelfth birthday after retirement.

- a) How much should you deposit in an account today, to have adequate funds post retirement?
- b) How much should you deposit each year in an account, starting one year from today, so that you have enough funds post retirement?

(5+5=10)

3.

- a) Determine the yield to maturity (YTM) of a Rs.3,000 par bond, coupon rate 11% with a maturity of 5 years. The bond is currently selling at Rs.2850.
- b) Two bonds have face value of Rs.2000, coupon rate 16% and maturity of 7 years. One pays interest semi-annually, and the other pays interest quarterly. Calculate the price of the bonds if the required rate of return is 20%.

(5+5=10)

4.

- a) A firm is expected to grow at the rate of 5% pa. Dividend expected one year hence is Rs.6.50. Calculate the maximum price you would pay for the share, if your required rate of return is 17%.
- b) A company paid its first cash dividend of Rs.7.00 today and dividends are expected to grow at a rate of 15% per year for the next three years. Thereafter, cash dividends are likely to grow at 11% per year. Shareholders expect an 18% return on their investments. Calculate the current value of the share.

(3+7=10)

5.

- a) After determining a set of financial ratios of a firm, how would you analyze them?
- b) Calculate the following from the given data:
 (i) operating profit margin (ii) net profit margin (iii) return on equity (iv) debt equity ratio (v) interest cover (vi) debtor days (vii) inventory days (viii) creditor days (ix) book value of share (x) earnings per share (xi) dividend rate (xii) dividend payout ratio

[P.T.O]

P&L (for year ended 31.03.18) Rs. Lacs

Sales	10000
RM Consumed	5100
Employee Costs	2500
Other Manufacturing Costs	450
Cost of Goods Sold	8050
Gross Profit	1950
Admin & Selling Costs	800
PBDIT	1150
Interest Expense	180
Depreciation	270
PBT	700
Tax	200
PAT	500
Dividend	200

Liabilities (31.03.18)	Rs. Lacs	Assets (31.03.18)	Rs. Lacs
Equity Share Capital	750	Net Block	280
Reserve & Surplus	1500	Investments	150
Networth	2250	Total Inventory	2430
Total Borrowings	1750	Sundry Debtors	1850
Sundry Creditors	1130	Cash	420
Total Liabilities	5130	Total Assets	5130

(2+8=10)

6.

- List the advantages and disadvantages of the Payback Period
- Briefly explain Internal Rate of Return using example
- While calculating Net Present Value, which factor is used as the discounting rate?
- Distinguish between NPV and IRR

(2+2+3+3=10)

7.

After conducting a survey costing Rs.200,000, Z Ltd., decided to undertake a project for introducing a new product in the market. The cost of capital of the company was considered to be 12%. The life of the project was estimated to be 5 years. The cost of the project was taken as Rs.4000000 in Plant and Machinery and Rs.1000000 in Working capital. The scrap value of Plant and Machinery at the end of 5 years was estimated at Rs.500000. After providing depreciation at 20% on written down value method, profit after tax was estimated as follows:

Year	PAT (Rs)
1	300,000
2	800,000
3	1,300,000
4	500,000
5	400,000

Ascertain the following:

- a) Net Present Value
- b) Profitability Index of the Project

(8+2=10)

8.

A company has an investment opportunity of Rs.40000. The expected cash inflows from the investment are given below.

Year	Cash Inflow (Rs)
1	7,000
2	7,000
3	7,000
4	7,000
5	7,000
6	8,000
7	10,000
8	15,000
9	10,000
10	4,000

Compute the following:

- a) Pay-back Period
- b) Internal Rate of Return of the Investment

(2+8=10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: COMPUTER NETWORKING & DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
PAPER: Theory (BBA 306)

TIME: 2hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Answer any five questions; each question carries equal marks.

1.

What are the different data flow techniques? Give examples of each. Compare different network topologies with respect to their advantages and disadvantages.

(4+6=10)

2.

Comment on the key elements of a network protocol. Give examples of some network protocols with their use. Differentiate between Defacto and Dejure standards in data communication.

(5+2+3=10)

3.

i. Compare among radiowave, microwave and infrared wave considering the following factors:

- a) Frequency
- b) Penetration power
- c) Direction of propagation

ii. A nonperiodic composite signal has a bandwidth of 200 KHz, with a middle frequency of 140 KHz and peak amplitude of 20V. The two extreme frequencies have an amplitude of 0V. Draw the frequency domain of the signal.

(6+4=10)

4.

- i. Define Signal to Noise ratio. Give example.
- ii. Discuss the functionality of the layers in the OSI model. Discuss the use of IP address.

(3+5+2=10)

5.

- i. Define encryption. What are the key security solutions that encryption provides?
- ii. Discuss some of the features of Digital Signature and Digital Certificate.

(2+4+4=10)

6.

- i. Why is relational database so popular among its users? Why is ER diagram so important in designing a database? Give an example to illustrate.
- ii. Define the following:
 - a) Attribute
 - b) Entity
 - c) Relationship

(2+2+3+3=10)

7.

- i. What is schema diagram in a database? Draw the 3 Schema architecture.
- ii. Define the following:
 - a) Primary Key
 - b) Foreign Key
 - c) Candidate Key

(2+2+6=10)

[P.T.O]

8.

- a) Differentiate between DDL and DML.
- b) Consider the following two schemas:
EMP(empno,ename,job,hiredate,managerno,salary,deptno)
DEPT(deptno,dname,loc)

Perform the following queries:

- i) Create the above tables.
- ii) List the name, salary of all the employees.
- iii) List the no. of employees and average salary in Dept No. 10.
- iv) Give the names of those employees who are posted in Kolkata.

(2+8=10)

2nd Year (Sem-III) BBA, University Examination, 2019
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/ Spl Supplementary/Old /Annual/Bi-Annual)
SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Group-A

All Questions are Compulsory.

NOTE: SQL, MS ACCESS AND TALLY QUESTIONS SHOULD BE EXECUTED IN MACHINE AS WELL AS WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT PROVIDED. THE DATA SET WHICH IS USED FOR SQL AND MS ACCESS MUST BE MENTIONED IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT. FOR SQL WRITE THE SQL QUERIES IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT AND THE OUTPUT OF EACH SQL QUERIES. FOR MS ACCESS DRAW THE INTERFACE AND WRITE DOWN THE STEPS FOR EXECUTING THE SAME ON THE MACHINE. FOR TALLY WRITE DOWN THE STEPS TO CREATE A COMPANY AND FOR TRANSACTIONS WRITE DOWN THE SERIAL NO, DATE, VOUCHER TYPE, DEBIT GROUP, DEBIT LEDGER, CREDIT LEDGER, CREDIT GROUP, AND AMOUNT OF EACH TRANSACTION. ALSO STATE THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT.

TABLES:

STUDENT (STUDENTID, STUDENT_NAME, LOCATION, GENDER)

BOOK (BOOKID, AUTHOR_NAME, TITLE, NO_OF_COPIES)

REQUISITION (STUDENTID, BOOKID, BORROW_DATE, RETURN_DATE)

1.

Solve using SQL Queries Only:

- a) Create the above mentioned STUDENT, BOOK & REQUISITION tables.
- b) Fill in relevant data for the above mentioned tables.
- c) Add another field TOTAL_DAYS_BORROWED to the REQUISITION table and update the records accordingly.
- d) Find the student names who are female and has borrowed "DATABASE MANAGEMENT" for at most 56 days.
- e) Find the total number of borrowings for "COMPUTER SECURITY".

(5 x3 = 15)

2.

a) Solve using MS ACCESS Filters only:

- i. From the above mentioned STUDENT, BOOK & REQUISITION tables find the student details whose name contains "Z".
- ii. From the above mentioned STUDENT, BOOK & REQUISITION tables find the book details which have number of copies between 60 and 100 and title starts with "U".

[P.T.O]

b) Create COMPANY ZXY ENG. CO. in TALLY and enter the following transactions:

DATE	TRANSACTION
1/4/2018	Started business with Rs. 90000 in Cash
2/5/2018	Cash deposited in Bank Rs. 50000
1/6/2018	Bought goods for cash Rs. 1000
1/6/2018	Bought goods from Biren on credit Rs. 600
2/6/2018	Rs. 2000 worth damp proof materials were distributed as free samples
1/7/2018	Received cash from Jones as loan Rs. 5000
2/7/2018	Drew cash for personal use Rs. 10000
31/7/2018	Sold goods to Amit on credit Rs. 10000

Also view the Balance Sheet of the company

[(2.5 x 2)+10=15]

3.
Viva Voce

(10)

4.
File Record

(10)

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SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Group-B

All Questions are Compulsory.

NOTE: SQL, MS ACCESS AND TALLY QUESTIONS SHOULD BE EXECUTED IN MACHINE AS WELL AS WRITTEN IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT PROVIDED. THE DATA SET WHICH IS USED FOR SQL AND MS ACCESS MUST BE MENTIONED IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT. FOR SQL WRITE THE SQL QUERIES IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT AND THE OUTPUT OF EACH SQL QUERIES. FOR MS ACCESS DRAW THE INTERFACE AND WRITE DOWN THE STEPS FOR EXECUTING THE SAME ON THE MACHINE. FOR TALLY WRITE DOWN THE STEPS TO CREATE A COMPANY AND FOR TRANSACTIONS WRITE DOWN THE SERIAL NO, DATE, VOUCHER TYPE, DEBIT GROUP, DEBIT LEDGER, CREDIT LEDGER, CREDIT GROUP, AND AMOUNT OF EACH TRANSACTION. ALSO STATE THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY IN THE ANSWER SCRIPT.

TABLES:

SHIP (SHIPNUMBER, COMPANY_NAME, COMPANY_LOCATION, TOTAL_CAPACITY)CARGO (CARGOID, FRAGILE_TYPE, HEIGHT, WEIGHT)RESERVATION (SHIPNUMBER, CARGOID, SOURCE_TIME, DESTINATION_TIME)

1.

Solve using SQL Queries Only:

- a) Create the above mentioned SHIP, CARGO & RESERVATION tables.
- b) Fill in relevant data for the above mentioned tables.
- c) Add another field TIME_SPENT to the RESERVATION table and update the records accordingly.
- d) Find the company name of the ships which are carrying minimum fragile items.
- e) Find the CARGOID which was delivered in minimum time.

(5 x 3 =15)

2.

a) Solve using MS ACCESS Filters only:

- i. From the above mentioned SHIP, CARGO & RESERVATION tables find the cargo details which have height between 10 to 20 and weight not equal to 600.
- ii. From the above mentioned SHIP, CARGO & RESERVATION tables find the ship details which have company name ending with "Y" and company location in "DELHI".

[P.T.O]

b) Create COMPANY TRC TECH. CO. in TALLY and enter the following transactions:

DATE	TRANSACTION
1/4/2018	Started business with Rs. 460000 in Cash
2/4/2018	Cash deposited in Bank Rs. 160000
2/5/2018	Sold goods for cash Rs. 1500
1/6/2018	Purchased furniture from Cabinet and Co. on credit Rs. 3200
1/6/2018	Received interest in cash Rs. 4400
2/7/2018	Purchased Government Promissory Notes for cash Rs. 10000
2/7/2018	Sold goods on credit to Labanya Rs. 5000
31/7/2018	Paid commission through cheque Rs. 16000

Also view the Balance Sheet of the company

[(2.5 x 2)+10=15]

3.

Viva Voce

(10)

4.

File Record

(10)

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SUBJECT: ACCOUNTING & DBMS LAB
PAPER: Practical (BBA 307P)

TIME: 3hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Group-C

All Questions are Compulsory.

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TABLES:

ATHLETE (ATHLETEID, ATHLETE_NAME, GENDER, COUNTRY)

EVENT (EVENTID, EVENT_NAME, EVENT_DATE, NUMBER_OF_HEATS)

PARTICIPATION (ATHLETEID, EVENTID, HEAT_NUMBER, POSITION)

1.

Solve using SQL Queries Only:

- a) Create the above mentioned ATHLETE, EVENT & PARTICIPATION tables.
- b) Fill in relevant data for the above mentioned tables.
- c) Add another field MEDAL to the PARTICIPATION table and update the records by allocating only Gold for 1st position and rest no medals awarded.
- d) For each country display the number of gold medals it has won in descending order.
- e) Display total number of gold medals won by male athletes.

(5 x 3 = 15)

2.

a) Solve using MS ACCESS Filters only:

- i. From the above mentioned ATHLETE, EVENT & PARTICIPATION tables find the athlete details whose name does have 16 letters.
- ii. From the above mentioned ATHLETE, EVENT & PARTICIPATION tables find the event details which have more than 10 heats and are field events.

[P.T.O]

b) Create COMPANY CST CO. in TALLY and enter the following transactions:

DATE	TRANSACTION
1/4/2018	Started business with Rs. 98000 in Cash
31/4/2018	Cash deposited in Bank Rs. 60000
1/5/2018	Sold goods to Arak on credit Rs. 28000
2/5/2018	Purchased shop equipment from R.Roy on credit Rs. 4500
1/7/2018	Paid logistic charge of Rs. 1000 for moving the shop equipment
2/7/2018	Received from Arak cash of Rs. 19000 and allowed discount of Rs. 9000
31/7/2018	Paid R.Roy by cheque Rs. 3600 and got discount of Rs. 900
31/7/2018	General insurance of Rs. 1000 was paid from business fund

Also view the Balance Sheet of the company.

[(2.5x2)+10=15]

3.
Viva Voce (10)
4.
File Record (10)

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TIME: 3hrs

FULL MARKS: 50

Group-D

All Questions are Compulsory.

1.

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TABLES:

BROKER (DEMATID, BROKER_NAME, AGE, CAPITAL_AMOUNT)

STOCK (STOCKID, STOCK_NAME, EACH_FACE_VALUE)

TRADE (DEMATID, STOCKID, EACH_CURRENT_PRICE, BUY_OR_SELL, QUANTITY)

1. Solve using SQL Queries Only:

- a) Create the above mentioned BROKER, STOCK & TRADE tables.
- b) Fill in relevant data for the above mentioned tables.
- c) Add another field NET_PROFIT to the TRADE table and update the records when the stocks are sold.
- d) Find the stock names whose face value is minimum.
- e) Find the number of brokers whose capital is negative.

(5 x3 = 15)

2.

a) Solve using MS ACCESS Filters only:

- i. From the above mentioned BROKER, STOCK & TRADE tables find the broker details whose capital amount is more than Rs. 100000 and age more than 70.
- ii. From the above mentioned BROKER, STOCK & TRADE tables find the stock details which name does not contain "V"

[P.T.O]

b) Create COMPANY CTK BROK. CO. in TALLY and enter the following transactions:

DATE	TRANSACTION
1/4/2018	Started business with Rs. 800000 in Cash
31/4/2018	Cash deposited in Bank Rs. 800000
31/4/2018	Rs. 6000 was due from M.Das but since M.Das is bankrupt nothing is got
2/5/2018	Paid cashier salary of Rs. 20000
2/5/2018	Printed cash memo Rs. 50 on credit from Printer Co.
1/6/2018	Wages of Rs. 28000 paid for installation of machine
31/7/2018	Bank allowed interest on deposit Rs. 7000
31/7/2018	Bank charged Rs 700 on deposit

Also view the Balance Sheet of the company

[(2.5x2)+10=15]

3.

Viva Voce

(10)

4.

File Record

(10)