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HS-XII-V-CT-Paper-VI-25

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COMPUTER TECHNIQUE

(Vocational Stream)

(Computer Commercial Application)

Paper : VI

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

GROUP—A

(Introduction to Statistical Techniques)

1. Select the correct answer for each of the following : 1×5=5

(a) The arithmetic mean of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is

(i) 4

(ii) 1

(iii) 3

(iv) 2

(2)

(b) The geometric mean of $3, 3^2, 3^3, \dots, 3^n$ is

(i) $3^{\frac{n-1}{2}}$

(ii) $3^{\frac{n}{2}}$

(iii) $3^{\frac{n+1}{2}}$

(iv) None of the above

(c) The harmonic mean of 2 and 3 is

(i) 1.4

(ii) 2.4

(iii) 3.4

(iv) 4.4

(d) The mean deviation from the mean of the first 5 natural numbers (taking mean = 3 and sum of absolute differences about the mean = 6) is

(i) 1

(ii) 2

(iii) 3

(iv) 4

(e) The standard deviation of a sample data whose variance is given as 16 is

(i) 1

(ii) 2

(iii) 3

(iv) 4

(3)

2. Fill in the blanks from the given choices : 1×5=5

(a) The process of finding the best-fitting curve or line of best fit for a set of data points by reducing the sum of the squares of the offsets of the points from the curve is known as _____.

(regression line, least square method)

(b) The approximate standard deviation of statistical sample population is known as _____.

(sampling error, standard error)

(c) A _____ is an estimate of the line that describes the true but unknown, linear relationship between the two variables.

(regression line, straight line)

(d) A _____ is a number between -1 and +1 that measures the strength and direction of a linear relationship between the two variables.

(regression coefficient, correlation coefficient)

(e) The _____ is used to calculate the average deviation from the mean value of the given data set.

(mean deviation, standard deviation)

(4)

3. Define the following statistical terms in two or three sentences each (any *five*) : 2×5=10

(a) Variance

(b) Central tendency

(c) Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient

(d) $SE_x = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}$

(e) Mode with example

(f) Median with example

4. Solve any *two* of the following : 5×2=10

(a) Calculate the mean deviation about the mean of the set of the first 5 integer numbers.

(b) Calculate the standard deviation of the following data :

<i>Class Interval</i>	0–10	10–20	20–30	30–40
<i>Frequency</i>	10	4	2	1

(c) Calculate the standard error of the following data :

5, 10, 12, 15, 20

(5)

GROUP—B

(Simple Accounting)

5. Select the correct answer for each of the following :

1×10=10

- (a) Accounting provides data or information on
- (i) income and cost for the managers
 - (ii) financial conditions of the company
 - (iii) company's tax liability for a particular year
 - (iv) All of the above
- (b) The asset that can easily be converted into cash within a short period of time (1 year or less) is known as
- (i) current asset
 - (ii) fixed asset
 - (iii) intangible asset
 - (iv) investment
- (c) A system in which accounting entries are made on the basis of amounts having become due for payment or receipt is called
- (i) cash concept
 - (ii) accrual concept
 - (iii) matching concept
 - (iv) ongoing concept
- (d) In order to find value of closing stock during the end of the financial year, it is done by
- (i) deducting the cost of goods sold from sales
 - (ii) stocktaking
 - (iii) deducting opening stock from the cost of goods sold
 - (iv) looking in the stock account

- (e) A credit entry in a real account means
- (i) a decrease on expense
 - (ii) a decrease in value of asset
 - (iii) an increase in an income
 - (iv) an increase in the value of an asset
- (f) The main objective of bookkeeping is to
- (i) find out profit and loss
 - (ii) keep correct and complete record of business transactions
 - (iii) show the correct position of assets and liabilities
 - (iv) examine the accuracy of business transaction
- (g) Debit what comes in and credit what goes out is the rule of
- (i) personal account
 - (ii) real account
 - (iii) nominal account
 - (iv) asset account
- (h) Which of the following is a real account?
- (i) Salary Account
 - (ii) Mr. Ram's Account
 - (iii) Building Account
 - (iv) Interest expense Account

(7)

(i) Any written evidence in support of a business transaction is called

(i) journal

(ii) ledger

(iii) cashbook

(iv) voucher

(j) The account that records expenses, gains & losses is

(i) personal Account

(ii) real Account

(iii) nominal Account

(iv) None of the above

6. Define any *five* of the following in 1 or 2 sentence(s) each :

2×5=10

(a) Cash Transaction

(b) Fixed Assets

(c) Current Assets

(d) Depreciation

(e) Capital

(f) Separate Entity Concept

(g) Double-Entry of Bookkeeping

(8)

7. Differentiate between the following (any *five*) : 2×5=10

- (a) Assets and Liabilities
- (b) Debit and Credit notes
- (c) Revenue and Expenses
- (d) Gross profit and Net profit
- (e) Creditors and Debtors
- (f) Cash and Cheque

8. Journalize the following transactions for the month of March, 2023 : 10

<i>Date</i>	<i>Transactions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1st March	Raja started business with cash	1,00,000
3rd March	Purchased Machinery in cash	20,000
4th March	Goods purchased from Sita	10,000
8th March	Goods sold to Ravi	5,000
10th March	Goods sold on cash	10,000
11th March	Paid interest in cash	2,000

GROUP—C

(Marketing and Salesmanship)

9. Select the correct answer for each of the following : 1×10=10

- (a) The term marketing refers to
 - (i) promotion of product
 - (ii) Focussing on sales and profit
 - (iii) Strategizing and implementing the organization process
 - (iv) set of activities to deliver customer value and satisfaction

- (b) Which of the following is not a business activity?
- (i) Production of goods
 - (ii) Transportation
 - (iii) Exchange of goods
 - (iv) Work in a factory for wages
- (c) In business, why is it essential to make profit?
- (i) Because it provides return to investors
 - (ii) Because it provides funds for future extension
 - (iii) Because it increases the reputation of the company
 - (iv) All of the above
- (d) The simplest form of business ownership is
- (i) proprietorship
 - (ii) partnership
 - (iii) corporation
 - (iv) cooperative
- (e) The main disadvantage of a general partnership is
- (i) unlimited liability of partners
 - (ii) disagreement among partners
 - (iii) shared management
 - (iv) difficulty of termination

- (f) The form of business organization that has the largest sale volume is
- (i) partnership
 - (ii) corporation
 - (iii) cooperative
 - (iv) multinational
- (g) Minimum number of members to form a public company is
- (i) 12
 - (ii) 1
 - (iii) 7
 - (iv) No limit
- (h) A salesperson who has a customer relationship, selling product is said to be involved in
- (i) direct selling
 - (ii) customer value selling
 - (iii) cross-selling
 - (iv) link selling
- (i) Personal selling is not targeted to
- (i) mass audience
 - (ii) personal contact
 - (iii) two-way communication
 - (iv) quick feedback

(11)

(j) The marketing channel that has no intermediary level is

(i) direct marketing channel

(ii) indirect marketing channel

(iii) forward channel

(iv) hybrid channel

10. Write notes on any *five* of the following : 2×5=10

(a) Creative Selling

(b) Functions of a Salesman

(c) Services

(d) Joint-Stock Company

(e) Digital Marketing

(f) Advertising

11. Who is a wholesaler? What are the different roles of a wholesaler? 5

12. What are the duties and responsibilities of a salesman? 5

Or

Who is a sole trader?
