Course Code: 1950011 Roll No: MLRS-R19



## MARRI LAXMAN REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)
Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section2(f) & 12(B)of the UGC act,1956

## III B.Tech I Sem Supply End Examination, December 2022 Engineering Economics and Accountancy (CIVIL)

Time: 3 Hours. Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.

- 2. In Part A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.
- 3. In Part B, answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

## PART-A

(10\*2 Marks = 20 Marks)

1.	a)	Define Managerial economics	2M	CO1	BL1
	b)	Define Demand	2M	CO1	BL1
	c)	Discuss about Inflation	2M	CO2	BL2
	d)	What is the New Economic Policy of 1991	2M	CO2	BL1
	e)	Define Capital Budgeting	2M	CO3	BL1
	f)	Explain the Net Present Value method	2M	CO3	BL1
	g)	Define Financial Leverage	2M	CO4	BL1
	h)	Define capital structure	2M	CO4	BL1
	i)	Define Journal	2M	CO5	BL1
	j)	What are the components of the Balance sheet?	2M	CO5	BL1

## PART-B

(10\*5 Marks = 50 Marks)

2	a)	Explain the basic principles of engineering economics	5M	CO1	BL4	
	b)	Explain the demand schedule and curve	5M	C01	BL4	
		OR				
3	a)	Explain the determinants of the demand	5M	CO1	BL4	
	b)	Define the law of supply	5M	CO1	BL1	
4	a)	Define the National Income	5M	CO2	BL1	
	b)	Explain the methods of calculating National Income	5M	CO2	BL4	
		OR				
_		Evoluin the Impact of New Economic Policy 1991 on the Indian	10M	CO2	BL4	

Explain the Impact of New Economic Policy 1991 on the Indian 10M CO2 BL4 economy

6		Explain the capital budgeting process to evaluate the project's feasibility	10M	CO3	BL4
		OR			
7	a)	For each of the following projects X and Y, compute (i) the Pay-Back period	5M	CO3	BL3
	b)	a) Project X Initial outlay Rs.50, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.10, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years b) Project Y Initial outlay Rs.1,20, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.15, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years	5M	CO3	BL3
8		Explain the leverage analysis and types of leverage analysis	10M	CO4	BL4
		OR			
9		A company has sales of Rs. 1,00,000, variable costs are 40% of the sale and the fixed operating costs amount to Rs. 30,000. The amount of interest on long-term debt is Rs. 10,000. You are required to calculate the Operating, Financial, and combined leverage.	10M	CO4	BL3
10		Differentiate between Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance, Profit, and Loss Account, and Balance sheet	10M	CO5	BL2
			4034	00 <b>=</b>	DI O
11		Journalize the following in the Journal of Sudesh 2021, Oct. 1 Received cash from Siva 75,000 7 Paid cash to Sayeed 45,000 10 Bought goods for cash 27,000 12 Bought goods on credit from David 48,000 15 Sold goods for cash 70,000	10M	C05	BL3
	7 8 9	7 a) b) 8	feasibility  OR  7 a) For each of the following projects X and Y, compute (i) the Pay-Back period a) Project X Initial outlay Rs.50, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.10, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years b) Project Y Initial outlay Rs.1,20, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.15, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years  8 Explain the leverage analysis and types of leverage analysis  OR  9 A company has sales of Rs. 1,00,000, variable costs are 40% of the sale and the fixed operating costs amount to Rs. 30,000. The amount of interest on long-term debt is Rs. 10,000. You are required to calculate the Operating, Financial, and combined leverage.  10 Differentiate between Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance, Profit, and Loss Account, and Balance sheet  OR  11 Journalize the following in the Journal of Sudesh 2021, Oct. 1 Received cash from Siva 75,000 7 Paid cash to Sayeed 45,000 10 Bought goods for cash 27,000 12 Bought goods on credit from David 48,000	Feasibility  OR  7 a) For each of the following projects X and Y, compute (i) the Pay-Back period a) Project X Initial outlay Rs.50, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.10, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years b) b) Project Y Initial outlay Rs.1,20, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.15, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years  8 Explain the leverage analysis and types of leverage analysis  OR  9 A company has sales of Rs. 1,00,000, variable costs are 40% of the sale and the fixed operating costs amount to Rs. 30,000. The amount of interest on long-term debt is Rs. 10,000. You are required to calculate the Operating, Financial, and combined leverage.  10 Differentiate between Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance, Profit, and Loss Account, and Balance sheet  OR  11 Journalize the following in the Journal of Sudesh 2021, Oct. 1 Received cash from Siva 75,000 7 Paid cash to Sayeed 45,000 10 Bought goods for cash 27,000 12 Bought goods on credit from David 48,000	Feasibility  OR  7 a) For each of the following projects X and Y, compute (i) the Pay-Back period a) Project X Initial outlay Rs.50, 000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.10, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years b) b) Project Y Initial outlay Rs.1,20,000, Annual cash inflow (after tax but before depreciation) Rs.15, 000 and Estimated life 8 Years  8 Explain the leverage analysis and types of leverage analysis  OR  9 A company has sales of Rs. 1,00,000, variable costs are 40% of the sale and the fixed operating costs amount to Rs. 30,000. The amount of interest on long-term debt is Rs. 10,000. You are required to calculate the Operating, Financial, and combined leverage.  10 Differentiate between Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance, Profit, and Loss Account, and Balance sheet  OR  11 Journalize the following in the Journal of Sudesh 2021, Oct. 1 Received cash from Siva 75,000 7 Paid cash to Sayeed 45,000 10 Bought goods for cash 27,000 12 Bought goods on credit from David 48,000

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**CO - Course Outcome** 

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**BL** - Blooms Taxonomy Levels

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