Total No. of printed pages = 4

# $\mathbf{2.5}$

Roll No. of candidate

## 2021

### **D.Pharm. Part – II End-Term Examination**

## DRUG STORE AND BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Full Marks - 80

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

| 1. | Cho | oose the correct answer from the following:  | $(20 \times 1 = 20)$ |
|----|-----|--|----------------------|
|    | (i) | The expenses may be matched with revenues whenever it i practicable to do so. Which concept is applicable? | s reasonable and     |

- Going concern Revenue realization (a) (b)
- (d) (c) Money measurement Matching
- The transactions which are not capable of being recorded in terms of money (ii) are not entered in account books. The concept applied in this case is
  - (a) Cost (b) Going concern
  - (c) Money measurement (d) Accounting period
- (iii) The maximum number of partners allowed in a general business (non-banking business) is
  - 20(a) 10 (b)
  - Unlimited (c) 50(d)
- (iv) In which of the following forms of business organizations, registration is compulsory
  - Sole proprietorship firm (a) Partnership firm (b)
  - All the above (c) Joint stock company (d)
- The liability of a partner with regard to the debts of a firm is (v)
  - (a) Limited (b) Unlimited
  - No liability (d) None of the above (c)
- (vi) Buying and selling of goods so as to make profit is known as
  - Trade (a) (b) Commerce
  - **Business** (d) None of the above (c)

[Turn over

| (vii)  | Insu  | arance removes the hindrance of | of  |                                 |  |  |  |
|--------|---|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
|        | (a)   | Persons                         | (b) | Time                            |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Risk                            | (d) | Spoilage                        |  |  |  |
| (viii) | Trade between two countries is known as   |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Import                          | (b) | Export                          |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Foreign trade                   | (d) | Regional trade                  |  |  |  |
| (ix)   | Business activities include   |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Industry and commerce           | (b) | Banking and finance             |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Consumers                       | (d) | None of the above               |  |  |  |
| (x)    | Heavy machinery is sold to the consumer by  |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Direct selling                  | (b) | Indirect selling                |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Functional middlemen            | (d) | Merchant middlemen              |  |  |  |
| (xi)   | Itinerant retailers operate its business from:-   |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Fixed premises                  | (b) | Street stalls                   |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Moving place to place           | (d) | General stores to another place |  |  |  |
| (xii)  | Multiple shops deals in   |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | All types of goods              | (b) | Same type of goods              |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Specified same types of goods   | (d) | Specified types of goods.       |  |  |  |
| (xiii) | Mai   | l order business is             |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Wholesale trade                 | (b) | Direct selling trade            |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Retail trade                    | (d) | Retail trade by post            |  |  |  |
| (xiv)  | The items which represents 10% of the total inventory but consume about 70% of the total budget of inventory are called |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | A items                         | (b) | Bitems                          |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | C items                         | (d) | None of the three               |  |  |  |
| (xv)   | Mention the items which cannot be represented by inventory carrying cost  |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Salaries of store-keeper        |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (b)   | Paper and its typing            |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Losses in storage               |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (d)   | Rent of storage                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
| (xvi)  | In a drug store, the expiry dated drug formulations are called  |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |
|        | (a)   | Scarp items                     | (b) | Surplus item                    |  |  |  |
|        | (c)   | Obsolete item                   | (d) | Dormant materials               |  |  |  |
|        |   |                                 |     |                                 |  |  |  |

- (xvii) Revenue is generally recognized at the point of sale. Which concept is applied in this case?
  - (a) Matching
  - (b) Going concern
  - (c) Revenue realization
  - (d) Money measurement

#### (xviii) Business means:

- (a) Trade and commerce
- (b) Buying and selling of goods
- (c) Industry and commerce
- (d) Commerce
- (xix) A ledger is a book of
  - (a) Original entry
  - (b) Secondary entry
  - (c) All cash transactions
  - (d) Petty cash transactions
- (xx) Recording of transactions in the journal is called
  - (a) Posting
  - (b) Casting
  - (c) Journalising
  - (d) Tallying
- 2. Answer the following questions: (Any six)

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- (a) What are the main aspects of financial planning?
- (b) What are the main objectives of accounting?
- (c) Explain the meaning of a 'Trial Balance'. What are the different methods of preparing a trial balance?
- (d) Write the main requirements of effective budgeting.
- (e) Write about the importance of commerce in modern economy.
- (f) How are profits made by a partnership business organization distributed?
- (g) Mention the various services provided by the retailers to wholesalers / producers and to the consumers.
- (h) Give the main objectives of lay out design of a drug store.

3. Answer the following questions: (Any three)

- (a) Discuss the general factors to be considered while selecting for a drug store.
- (b) What do you know about EOQ? Discuss the various methods for determining the EOQ.
- (c) What is recruitment? What are the different methods of recruitment of a pharmacist?

Write the various steps involved in the selection of a person as a pharmacist.

- (d) What is a Balance Sheet? What are its characteristics? What is the need for preparing a Balance Sheet?
- (e) What do you know about book-keeping? How does it differ from accounting? What are the basic principles of double-entry book-keeping?
- (f) Define 'Finance'. What are the main sources of finance? Discuss in detail long-term finance.
- (g) Prepare a simple cash book from the following transactions of Anurag Sharma of M/s Anurag Pharmacy.

| 2015  |   | ₹      |
|-------|---|--------|
| Jan 1 | Anurag Sharma started business with cash    | 80,000 |
| 4     | Purchased goods for cash                    | 4,000  |
| 5     | Sold goods for cash                         | 4,350  |
| 6     | Bought furniture for cash                   | 2,700  |
| 8     | Paid interest to Ram                        | 600    |
| 12    | Received commission                         | 200    |
| 18    | Purchased goods fro Shyam Lal and paid cash | 2,100  |
| 22    | Paid for petty expenses                     | 425    |
| 24    | Withdrew cash form personal use             | 4,000  |
| 25    | Goods sold to Prem for cash                 | 1,800  |
| 30    | Paid for trade expenses                     | 450    |
| 31    | Received cash from Rakesh                   | 2,300  |
| 31    | Paid Salaries                               | 4,450  |
| 31    | Received rent from tenent                   | 1,500  |