

DEC 2011 Exam Questions:

Fundamentals of Accounting

Attempt all questions. Working notes should form part of the answer.

1. On 31st December 2010, the following balances appeared in the books of Mr. Ajit Baral of Janakpur.

Account Balance	Rs	Account Balance	Rs
Capital Account	1,00,000	Carriage inward	2,000
Mr. Ajit's Current Account	15,000	Wages	60,000
Drawings during the year	12,000	Interest paid on loan from Mrs Ajit	480
Loan from Mrs Ajit taken on 1 st April 2010 bearing interest at 12 percent per annum	6,000	Salary of Works Manager	9,600
Investments (Market Value Rs 15,000)	16,250	Rates & Taxes on Building	3,200
Cash in hand	2,500	Royalties paid (payable at 1 percent on net sales)	3,000
Cash at Bank	15,700	Advertisement	7,000
Sundry Creditors	66,156	Insurance of Plant and Machinery (includes one annual premium of Rs 12,00 paid on 30 th June 2010)	3,000
Sundry Debtors	35,000	Printing & Stationery	2,000
Bad Debt reserve	1,000	Audit fee	2,000
Sales	3,25,700	Carriage outward	3,750
Purchase of Raw materials	1,15,000	Bad debts	3,000
Discount received	1,100	Loose tools	5,000
Purchase return	3,750	Repairs & Plant & Machinery	3,000
Bills Payable	15,300	Furniture & Fittings	7,000
Outstanding Sundry Expenses as on 1 st January 2010	9,300	General Expenses	2,000
Outstanding sundry expenses paid during the year.	9,000	Plant & Machinery	55,800
Sundry Receipts	74	Land & Building(3/4 in use of the factory)	60,000
Opening Balance as on 1 st January 2010		Sales Return	2,300
Raw Materials	25,000	Salaries	10,000
Work in Progress	9,800	Insurance of Building	2,000
Finished Goods	57,000		

From the balances and the under mentioned information, prepare the manufacturing, trading and profit & loss Account of Mr. Ajit Baral for the year ending 31st December,2010 and the Balance Sheet as on that date. 20

- a) Provide depreciation on land & Building at 5%, plant & machinery at 20%, loose tools at 25% and furniture and fittings at 10%.
- b) Sundry expenses outstanding as 31st December,2010 amounted to Rs 5,600.

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c) Closing balance as 31st December, 2010 were:

	Rs
Raw Materials	22,000
Working Progress	11,000
Finished goods	38,000

d) Provision for Bad Debts should be maintained at 5%.

e) Salaries include advance for the next period amounting to Rs 600.

f) Advertisement includes Rs 3,000 spent on Neon signs.

g) It was discovered that stock sheet of Finished goods as on 31st December 2010 were overcast to the extent of Rs 1,000.

2.a) On 1st January 2008 Mr, Hari Om purchased 6 months costing Rs 1,50,000 each. His accounting year ends on 31st December. Depreciation at the rate of 10% on initial cost has been charged to profit and loss account and credited to a separate depreciation provision account.

On 1st January 2009 one machine was sold for Rs 1,25,000 and on 1st July of the same year, an improved model costing Rs 2,80,000 was purchase. Again on 1st January, 2010 another machine (purchased on 2008) was sold for Rs 1,25,000. The depreciation rate for the new machine was decided to be same as old machines.

You are required to prepare for 3 years:

i) The Machinery Account

ii) The Machinery Disposal Account, and

iii) Provision for Depreciation Account

b) Cloud, Storm and Rain were partner in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Due to difference in opinion they decided to dissolve the partnership with effect from 1st April, 2011 on which the firms position was as under:

Balance Sheet
As on 1st April 2011

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Sundry Creditors	1,20,000	Plant & Machinery	80,000
Capital Account:		Furniture & Fixture	45,000
Cloud 60,000		Motor Car	25,000
Storm 40,000		Stock in Trade	30,000
Rain 30,000	1,30,000	Sundry debtors	71,000
Current Accounts:		Cash at Bank	14,000
Cloud 8,000		Current Account:	
Storm 10,000	18,000	Rain	3,000
	2,68,000		2,68,000

The following information is given:

i) Plant costing Rs 40,000 was taken over by Cloud at an agreed valuation of Rs 45,000 and the remaining machineries realized Rs 50,000.

ii) Furniture and Fixtures realized Rs 40,00

iii) Motor Car was taken over by Storm for Rs 30,000.

iv) Sundry Debtors included a bad debt for Rs 1,200 and the rest portion was realized subject to a cash discount of 10%.

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- v) Stock worth Rs 5,000 was taken over by Rain for Rs 5,200 and the rest realized at 20% above their book value.
- vi) A creditors for Rs 2,000 was and other Creditors accepted payments allowing 15% discounts.
- vii) Realization expenses amounted to Rs 5,000.
- You are required to show the Realization Account and the Partner's Capital Accounts on dissolution showing final payments to them. 20

3.a) Following information are obtained from the books of a retail business for the year ended 31st March,2011.

	Rs
Goods received from suppliers(subject to trade discount & taxes)	15,75,500
Trade Discount: 3%	
Sales tax:11%	
Packaging & Transportation Charges	87,500
Sales during the year	22,45,500
Closing Inventories (at Sales Value)	2,35,000

Find out the historical cost of inventories using selling price method. 5

b) Progressive traders who carried on retail business opened a Butwal Branch on 1.1.2010 where all sales were on credit basis. All goods required by the branch were supplied from the head office and were invoiced to the branch at 10% above cost. The following were the transactions:

i) Goods sent to branch	1,50,000
ii) Sales from the branch	1,35,000
iii) Cash received from debtors & remitted to head office	1,06,000
iv) Return to head office (invoice price to branch)	4,200

The closing stock of goods at branch on December 31,2010 amounted to Rs 53,400 at invoice price to Branch.

Record these transaction in the head office books showing balances s on December 31,2010 and the branch profit or Loss Accounts. 10

c) Amar draw upon Bikas three bills of exchange of Rs 30,000 Rs 20,000 and Rs 10,000 respectively which were duly accepted by Bikas. A week later first bill was mutually cancelled, Bikas agreeing to pay 50% of the amount in cash immediately and for the balance plus interest of Rs 1,000, he accepted a fresh bill drawn by Amar. This new bill was endorsed to Chakra who discounted the same with his banker for Rs 15,000. The second bill was discounted by Amar at 5%. This bill on maturity was returned dishonoured(Noting charges Rs 300). The third bill was retained till maturity when it was duly met.

Give the necessary journal entries for recording above transactions in the books of Amar. 5

4.a) Adarsh of Biratnagar and Laxman of Kathmandu entere into a joint venture for purchase and sale of one lot of mopeds.The cost of each moped was Rs 3,600 and the fixed retail selling price Rs 4,500. The following were the recorded transactions.

2010

- Jan,1 Adarsh purchased 100 mopeds paying Rs 72,000 in cash on account Adarsh raised a loan from A. Bank for Rs 50,000 at 18% p.a. interest repayable with interest o 1.3.2010.
Adarsh forwarded 80 mopeds to Laxman incurring Rs 2,880 as forwarding and insurance Charges.
- Jan,2 Laxman received the consignment and paid Rs 720 as clearing charges.

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- Feb,1 Adarsh sold 5 mopeds for each. Laxman sold 20 mopeds for cash. Laxman raised a loan of Rs 1,50,000 from B. bank repayable with interest at 18% p.a. on 1.3.2010.
Laxman telegraphically transferred Rs 1,50,000 to Adarsh incurring charges of Rs 50.
Adarsh paid balance due for the mopeds.
- Feb, 26 Adarsh sold the balance mopeds for cash.
Laxman sold balance mopeds for each
Adarsh paid selling expenses Rs 5,000
Laxman paid selling expenses Rs 20,000
- Mar,1 Accounts settled between the ventures and loans repaid, profit being appropriated equally.
You are required to prepare the Memorandum Joint venture A/c 5

b) The following information is taken from the accounting records of Harinder Company on march 31 (year end):

Debtors Rs 54,82,000 Dr.
Provision for Doubtful debts: Rs9,380 Cr.

The ageing analysis of the debtors at March 31 is as follows:

Age category	Amount (Rs)
Not yet due	2,75,400
1-30 days past due	1,10,900
31-60 days past due	87,500
61-90 days past due	65,100
91-120 days past due	27,800
Over 120 days past due	15,300
Total	5,82,000

The company uses the % of receivable Method to estimate bad debts. Based on its analysis of customers account on March 31 and past experience with collections, the company estimate the following percentages of debtors to be uncollectible in the various age categories:

Age Category	% Estimated Uncollectible
Not yet due	3
1-30 days past due	6
31-60 days past due	10
61-90 days past due	15
91-120 days past due	25
Over 120 days past due	50

Required:

Calculate the amount that should appear in the March 31 Balance Sheet as the provision for doubtful debts.5

- c) The April 30 bank statement for Binay Company showed a balance of Rs 6,873,40. On this data the cash Account in the conpany's ledger was Rs 2,994,70. You review reveals:
- i) Cheque under collection on April 30 Rs 29879
 - ii) Outstanding cheques Rs 1,718
 - iii) A cheque for Rs 219490 issued to a supplier was recorded by the bank as Rs 2,914,9-.
 - iv) A bill receivable of Rs 5,000 and interest of Rs 300 collected by the bank have not been recorded in the company's accounts.

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- v) A cheque for Rs 73060 received from a customer was returned by the bank owing to lack of funds with the bank.
- vi) Bank service charges Rs 90.
- vii) In accordance with the company's standing instruction on April 23 the bank paid insurance premium of Rs 1,300 for the company's car.
- Required: 5
- a) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement for Binay Company for April.
- b) Prepare any journal entries necessary for Binay Company as on April 30.
- 5.a) State with reasons whether the following statements are true or False.. 5×2=10
- i) Provision and Revenue both are charge against profit.
- ii) The meaning of the term "Capital" is same to economists and accountants.
- iii) Reliability is one of the qualitative characteristics of financial statements.
- iv) In the preparation of financial statements, accounting policies are applied consistently.
- v) Heavy advertising to introduce a new product or to explore a new market is capital expenditure.
- b) Briefly describe the various users of accounting information. 5
6. Distinguish between any Two of the following: 2×5=10
- a. Cash Basis & Accrual Basis of Accounting
- b. Periodic and Perpetual Inventory System
- c. Consignment and Joint ventures

Economics

Attempt all questions.

PART 'A'

1. Answer the following questions (Any Two):
- a) Define demand function. How can demand analysis be used in business decision making? (3+7=10)
- b) Illustrate the law of return to scale with example. 10
- c) What is short run cost? Explain with its types. (2+8=10)
2. Answer the following questions (Any THREE)
- a) Explain various uses of micro economics. 5
- b) Discuss the shapes of AR curve under monopoly. 5
- c) How can price and output be determined under monopoly in short run? 5
- d) Explain the risk theory of profit. 5
- e) Show the difference between gross profit and net profit. 5
- 3.a) Justify the following statements with appropriate reasons. (5×1=5)
- i) Choice is a method to address scarcity problem.
- ii) Demand curve always slopes downward from left to right.
- iii) Supply curve is downward sloping.
- iv) Long run average cost curve is also called envelop curve.
- v) A competitive firm only earns normal profit in long run.

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- b) Write short notes on. (Any Four) (4×2.5=10)
- i) production Possibility Curve
 - ii) Average revenue and Marginal revenue
 - iii) Total Fixed Cost (TFC)
 - iv) Demand Forecasting
 - v) Conditions for Monopolistic Competition

PART 'B'

4. Answer the following questions (Any Two): (3+7=10)

- a) Define inflation. What will be appropriate measures to control; it? 10
- b) Explain the objectives of fiscal policy in under developed countries like Nepal. 2+8=10
- c) Define central bank and discuss its various roles.

5. Answer the following questions (Any THREE):

- a) Differentiate between GDP and GNP. 5
- b) What are the causes of cost push inflation? 5
- c) "Saving is vice not a virtue" . Illustrate 5
- d) Explain causes of trade deficit in Nepal. 5
- e) What are the problems of foreign trade in Nepal? 5

- 6.a) Justify the following statements with appropriate reasons. (5×1=5)

- i) The MPC of the poor is greater than that of the rich.
- ii) Employment in the economy is determined by wage rate according to Keynes.
- iii) Negative balance of payment is always good.
- iv) Nepal Rastra Bank is the lender of the last resort for commercial banks in Nepal.
- v) Monetary policy is issued and implemented by finance ministry in Nepal.

- b) Write short notes on (Any Four) (4×2.5=10)

- i) National income or NNP at factor cost
- ii) Poverty
- iii) Income Tax
- iv) Human Development Index (HDI)
- v) Principle of SAFTA

Business Communication

All questions are compulsory

1. What do you mean by business communication? Discuss the role of communication in business Organization. 15
2. Write an essay in about 250 words on 'Prosperity through tourism'. 15
3. Answer any THREE of the following questions: (3×5=15)
 - a) Discuss some of the significant barriers to effective communication.
 - b) Describe how formal and informal communication networks operate in an organization.
 - c) Why is it important for business professionals to develop their presentation skills?
 - d) How does one establish business like atmosphere at a meeting?

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4. Being based on the essay ' Mass Media and Society', present critically your view on the roles of mass media In the development of children. 10

5. Attempt these questions: (7+8=15)
a) Draft a memo requesting co worker in the department to donate money to the company's charity organization that operates weekend camp for the physically challenged children.sss
b) Write an email message to a customer informing him that one of the books he ordered over the internet is out of stock.

6. Answer these questions: (2×5=10)
a) What is non verbal communication? Briefly explain three types of non verbal communication.
b) What is a report? Mention three major objectives of report writing.

7. Answer the following questions:
a) Complete the following sentences choosing the best option from the given alternatives. (5×1=5)
(i) The brand that we had mentioned in the demand sheet is entirely different..... the one that you've Sent us. (from,than,as)
(ii) The candidates are required to..... an oral and a written examination. (give, take, participate)
(iii) If you don't pay up, we Take legal action. (shall, would, are_)
(iv) Let..... have order according to the agreement. (he, his, him)
(v) The news..... nothing to do with our organization. (is, has, have)

b) Rewrite the following sentences as directed in the bracket: (5×1=5)
(i) There are four rules that should be observed. (Eliminate the surplus words).
(ii) It is essential that the income he used to retire the debt. (Eliminate the roundabout construction)
(iii)Please endorse your name on the back of this check. (Eliminate repetition)
(iv) Job rotation is when you train people by moving them from job to job. (Improve the illogical Construction)
(v) Smoking is not permitted anywhere except in the lobby. (Change into positive construction).

8. Write short notes on any four of the following: (4×2.5=10)
a) Press release
b) Meaning of group dynamics
c) Steps for writing good précis
d) Persuasive letter
e) Bad news memo

Mathematics & Statistics

Attempt all questions.

SECTION-A

1.a) A man buys a house for which he agrees to pay \$500,000 now and \$5,000 at the end of each months for 8 years. If money is worth 12% per annum compounded monthly. What is the cash price of the house? 5

b)What do you understand by the base of number system? Find the square root of $\sqrt{17D2_{16}}$ is decimal form. Simplify $DA_{16}+44_8$ in decimal form. 1+2+2=5

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2.a) Define the term “ permutation”. How many 10 digits pre paid mobile member numbers can be constructed with the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9. If each number starts with 9841 and no digit appears more than once?

1+4=5

b) A student has read a 426 page book. He finds that he reads faster as he gets into the subject. He reads 19 pages on the first day, and his rate of reading then goes up by 3 pages each day. How long does he take to finish the book?

5

3.a) A manufacture sells a product at Rs 8 per unit, selling all that is produced. Fixed cost is Rs 5,000 and variable cost per unit is Rs $\frac{22}{9}$.

i) Find the total output and the revenue at the break even point. 3

ii) Find the profit when 1,800 units are produced. 2

b) Define “exponential function”.

If $\frac{\log x}{y-z} = \frac{\log y}{z-x} = \frac{\log z}{x-y}$, then

Prove that $x^x y^y z^z = 1$

1+4=5

4.a) Find A^{-1} if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 3 & -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

Hence, solve the system of following equations by using above obtained A^{-1}

$X+2y-3z=-4, 2x+3y+2z=2, 3x-3y-4z=11$

2+3=5

b)A manufacturing company manufactures two different products. The production capacity of the company’s plant is severely limited. This limitation exists from the fact that the manufacturer of the products involves the utilization of three scarce resources: raw material, labor and machine time. Each unit of product A requires 4 units of raw materials, 3 units of labor and 2 units of machine time. Each unit of product B requires 2 units of raw materials, 3 units of labor and 5 units of machine time. The firm has a daily supply of 24 units of raw materials, 21 units of labor and 30 units of machine time. Express the case using linear inequalities and draw the graph of these inequalities and then shade the common region. 5

5.a) Prove that:

i) $(3-4\sin^2\theta)(1-3\tan^2\theta) = (3-\tan^2\theta)(4\cos^2\theta-3)$ 2

ii) $\sin^{-1}x - \sin^{-1}y = \sin^{-1}(x\sqrt{1-y^2} - y\sqrt{1-x^2})$ 3

b) A retailer has determined that the annual cost C of purchasing owing , and maintaining one of its products behaves according to the function $C=f(q)=\frac{20,000}{q} + 0.5q+80,000$ where q is the units of each order purchase from its suppliers. What order quantity results in minimum annual cost? What is the minimal annual cost?5

SECTION‘B’

6. The daily wages (in Rs) of 75 workers in a factory is given below.

3+3+3+1=10

400	350	480	320	720	640	428	400	650	425	650	850	580	710	700
920	380	590	490	900	620	635	740	880	405	230	940	639	910	820
370	470	820	520	850	530	760	450	600	460	640	480	480	510	445
420	850	370	770	825	750	749	640	635	610	520	525	475	480	380
590	405	545	650	430	700	620	340	750	580	730	740	625	520	570

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- a) Construct a frequency distribution choosing a class interval of 100.
- b) make a histogram and draw frequency polygon.
- c) Draw an Ogive and calculate how many workers receiving Rs 500 or higher wages?
- d) How many workers are receiving Rs 400 and above but less than Rs 750?

- 7.a) Define the term “Statistics” and discuss its function and limitations. 5
- b) The arithmetic mean of runs scored by three batsmen, Vijay, Subhash and kumar in the series of 10 innings are 50,48 and 12 respectively. The standard deviations of their runs are respectively 15,12 and 2. Who is most consistent of the three? If one of the three is to be selected, who will be selected? 5

- 8.a) A store manager selling TV sets observes the following sales on 10 different days. Calculate the regression of sales on number of representative. Predict the sales when the store hires 3 sales representatives. $4+1=5$

sales	3	6	10	5	10	12	5	10	10	8
No of representatives	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	2

- b) In a meat packaging plant, machine A and B account for 60% and 40% of the plant output, respectively. It is known that 1% and 2% of the packages from machine A and B respectively are improperly sealed. $2+3=5$
- i) If a package is selected at random, what is the probability that it will be improperly sealed?
 - ii) If a packing selected is improperly sealed what is the probability that it came from machine A?

- 9.a) The sales of a Readymade garment industry is presented in the table below.

Year	Sales (Rs in Billions)
2001	7.5
2002	8.0
2003	8.8
2004	8.5
2005	7.5
2006	9.2
2007	9.8
2008	11.0
2009	11.4
2010	10.3

Find the sales of the Readymade Garment industry for 2015. 5

- b) The quarterly sales (Rs in millions) of a Toy International Inc is given below.

Year	Winter	Spring	Summer	Falls
2005	3.0	4.8	7.5	8.0
2006	4.0	5.2	7.8	8.5
2007	5.5	6.0	10.0	9.6
2008	6.6	6.5	9.5	10.0
2009	7.8	7.5	9.9	11.5

Determine quarterly seasonal index with average method. 5

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10.a) An enquiry into the budget of middle class families in Kathmandu gave the following information.

Expenses on	Food 45%	Clothing 20%	Rent 10%	Fuel 15%	Misc.10%
Price on 1990	250	125	75	55	25
Price on 1999	360	210	80	20	50

What changes in the cost of living figure of 1999 have taken place as compared to 1990? 5

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable answer: 5×1=5

- i) The sum of deviation taken from mean is.....
- ii) The formula for calculating mean deviation about median for a discrete frequency distribution is.....
- iii) In tossing three coins at a time, the probability of getting at most one head is.....
- iv) Histograms can be drawn only for..... distribution.
- v) If the relation $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1$ holds, it means that the price indices satisfy..... test.

Management & Organizational Relation

Attempt all questions.

1. Read the following and answer the questions accordingly. (4×5=20)

The Rastriya Bitaran Company is the largest marketer and distributor of food service products in Nepal. It has more than 750 suppliers come from different districts. It has about 10 operating units selling 100 Varieties of food products to one million customers. In 2007 the company explained its customer base And product offering to include medical suppliers. Basically it tried to use its strength of contact with Grass root individual at remote areas.

The image create by lower level managers was of food experts. Some time, their salespersons give advice of types of food one should take at time of certain illness. Consumers have trust on expertise of salespersons and habituated to take the food as advised by them. But the new medical supplies had been added in its business line without taking opinion of the lowest operating level staffs. The plan of distributing medical supplies had been developed at headquarters and provided the policies and guidelines at lower level. There are so many interrelated factors that new plan could be implemented successfully. Actually it ignored the process of planning and did not determine the goal and identify the alternatives in process of developing plan.

The decentralized system, is necessary to ensure the effectiveness in implementation. It added the medical supplies in it's a distribution line without identifying the premises. Customers began to ask the sales persons about the use of those medicines and most of them expected their advice even to take medicines. The availability of medical doctors was limited and they are not habituated to take medicines after doctors prescription. So the consumers asked directly to salespersons and as the salespersons expresses that they do not know about it, their trust and faith began to be lost. It affected the sales of other food product too. Now the Rastriya Bitaraan Company is facing the challenge of decreasing sales volume.

- a) What is the basic problems of the Rastriya Bitaran Company?
- b) Explain the planning system and hierarchy of plans.
- c) Which method has been followed by the company to develop the plan?
- d) Do you think the planning process is appropriate in above case?

2.a) Define organization. Explain the condition of goal succession in organizations. 3+7=10

b) Define scientific management. What are the major contributions made by F.W. Taylor. 3+7=10

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- 3.a) "All managers should be leaders." Do you agree with this statement? Explain the qualities of good leadership. 10
b) What is strategic planning? Explain the features of a strategic planning. 1+4=5
- 4.a) Explain the components of task environment of business. 5
b) Why delegation of authority and responsibility occurs in organizations? 5
c) Describe the existing management practice in Nepal. 5
5. Write short notes on following. (Any Five) 5×3=15
a) Matrix organization structure
b) Hierarchy of needs theory
c) Work teams
d) Management Information System (MIS)
e) Components of HRM system
f) Time management techniques
6. Distinguish between (Any Five): 5×3=15
a) Social responsibility of business and business ethics
b) Management science theory and system theory
c) Programmed and non programmed decision
d) Autocratic and laissez faire leadership styles
e) Feed forward control and feed back control
f) Economics globalization and cultural globalization

Information Technology

Attempt all questions

1. Fill in the blanks: 5×2=10
a. Binary 1111 when added to binary 1111, the result in binary is.....
b. Decimal 10.75 is represented in binary system by.....
c. If a microprocessor has a 64 K memory, the hexadecimal notation for last memory location is.....
d. OSI reference model consists of..... layers and TCP/IP reference model consist..... layers.
e. Network topology in which each terminal is connected to central device is..... topology and network topology in which each terminal is connected to every other terminal is called..... topology.
2. What do you mean by weak entity set and strong entity set? Draw an E-R diagram representing the database Design of information Student (Student ID, Student name, Student City, Student Street, Student phone) Borrowing books (Book no, Book name, Book author) 10
3. Mention the advantages of computer network in modern organization and design a network to connect 24 Computers in a lab room of ABC College. Assign IP address for the computers also. 10
4. Write a program in C using loops to display the Pyramid like below: 10
55555
4444
333
22
1

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5. What is the importance of looping statement in programming? Explain about different loops used in C programming with examples. 3+7=10
6. What do you mean by Program flowchart? Draw a flow chart to find the largest of three numbers x, y and z. 2+8
7. What is file organization? Explain sequential, direct and index file organization with their merit and demerits. (1+3×3=10)
8. Why is it important to ensure data security in modern business? What are the methodologies of data security? 2+8=10
9. What are input/output devices? Briefly explain following input/output devices:
i) Digitizer ii) Light pens iii) Impact and Non impact printers iv) Image Scanners. 2+4×2=10
10. Write short notes on (Any Two): 2×5=10
- a. Array in C programming
 - b. OSI layer
 - c. Normalization