

### SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B. Com. Semester - V

English and Business Communication-V

(Code: UBO5ACOM71) October 25, 2023, Wednesday Time: 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM

Marks: 70

#### Instructions:

- 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 2) Mention clearly the options you attempt.

### Q.1) Answer any two of the following in detail

18

- 1. The title of the play 'Justice' is quite suitable and suggestive to its theme. Discuss.
- 2. Falder is an unheroic hero in 'Justice'. Explain.
- 3. Compare and contrast the characters of James How and Walter How.
- 4. "The story of Ruth Honeywill is the story of endless pain and suffering." Explain.

### Q.2) A) Write a note on any one of the following:

05

- 1. Robert Cokeson
- 2. Dramatic importance of the opening Scene

### B) Write notes on any two of the following

12

- 1. E-mail
- 2. Importance of Internet
- 3. Proxemics
- 4. Paralanguage

### Q.3) Write a press report on any one of the following:

18

- 1. A devastating earthquake
- 2. A tragic road accident
- 3. Meri Maati Mera Desh-Amrit Kalash Yatra

# Q.4) Draft a questionnaire to survey on any of the following:

17

- 1. Socio-economic conditions of slum-dwellers of your city
- 2. College students' views on participation in extra-curricular activities
- 3. Consumers' preference for a new brand of 'Silver-shining' toothpaste

SEAT No.



No. of Printed Pages : 4

### SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY B COM (CBCS) EXAMINATION, SEMESTER - 5 Friday, 27 October 2023

10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

## UB05CCOM72 - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT - I

Note: (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks to the question concerned

- (2) Answers should be precise and to the point
- (3) Total marks: 70.
- Define Financial Management and explain the various managerial and routine (18) Q.1 finance functions in detail.

### OR

- (A) Critically evaluate Profit Maximisation Goal. (11)
- (B) Write a note on: 'Importance of Financial Management.' As a long term source of finance, explain merits and demerits of Equity Shares. Q.2 (07)

### (17)

- Q.2(A) What is meant by Debenture? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
  - (B) Write a note on: 'Commercial Banks.' (11)
- Q.3(A) Describe the process of Capital Budgeting. (06)
  - (B) Explain the significance of Capital Budgeting. (11)(07)
- OR Aarav Co. Ltd. wants to invest Rs. 80,000/- in Y project. The scrap value is (18) Q.3 zero. Its useful life is 5 years. Tax rate is 50%. The estimated cash flow before depreciation and tax (CFBT) is given below:

CFBT Rs.
20,000
28,000
35,000
40,000
36,000
֡

### Calculate:

- 1. Pay Back Period
- 2. Average Rate of Return
- 3. Net Present Value at 10% discount rate
- 4. Profitability Index at 10% discount rate
- 5. Internal Rate of Return

PV Factors are given below:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Present Value@10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621
Present Value@15%	0.870	0.756	0.658	0.572	0.497

- Q.4(A) What factors would you consider while determining the requirement of (11) Working Capital? Explain.
  - (B) Write a note on: 'Concepts of Working Capital.'

(06)

OR

Q.4(A) From the following projections of Rutu Co. Ltd. For the next year, you are (11) required to determine the working Capital requirements of the Company.

	Rs.
Cost of Production	15,00,000
Raw Materials Purchase	12,00,000
Estimated Opening Stock of Raw Materials	1,60,000
Estimated Closing Stock of Raw Materials	1,00,000

### **Inventory Norms:**

Raw Materials	2 Months
Work-in- Process	½ Month
Finished Goods	1 Month

### Additional Information:

- 1. The Company enjoys a credit of 11/2 months on its purchases and allows one month credit toto its debtors.
- 2. On sales orders the Company receives an advance of Rs. 1,23,000/-
- 3. Cash sales 5 %
- 4. The minimum cash/bank balance desired to be maintained is Rs. 1,75,000/-
- 5. Margin for contingencies is Rs. 1,65,000/-

(B)	Write a	note on:	'Need	for	Working	Capital.	
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(06)

[47-Eng.]

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### SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY B.Com.(Sem.V) Examination - 2023

UB05CCOM73 - Business Mathematics and Statistics-V

	Saturday,28 <sup>th</sup> October,2023  10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.  Total Marks:  Figure to the right indicate full marks of the question.	70
Q:01(A)	Write probability mass function of Negative Binomial Distribution and explain its properties.	6
Q:01(B)	A die is thrown and obtaining 5 on the die is regarded success. find the probability of getting the second success at the 6th trial. Also find mean and variance.	6
Q:01(C)	For a Geometric distribution Mean = $\frac{2}{5}$ . than find P(x = 0) and its Variance.  OR	6
Q:01(A)	Give properties of Hyper Geometric Distribution.	6
Q:01(B)	For a Negative Binomial Distribution mean is 6 and variance is 12 find its parameters.	6
Q:01(C)	There are 6 red and 4 white balls in a bag. Three balls are taken one after the other from it. Then find the probability of getting (1) 2 white and 1 red ball (2) All are red balls (3) All balls are of same colour.	6
Q:02(A)	Explain Dominance property in Game theory.	5
Q:02(B)	Solve the following game.	6
	Player B	0

Player A 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 10 \\ 5 & -10 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q:02(C) There are five jobs, each of which has to go through the machine A and B in the 6 order AB. Processing times in hours are given as:

Job	1	2	2	-	
Machine A	5	1	0	4	5
Machine B	2	6	9	3	10
Watering D	_ 4	0	7	8	4

Determine a sequence of these jobs that will minimize total time T, also find idle times for machine A and B.

OR

Q:02(A) Explain processing of n jobs through two machine in sequencing problem.

Q:02(B) What is game theory? Explain saddle point.

CP. T. O.)

Q:02(C) Solve the following game problem.

Player – A 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 6 & 3 \\ -3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q:03(A) Explain methods of collecting Demographic Statistics.

Q:03(B) From the following data, find the crude and standardized death rates of two cities and compare them.

Age	City - A		City - B		
(in years)	Population	Numbers of Deaths	Population	Numbers of Deaths	
0-5	40,000	1000	15,000	360	
5-30 Above 30	52,000 8,000	1040 240	20,000 10,000	400 280	

OR

- Q:03(A) What is demography? Give uses of demographic statistics.
- Q:03(B) The following data about a city based on calculate GFR, SFR and TFR.

Age groups (in years)	15 – 19	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49
No. of Females	16,000	15,000	14,000	13,000	12,000	11,000	0.000
No. of live	400				,000	11,000	9,000
births	400	1,710	2,100	1,430	960	330	36

- Q:04(A) Explain Producer's Risk and Consumer's Risk.
- Q:04(B) For a sampling plan (1000,100, 2) find producer's risk and consumer risk when AQL  $= p_1' = 0.01 \text{ and } LTPD = p_2' = 0.06$

$$[e^{-1} = 0.368, e^{-6} = 0.002479]$$

Q:04(C) Draw OC curve for single sampling plan (1000,100, 3) where p' = 0, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 6

$$[e^{-1}0.3678=,0.13532=e^{-2},0.0498=e^{-3},0.01829=e^{-4},0.0067=e^{-5}]$$
OR

Q:04(A) Explain the following terms.

5

(I) AQL (II) LTPD

Q:04(B) For a sampling plan (4000,100, 2) find producer's risk and consumer risk when AQL  $= p_1' = 0.015$  and LTPD  $= p_2' = 0.07$ 

 $[e^{-1.5} = 0.2231, e^{-7} = 0.0009]$ 

Q:04(C) For sampling plan (1000, 100, 3) we have following information calculate ASN, 6 AOQ and AT|I also find AOQL.

P'	0	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06
P(a)	1	0.981	0.8569	0.6474	0.4334	0.2670	0.1500

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### SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Commerce (Semester 5) Examination (Nov. - 2023) UB05DCOM72 - Advance Accounting - X

Date: 1.11.2023 (Wednesday)

Time: 10.00 a.m. To 1.00 p.m.

Total: 70 Marks

18

Figures to the right indicate full marks of the Questions.

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Share Capital:		Goodwill (Cost)	20000
36000 10% Pref. Shares of Rs. 10 each	360000	Patents less written off	1000
48000, 12% Red. Pref. Shares of Rs. 10 each	480000	Freehold Property (Cost Rs. 430000)	390000
60000, Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	600000	Leasehold Property (Cost Rs.12000)	1020
Share Premium	115000	Plant & Machinery (Cost Rs. 150000)	7200
Profit & Loss Account	630000	Due from Subsidiary Company	115400
Reserve for Taxation	340000	Investments:	
Creditors	980000	Quoted	2400
Bank Loan	24000	Unquoted	6000
Unclaimed Dividend	1200	Stock	48000
Proposed Dividend:		Debtors	155000
On Pref. Shares	84000	Cash at Bank	8800
On Equity Shares	120000	Preliminary Expenses	1500
Provision for Taxation	130000	- Diperises	1300
ditional Information:	3864200		386420

- 1. Quoted investments are valued at Rs. 35000 and unquoted investments are valued at Rs. 80000. Quoted investments are not related to normal trading business.
- 2. Closing stock valued included obsolete components of Rs. 3000 which are to be written off, some of the raw materials are to be valued at Rs. 100000 more than its book value.
- 3. For valuing fixed assets, following additions are to be made to their costs after

Freehold Property Rs. 240000

Leasehold Property Rs. 10000

Plant & Machinery Rs. 70000

- 4. Goodwill was paid to a company, which has gone into liquidation. 5. Patents have a market value of Rs. 70000.

You are required to Compute Gross Capital Employed and Net Capital Employed.

What is Capital Employed? Explain various factors affecting Return on Capital Employed. Q.1 (A) Explain Du-Pont Chart.

CP. T.O.)

TOP THE REAL PROPERTY.	The following are the balances in t		Amount	accounts of Amit Ltd. for the year 202-23.  Amount Particulars		17	
	Particulars		Rs.		Rs.		
			5175000	Stock of Raw Materials:	360000		
	Sales		2430000	Opening	450000		
	Plant & Machinery (Net)		168750	Closing	1406250		
	Loss on sale of Machinery  Depreciation on Plant &		450000	Raw Material Purchase	1.00250		
	Depreciation on	nt &		n-ak	220500		
	Machinery		328500	Cash at Bank	49500		
	Dividend on Ordinary Shares		438750	Printing & Stationary Auditors Remuneration	63000		
	Debtors		285750	Retained Profits (Opening	2236500		
	Interest on Borrowing		90000	Retained Profits (Opening			
				Balance) Retained Profit of the year	648000		
				Retained Profit of the year	371250		
	Income tax for the year		735750	Rent, Rates & Taxes	191250	K	
	Wages & Salaries		78750	Other Expenses	3375000		
	Employee State Insurance P. F. Contribution		63000	o Ordinary Share Capital	3373000		
	P. F. Contribution				ios that would		
	Prepare Value Added Statement of the company for 2022-23 together with ratios that would						
	be of interest to 450 employees of the company.						
	or of interest to 450 employees of the or						
Q. 2(A)	Define Value Added Accounting? Explain the advantages of Value Added Statement.  Value Added Statement and Profit & Loss Account.						
(B)						-	
Q. 3	From the following infor	mation r	orepare Incom	e Statements as per Absorpt	ion Costing &	1	
4.5	Marginal Costing.					10	
	Production 7000		units				
	Closing Stock	400 u	nits				
	Opening Stock	=00					
		1 500 u	nits (Variable	Cost Rs. 12 per unit, Fixed C	ost Rs. 5000)		
				Cost Rs. 12 per unit, Fixed C	ost Rs. 5000)		
	Variable Factory Cost	Rs. 6	per unit	Cost Rs. 12 per unit, Fixed C	ost Rs. 5000)		
	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost	Rs. 6 Rs. 3	per unit 5000	Cost Rs. 12 per unit, Fixed C	ost Rs. 5000)		
	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit	Cost Rs. 12 per unit, Fixed C	ost Rs. 5000)		
	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2	per unit 5000 per unit 0000	Cost Rs. 12 per unit, Fixed C	ost Rs. 5000)		
	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit		ost Rs. 5000)		
2 (4)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR			1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR			1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000	00 units per year with the nor		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%. Variable cost per unit	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs.	00 units per year with the nor		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs.	00 units per year with the not 8		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170	00 units per year with the nor 8 00000 units 00000 units		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%. Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000  Rs. 170 150 Rs	00 units per year with the nor 00 units per year with the nor 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%. Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170 150 Rs. Rs.	8 00 units per year with the not 8 0000 units 0000 units . 20 . 360000		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%. Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 rion capa	Per unit	00 units per year with the nor 00 units per year with the nor 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units		1	
2. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 ion capa	Per unit	8 00 units per year with the nor 8 0000 units 0000 units . 20 . 360000 .290000		1	
Q. 3 (A)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%. Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi Calculate Profit as per Ah	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 rerheads on Expension	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit  OR acity of 20000  Rs. 170 150 Rs. Rs. Rs	8 00 units per year with the nor 8 0000 units 0000 units . 20 . 360000 . 290000 . 125000	rmal production	1	
(B)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi Calculate Profit as per Ab Explain the difference bet	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 ion capa cerheads on Expe	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170 150 Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Costing Metl	8 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units . 20 . 360000 . 290000 . 125000 hod.	rmal production		
	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi Calculate Profit as per Ab Explain the difference bet	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 ion capa cerheads on Expe	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170 150 Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. Costing Metl	8 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units . 20 . 360000 . 290000 . 125000 hod.	rmal production		
(B)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi Calculate Profit as per Ab Explain the difference bet	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 ion capa cerheads on Expe	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170 150 Rs. Rs Rs cases Rs Costing Metl arginal Costir	00 units per year with the nor 18 10000 units 10000 un	rmal production		
(B) Q. 4	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi Calculate Profit as per Ab Explain the difference bet What is Environmental A	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 ion capa rerheads on Expension tween M ccountin	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170 150 Rs Rs Rs Rs Costing Metl arginal Costin	8 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units 00000 0.290000 0.125000 0.100	rmal production		
(B)	Variable Factory Cost Fixed Factory Cost Variable Sales Cost Fixed Sales Cost Sales Price  Baroda Ltd has a product capacity of 90%.  Variable cost per unit Actual Production Sales Selling Price per unit Fixed Manufacturing Ov Other Fixed Expenses Variable Sales Distributi Calculate Profit as per Ab Explain the difference bet	Rs. 6 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 Rs. 2 Rs. 3 ion capa cerheads on Expension tween M ccounting	per unit 5000 per unit 0000 0 per unit OR acity of 20000 Rs. 170 150 Rs. Rs. Rs cases Rs costing Metl arginal Costin	8 00000 units 00000 units 00000 units 00000 . 200000 . 125000 hod. ng & Absorption Costing Metoope & Utility of Environment	rmal production		



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### [26/A-2]

# SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Commerce (Semester V) Examination – 2023

Subject: UB05GCOM71 Economics—V (Business-Economics-I)

2<sup>nd</sup> November 2023 (Thursday)

10.00 A.M. - 1.00 P.M.

Total Marks: 70

NOTE: 1. Figure to the right indicate full marks of the questions.
2. Explain with figure where necessary.

નીધ: 1. જમણી બાજુની સંખ્યા પ્રશ્નોના સંપૂર્ણ ગુણ દર્શવિ છે. 2. જરુરી હોય ત્યાં આકૃતિ સાથે સમજાવો.

પ્રશ્ન.૧ ધંધાકીય અર્થશાસ્ત્ર એટલે શું? તેનું સ્વરૂપ અને કાર્યક્ષેત્ર સમજાવો.	18
Q.1 What is business economics? Explain its nature and scope. અથવા	18
પ્રશ્ન.૧ ધંધાકીય નિર્ણય, નિર્ણયીકરણના સિદ્ધાંતને આધારે લેવામાં આવે છે સમજાવો.	18
Q.1 Business decision is made based on the principle of decision making Explain.	18
પ્રશ્ન.ર માંગની પ્રતિમૃલ્ય સાપેક્ષતા સમજાવી તેના પ્રકાર અને ઉપયોગીતા યર્ચો.	17
Q. 2 Explain the cross elasticity of demand. Discuss the types and uses of it.	17
અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૨ (અ) માંગની મૂલ્યસાપેક્ષ માપવાની ટકાવારી પદ્ધતિ સમજાવો.	09
(A) Explain percentage method of elasticity of demand.	09
(બ) વિજ્ઞાપન સાપેક્ષતા તેની ઉપયોગીતા સાથે સમજાવો.	08
(B) Explain promotional elasticity and its uses.	08
પ્રશ્ન.૩ માંગ આગાઠી એટલે શું? માંગ આગાઠીના ઉદ્દેશો અને પ્રકારો ચર્ચો.	18
Q.3 What is demand forecasting? Discuss its objectives and types of deman forecasting.	nd 18

18

### અથવા

વ મામ્યાની કરવાની પહિતાઓ સમજાવી.	18
પ્રશ્ન. રથાપિત વસ્તુની માંગ આગાઠી કરવાની પદ્ધતિઓ સમજાવો.	18
Q. 3 Explain the method of demand forecasting for established goods.	<u>ીમાંત</u>
પશ્ચ આવકના ખ્યાલો સમજાવી, પૂર્ણ ફરાફાઇ અને અપૂરા હવાન	17
ગામના માજ કરા.	
definitionship hetween ave	tition
4 Explain the concepts of revenue, explain the relationship between and marginal revenue under perfect competition and imperfect competition	
and marginal revenue and r	17
અથવા	
પ્રશ્ન.૪ મર્યાદાઓ હોવા છતાં નિયોજક માટે સમતુટ બિંદુ મહત્વનું છે આકૃતિ દ્વારા સમ	મજાવો.
પૃશ્ચ મર્યાદાઓ હોવા છતા નિવાજી માટે લે લેક	17

Q.4 Despite the limitations, the break-even point is important for entrepreneur. -Explain with diagram.