

B.Tech III Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations December/January 2018/19
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
 (Electronics & Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define managerial economics.
 - What do you mean by elasticity of demand?
 - Define cost analysis.
 - The fixed costs at company X are \$1 million annually. The main product has revenue of \$ 8.90 per unit and \$ 4.50 variable cost. (i) Determine the breakeven quantity per year. (ii) Annual profit if 200000 units are sold.
 - What are the pricing objectives?
 - What is monopolistic competition?
 - What is oligopoly?
 - Write a short note on financial statement analysis.
 - Define capital budgeting.
 - What is IRR?

PART – B
 (Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Explain the law of demand in detail.

OR

- 3 Explain the various methods of demand forecasting.

UNIT – II

- 4 Explain Cobb-Douglas production function.

OR

- 5 How do you determine BEP? Show graphical presentation of BEA.

UNIT – III

- 6 Give brief notes about price-output determination in monopolistic competition.

OR

- 7 Explain the various pricing methods and its strategy.

UNIT – IV

- 8 From the following particulars extracted from the books of ABC Ltd., compute the following ratios and comment: (i) Current ratio. (ii) Acid test ratio. (iii) Stock-turnover ratio. (iv) Debtors turnover ratio. (v) Creditors' turnover ratio and average debt collection period.

	1-1-2012	31-12-2012
	Rs.	Rs.
Bills receivable	30,000	60,000
Bills payable	60,000	30,000
Sundry debtors	1,20,000	1,50,000
Sundry creditors	75,000	1,05,000
Stock-in-trade	96,000	1,44,000

Additional information:

- (i) On 31-12.2002, there were assets: Building Rs.2,00,000, Cash Rs.1,20,000 and cash at bank Rs.96,000. (ii) Cash purchases Rs.1,38,000 and purchases returns were Rs.18,000. (iii) Cash sales Rs.1,50,000 and sales returns were Rs.6,000. Rate of gross profit 25% on sales and actual gross profit was Rs.1,50,000.

OR

Contd. in page 2

9 Explain the various functions of financial accounting.

UNIT – V

10 Explain the significance of capital budgeting and explain why capital budgeting is necessary.

OR

11 Determine payback period, accounting rate of return for the following information:

Year	Investment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Scrap
Cash flow (Rs.Lakhs)	30.00	7.00	6.50	8.50	3.00	5.75	5.00

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(Common to CE, ME & EEE)

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 - Differentiate monopoly and monopolistic completion.
 - List the features of partnership deed.
 - What are the types of accounts and give examples?
 - Write liquidity ratios.
 - List any five factors influencing working capital.
 - What are the advantages of net present value method?

PART – B
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)**UNIT – I**

- 2 Define demand. Explain demand determinants.

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UNIT – II

- 4 Explain external and internal economies of scale in detail.

OR

- 5 Determine: (i) P/V ratio. (ii) BEP. (iii) Margin of safety.

Years	Sales (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
2015	1,50,000	20,000
2016	1,70,000	25,000

UNIT – III

- 6 What do you mean by joint stock company? Explain its features in detail.

OR

- 7 Explain producer's equilibriums with the help of suitable diagram.

UNIT – IV

- 8 What are the different types of financial ratios in ratio analysis?

OR

- 9 Journalize the following transactions:

2016 Jan.1	Business commenced with cash	Rs.25,00,000
Jan.5	Cash deposited in to bank	Rs.20,00,000
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Jan.14	Sold goods to Krishna	Rs.30,00,000
Jan.15	Purchased stationery	Rs.1,00,000
Jan.20	Paid salaries by cheque	Rs.5,00,000
Jan.28	Rent paid in cash	Rs.4,50,000
Jan.29	Received commission	Rs.1,50,000

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UNIT – V

10 What are the different sources and methods of raising capital? Explain.

OR

11 Determine net present value (NPV) and profitability index (PI) for the both the projects.

Years	Project-A Cash in flows	Project-B Cash in flows	PV@10%
1	2,50,000	3,50,000	0,909
2	1,80,000	1,50,000	0,826
3	1,20,000	1,80,000	0,751
4	1,10,000	80,000	0.683
5	75,000	60,000	0.621
5 (scrap)	50,000	40,000	0.621

Initial investment for the project-A; Rs.4,80,000 and project-B; Rs.6,00,000 and cost of capital assumed to be 10%.

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 - What do you mean by demand forecasting?
 - What are pricing objectives?
 - What do you mean by optimum cost?
 - What are the salient features of monopoly?
 - Write short note on Joint stock Company.
 - What is accounting cycle?
 - Write the importance of accounting and financial analysis.
 - Define accounting rate of return.
 - Define working capital.

PART – B
 (Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Define managerial economics and explain its scope.
OR
 3 Explain various types and measurement of price elasticity of demand.

UNIT – II

- 4 Explain the salient features of Break-Even analysis.
OR
 5 Discuss the different cost concepts used in the process of cost analysis.

UNIT – III

- 6 Explain the various forms of business organization.
OR
 7 Explain the various types of markets? And differentiate between perfect and imperfect markets.

UNIT – IV

- 8 What do you mean by financial accounting? And briefly discuss its functions.
OR
 9 Explain the purpose and uses of management accounting systems.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain the features and process of capital budgeting proposals.
OR
 11 Kumar & Co Ltd is contemplating the purchase of machinery. Two machines A and B are available each at Rs. 2,50,000.

Net cash inflows (Amt, in Rs.)

Year	Machine A	Machine B
1	75,000	25,000
2	1,00,000	50,000
3	1,25,000	1,00,000
4	75,000	1,50,000
5	50,000	1,00,000

Calculate net present value method @ 10%.

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Calculate net present value method @ 10%.

B.Tech IV Year I Semester (R15) Regular Examinations November/December 2018
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
 (Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define managerial economics.
 - What is law of demand?
 - What are isoquants?
 - What is break-even point?
 - What is meant by perfect competition?
 - What is meant by oligopoly?
 - What is meant by double entry book-keeping?
 - What is the purpose of trial balance?
 - What is cost of capital?
 - What is payback period?

PART – B
 (Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Discuss the nature and scope of managerial economics.

OR

- 3 Discuss critically the different methods of demand forecasting.

UNIT – II

- 4 Discuss external and internal economics of scale with examples.

OR

- 5 A firm has purchased a plant to manufacture a new product. Cost data for the plant is given below:

Estimated annual sales	24,000 units
Estimated costs:	
Material	Rs.4.00 per unit
Direct labour	Rs. 0.60 per unit
Overhead	Rs. 24,000 per year
Administrative expenses	Rs. 28,000 per year
Selling cost	Rs. 1,590 per year

- Calculate the selling price if profit per unit is Rs.1.02/-.
- Find out the break-even point in terms of output.

UNIT – III

- 6 Explain price determination monopoly.

OR

- 7 What is meant by globalization? What factors have contributed to globalization? Has India benefited or lost due to globalization?

UNIT – IV

- 8 Explain the emerging need and importance of financial accounting.

OR

Contd. in page 2

- 9 The following are the ratios relating to the activities of national traders Ltd:

Debtors velocity (months)	3
Stock velocity (months)	8
Creditors velocity (months)	2
Gross profit ratio (%)	25

Gross profit for the current year ended December 31 amounts to Rs.4,00,000/-. Closing stock of the year is Rs.10,000/- above the opening stock. Bills receivable amounts to Rs.25,000/- and bills payable to Rs.10,000/-. Find out: (i) Sales. (ii) Sundry debtors. (iii) Closing stock. (iv) Sundry creditors.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain the sources of short term and long term capital.

OR

- 11 The following details are related to the cash flows of a project.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Cash flows	1,00,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	30,000

Calculate (i) Payback period. (ii) NPV at 10%. (iii) IRR of the project and comment on the financial feasibility of the project.

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Direct labour	Rs. 0.60 per unit
Overhead	Rs. 24,000 per year
Administrative expenses	Rs. 28,000 per year
Selling cost	Rs. 1,590 per year

- Calculate the selling price if profit per unit is Rs.1.02/-.
- Find out the break-even point in terms of output.

UNIT – III

- 6 Explain price determination monopoly.

OR

- 7 What is meant by globalization? What factors have contributed to globalization? Has India benefited or lost due to globalization?

UNIT – IV

- 8 Explain the emerging need and importance of financial accounting.

OR

Contd. in page 2

- 9 The following are the ratios relating to the activities of national traders Ltd:

Debtors velocity (months)	3
Stock velocity (months)	8
Creditors velocity (months)	2
Gross profit ratio (%)	25

Gross profit for the current year ended December 31 amounts to Rs.4,00,000/-. Closing stock of the year is Rs.10,000/- above the opening stock. Bills receivable amounts to Rs.25,000/- and bills payable to Rs.10,000/-. Find out: (i) Sales. (ii) Sundry debtors. (iii) Closing stock. (iv) Sundry creditors.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain the sources of short term and long term capital.

OR

- 11 The following details are related to the cash flows of a project.

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Cash flows	1,00,000	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	30,000

Calculate (i) Payback period. (ii) NPV at 10%. (iii) IRR of the project and comment on the financial feasibility of the project.

B.Tech IV Year I Semester (R15) Regular Examinations November/December 2018
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS & FINANCIAL ANALYSIS
 (Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A
 (Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define managerial economics.
 - What is law of demand?
 - What are isoquants?
 - What is break-even point?
 - What is meant by perfect competition?
 - What is meant by oligopoly?
 - What is meant by double entry book-keeping?
 - What is the purpose of trial balance?
 - What is cost of capital?
 - What is payback period?

PART – B
 (Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 Discuss the nature and scope of managerial economics.

OR

- 3 Discuss critically the different methods of demand forecasting.

UNIT – II

- 4 Discuss external and internal economics of scale with examples.

OR

- 5 A firm has purchased a plant to manufacture a new product. Cost data for the plant is given below:

Estimated annual sales	24,000 units
Estimated costs:	
Material	Rs.4.00 per unit
Direct labour	Rs. 0.60 per unit
Overhead	Rs. 24,000 per year
Administrative expenses	Rs. 28,000 per year
Selling cost	Rs. 1,590 per year

- Calculate the selling price if profit per unit is Rs.1.02/-.
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