

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32013 E Sub. Code : SMCO 51/
AMCO 51

B.Com.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Fifth Semester

Commerce – Core

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – I

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Price received over the face value of shares are called
 - (a) Share value
 - (b) Goodwill
 - (c) Premium
 - (d) Capital profit

2. In the balance sheet the discount on issue of shares appear on
- (a) The asset side
 - (b) The liability side
 - (c) Nowhere in the Balance sheet
 - (d) Miscellaneous account
3. The book that records cash, bank, discount allowed and received is
- (a) Cash book (b) Pass book
 - (c) Purchase book (d) Sales book
4. The dividend declared by the board of directors before the preparation of final accounts is
- (a) Proposed dividend (d) Interim dividend
 - (c) Final dividend (d) All of these
5. The company which is amalgamated to into another company is
- (a) Transferor company
 - (b) Transferee company
 - (c) Amalgamated company
 - (d) Amalgamating company

6. When the existing company takes over the business of another company it will lead to
- (a) Acquisition (b) Amalgamation
 - (c) Restructuring (d) Merger
7. The other name of underwriting is
- (a) Risk redeemers
 - (b) Commission agents
 - (c) Share selling agents
 - (d) All of these
8. Those applications which bear the stamp of an underwriter
- (a) Marked applications
 - (b) Unmarked applications
 - (c) Firm underwriting
 - (d) Partial underwriting
9. The difference between the value of the business as a whole and the fair value is
- (a) Goodwill (b) Capital reserve
 - (c) Capital profit (d) General reserve

10. The other name for the intrinsic value method of valuation of shares is

- (a) Asset backing method
- (b) Net assets method
- (c) Yield valuation method
- (d) Dividend yield method

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the various types of shares?

Or

(b) Sharmi Ltd issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share. The amount payable as Rs.2 on application; Rs.5 on allotment (including premium) and the rest on first and final call. Applications were received for 12,000 shares. Excess application money were refunded to applicants. All money due were received except the first and final call money on 1,000 shares. Pass journal entries.

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12. (a) From the trial balance of Berline Ltd., as on 31st March 2018 given below. Give necessary journal entries.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Advance income tax (2016-17)	1,10,000	--
Advance income tax (2017-18)	1,15,000	--
Provision for income tax (2016-17)		1,10,000

Adjustments :

- (i) The income tax assessment of 2016-17 completed during the year showed a gross tax demand of Rs.1,20,000 but no effect has been given for this in the account.
- (ii) Provision for income tax is to be made for Rs.1,05,000 for the year 2017-18.

Or

(b) Prince Ltd Company has paid up share capital of Rs. 15,00,000 divided into 1,50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each and 11% preference share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 divided into 5,000 shares of Rs. 100 each. The balance of profit brought forward from the previous balance

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sheet was Rs.38,000. The profit for the year ended 31st March 2016 amounted to Rs.5,80,000 after tax. The directors proposed dividend of 24% on equity shares after the following provisions; statutory minimum transfer to general reserve and provision on dividend on preference shares. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account.

13. (a) A. Co. Ltd and B. Co. Ltd whose businesses are similar in nature, decided to amalgamate and a new company called C. Ltd is formed to take over their assets and liabilities. The following are their balance sheets.

Liabilities	A. Co	B. Co.	Assets	A. Co	B. Co.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital of 10 each	75,000	45,500	Goodwill	30,000	20,000
Creditors	3,300	2,000	Premises	10,000	-
Reserves	4,200	-	Machinery	18,300	13,450
Profit and Loss	800	4,500	Stock	16,000	11,550
			Debtors	7,500	6,000
			Cash	1,500	1,000
	<u>83,300</u>	<u>52,000</u>		<u>83,300</u>	<u>52,000</u>

Calculate the purchase price.

Or

- (b) What are the various method of amalgamation?

14. (a) What are marked and unmarked applications?

Or

- (b) Nivetha Ltd issued 1,00,000 equity shares. The whole issue was underwritten as X 40%, Y 30% and Z 30%. Applications for 80,000 shares were received in all and out of which 20,000 stamped as X, 10,000 with Y and 20,000 with Z, the remaining 30,000 shares did not bear any stamp. Show the liability of the underwriters.

15. (a) The following particulars are available in respect of a business carried on by Alfro;
- Capital employed Rs.50,000
 - Trading results - 2009 Rs.12,200; 2010 Rs.15,000; 2011 Rs. (-) 2,000 (Loss); 2012 Rs.21,000.
 - Market rate on interest on investment 8%.
 - Rate of risk return on capital invested in business 2% and
 - Remuneration from alternative employment of the proprietor (if not engaged in business) Rs.3,600 per annum.

You are required to compute the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profits of the business calculated on the average profits of the last four years.

Or

- (b) Allen Ltd., had an equity share capital comprising of 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each Rs.750 paid and 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each Rs.5.00 each paid. The net assets available to the equity share holders are of the value of Rs.60,00,000. Compute the intrinsic value of the equity shares into shares of each category.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Emanuel Company Ltd issued 1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each payable as under; Rs.2 on application, Rs.5 on allotment and Rs.3 on final call. The public applied for 80,000 shares which were allotted. All the money due on shares was received except 100 shares on the final call. These shares were forfeited and reissued at Rs.8 per share. Pass journal entries.

Or

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- (b) A company has 40,000 12% redeemable preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid. The company decides to redeem the shares on 31st December 2009 at premium of 5%. The company makes the following issue; 10,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each at a premium of 10% and 10,000 14% debentures of Rs.100 each. The issue was fully subscribed and all the amounts were received. The redemption was duly carried out as there was sufficient profit in the company. Give the necessary journal entries.

17. (a) The following is the Trial Balance of L.N. Manufacturing Co. Ltd. as at 31st March 2001:

	Dr.	Cr.
Stock 1 st April, 2000	7,50,000	-
Sales	-	35,00,000
Purchase	24,50,000	-
Productive wages	5,00,000	-
Discounts	70,000	50,000
Salaries	75,000	-
Rent	49,500	-

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	Dr.	Cr.
General expenses including Insurance	1,70,500	-
Profit and Loss account, 1 st April, 2000	-	1,59,300
Dividends paid	90,000	-
Corporate Dividend Tax @10%	9,000	-
Capital – 1,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each	-	10,00,000
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	3,75,000	1,75,000
Plant and Machinery	2,90,000	-
Cash in Hand and at Bank	1,62,000	-
General Reserve	-	1,55,000
Bad Debts	48,300	-

You are required to prepare Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2001 and the Balance Sheet at that date. You are also to make provision in respect of the following:

- (i) Stock on 31st March 2001 : Rs.8,20,000
- (ii) Depreciate Machinery @ 15% per annum

- (iii) Provide 5% Discount on Debtors.
- (iv) Allow 2.5% Discount on Creditors.
- (v) Provide Managing Director's Commission @5% on the net profit before deducting his commission.
- (vi) One month's Rent @ Rs.54,000 per annum was due on 31st March 2001.
- (vii) Six months Insurance was unexpired at Rs.7,500 per annum.
- (viii) Make a provision for income tax @35%.

Or

(b) Rearrange the following items under the three heads namely (i) Fixed assets, (ii) Current assets and (iii) Loans and advances.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Live stock | 11. Loose tools |
| 2. Good will | 12. Trade marks |
| 3. Bill receivable | 13. Debtors |
| 4. Land | 14. Leasehold |
| 5. Stock in trade | 15. Stores and spares |
| 6. Furniture | 16. Vehicles |
| 7. Advances to subsidiary | 17. Cash at bank |
| 8. Cash in hand | 18. Work in progress |
| 9. Plant | 19. Interest accrued |
| 10. Deposit with electricity company | |

18. (a) The position of two companies is as follows:
Balance Sheet of A Ltd, as at 1st April 2010

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Nominal Capital :		Goodwill	1,00,000
50,000 Shares of Rs.10 each	5,00,000	Other Fixed Assets	3,00,000
Issued and Subscribed Capital :		Debtors and stocks	3,50,000
50,000 Shares of Rs.10 each	5,00,000	Profit and Loss Account	1,50,000
12% Debentures	1,00,000		
Creditors	<u>3,00,000</u>		
	<u>9,00,000</u>		<u>9,00,000</u>

Balance Sheet of B Ltd, as at 1st April 2010

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Nominal Capital :		Goodwill	3,50,000
1,00,000 Shares of Rs.10 each	10,00,000	Other Fixed Assets	5,00,000
Issued and Subscribed Capital :		Debtors and stocks	1,00,000
70,000 Shares of Rs.10 each	7,00,000	Cash of Bank	1,00,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,50,000		
Creditors	<u>2,00,000</u>		
	<u>10,50,000</u>		<u>10,50,000</u>

B Ltd agreed to absorb A Ltd. upon the following terms:-

- (i) The shares in A Ltd. are to be considered as worth Rs. 6 each (of which the shareholders are to be paid one-quarter) in cash and the balance in shares in B Ltd.) and the share in B Ltd. @ Rs.12.50 each.
- (ii) The debenture holders in A Ltd. agreed to take Rs.95 of 14% Debentures in B Ltd. for every Rs.100 of 12 percent Debentures held in A Ltd.
- (iii) A Ltd. is to be wound up.
- (iv) Show the journal entries necessary to record the above in the books of both the companies and draw up a balance sheet showing the position of B Ltd. after the amalgamation Costs came to Rs.6,000 which were paid by B Ltd.

Or

(b) The following is the Balance Sheet of Ashok Limited as at 31st March, 2000:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Subscribed Capital :		Fixed Assets :	
36,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	3,60,000	Goodwill	50,000
Reserves and Surplus :		Land and Buildings	1,40,000
General Reserve	70,000	Plant and Machinery	2,20,700
Profit and Loss Account	14,500	Furniture	20,800
Statutory Reserve	1,500	Current Assets :	
Secured Loans :		Stock	72,800
12% Debentures	1,00,000	Debtors	60,000
Current liabilities and provisions :		Cash at Bank	16,700
Sundry Creditors	40,000	Miscellaneous Expenditure :	
		Discount on issue of Dbentures	5,000
	<u>5,86,000</u>		<u>5,86,000</u>

Bharat Limited, a newly formed company took over the assets of Ashok Limited with the exception of book debts. It took over no

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liabilities. However, it agreed to collect the book debts and pay the liabilities on behalf of Ashok Limited. In discharge of the consideration, the equity shareholders of Ashok Limited were to be allotted six equity shares of Rs.10 in Bharat Limited for every five shares held. The debenture holders of Ashok Limited were to be allotted 14% Debentures in Bharat Limited so as to give them a premium of 10 percent. The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.3,250.

Of the debtors, Rs.3,000 proved bad and a cash discount of 2 percent was allowed on settlement. The creditors were paid subject to a discount of 3 percent. The Bharat Limited were allowed a commission of one percent on gross debtors collected by it.

Show the ledger accounts necessary to close the books of Ashok Ltd. and give journal entries to record the purchase of business in the books of Bharat Ltd.

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19. (a) Sound Venture Ltd., was incorporated 1st October 2020 to take over a business as a going concern as from 1st April, 2010. The purchase price of the business for such acquisition was fixed on the basis of the Balance Sheet of the firm as at 31st March, 2010, but the agreement provided that the vendors would get 80 percent of the profits earned prior to 1st October, 2010 as compensation. The company's accounts were made up to 31st March each year and the summarized Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2001 disclosed the following results:-

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Materials consumed	1,86,000	By Net Sales	2,60,000
Manufacturing wages	48,500	Stock :	
Misc. Expenses of Manufacture	18,600	Finished goods	49,000
Carriage Inwards	6,300	Incomplete goods	6,000
Gross Profit c/d	<u>55,600</u>		
	3,15,000		<u>3,15,000</u>
To Salaries and establishment charges	18,300	By Gross profit b/d	55,600

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Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Office expenses	2,750		
Director's Fees	1,800		
Bad Debts	2,300		
Debentures Interest	1,250		
Commission and Discounts	7,800		
Carriage and Discounts	1,600		
Depreciation	10,300		
Net Profit for the year	<u>9,500</u>		
	55,600		<u>55,600</u>

Further information available was that sales made by the company amounted to Rs.1,16,000. Bad debts amounting to Rs.1,000 were written off prior to 1st October, 2010. Prepare a statement showing the profits earned prior to and after incorporation. State also the amount of profits prior to 1st October, 2010 payable to the vendors. How should the company deal with its share of profits in the year ending 31st March, 2011.

Or

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- (b) Mrs. Sam purchased business from Mr. Sajan on 1st April 2013. Profit earned by Mr. Sajan for the preceding years ending December 31st every year were; 2010 – Rs.5,00,000; 2011 – Rs.6,00,000 and 2012 – Rs.5,40,000. It was found out that profit for the year 2010 included a nonrecurring item of Rs.20,000 and the profit for the year 2012 was reduced by Rs.30,000 due to an abnormal loss on account of a small fire in the shop. The properties of the business were not insured in the past, but it was planned to insure the same in the near future and the premium was expected to be Rs.5,000 per annum. Mr. Sam at the time of purchase of business was employed as a manager with Alfro Ltd at a monthly salary of Rs.10,000. He intends to replace the manager of the business who is presently paid a monthly salary of Rs.7,500 per month. The goodwill is estimated at 2 years purchase of the average profits. Calculate the value of goodwill of the business.
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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Fifth Semester

Commerce – Core

COST ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. All the indirect costs are collectively called as _____
 (a) Direct (b) Indirect
 (c) Overhead (d) Variable
- 2. An example of fixed cost _____
 (a) Depreciation (b) Material cost
 (c) Labour cost (d) Staff salary

- 3. In _____ level a new order for material is placed.
 (a) Minimum (b) Maximum
 (c) Reorder (d) Danger
- 4. Determination of ordering level is meant for _____
 (a) Material (b) Labour
 (c) Overhead (d) Expenses
- 5. Under _____ method a new issue price is determined after each purchases.
 (a) LIFO (b) FIFO
 (c) Weighted average (d) Standard cost
- 6. Under _____ both time rate and piece rate systems are blended for wages payment.
 (a) Time rate system (b) Piece rate system
 (c) Incentive scheme (d) None
- 7. Under _____ method both the worker left and replaced during the period are considered.
 (a) Separation method
 (b) Replace method
 (c) Flux method
 (d) Comprehensive method

- 8. The time for which the employer pays, but from which he obtains no production is known as _____
 (a) Time card (b) Job card
 (c) Idle time (d) Time booking
- 9. If contract have completed more than 25 percent but less than 50 percent _____ of notional profit transferred to profit and loss account.
 (a) Nothing (b) 1/3
 (c) 2/3 (d) 1/4
- 10. _____ helps the contractor to compensate the price variance of material, labour etc, during contract period.
 (a) Cost plus contract
 (b) Escalation clause
 (c) Incomplete contract
 (d) All

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

- 11. (a) Brief about the Elements of cost.
 Or

(b) Ascertain prime cost, works cost and cost of production from the under mentioned figures:

Factory expenses	30,000
Administrative expenses	20,000
Labour	25,000
Materials	35,000
Selling expenses	10,000

- 12. (a) Point out the Methods of valuing material issue.

Or

- (b) From the particulars given below write up the stores ledger card:
 2007, Jan. 1 1,000 units at
 Opening stock Rs.26 each
 5 purchased 500 units at Rs.24.50 each
 7 issued 750 units
 10 purchased 1,500 units at Rs.24 each
 12 issued 1,100 units
 15 purchased 1,000 units at Rs.25 each
 Adopt the FIFO method of issue and ascertain the value of closing stock.

13. (a) Give the meaning and definition of Overhead.

Or

(b) Calculate labour turnover rate from the following particulars:

Number of workers at the beginning	200
Number of at the end	240
Number of resigned	20
Number of discharges	5
Number of replacements	18

14. (a) What is meant by abnormal loss?

Or

(b) Find the cost per unit of output of a process account from the following:

Materials (500 units)	Rs. 10,000
Labour	8,000
Indirect expenses	7,000
Normal loss	5% of input
Scrap value	Rs.31 per unit

15. (a) Write a short note on contract accounting.

Or

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(b) A transport service company is running four busses between two towns which are 50 kms apart. Seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. Actual passengers carried were 75% of the seating capacity. All the four buses ran on all the days of the month April, 2021. Each bus made one round trip per day. Calculate total kms. And total passenger kms. For the month.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss that Costing as an aid to management.

Or

(b) Prepare cost sheet from the following:

Direct Material	10,000
Direct Labour	4,000
Direct Expenses	500
Factory expenses	1,500
Administration Expenses	1,000
Selling Expenses	300
Sales	20,000

17. (a) Explain the methods of material issues.

Or

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(b) Compute the various stock levels from the following data:

Normal consumption	300 units per day
Maximum consumption	420 units per day
Minimum consumption	240 units per day
Re-order period	10 to 15 days
Normal Re-order period	12 days
Re-order quantity	3600 units

18. (a) Difference between allocation and absorption of overhead.

Or

(b) Calculate labour turnover rate from the following particulars:

No. of workers at the beginning	8000
No. of workers at the end	10000
No. of Separation	1500
No. of Replacement	1200

19. (a) Describe about the treatment Wastage and scrap in process costing.

Or

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(b) A product requires three distinct processes and after third process, the product transferred to finished stock. Prepare process accounts from the following information:

Items	Process 1	Process 2	Process 3
Direct material	3,000	1,500	1,000
Direct wages	2,500	2,000	2,500
Direct expenses	500	100	500

The overhead expenses for the period Rs. 1,400 were apportioned to the process accounts on the basis of wages. Production during the period was 500 units.

20. (a) Explain the Features of contract costing.

Or

(b) From the details given below find out the profit as per financial accounts:

Profit as per cost accounts	1,40,000
Factor overhead under charged in cost accounts	3,000
Admin OH under charged in financial accounts	1,000
Depreciation over charged in cost accounts	2,000
Income received for share transfer	150
Interest on investment received	1,000
Provision made for income tax	40,000

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Sixth Semester

Commerce – Core

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Management accounting is also known as
 - (a) Price level accounting
 - (b) Historical cost accounting
 - (c) Financial accounting
 - (d) Decision accounting

2. Financial statements are meaningful and useful only when they are
- (a) Verified
 - (b) Presented to owners
 - (c) Analysed and interpreted
 - (d) Published
3. Which of the following will result into application of funds?
- (a) sale of plant
 - (b) issue of share capital
 - (c) purchase of land
 - (d) payment to creditors
4. Cash flows from Financing activities arise from
- (a) Cash flows from purchase and sale of goods
 - (b) Cash flows from issue and redemption of shares and debentures and long term borrowings
 - (c) Cash flows on account of short term investments
 - (d) None of above

5. Sales Budget is
- (a) Budget of output to be sold
 - (b) Budget for selling expenses
 - (c) Budget of Revenue and expenses
 - (d) a list of incentives to salesmen
6. Consumption of Raw material is based on
- (a) Production
 - (b) Sales
 - (c) Cash
 - (d) Market
7. Material cost variance is a sub-variance of
- (a) change in material mix
 - (b) change in price of material
 - (c) change in quantity used
 - (d) all of the above
8. Sales Rs. 25,000; variable cost Rs. 15,000; Fixed cost Rs. 4,000; P/V Ratio is
- (a) 40%
 - (b) 80%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 30%

9. The cash inflows on account of operations are presumed to have been reinvested at the cut-off rate in case of

- (a) accounting rate of return
- (b) pay-back method
- (c) discounted cash flow method
- (d) none of these

10. A machine would cost Rs. 1,00,000 and would fetch Rs. 20,000 in the first year, Rs. 40,000 in second year, and Rs. 40,000 in the third year. Hence, pay-back period would be

- (a) 5 years
- (b) 2½ years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) none of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) List out the objectives of Management Accounting.

Or

(b) Calculate the trend percentages from the following data taking 2012 as the base year.

Current Assets	As at 31 st March			
	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.	2014 Rs.	2015 Rs.
Cash at bank	20,000	24,000	26,000	30,000
Book debts	30,000	36,000	50,000	60,000
Stock	40,000	60,000	80,000	1,00,000
Bill receivable	10,000	15,000	20,000	30,000

12. (a) Following are the extracts from the balance sheet of a company as on 31st March 2015 and 2016. You are required to calculate funds from operation :

	31.03.2015 Rs.	31.03.2016 Rs.
Profit and Loss	30,000	40,000
Appropriate		
General reserve	20,000	25,000
Goodwill	10,000	5,000
Preliminary expenses	6,000	4,000
Provision for Depreciation	10,000	12,000
Machinery		

Or

- (b) From the following information, calculate cash flows from financing activities:

	April 1, 2015 Rs.	March 31, 2016 Rs.
Long-term Loans	2,00,000	2,50,000

During the year, the company repaid a loan of Rs. 1,00,000.

13. (a) A company manufactures two products A and B. A forecast for the number of units to be sold in the first four months of the year is given below:

	Product A (units)	Product B (units)
January	3,000	6,000
February	3,400	6,000
March	4,200	5,200
April	5,000	4,400

It's anticipated that

- there will no work-in-progress at the end of any month and
- finished units equal to half the sales for the next month will be in stock at the end of each month (including previous December).

Prepare for the three months endings March 31, a production budget for each month.

Or

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- (b) Draw a material procurement budget [quantitative] from the following information. Estimated sales of a product 40,000 units. Each unit of the product requires 3 units of material A and 5 units of material B.

Estimated opening balances at the commencement of the next year :

Finished product	5,000 units
Material A	12,000 units
Material B	20,000 units

Materials on order :

Material A	7,000 units
Material B	11,000 units

The desirable closing balances at the end of the next year :

Finished product	7,000 units
Material A	15,000 units
Material B	25,000 units

Materials on order :

Material A	8,000 units
Material B	10,000 units.

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14. (a) A manufacturing concern which has adopted standard costing furnishes following information:

Standard : Material for 70 kg of finished product : 100 kg

Price of materials – Re. 1 per Kg

Actual : Output - 2,10,000 Kg

Material used – 2,80,000 Kg

Cost of materials – Rs. 2,52,000

Calculate :

- (i) Material Usage Variance
- (ii) Material Price Variance
- (iii) Material Cost Variance.

Or

- (b) The following are obtained from the records of a factory:

	Rs.
Sales (4,000 units @ Rs. 25 each)	1,00,000
Variable cost	72,000
Fixed cost	16,800

Calculate:

- (i) P/V Ratio
- (ii) Break-even sales
- (iii) Margin of safety
- (iv) What addition unit should be sold to obtain the same amount of profit if the selling price is reduced to Rs.20?

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15. (a) Payoff Ltd. is producing articles mostly by manual labour and is considering to replace it by a new machine. There are two alternative models M and N of new machine. Prepare a statement of profitability showing the pay-back period from the following information.

	Machine M	Machine N
Estimated life of machine	4 years	5 years
Cost of machine	Rs. 9,000	Rs. 18,000
Estimated savings in scrap	500	800
Estimated savings in direct wages	6,000	8,000
Additional cost of maintenance	800	1,000
Additional cost of supervision	1,200	1,800
Ignore taxation		

Or

- (b) Calculate the Average Rate of Return for project 'A' and 'B' from the following information:

	Project A	Project B
Investment (Rs.)	25,000	37,500
Expected life (in years)	4	5

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net earnings

(after depreciation and taxes):

	Project A	Project B
1 st Year	Rs. 2,500	Rs. 3,750
2 nd Year	1,875	3,750
3 rd Year	1,875	2,500
4 th Year	1,250	1,250
5 th Year	—	1,250
	<u>7,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>

If the desired rate of return is 12%, which project should be selected.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Differentiate between management accounting and financial accounting.

Or

- (b) From the following financial statements of M/s. Western General Ltd. For the year ending 31st March 2016, you are required to calculate the following ratios, give the formulae and the purpose they serve:

- (i) Gross profit ratio
(ii) Proprietary ratio

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(iii) Debtors turnover ratio

(iv) Current ratio

(v) Stock turnover ratio

Trading and Profit and Loss a/c			
Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To opening stock	43,500	By sales	2,25,000
To purchase	1,83,000	By closing stock	46,500
To gross profit c/d	<u>45,000</u>		
	2,71,500		<u>2,71,500</u>
To sundry expenses	24,000	By gross profit b/d	45,000
To net profit	<u>21,000</u>		
	45,000		<u>45,000</u>

Balance sheet			
Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	2,10,000	Fixed assets	1,65,000
General reserve	15,000	Current assets:	
Profit and loss a/c	21,000	Stock	46,500
Bills payable	10,500	Sundry debtors	24,000
Creditors	<u>45,000</u>	Bank deposit	<u>66,000</u>
	3,01,500		<u>3,01,500</u>

17. (a) From the following balance sheets, prepare a sources and application statement.

Liabilities	2015	2016	Assets	2015	2016
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	2,00,000	2,10,000	Fixed assets	3,50,000	4,75,000
Retained earnings	1,60,000	3,00,000	Inventory	1,00,000	95,000

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Liabilities	2015	2016	Assets	2015	2016
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Premium on shares	-	5,000	Bills Receivable	43,000	50,000
Accumulated depreciation	80,000	1,00,000	Prepaid expenses	4,000	5,000
Debentures	60,000	-	Cash	15,800	10,220
Bills payable	37,800	40,200	Commission on shares	25,000	20,000
	<u>5,37,800</u>	<u>6,55,200</u>		<u>5,37,800</u>	<u>6,55,200</u>

Additional Information :

- Depreciation for the year Rs. 20,000
- Income tax paid was Rs. 40,000
- Interim dividend paid during the year was Rs. 20,000

Or

- From the following Balance Sheets of Kandan Ltd., as on 31.03.2015 and 2016, you are required to prepare cash flow statement for the year ending 31.03.2016.

Balance Sheets					
Liabilities	2015	2016	Assets	2015	2016
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	Goodwill	12,000	12,000
General reserve	14,000	18,000	Buildings	40,000	36,000

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P & L A/c	16,000	13,000	Plant	37,000	36,000
Creditors	8,000	5,400	Investments	10,000	11,000
Bills payable	1,200	800	Stock	30,000	23,400
Provision for	16,000		Bills Receivable	2,000	3,200
Taxation		18,000	Debtors	18,000	19,000
Doubtful debts	400	600	cash	600	200
			Bank	6,000	15,000
	<u>1,55,600</u>	<u>1,55,800</u>		<u>1,55,600</u>	<u>1,55,800</u>

Additional Information:

- Depreciation on plant Rs.4,000.
- Provision for taxation of Rs.19,000 was made during the year 2016.

- (a) Summarized below are the Income and Expenditure forecasts of XYZ Ltd. for the months of March to August 2016;

Month	Sales (all credit)	Purchases (all credit)	Wages	Manu- facturing expenses	Office expenses	Selling expenses
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
March	60,000	36,000	9,000	4,000	2,000	4,000
April	62,000	38,000	8,000	3,000	1,500	5,000
May	64,000	33,000	10,000	4,500	2,500	4,500
June	58,000	35,000	8,500	3,500	2,000	3,500
July	56,000	39,000	9,500	4,000	1,000	4,500
August	60,000	34,000	8,000	3,000	1,500	4,500

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You are given the following further information :

- (i) Plant costing Rs. 16,000 is due for delivery in July payable 10% on delivery and the balance after 3 months.
- (ii) Advance tax of Rs. 8,000 is payable in March and June each.
- (iii) Period of credit allowed :
 - (1) By suppliers – 2 months and
 - (2) To customers – 1 month.
- (iv) Lag in payment of manufacturing expenses – 1/2 month.
- (v) Lag in payment of all other expenses – 1 month.

You are required to prepare a cash budget for 3 months starting on 1st May 2016, when there was a cash balance of Rs. 8,000.

Or

- (b) The expenses for the budgeted production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below.

	Per Unit
	Rs.
Material	70
Variable cost	25

Labour	20
Fixed cost (1,00,000)	10
Variable expenses	5
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	13
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	7
Administration expenses	5
	155

Prepare a budget for the production of

(i) 6,000 Units

(ii) 8,000 Units.

19. (a) Calculate from the following data:

- (i) the material price variances,
- (ii) the material mixture variance
- (iii) the material yield variance,
- (iv) the material usage variance and
- (v) the material cost variance.

Material	Standard Price Per lb	Standard Weight per unit of output	Actual Usage output of 36 units Lb	Actual price per lb.
A	Rs.10	2	72	Rs.12
B	1	4	108	1
C	5	3	126	4
		9	306	

Or

- (b) The sales turnover and profit during two years were as follows:

Year	Sales Rs.	Profit Rs.
2015	1,50,000	20,000
2016	1,70,000	25,000

You are required to calculate:

- The P/V Ratio
- The Break Even Point
- The sales required to earn a profit of Rs.40,000
- The profit made when sales are Rs.2,50,000,
- The Margin of safety at a profit of Rs.50,000.

20. (a) The Alpha Co. Ltd. is considering the purchase of a new machine, two alternative machines (A and B) have been suggested. Each having an initial cost of Rs. 4,00,000 and requiring Rs. 20,000 as additional working capital at the end of 1st year. Earnings after taxation are expected to be as follows.

Cash inflows:

Year	Machine A (Rs.)	Machine B (Rs.)
1	40,000	1,20,000
2	1,20,000	1,60,000
3	1,60,000	2,00,000
4	2,40,000	1,20,000
5	1,60,000	80,000

The company has target of return on capital of 10% and on this basis, you are required to compare the profitability of the machines and state which alternative you consider financially preferable.

Note : The following table gives the present values of Rs. 1 due in 'n' number of years:

Year	Present Value at 10%
1	0.91
2	0.83
3	0.75
4	0.68
5	0.62

Or

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- (b) Orient Trading Ltd, purpose to increase their production. They are willing to purchase a new machine, There are three types in the market. The following are the details regarding them:

	X	Y	Z
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost of Machine	17,500	12,500	9,000
Estimated Savings in scrap	400	750	250
Wages per operative	250	300	250
Cost of indirect material	-	400	-
Expected Savings in indirect materials	100	-	250
Additional Cost of maintenance	750	550	500
Operatives not required Nos.	11 Nos.	20 Nos.	9 Nos.
Estimated life of machine	10 years	6 years	5 years

You are required to advise the management which type of the machine is to be purchased.

3. A bank reconciliation statement is prepared with the help of _____
- (a) Bank statement
 - (b) Cash book
 - (c) Bank statement and bank column of the cash book
 - (d) Petty cash book
4. The difference in trial balance is taken to _____
- (a) the capital account
 - (b) the trading account
 - (c) the suspense account
 - (d) the profit and loss account
5. When a new acceptance is received by cancelling the old bill, it is called _____
- (a) renewal
 - (b) discounting
 - (c) dishonour
 - (d) trade bill
6. The grace days for a bill is _____
- (a) 3 Days
 - (b) 4 Days
 - (c) 5 Days
 - (d) 6 Days

7. Depreciation is caused by _____
- (a) lapse of time
 - (b) usage
 - (c) obsolescence
 - (d) all the above
8. The difference between standard turnover and actual turnover during the indemnity period is _____
- (a) actual sales
 - (b) standard sales
 - (c) short sales
 - (d) (a) and (b)
9. The amount of credit sales can be computed from _____
- (a) total debtors account
 - (b) total creditors account
 - (c) bills receivable account
 - (d) bills payable account
10. Incomplete records are generally maintained by _____
- (a) A Company
 - (b) Government
 - (c) Small size sole trader business
 - (d) Multinational enterprises

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss briefly the branches of accounting.

Or

- (b) Enter the following transactions in a simple Cash book of Kamal.

Jan 2017		Rs.
1	Cash in hand	11,200
5	Received from Ramesh	300
7	Paid rent	30
8	Sold goods for cash	300
10	Paid Mohan	700

12. (a) Explain the classification of error.

Or

- (b) The following errors were detected before the preparation of trial balance. Rectify them.

- (i) Sales book is undercast by Rs. 100
- (ii) Sales book is overcast by Rs. 200
- (iii) Purchase book is undercast by Rs. 300
- (iv) purchase book is overcast by Rs. 400

13. (a) State any four essential features of bill of exchange.

Or

(b) On 1-1-2000 Jeyanthi sold goods to Devi on credit for Rs. 2,000 and drew a bill on Devi for Rs. 2,000 for 3 months after date. Devi accepted it on 3-1-2000 and returned it to Jeyanthi. On maturity the bill was duly honoured by Devi Pass journal entries in the books of Jeyanthi.

14. (a) List out the objectives of providing depreciation.

Or

(b) On 1-1-2017 a firm purchased a machine at a cost of Rs. 1,00,000. Its life was estimated to be 10 years with a scrap value of Rs. 10,000. Compute the amount of depreciation to be charged at the end of each year.

15. (a) Explain the features of incomplete records .

Or

(b) From the following particulars ascertain profit or loss.

	Rs.
Capital at the beginning of the year (1-4-2016)	2,00,000
Capital at the end of the year (31-3-2017)	3,50,000
Additional capital introduced during the year	25,000
Drawings made during the year	30,000

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)
Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss in detail about the users of Accounting Information.

Or

(b) Classify the following into personal, real and nominal accounts.

- (i) Capital
- (ii) Building
- (iii) Carriage inwards
- (iv) Cash
- (v) Commission received
- (vi) Bank
- (vii) Purchase
- (viii) Chandru

17. (a) From the following information, Prepare bank reconciliation statement as on 31-12-2017 to Find out the balance as per bank statement.

	Rs.
(i) Balanced as per bank statement	6,000
(ii) Cheques deposited on 28-12-2017 but not yet credited	2,000
(iii) Cheques issued for 10,000 on 20 th December, 2017 but not yet presented for payment	3,000

	Rs.
(iv) Interest on debentures directly collected by the bank not recorded in cash book	4,000
(v) Insurance premium on building directly paid by the bank	1,000
(vi) Amount wrongly credited by bank	500

Or

(b) The following errors were located after the preparation of the trial balance. Assume that there exists a suspense account. Rectify them.

- (i) Sale of goods on credit to Arun for Rs. 152 posted to his account as Rs. 125.
- (ii) Bought goods from lakshmi on credit for Rs.550, credited to her account as Rs. 505.
- (iii) Purchase of furniture from Abirupa for Rs. 404 on credit was debited to furniture account.
- (iv) Purchased machinery for cash Rs. 200 was not passed to machinery account.
- (v) The total of purchase book Rs. 89 was carried forward as Rs. 98.

18. (a) Kannan purchased goods from Raman, the due dates for payment in cash being as follows:

Mar-15 - 1,000 Due 18th April

Apr-21 - 1,500 Due 24th May

Apr-27 - 500 Due 30th June

May-15 - 600 Due 18th July

Raman agreed to draw a bill for the total amount due on the average due date. Ascertain that date.

Or

- (b) On 1-6-99, John drew four bills of exchange on Mani for Rs. 750, Rs. 1,500, Rs. 2,000, and Rs. 3,500 for 1 month, 2 months, 3 months and 4 months respectively. Mani accepted the bills and returned to John. John endorsed the first bill to his creditor Samy. He sent the second bill to the bank for collection. He discounted the third bill with bank at 24% p.a. He retained the fourth bill till due date. All the bills were duly honoured at maturity. Pass Journal entries in the books of John.

19. (a) Calculate the amount of depreciation and depreciation rate from the following by using 'straight line method'. Also give journal entries for the first two years. The books are closed on 31-12 every year.

		Rs.
Jan-1- 2016	Payment to vendor for purchase of machinery	1,40,000
	Transportation cost	1,000
	Installation cost	9,000
	Estimates scrap value at the end of the life	45,000
	Estimate life 7 years	

Or

- (b) A fire occurred at the premises of a trader on 31-05-1994 destroying a great part of his goods. His stock at 1-1-1994 was Rs. 60,000. The value of stock salvaged was Rs. 13,500. The gross profit on sales was 30% and sales amounted to Rs. 1,53,000 from January to date of fire, while for the same period the purchases amounted to Rs. 1,03,500. Prepare a statement of claim.

20. (a) From the following particulars. Calculate total sales.

	Rs.
Debtors on 1-4-2017	1,50,000
Bills receivable on 1-4-2017	40,000
Cash received from debtors	3,90,000
Cash received for bills receivable	90,000
Bills receivable dishonoured	10,000
Sales return	40,000
Bills receivable on 31-3-2018	30,000
Sundry debtors on 31-3-2018	1,30,000
Cash sales	2,00,000

Or

- (b) David does not keep proper books of accounts. Following details are given from his records.

Particulars	1-4-2018	31-3-2019
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash	43,000	29,000
Stock of goods	1,20,000	1,30,000
Sundry debtors	84,000	1,10,000
Sundry creditors	1,05,000	1,02,000
Loan	25,000	20,000
Business premises	2,50,000	2,50,000
Furniture	33,000	45,000

During the year he introduced further capital of Rs. 45,000 and withdrew Rs. 2,500 per month from the business for his personal use. Prepare statement of profit or loss with the above information.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING-II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. A proforma invoice is sent by _____
 - (a) Consignee to consignor
 - (b) Consignor to consignee
 - (c) Debtors to consignee
 - (d) Debtors to consignor

2. P sends out goods costing Rs.3,00,000 to Y at cost + 25% consignor's expenses Rs.5,000. $\frac{1}{10}$ th of goods was lost in transit. Insurance claim received Rs.3,000. The net loss on account of abnormal loss is _____
- (a) Rs.27,500
 - (b) Rs.25,500
 - (c) Rs.30,500
 - (d) Rs.38,000
3. Joint venture is a _____ account.
- (a) Personal account
 - (b) Nominal account
 - (c) Real account
 - (d) Memorandum account
4. X maintains all records in his books. X spends Rs.10,000 in Cash on account of joint venture. Which account would be credited in the Books of X.
- (a) Memorandum Venture
 - (b) Joint Venture
 - (c) Co - Ventures
 - (d) Cash

5. Expenditure and income account is equal to _____
- (a) Profit and loss account
 - (b) Petty cash book
 - (c) Balance sheet
 - (d) All of the above
6. Capital fund shown on _____ side of balance sheet.
- (a) Credit side
 - (b) Debit side
 - (c) Asset side
 - (d) Liability side
7. The persons who obtained delivery of possession of goods from the owner under the hire purchase agreement is known as
- (a) Purchaser
 - (b) Hirer
 - (c) Vendor
 - (d) None of the above
8. If the hire purchaser fails to make payment of any installment, it is called _____
- (a) Default
 - (b) Repossession
 - (c) Sale
 - (d) Purchase

9. When royalty is paid, in the books of lessee, it is debited to _____ account.
- (a) Royalty account (b) P&L account
(c) Land lord account (d) Lessee account
10. Royalty is the agreement between _____
- (a) Seller and buyer
(b) Banker and customer
(c) Trustee and beneficiary
(d) Landlord and tenant

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain Recurring and non-recurring expenses.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain invoice price method of consignment.

12. (a) State the features of a joint venture.

Or

(b) Distinguish between Joint Venture and Consignment.

13. (a) Explain the features of Non-profit organisations.

Or

(b) State with reasons whether the following are capital or revenue expenditure:

(i) Freight and cartage on the new machine Rs.150, and erection charges Rs.500.

(ii) Fixtures of the book value of Rs.2,500 sold off at rate Rs.1,600 and new fixtures of the value of Rs.4,000 were acquired, cartage on purchase Rs.5.

(iii) A sum of Rs.400 was spent on 2016 painting the factory.

(iv) Rs.8,200 spent on repairs before using a second-hand car purchased recently, to put it in usable condition.

14. (a) What is instalment system? Explain it.

Or

(b) Enumerate the features of hire purchase agreement.

15. (a) Write short on strike and lock out.

Or

(b) Brief about short working in Royalty accounts.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss how bad debts are treated in consignment.

Or

(b) A consigned 10,000 kg of oil at Rs.20 per kg and paid Rs.4,000 as forwarding expenses. B received the Consignment and sold 6,000 kg 50 per kg. He paid Rs.10,000 as selling expenses. He was entitled for 5% Commission on Sales. He informed that 1,000 kg of oil was destroyed by fire. There was a normal loss of 2%. Prepare Consignment A/c in the books of A.

17. (a) Distinguish between joint venture and partnership.

Or

- (b) A and B were partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of four-fifth and one-fifth respectively. A supplies goods to the value of Rs.5,000 and inures expenses amounting to Rs.400. B supplies goods to the value of Rs.4,000 and his expenses amounting to Rs.300. B sells goods on behalf of the joint venture and realizes Rs.12,000. B is entitled to a commission of 5 percent on sales. B settles his accounts by bank draft.

Give journal entries and necessary ledger accounts in the books of A.

18. (a) Distinguish between Capital and revenue items.

Or

(b) State with reasons whether the following are capital or revenue receipts:

- (i) Introduction of capital by the owner Rs.10,00,000.
- (ii) Amount realised from sale of old machinery Rs.50,000 (book value Rs.48,000).
- (iii) Sale of goods for cash Rs.10,000.
- (iv) Cash received from debtors Rs.20,000.
- (v) Sale of investments for Rs.40,000 (book value Rs.44,000)
- (vi) Interest received on investment Rs.3,000

19. (a) Om Ltd. purchased a machine on hire purchase basis from Kumar Machinery Co. Ltd. on the following terms:

- (i) Cash price Rs.80,000
- (ii) Down payment at the time of signing the agreement on 1.1.2021 Rs.21,622.

(iii) 5 annual instalments of Rs.15,400, the first to commence at the end of twelve months from the date of down payment.

(iv) Rate of interest is 10% p.a.

You are required to calculate the total interest and interest included in cash instalment.

Or

(b) A machinery is sold on hire purchase. The term of payment is four annual instalments of Rs.6,000 at the end of each year commencing from the date of agreement. Interest is charged @ 20% and is included in the annual payment of Rs.6,000.

Show Machinery Account and Hire Vendor Account in the books of the purchaser who defaulted in the payment of the third yearly payment where upon the vendor re-possessed the machinery. The purchaser provides depreciation on the machinery @ 10% per annum on WVV basis. All workings should form part of your answers.

20. (a) Explain the term minimum rent in Royalty accounts.

Or

- (b) A company leased a colliery on 1st January, 2007 at a minimum rent of 20,000 merging into a royalty of Rs.1.50 per ton with power to recoup short workings over the first four years was 9,000 tons, 12,000 tons, 16,000 tons, 20,000 tons respectively.

Pass the necessary journal entries for each of the four years in the books of the company.

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B.Com.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Under debtor system, branch account is
 - (a) real a/c
 - (b) asset a/c
 - (c) personal a/c
 - (d) nominal a/c

2. Depreciation on assets should be divided among the different departments on the basis of
- (a) floor space
 - (b) sales price
 - (c) purchase ratio
 - (d) assets value of each department
3. The profit on revaluation of assets at the time of admission must be transferred to the partners in the
- (a) capital ratio
 - (b) old profit sharing ratio
 - (c) new profit sharing ratio
 - (d) sacrificing ratio
4. Old profit sharing ratio – New profit Sharing ratio =
- (a) Sacrificing ratio
 - (b) Gaining ratio
 - (c) Capital ratio
 - (d) Profit sharing ratio

5. Upon retirement, when a memorandum revaluation a/c is prepared, assets and liabilities appear in the balance sheet.
- (a) revised values (b) historical values
 - (c) added values (d) adjusted values
6. In the absence of partnership agreement, interest on partner's loan is provided at
- (a) 4% (b) 5%
 - (c) 6% (d) 7%
7. Under Garner Vs Murray rule, the insolvency loss should be borne by solvent partners according to
- (a) Capital ratio (b) Profit sharing ratio
 - (c) Final claims ratio (d) Maximum loss ratio
8. A firm is unable to pay its debts when
- (a) a partner is insolvent
 - (b) a partner has debit balance
 - (c) the firm is insolvent
 - (d) none of the above
9. The assets, liabilities and capital accounts of the amalgamating firm are closed by opening
- (a) Realisation a/c (b) Revaluation a/c
 - (c) New firm a/c (d) None

10. Proportionate capital method is otherwise called
- (a) Relative capital method
 - (b) Maximum loss method
 - (c) Capital a/c
 - (d) None

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly explain the features of dependent branches.

Or

- (b) The following the purchase were made by a business house having three departments.

Dept. A – 1,000 units	} At a total cost of Rs. 1,00,000
Dept. B – 2,000 units	
Dept. C – 2,400 units	

Stocks on 1st January were :

Dept. A – 120 units

Dept. B – 80 units

Dept. C – 152 units

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Sales were :

Dept. A – 1020 units at Rs. 20 each

Dept. B – 1920 units at Rs. 22.50 each

Dept. C – 2496 units at Rs. 25 each

The rate of gross profits is same in each case.
Prepare Departmental trading account.

12. (a) In the absence of partnership agreement, how are the following dealt with in the books of accounts of a partnership firm?

(i) Salaries to partners

(ii) Interest on capital

(iii) Interest on loan.

Or

- (b) X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. They admit Z into partnership, Z paying a premium of Rs. 2,000 for 1/4th share of profit. The new ratio 3 : 3 : 2. Goodwill account appears in the books at Rs. 2,000. Journalise.

13. (a) Describe the different ways in which payment may be made to a retiring partner?

Or

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(b) P, J and R are partners sharing in the ratio of 2 : 2 : 1. J died on 31st March 2011. Accounts are closed on 31st December. Sales for the year 2010 amounted to Rs. 2,40,000. Sales of Rs. 80,000 amounted between the period from 1st January 2011 to 31st March 2011. The profits for the year 2010 amounted to Rs. 24,000. Calculate the deceased partner's share in the profit of the firm.

14. (a) Explain the rules laid down in 'Garner Vs Murray case.'

Or

(b) P, Q and R are share profits in proportion of 1/2, 1/4 and 1/4. On the date of dissolution their business Balance sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	14,000	Sundry assets	40,000
P's capital	10,000		
Q's capital	10,000		
R's capital	6,000		
	<u>40,000</u>		<u>40,000</u>

The assets realized Rs. 35,500. Creditors were paid in full. Realisation expenses amount to Rs. 1,500. Close the books of the firm.

15. (a) Explain the methods of piecemeal distribution.

Or

(b) Discuss the objectives of amalgamation of firms.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Manian Ltd., of Calcutta has a branch at Patna. Goods are provided to the Patna branch, the selling price being cost plus 25%.

The Patna branch keeps its own sales ledger and transmits all cash received to Calcutta. All expenses are paid from Calcutta. Following details prepare the Patna branch A/c for the year 1989.

	Rs.
Stock (1.1.89) (Invoice Price)	1,250
Stock (31.12.89) (Invoice price)	1,500
Debtors (1.1.89)	700
Debtors (31.12.89)	900
Cash sales for the year	5,400
Credit sales for the year	3,500

	Rs.
Goods invoiced from Calcutta	9,100
Rent	400
Wages	340
Sundry expenses	80

Or

(b) Describe the procedure for the preparation of departmental accounts.

17. (a) Ram and Ravi are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses as to $\frac{3}{4}$ th to Ram and $\frac{1}{4}$ th to Ravi. Their capitals on 1st January, 1996 amounted to Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 12,000 respectively. During the year ended 31st December 1996, they lost Rs. 10,608 without taking into account interest on capital and drawings. According to Partnership deed, interest on capital is to be allowed at 5% p.a. and charged on drawings at an average rate of 2%. The drawings of Ram and Ravi during the year were Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,400 respectively and interest on them worked out to be Rs. 60 and Rs. 48 respectively.

Draw up the profit and loss Appropriation a/c and the capital accounts of the partners as on 31st December 1996.

Or

Page 8 Code No. : 32085 E

(b) A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio 3 : 1. Their balance sheet stood as under 31.3.2004.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Salary due	5,000	Stock	10,000
Creditors	40,000	Prepaid insurance	1,000
Capital		Debtors	8,000
A	30,000	(-) Provision	<u>500</u>
B	<u>20,000</u>	Cash	18,500
		Machinery	22,000
		Building	30,000
		Furniture	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>95,000</u>		<u>95,000</u>

C's admitted as a new partner introducing a capital of Rs. 20,000 for his $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in future profits.

Following revaluations are made :

- (i) Stock be depreciated by 5%
- (ii) Furniture be depreciated by 10%
- (iii) Building be revalued at Rs. 45,000
- (iv) The provision for doubtful debts should be increased to Rs. 1,000.

Prepare revaluation a/c and balance sheet after admission.

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18. (a) A and B are partners in a business sharing profits and losses as $\frac{3}{5}$ th and $\frac{2}{5}$ th. Their balance sheet as on 1st January 2005 is given below:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital		Machinery	19,500
A	20,000	Stock	16,000
B	<u>15,000</u>	Debtors	15,000
Reserve	15,000	Cash at bank	6,000
Sundry creditors	<u>7,500</u>	Cash in hand	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>57,500</u>		<u>57,500</u>

B decides to retire from the business owing to illness and A takes it over and the following revaluation are made:

- (i) Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 15,000.
- (ii) Depreciate machinery by 7.5% and stock by 15%.
- (iii) A Bad debts provision is raised against debtors at 5% and a discount reserve against creditors at 2.5%.

Prepare ledger accounts and the balance sheet of A.

Or

- (b) Show the procedure to be followed in setting the accounts of a retiring partner.

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19. (a) A and B were in equal partnership. Their balance sheet stood as under on 31st December 2005 when the firm was dissolved:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	3,200	Machinery	1,200
A's capital	400	Furniture	300
		Debtors	500
		Stock	400
		Cash	180
		B's drawings	<u>1,020</u>
	<u>3,600</u>		<u>3,600</u>

The assets realised as under:

Machinery Rs. 600, Furniture Rs. 100, Debtors Rs. 400, Stock Rs. 300

The expenses of realization amounted to Rs. 140. A's private estate is not sufficient even to pay his private debts, whereas in B's private estate is a surplus of Rs. 140 only.

Give necessary accounts to close the books of the firm.

Or

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(b) R, S and M are partners sharing profits and losses as 2 : 2 : 1. Their Balance sheet at 30.6.91 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	4,000	Bank	5,000
Capital		Debtors	4,000
R	10,000	Stock	5,000
S	4,000	Fixtures	2,000
M	2,000	Machinery	9,000
Reserve fund	5,000		
	<u>25,000</u>		<u>25,000</u>

They decide to dissolve the business. The following are the amounts realized. Machinery Rs. 8,500, Furniture Rs. 1,500, Stock Rs. 7,000 and debtors Rs. 3,700.

Creditors allowed a discount of 2% and R agreed to bear all realization expense. For this service, R is paid Rs. 120 Actual expense amounted to Rs. 900 which was withdrawn by him from the firm. There was unrecorded asset of Rs. 500 which was taken over by S at Rs. 400.

Prepare revaluation a/c, capital a/c and bank a/c.

20. (a) The following are the Balance sheets of two firm M/s. R & S and M/s. T & U as on 31st March 2002.

Liabilities	2005	2006	Assets	2005	2006
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Bills payable	30,000	—	Cash	2,00,000	2,00,000
Trade creditors	15,000	1,25,000	Bank	50,000	75,000
Bank overdraft	—	51,500	Debtors	1,00,000	1,50,000
Capital:			Stock	1,50,000	1,75,000
R	2,50,000		Buildings	25,000	1,00,000
S	2,50,000		Furniture	10,000	1,500
T		2,62,500	Investments	10,000	—
U		2,62,500			
	<u>5,45,000</u>	<u>7,01,500</u>		<u>5,45,000</u>	<u>7,01,500</u>

The partners of both firms have decided to amalgamate their business into a new firm, named as Revathi & Co. The following terms were agreed upon:

- (i) The buildings of both firms are to be taken over at 20% above their book values.
- (ii) M/s. T&U should be credited with Rs. 1,00,000 for some valuable copy rights possessed by them, but not shown in their books.
- (iii) All other assets were taken over at book values except the investments of M/s. R&S.

(iv) Both firms to discharge their own liabilities.

Pass necessary journal entries to close the books of old firms.

Or

(b) The following is the Balance sheet of X, Y and Z as at 30.12.94.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital		Plant and machinery	50,000
X	75,000	Land and buildings	1,00,000
Y	22,500	Stock	20,000
Z	67,500	Debtors	70,000
Y's loan	13,000		
Creditors	62,000		
	<u>2,40,000</u>		<u>2,40,000</u>

On the above date, they decide to dissolve the firm and to repay the amounts due to partners as and when the assets were realized viz.

	Rs.
I realisation	45,000
II realisation	1,09,500
III realisation	70,500

Prepare the statement showing how the distribution should be made by using maximum loss method.

(6 pages)

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce — Core

BANKING THEORY LAW AND PRACTICE

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The primary relationship between banker and customer is a _____ relationship
- (a) Mutual
(b) Contractual
(c) Personal
(d) None of the above

5. The reasonable period allowed in India for the presentation of a cheque is
- (a) 1 year
(b) 3 months
(c) 9 months
(d) depending upon custom
6. Which of the following is not the form of E-banking?
- (a) Internet Banking
(b) Direct Deposit in Bank
(c) Electronic cheque conversion
(d) Mobile banking
7. Use of personal computers at home for conducting their banking operation with their banks is called
- (a) Mobile Banking (b) Anywhere Banking
(c) Internet Banking (d) Home Banking
8. _____ is popularly known as Plastic cards or Plastic money
- (a) Smart cards (b) Electronic cards
(c) Credit cards (d) Debit cards

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2. If the endorser signs his name only, the endorsement is said to be
- (a) Blank Endorsement
(b) Conditional Endorsement
(c) Restricted Endorsement
(d) Full Endorsement
3. In a bill of exchange, drawee is the person
- (a) who draws the bill
(b) on whom the bill is drawn
(c) to whom the payment of the bill is to be made
(d) to whom the payment of the bill is not to be made
4. Who will act as the banker to the Government of India?
- (a) State Bank of India
(b) Reserve Bank of India
(c) NABARD
(d) Nationalised Banks

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9. RBI is known as lender of last resort because
- (a) It has to meet the credit need of citizen to whom no one else willing to lend
(b) Bank lend to go to RBI as a last resort
(c) It comes to help banks in times of crisis
(d) All of the above
10. Identify the selective instruments used by RBI for controlling credit
- (a) Margin requirement
(b) Issue of directives
(c) Regulation of consumer credit
(d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is Negotiable Instrument? Explain its features.
- Or
- (b) Differentiate between cheque and bills of exchange.

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[P.T.O.]

12. (a) Explain the functions of co-operative banks.

Or

(b) What are the services of EXIM bank?

13. (a) Mention the features of fixed deposits.

Or

(b) What do you understand by assignment and hypothecation?

14. (a) Describe the features of Retail banking.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on ATM.

15. (a) Describe growth and development of RBI.

Or

(b) Enumerate the margin requirement as measure of credit control.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss and general and special relationship between banker and customer.

Or

(b) Enumerate the various rights of banker.

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17. (a) Briefly explain Indian Financial System.

Or

(b) Describe the functions of NABARD.

18. (a) Examine the different types of advances.

Or

(b) List out the various modes of charging security.

19. (a) What is Mobile Banking? Explain its merits.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on RTGS.

20. (a) List the important functions of RBI.

Or

(b) Examine the various methods of credit control.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce — Core

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answers :

1. The straight line given by the equation $x=11$ is
 - (a) Parallel to X axis
 - (b) Parallel to Y axis
 - (c) Passing through the origin
 - (d) Passing through the point (0,11)

2. The point of intersection of $3x - y = 4$ and $x + y = 8$ is
- (a) (5,3) (b) (2,4)
(c) (3,5) (d) (4,4)
3. For any two matrices A and B, we have
- (a) $AB = BA$ (b) $AB \neq BA$
(c) $AB = O$ (d) None of the above
4. If A is a square matrix such that $A^2 = A$, then $(I - A)^3 + A$ is equal to
- (a) I (b) 0
(c) $I - A$ (d) $I + A$
5. What is the standard deviation measure?
- (a) It measures how much a data set is spread from its mean
(b) It measures how much a data set is spread from another data set
(c) It indicates how closely related two or more sets are in terms of their respective means, medians, and quintiles
(d) All the above

6. What does it mean when the central tendency is stated as the mean of samples?
- (a) It means that the sample size is n , and the sample mean represents a set of data points taken from this sample with replacement
(b) It means that the sample size is n , averaged to determine central tendency
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
7. Which of the following statements is true for correlation analysis?
- (a) It is a bivariate analysis
(b) It is a multivariate analysis
(c) It is a univariate analysis
(d) Both (a) and (c)
8. The independent variable is used to explain the dependent variable in
- (a) Linear regression analysis
(b) Multiple regression analysis
(c) Non-linear regression analysis
(d) None of the above

9. Fisher's method of calculating the index number is based on the _____
- (a) Geometric mean
 (b) Arithmetic mean
 (c) Harmonic mean
 (d) None of the above
10. Commodities that show considerable price fluctuations can be measured by a _____
- (a) Value index (b) Price index
 (c) Quantity index (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Find the equation of the line if the line passes through (1, 2) and slope = 7.
- Or
- (b) Find the value of "a" for which the straight lines $3x+4y=13$; $2x-7y=-1$ and $ax-y-14=0$ are concurrent.

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12. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, then find (AB) .

Or

- (b) Find the inverse of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & -1 & 5 \\ 2 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$.

13. (a) The following table gives the daily income of ten workers in a factory. Find the arithmetic mean

Workers	A	B	C	D	E
Daily income (in Rs.)	120	150	180	200	250
Workers	F	G	H	I	J
Daily income (in Rs.)	300	220	350	370	260

Or

- (b) Calculate the mean of the following distribution:
- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Class interval | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 |
| Frequency | 8 | 5 | 12 |
| Class interval | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 |
| Frequency | 35 | 24 | 16 |

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14. (a) Find the coefficient of correlation between X and Y series from the data :

X	10	12	8	15	20	25	40
Y	15	10	6	25	16	12	8

Or

- (b) The following table shows the sales and advertisement expenditure of a firm

Sales Advertisement Expenditure
(Rs. Crores)

Mean	40	6
SD	10	1.5

Coefficient of correlation $r = 0.9$. Estimate the likely sales for a proposed advertisement expenditure of Rs. 10 crores.

15. (a) From the data given below, construct the index number for the year 2016 on the base of 2011 by simple aggregative method :

Commodities	Unit	Price (in Rs.)	
		2011	2016
Wheat	Quintal	200	250
Rice	Quintal	300	400
Pulses	Quintal	400	500
Milk	Litre	2	3
Clothing	Meter	4	5

Or

- (b) Construct index numbers by (aggregative method) based on the price of 2011 from the following figures :

Items	A	B	C	D	E	F
Prices (2011)	200	60	350	100	60	80
Price (2019)	240	90	600	110	62	90

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Find the distance between two points A and B such that the coordinates of A and B are (5, -3) and (2, 1).

Or

- (b) Determine the slope of the line, that passes through the point A (5, -3), and it meets y-axis at 7.

17. (a) If $3A - B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the value of matrix A.

Or

- (b) Find the value of $x - y$, if $2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & x \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$.

18. (a) Following information pertains to the daily income of 150 families. Calculate the arithmetic mean.

Income (in Rs.)	More than 75	More than 85	More than 95	More than 105
Number of families	150	140	115	95

Income (in Rs.)	More than 115	More than 125	More than 135	More than 145
Number of families	70	60	40	25

Or

- (b) The median of the following observation 11, 12, 14 $(X-2)$, $(X+4)$, $(X+9)$, 32, 38, 47 arranged in ascending order is 24. Find the value of X and hence find the mean.

19. (a) The data on price and quantity purchased relating to a commodity for 10 months are given below: Calculate coefficient of correlation between price and quantity.

Price (Rs.):	10	14	12	11	9
Quantity (Kg.)	25	20	30	32	35
Price (Rs.):	7	15	16	18	20
Quantity (Kg.)	40	19	16	12	10

Or

- (b) When advertisement expenditure is 10 crores i.e., $Y=10$ then sales $X=6(10)+4=64$ which implies sales is 64.

For 5 pairs of observations the following results are obtained

$$\Sigma X=15, \Sigma Y=25, \Sigma x^2=55, \Sigma y^2=135, \Sigma XY=83$$

Find the equation of the lines of regression and estimate the value of X on the first line when $Y = 12$ and value of Y on the second line if $X = 8$.

20. (a) Calculate weighted average of price relative index number of prices for 2019 on the basis of 2011 from the following data :

Commodity	Price (in Rs.)		
	2011	2011	2019
A	20	20	35
B	12	15	18
C	8	10	11
D	4	5	5
E	6	4	5

Or

(b) The following data relate to the prices and quantities of 4 commodities in the years 2011-12 and 2019-20. Construct the index numbers of price for the year 2019-20 by using 2011-12 the base year by :

- (i) Laspeyre's method
- (ii) Paasche's method,
- (iii) Fisher's ideal method:

Commodity	2011-12		2019-20	
	Price (in Rs.) p_0	Quantity q_0	Price (in Rs.) p_1	Quantity q_1
A	5	100	6	150
B	4	80	5	100
C	2.5	60	5	72
D	12	30	9	33

6/6/23
A/W

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32038 E

Sub. Code : SECO 5 A/
AECO 51

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fifth Semester

Commerce – Major Elective

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE – I

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Previous year means
 - (a) accounting year
 - (b) calendar year
 - (c) financial year
 - (d) financial year before the assessment year

2. Rate of income tax is determined under
 - (a) notification of CBDT
 - (b) the finance act
 - (c) the income tax act
 - (d) an ordinance

3. An individual who wants to be a resident in India has to fulfill:
 - (a) one of the basic conditions
 - (b) both the basic conditions
 - (c) any one of the basic and additional condition
 - (d) both additional conditions

4. The residential status of an Indian company always
 - (a) resident
 - (b) non-resident
 - (c) not ordinarily resident
 - (d) ordinarily resident

5. Pension received from former employer is taxable under the head
 - (a) income from salary
 - (b) income from other sources
 - (c) income from profession
 - (d) income from house property

6. Interest on RPF is exempt up to
- (a) 10% (b) 9.5%
- (c) 12% (d) 15%
7. Local taxes are generally calculated on
- (a) Fair rent (b) Actual rent
- (c) Municipal value (d) Standard rent
8. Income from subletting taxable under the-head
- (a) Income from other sources
- (b) Income from house property
- (c) Income from profession
- (d) Income from capital gain
9. Gifts from clients are
- (a) Professional income
- (b) Professional expenses
- (c) Business income
- (d) Business expenses
10. Rate of depreciation allowable on cost of patents rights is
- (a) 10% (b) 15%
- (c) 25% (d) 100%

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a short note on agricultural income.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the history of taxation.

12. (a) How will you determine the residential status of an individual assessee?

Or

(b) Shri Murugan, who has born and brought up in India, went for further studies to the UK. on 1st March, 2020 and came back to India on 1st October, 2021 early morning. Compute his residential status for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

13. (a) Discuss the fully taxable allowances under Income Tax Act.

Or

(b) An employer has taken a house on rent @ 15,000 p.m. He allotted half of the house to Mr. X and the other half to Mr. Y for residential purposes. The annual salary of Mr. X is Rs. 3,00,000 and of Mr. Y Rs. 7,00,000. Compute the value of rent free house for Mr. X and Mr. Y.

14. (a) Analyze the various deductions allowed under income from house property.

Or

(b) How will you treat the interest on borrowed capital for income tax purposes for the following houses separately?

Details	House I (Self occupied)	House II (let out for residence)
Date of loan	15.3.2017	10.4.2016
Interest on borrowed capital	Rs. 2,38,000	Rs. 1,78,000

15. (a) Discuss the provisions relating to:

- (i) Intangible assets
- (ii) Cost of Motor car

Or

(b) Compute income from business of Shri Devi for the year ended 31.03.2022:

Net profit as per Profit and loss a/c (Before charging the following) 5,75,000

- (i) Expenditure on Family planning 45,000
- (ii) Lump-sum payment made for Technical know-how 90,000
- (iii) Entertainment expenditure 80,000

- (iv) Expenditure on acquiring Patent Right 84,000
 - (v) Expenditure on Advertisement – Paid in cash 18,000
 - (vi) Amount paid to Rajasthan University for an approved research programme in Social Sciences not connected with his business 20,000
 - (vii) Provision for Excise duty 45,000
- (He paid only Rs. 20,000 before charging the due date of filing IT. return)

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the procedure for computation of total income.

Or

- (b) Explain the various principles of taxation.

17. (a) “The incidence of tax depends upon the residential status of an assessee” – Discuss.

Or

(b) Shri Raman has the following incomes for the Previous Year ending on 31st March 2022:

Income from salary in India from a company	50,000
Dividend (gross) from an Indian Company received in England and spent there	10,000
Income from house property in India received in Pakistan	20,000
Dividend from a foreign company received in England and deposited in a bank there	10,000
Income from business in Kolkata managed from U.S.A.	20,000
Income from a business in U.S.A (controlled from Kanpur Head Office)	12,000
Income was earned in Australia and received there, but brought into India	25,000
His maternal uncle sent a Bank draft from France as a gift to him on his marriage	20,000

Compute the gross total income, if he is:

- (i) Ordinarily resident,
- (ii) Not-ordinarily resident and
- (iii) Non-resident.

18. (a) Examine the various perquisites taxable in the hands of all employees.

Or

(b) The following are the particulars of the income of Mr. Ramesh for the Previous Year ended on 31st March 2022:

- (i) Salary Rs. 45,000 p.m.
- (ii) Bonus equal to two months' pay
- (iii) Dog allowance Rs. 750 p.m.
- (iv) Special allowance Rs. 600 p.m.
- (v) Employee's contribution to a Recognised Provident Fund @ 15% of salary.
- (vi) Employer's contribution to the fund @ 15% of the salary.
- (vii) Interest credited to the provident fund @ 9.5% pa. is Rs. 28 000.
- (viii) He is provided with lunch in the office. the cost of per meal is Rs. 30.
- (ix) The employer has given him a small car which he uses for personal and official purposes. He meets the expenses for the personal purposes from out of his pocket.

Compute the income from salaries of Mr. Ramesh for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

19. (a) Discuss the exempted income from house property.

Or

(b) Mr. Gugan owns a big house, the construction of which was completed in May 2017. 50% of the floor area is let out for residential purposes on a monthly rent of Rs. 3,200. However, this portion remained vacant for one month during 2021-22. 25% of the floor area is used by the owner for the purpose of his profession, while the remaining 25% of the floor area is utilized for the purpose of his residence. Other particulars of the house are as follows:

- (i) Municipal valuation Rs.75,000
- (ii) Standard rent Rs. 90,000
- (iii) Municipal taxes paid Rs.12,000
- (iv) Repairs Rs. 3,000
- (v) Interest on capital borrowed for repairs Rs. 28,000

Compute the taxable income from house property of Mr. Gugan for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

20. (a) Categorize the admissible expenses under profits and gains of business or profession.

Or

(b) Shri Jothi is a chartered accountant, she has submitted the following Incomes and Expenditure account for the year 2021-22. Compute his income from the profession for the Assessment Year 2022-23.

Expenses	Rs.	Income	Rs.
To Office rent	33,000	By Audit fees	3,00,000
To Salary to staff	75,000	By Financial Consultancy services	60,000
To Charities	5,000	By Interest on Deposits in a bank	22,000
To Gifts to relatives	6,000	By Dividends on Units of UTI (gross)	6,000
To Subscription for journals	2,400	By Accountancy works	32,000
To Drawings	16,000		
To Car expenses	24,000		
To Household expenses	8,600		
To NSCs purchased	20,000		
To Net Income	<u>2,30,000</u>		
	<u>4,20,000</u>		<u>4,20,000</u>

Additional Information:

- (i) Office rent includes Rs. 3,000 though paid is not recorded.
- (ii) Depreciation of car during the year is Rs. 6,000.
- (iii) 30% of car expenses are related to personal purposes.

Reg. No. :

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AECO 61

B.Com.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023.

Sixth Semester

Commerce – Core

Major Elective – INCOME TAX LAW AND
PRACTICE – II

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following expenses are disallowed while calculating Capital Gains?
 - (a) Cost of acquisition of asset
 - (b) Cost of improvement of asset
 - (c) Expenses on transfer of asset
 - (d) Securities transaction tax

2. Cost of acquisition of intangible assets which is not purchased is

- (a) FMV
- (b) Cost of the previous owner
- (c) Nil
- (d) None of the above

Aman earned certain interest income, which he wants to offer to tax under the head "Income from other sources" on cash basis. However, he wants to claim deduction for certain expenditure on accrual basis. He can claim deduction _____.

- (a) Only on accrual basis
- (b) Only on cash basis -
- (c) Accrual or cash basis, whichever is more beneficial to him
- (d) None of the above

Which of the following conditions need to be satisfied, so that an income can be taxed under the head "income from other sources"?

- (a) Assessee has an income
- (b) Income should not be tax exempt
- (c) Income should not be taxable under any of the other heads
- (d) All of the above

5. If income from a particular source is _____ from tax, then loss from such source cannot be set off against any other income which is chargeable to tax.

- (a) Exempt (b) Not exempt
- (c) Partially exempt (d) Fully exempt

6. While making intra-head adjustment, loss from the business of owning and maintaining race horses can be set off against _____ only.

- (a) Income from winnings from lotteries
- (b) Income from crossword puzzles
- (c) Income from business of owning and maintaining race horses
- (d) Income from card game

7. Deduction u/s 80CCD is allowed to an individual assessee who is employed by either any employer or _____

- (a) A Central government employee, employed before 01.04.2004
- (b) A Central government employee, employed before 01.04.2003
- (c) A Central government employee, employed on or after 01.01.2004
- (d) None of the above

X Limited employed Pratyush and contributed certain amount to his pension fund. The maximum amount of deduction allowed u/s 80CCD(2) with respect to X Ltd.'s contribution is _____.

- (a) Amount not exceeding 10% of salary of Pratyush in the previous year
- (b) Amount not exceeding 20% of salary of Pratyush in the previous year
- (c) 1,50,000
- (d) None of the above

Which of the following can be corrected while processing the return of income under section 143(1)?

- (a) any arithmetical error in the return
- (b) any mistake in the return of income
- (c) any error in the return of income
- (d) any claim by the taxpayer which is against law

10. Assessment under section 143(1) can be made within a period of _____ year from the end of the financial year in which the return of income is filed.

- (a) Four
- (b) Three
- (c) Two
- (d) One

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Mr. A purchased a piece of land for Rs.5,00,000 during the previous year 2001-02. In 2005-06 he agreed to sell it to Mr. B for Rs.9,00,000 and accepted an advance money of Rs. 50,000. Mr. B, however, failed to honour his promise and could not get the sale deed executed in his favour within stipulated time. As a result the advance money was forfeited by Mr. A now has sold this land during 2020-21 for Rs. 20,00,000. Determine the amount of capital gains chargeable to tax in the hand of Mr. A.

Or

- (b) (i) Mr. Yash sold an asset on 15.8.06 (C.I.I. : 519) for Rs. 1,14,000. The cost price of the asset purchased on 11.2.76 is Rs. 20,000. The fair market value of the same on 1.4.81. (C.I.I. : 100) was Rs. 20,000. The income of Mr. Yash from other sources during the previous year was Rs. 22,700.

- (ii) Shri Dewan who inherited building properties consisting of a residential house and a shop worth Rs. 1,38,000 sold on 1.11.06 residential property for Rs. 2,70,000 (C.I.I. : 519). The fair market value of the property sold was Rs. 50,000 on 1.4.81 (C.I.I. : 100) His income from all other sources was Rs. 12,000.

In the above problem how will the capital gain be treated?

12. (a) Mr. Ankit received the following gifts during P.Y. 2020-21
- (i) He received a gift in cash of Rs. 20,000 from his uncle on 30.6.2020
- (ii) He received a cheque of Rs. 30,000 as a gift from his brother on 10.11.2020
- (iii) He received a gift of Rs. 21,000 on his wedding from Mr. X on 1.12.2020.

Calculate the amount of taxable gifts chargeable under the head 'Other sources'.

Or

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- (b) Mr. X received the following gifts during the previous year 2020-21. Compute his taxable income under the head "Income from other Sources":
- (i) Received Rs. 30,000 as gift from his sister on 1.1.2021.
- (ii) Received Rs. 40,000 as gift from his friend Mr.D on 1.12.2020.
- (iii) Received Rs. 1,60,000 as gift from his non-resident friend on 1.2.2021.

13. (a) Compute taxable income and loss to be C/F:
- (i) Business profit for the P.Y. 2020-21 – Rs. 20,000
- (ii) B/F Business Loss of 2018-19 – Rs. 10,000
- (iii) Capital loss on shares - Rs. 60,000
- (iv) Loss from self-occupied house (U/S 24) – Rs. 5,000

Or

- (b) Mr. A (aged 35 years) submits the following particulars pertaining to the A.Y. 2020-21.

Particulars	Rs.
Income from salary (computed)	4,00,000
Loss from self-occupied property	(-) 70,000
Loss from let-out property	(-) 1,50,000
Business loss	(-) 1,00,000
Bank interest (FD) received	80,000

Compute the total income of Mr. A for the A.Y. 2020-21.

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14. (a) ABC, a partnership firm, owns an industrial unit manufacturing motor spare parts since 2005 employing 50 employees. On 1st May, 2020 it employed 20 additional employees to meet the increased demand. Total emoluments paid to each additional employees is Rs. 9,000 p.m. Find out the deduction available u/s. 80JJAA for the assessment year 2021-22.

Or

(b) Mr. Raja Naidu is carrying on the profession of chartered accountancy and his professional gain for the year was Rs. 1,62,000. During the year 2020-21 he gave Rs.20,000 to National Rural Development Fund. What will be the treatment of this donation?

15. (a) The total income of an individual (45 years old) computed under the normal provisions of Income Tax Act is Rs. 10,00,000. However, the 'adjusted total income' of the individual [computed as per section 115JC(2)] amounted to Rs. 30,00,000. Calculate the final tax liability of the individual for A.Y. 2021-22.

Or

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(b) From the following information, compute the tax liability of R, for the assessment year 2021-22.

Business income – Rs. 4,60,000

Receipt from sale of trees of spontaneous growth – Rs. 1,00,000

Agricultural income – Rs. 60,000

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Mr. X purchased shares of various companies worth Rs. 1,40,000 during 2011-12 (C.I.I.=184). On 1.11.2015 (C.I.I.=254) he became dealer in shares and securities and converted his shares into stock in trade. The F.M.V. on the date of conversion was Rs. 3,00,000. These shares were sold on 5.2.2021. (C.I.I.=301) at Rs. 4,00,000. Compute his capital gain and business profit.

Or

(b) Mr. H submits the following particulars about sale of asset during the year 2020-21. Jewellery – Sale price = Rs. 5,00,000. Expenses on sale = Rs. Nil, Cost of acquisition Rs. 1,50,000. Year of acquisition 2007-08, C.I.I. 129. He has purchased a house for Rs. 12,00,000 on 1.3.2021. Calculate the amount of taxable capital gain if C.I.I. for 2020-21 is 301.

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17. (a) Mr. X received the following gifts during the previous year 2020-21. Compute his taxable income under the head "Income from other Sources":

- (i) Received Rs. 1,00,000 as gift from Y (friend) on 1.6.2020.
- (ii) Received a Microwave costing Rs. 14,500 as gift from his another friend Z.
- (iii) Received Rs. 50,000 as gift from another friend Amrit on 1.11 .2020.

Or

(b) Mr. G. Bedi owns horses at Bombay. These horses run for races at the race course. During the year 2020-21. Mr. Bedi submits the following information: (i) expenses on race horses at Bombay = Rs. 2,60,000. (ii) Stake money earned by horses at Bombay = Rs.1.20,000. (iii) Mr. Bedi received Rs. 1,05,000 on 1.7.2020 on betting during horse races at Bombay, Compute his taxable income under other sources.

18. (a) The following are the particulars of income/loss of Mr. A. You are required to set-off losses and carry forward and set-off where necessary.

Particulars	A.Y.2020-	A.Y.2021-
	21 (Rs.)	22 (Rs.)
Income from salary (computed)	15,000	15,000
Income from interest on securities (Gross)	5,000	5,000
Loss from business	53,000	15,000
Short-term capital gain	8,000	-
Long-term capital gain(Land)	21,000	-

Or

(b) The following are the particulars of income and loss of an individual under different head of income. Set off losses in the A.Y. 2021-22 and find out gross total income:

Particulars	Rs.
Income from house property A	5,000
Income from house property B	(-) 8,000
Income from interest on securities	20,000
Income from a cycle business	(-) 20,000
Profit from speculation business	20,000
Loss from short-term capital asset	6,000
Long-term capital loss	25,000
Long-term capital gain(Investment)	21,000

19. (a) Mr. X is a government employee and he, his 65 years old father (who is not dependent on him) and his son are suffering from notified illness. He has incurred the following expenses on treatment:

Particulars	Rs.
On his own treatment	50,000
Amount reimbursed by employer	20,000
On treatment of his son	40,000
Insurance claim received	18,000
On treatment of his father	60,000
Insurance claim received	16,000

Calculate the amount of deduction u/s. 80DDB. Also calculate the amount of this deduction in case his father is dependent upon him.

Or

- (b) (i) Mr. Raja Naidu is carrying on the profession of chartered accountancy and his professional gain for the year was Rs. 1,62,000. During the year 2020-21 he gave Rs. 20,000 to National Rural Development Fund. What will be the treatment of this donation?

- (ii) Mrs. Raja Naidu is serving with a company and her income computed under the head 'salaries' for the year ending 31.3.2021 was Rs. 1,39,000. She gave Rs. 10,000 to Ganga Development Board which is carrying on a project approved u/s. 35AC. What will be the treatment of this donation?

20. (a) From the following Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March 2021 Dr. Handa and from further particulars given below, compute his total income and tax payable.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To opening cash balance	1,024	By consulting room expenses	12,000
To consultation fees	90,000	By cost of X-ray machine	60,000
To salary from medical college	2,66,000	By car expenses	6,000

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To short term capital gain on sale of shares (STT not paid)	38,976	By life insurance premium	20,000
To interest from bank (fixed deposit)	23,200	By Son's marriage expenses	5,000
To loan from bank	10,000	By advance income tax	5,000
To cash gifts on Son's marriage	10,000	By household expenses	1,72,000
		By closing cash balance	<u>1,59,200</u>
	<u>4,39,200</u>		<u>4,39,200</u>

Particulars:

- (i) $\frac{1}{2}$ of car expenses are treated as personal.
- (ii) He deposited Rs. 5,000 in P.P.F on 30.3.2021 and Rs. 10,000 in NSC VIII issue.
- (iii) A household expense includes interest on loan of Rs. 5,000 for purchase of office computer.
- (iv) He has insured himself for Rs. 2,00,000 on 1.5.2020.

Or

(b) From the particulars given below, Compute the total income and tax payable of Mr. Deb a Central Govt. employee working at Chandigarh:

- (i) (1) Salary 25,000 p.,
 - (2) D.A. @50% of salary
 - (3) T.A. Bill 5,000 p.a
- Actual expenditure 6,000 p.a
- (4) Bonus 35,000
 - (5) his contribution to statutory provident fund 2,500 p.m
 - (6) Employer's contribution to S.P.F 10% of salary
 - (7) Interest on accumulated Balance of S.P.G @ 13% 12,000
 - (8) Entertainment Allowance 1,000 p.m.
- (ii) He owns two houses, one of which is let out at a rent of Rs. 4,000 p.m and other (whose annual value is Rs. 10,000) remained vacant throughout the year on account of his employment at Ambala where he has taken a house on rent. The two houses are subject to Municipal Taxes of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 1,000 respectively.

- (iii) During the year he sold shares of Hero Honda Ltd. and earned a short-term capital gain of Rs. 50,000 (SIT paid)
- (iv) He earned Rs. 11,500 as interest from the Government Securities and bank interest on SBI fixed deposits Rs. 11,000 and on a saving account Rs. 20,600. He pays Life insurance premium of Rs. 25,000 on his life policy of Rs. 4,00,000. He deposited Rs. 10,000 in Home Deposit Account.
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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32003 E Sub. Code : SMC0 21/
AMCO 21

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING — II

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020),

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. X of Kolkata send out 1000 bag to Y of Delhi costing Rs. 200 each. Consignor's expenses Rs. 2000. Y's expenses non-selling Rs. 1000, selling Rs. 2000. 100 bags were lost in transit. Value of loss in transit will be _____
- (a) Rs. 20,200 (b) Rs. 20,300
(c) Rs. 20,000 (d) Rs. 23,000

2. Commission will be shared by _____
(a) consignor and consignee
(b) only consignee
(c) only consignor
(d) third party
3. Admission fee received should be _____
(a) capitalised
(b) treated as revenue
(c) treated as liability
(d) treated as revenue unless the amount is large
4. Subscription in arrears are shown on the _____
(a) Credit side of income and expenditure account and asset side of balance sheet
(b) Debit side of income and expenditure account and liability side of balance sheet
(c) Only on the asset side of the balance sheet
(d) Only on the liability side of the balance sheet
5. Loss on joint venture is _____
(a) Credited to profit and loss a/c
(b) Debited to co-venture's capital a/c
(c) Credited to capital fund a/c
(d) Debited to suspense a/c
6. Joint bank account is a _____
(a) Nominal a/c
(b) Personal a/c
(c) Memorandum account
(d) Real account
7. _____ is the due date of a 3 months bill dated 10.8.03.
(a) 13.11.03 (b) 13.12.03
(c) 14.11.03 (d) 15.11.03
8. If due date of a bill falls on a public holiday, _____ day becomes the day of due date.
(a) next business day
(b) preceding business day
(c) can be conveniently chose
(d) none of the above
9. The computation of loss by fire is very simple taken when a _____ asset is destroyed.
(a) Current (b) Long-term
(c) Fire (d) Intangible

10. The value of stock on the date of fire can be ascertained more precisely by preparation of a _____ account.

- (a) Trading a/c
- (b) Memorandum transaction a/c
- (c) Balance sheet
- (d) Profit and loss account

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

1. (a) Write short notes on del-Credere commission.

Or

(b) Calculate the value of closing stock and of abnormal loss from the following particulars.

- (i) 5,000 kgs. of oil consigned at Rs. per kg.
- (ii) Freight Rs. 2,000 and insurance Rs. 3,000 paid by consignor.
- (iii) Consignee's expenses : Rs. 700 for advertisement and Rs. 200 for godown rent.

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(iv) 750 kgs of oil lost in transit and the insurance company paid Rs. 10,000 for it to the consignor.

(v) Sales : 3,000 kgs at Rs. 18 per kg.

(vi) Commission at 5% on sales.

(vii) Stock with the consignee was 1,000 kgs.

(viii) Normal loss 250 kgs.

12. (a) What do you understand by an income and expenditure account? Explain it.

Or

(b) Kolkata Knight riders sport club has the following items as on March 31, 2019. Match fund Rs. 1,00,000; Match expenses Rs. 2,50,000; sale of Match tickets Rs. 50,000; match fund investment Rs. 1,00,000 and donation for Match Rs. 60,000.

Show how you will deal with the above items when preparing final accounts of KKR sport club.

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13. (a) Write short note on memorandum joint venture account.

Or

- (b) A and B were the partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of four-fifths and one fifth, respectively. A supplies goods to the value of Rs. 5000 and incurs expenses amounting of Rs. 400. B supplies goods to the value of the Rs. 4000 and his expenses amount to Rs. 300. B sells goods on the behalf of the joint venture and realizes Rs. 12,000. B is entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. B settles his account by bank draft. Give the journal entries and the necessary accounts in the books of both the parties.

14. (a) How do you calculate days in account current under daily balance method?

Or

- (b) Kannan purchased goods from Raman, the due dates for payment is cash being as follows:

	Rs.	
Mar. 15	1,000	Due 18 th April
Apr. 21	1,500	Due 24 th May
Apr. 27	500	Due 30 th June
May 15	600	Due 18 th July

Raman agreed to draw a bill for the total amount due on the average due date. Ascertain the date.

15. (a) Write short notes on average clause.

Or

- (b) Find out the actual claim in the following case

Particulars	Rs.
Value of stock on the date of fire	25,000
Value of stock saved from fire	5,000
Value of the insurance policy	20,000

There is an average clause in the policy.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Define consignment. What is the difference between a consignment and a sale of good?

Or

- (b) Mr. R consigned 10,000 litres of oil @ Rs. 3 per litre and paid Rs. 2,000 as forwarding expenses, Mr. S, agent of Mr. R received the stock and sold 6,000 litres @ Rs. 6 per litre, and paid Rs. 1,000 as selling expenses. He was entitled for 10% commission on sales. There was a normal loss of 2%. Prepare consignment account in the books of Mr. R.

- (a) Explain the characteristics of receipts and payment account.

Or

- (b) From the following information of red cross society, prepare receipts and payments account for the year ended Dec. 31, 2019.

Cash in hand on Jan. 1, 2019 Rs. 35,000 and cash at Bank on Jan. 1, 2019, Rs. 50,000. Donation received during the year Rs. 25,000 and subscription received is Rs. 20,000. Utilities charges paid Rs. 5,000; salary paid Rs. 45,000 and outstanding salary is Rs. 5,000 honorarium paid to trainer Rs. 15,000 and rent paid Rs. 7,500, life membership fees received Rs. 15,000 and interest received on Govt. bond Rs. 1,000 purchase of computer by check Rs. 30,000 and purchase of furniture for cash Rs. 4,000 entrance fees received Rs. 10,000, purchase of supplies material for cash Rs. 6,000 and purchase of government bond Rs. 20,000, payment to petty cashier Rs. 500. Cash in hand Dec. 31, 2019 Rs. 8,000 and cash in bank Dec. 31, 2019 Rs. 15,000.

18. (a) Distinguish between consignment and joint venture.

Or

- (b) A and B were partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of four-fifth and one-fifth respectively. A supplies goods to the value of \$ 5,000 and inures expenses amounting to \$ 400. B supplies goods to the value of \$ 4,000 and his expenses amounting to \$ 300. B sells goods on behalf of the joint venture and realizes \$ 12,000. B is entitled to a commission of 5 percent on sales. B settles his accounts by bank draft.

Pass necessary ledger accounts in the books of A.

19. (a) Hari owes Ram Rs. 2,000 on 1st April, 1996. From 1st April, 1996 to 30th June, 1996 the following further transactions took place between Hari and Ram

April 10 Hari buys goods from ram for Rs. 5,000.

May 16 Hari receives cash loan of Rs. 10,000 from Ram.

June 9 Hari buys goods from Ram for Rs. 3,000.

Hari pays the whole amount, together with interest @ 15% per annum to Ram on 30th June, 1996. Calculate the interest payable on 30th June, 1996 by the Average due-date method.

Or

- (b) Problem 1 : preparation of account current by interest table : prepare an account current under interest tabular method for Nath Brothers in respect of the following transactions with Shyam.

2001	Particulars	Rs.	Due date
Sept 16	Goods sold to Shyam	200	Due 1 st Oct
Oct 1	Cash received from Shyam	90	
Oct 21	Good purchased from Shyam	500	Due 1 st Dec
Nov 1	Paid to Shyam	330	
Dec 1	Paid to Shyam	330	
Dec 5	Goods purchased from Shyam	500	Due 1 st Jan
Dec 10	Goods purchased from Shyam	200	Due 1 st Jan
2002	Particulars	Rs.	Due date
Jan 1	Paid to Shyam	600	
Jan 9	Goods sold to Shyam	20	Due 1 st Feb

The account current is to be prepared up to 1st February. Calculate interest @ 6% per annum.

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20. (a) On 15th February, 2009 a fire occurred in premises of company. From following particulars ascertain the amount of claim to be lodged in case of loss of stock which insured.

	Rs.
Stock on 1 st January, 2009	5,00,000
Purchase from 1 st January, 2009 to date of fire	7,50,000
Wages	2,50,000
Manufacturing expenses	1,50,000
Sales from 1 st January, 2009 to date of fire	12,00,000

The gross profit ratio is 25%. The stock salvaged was valued at Rs. 49,500.

Or

- (b) On 12th June, 2022 fire occurred in the premises of N.R. Patel, a paper merchant. Most of the stocks were destroyed, cost of stock salvaged being Rs. 11,200. In addition, some stock was salvaged in a damaged condition and its value in that condition was agreed at Rs. 10,500. From the books of account, the following particulars were available.

- (i) His stock at the close of account on December 31, 2021 was valued at Rs. 83,500.

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(ii) His purchases from 1-1-2022 to 12-6-2022 amounted to 1,12,000 and his sales during that period amounted to Rs. 1,54,000.

Based on his accounts for the past three years it appears that he earns on an average a gross profit of 30% of sales.

Patel has insured his stock for Rs. 60,000. Compute the amount of the claim.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32008 E Sub. Code : SMCO 34/
AMCO 34

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Refers to the recruitment, training and retention of motivated staff and it includes maintaining good industrial relations so that employees work to the best of their ability to achieve the organisation's goals.
(a) HRM
(b) Personnel Management
(c) Job Rotation
(d) Job Redesign

2. Sets out the title, duties and responsibilities of the job, as well as the terms and conditions of employment.
(a) Job Description
(b) Job Specification
(c) Job Rotation
(d) Job Design
3. Sets out the qualifications, experience, qualities and skills required by the ideal person for the job.
(a) Job Enrichment (b) Job Enlargement
(c) Job Specification (d) Job Design
4. A system of working in which people work a particular number of hours within a fixed period (eg., week), but can change the time they start or finish work each day.
(a) Flexi Time (b) E-working
(c) Job Sharing (d) Job Schedule
5. What is line relationship?
(a) authority and responsibility
(b) enriching relationship
(c) not good relationship
(d) All of the above

6. What is a HR principle?
(a) Values (b) codes of conduct
(c) plan of action (d) procedure
7. What is a HR policy?
(a) Ethics (b) Plan of Action
(c) Guidelines (d) All of the above
8. The first step in manpower recruitment is
(a) Application forms
(b) Job description
(c) Employment tests
(d) Physical examination
9. Which of the following is not objectives of individual training?
(a) to prepare for competitive exams
(b) to prepare employees to do efficiently in their field
(c) to do another job equally well
(d) imparts knowledge and develop employee's aptitude and skill.

10. The orientation of new staff into a job and business is called
(a) Induction training
(b) On-the-job training
(c) Off-the-job training
(d) Introduction training

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Management of HR is a basic responsibility of every manager." Discuss.
Or
(b) Define Human Resource Management. Bring out its objectives.
12. (a) Distinguish between job description and job specification.
Or
(b) Differentiate between recruitment and selection.
13. (a) What is self-appraisal? In which field, it could be best performance appraisal method? Why?
Or
(b) Differentiate between training and induction programme.

14. (a) State the impact of technological change on industrial relations.

Or

(b) Differentiate the concept of grievance from that of industrial dispute.

15. (a) Write a brief note on collective bargaining.

Or

(b) What steps should be followed for taking disciplinary action against an employee?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the concept of Human Resource Management.

Or

(b) "Human Resource Management involves two categories of functions – Managerial and Operative." – Describe these functions.

17. (a) "Employee's selection in India is a process of elimination and not an evaluation." – Comment stating the steps involved in selection.

Or

(b) Describe the techniques used for analysing jobs.

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18. (a) "Accurate appraisal of performance is very difficult." In light of this statement, discuss the problems in performance appraisal.

Or

(b) Explain the various methods used for identifying training needs.

19. (a) "Industrial relations in India are largely regulated, shaped and structured by the State." – Comment.

Or

(b) Critically examine the institutional provisions for the resolution of industrial disputes within the legal framework in India.

20. (a) How far has the collective bargaining helped in improving labour management relations in India? Explain.

Or

(b) What is disciplinary punishment? Why is it necessary? What steps would you suggest for the maintenance of discipline in industry?

Page 6 Code No. : 32008 E

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32009 E Sub. Code : SMCO 41/
AMCO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer .:

1. Balance sheet items like profit and loss balance must be transferred to _____ of the time of refinement a partner.
 - (a) Revaluation a/c
 - (b) Partner's Capital a/c
 - (c) Memorandum revaluation a/c
 - (d) None of these

2. The balance of reserves and other accumulated profits at the time of admission of a new partner are transferred to
- (a) all partners in the new ratio
 - (b) old partners in the new ratio
 - (c) old partners in the old ratio
 - (d) old partners in the sacrificing ratio
3. Partner's salaries will be debited to
- (a) Trading a/c
 - (b) P and L a/c
 - (c) P and L Appropriation a/c
 - (d) Capital a/c
4. Object of valuation of goodwill is
- (a) Benefit of old partners
 - (b) Benefit of new partners
 - (c) Mutual benefit of old and new partners
 - (d) Benefit of old partners who are sacrificing
5. In the case of retirement of partner, profit on revaluation is credited to the capital accounts of the partners——
- (a) equally
 - (b) in profits sharing ratio
 - (c) in capital ratio
 - (d) only to retiring partner

6. General reserve at the time of admission of a new partners is transferred to
- (a) Partner's capital a/c
 - (b) P and L adjustment a/c
 - (c) Trading a/c
 - (d) Balance sheet
7. What do you mean by super profit?
- (a) Total profit by the number of years
 - (b) Average profit plus normal profit
 - (c) Average profit minus normal profit
 - (d) None of the options are correct
8. On the death of a partner, the amount of joint life policy should be credited to the capital a/c of:
- (a) all partners including the deceased partners in their profit sharing ratio
 - (b) remaining partners in the new profit sharing ratio
 - (c) neither the deceased partner nor the remaining partner
 - (d) all of these

9. A, B and C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:2:1. C retired. The new profit sharing ratio between A and B will be:
- (a) 3:2 (b) 2:1
(c) 1:1 (d) 1:2
10. In the event of amalgamation of partnership firms, the goodwill of each business is credited to the partners of the respective firms in their
- (a) Old profit sharing ratio
(b) New profit sharing ratio
(c) Capital ratio
(d) Final claim ratio

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Why is profit and loss adjustment account prepared? Explain.
- Or
- (b) A partner withdraws Rs. 5,000 on Feb 01, Rs. 3,000 on May 01, Rs. 5,000 on Sep. 30 and Rs. 1,000 on Dec. 31 and the rate of interest on drawings is 10% p.a. The firm closes its book on December 31.

Page 4 Code No. : 32009 E

12. (a) X and Y share profit and loss in the ratio of 2:1 and as from Jan 1, 2018 they admit Z who is to have 1/10th share of profit with a guarantee minimum of Rs. 32,000, X and Y continue to share of profits as before. The profit of the firm for the year was Rs. 2,00,000. Prepare a profit and loss Appropriation account.

Or

- (b) Aakriti and Bindu entered into partnership for making garment on April 01, 2016 without any partnership agreement. They introduced capitals of Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 3,00,000 respectively on October 01, 2016. Aakriti advanced Rs. 20,000 by way of loan to the firm without any agreement as to interest. Profit and Loss account for the year ended March 2017 showed profit of Rs. 43,000. Partners could not agree upon the question of interest and the basis of division of profit. You are required to divide the profits between them giving reason for your solution.

Page 5 Code No. : 32009 E

13. (a) Ram, Raj and George are partners sharing profits in the ratio 5: 3 : 2. According to the partnership agreement George is to get a minimum amount of Rs. 10,000 as his share of profits every year. The net profit for the year 2013 amounted to Rs. 40,000. Prepare the profit and loss appropriation account.

Or

- (b) P, Q, R and S are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1:2:1. On the retirement of R, the firms' goodwill was valued at Rs. 45,000. P, Q and S decided to share the future profits equally. Pass journal entry for goodwill.
14. (a) Discuss the decision in Garner vs. Murray.

Or

- (b) On dissolution, how you deal with partner's loan if it appears on the
- (i) Assets side of the balance sheet
- (ii) Liabilities side of the balance sheet
15. (a) Describe the accounting procedure under fixed capital method.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between firm's debts and partner's private debts.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Amann, Babita and Suresh are partners in a firm. Their profit sharing ratio is 2:2:1. Suresh is guaranteed a minimum amount of Rs. 10,000 as share of profit, every year. Any deficiency on that account shall be met by Babita. The profits for two years ending December 31, 2016 and December 31, 2017 were Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 60,000, respectively. Prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the two years.

Or

- (b) Simmi and Sonu are partners in a firm, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. The profit and loss account of the firm for the year ending March 31, 2017 shows a net profit of Rs. 1,50,000. Prepare the profit and loss appropriation account by taking into consideration the following in the following information :
- (i) Partners capital on April 1, 2016
Simmi Rs. 30,000; Sonu, Rs. 60,000;
- (ii) Current accounts balances on April 1, 2016;
Simmi Rs. 30,000 (cr); Sonu, Rs. 15,000 (cr);

- (iii) Partners drawings during the year amounted to
Simmi, Rs. 20,000; Sonu, Rs. 15,000;
- (iv) Interest on capital was allowed @ 5% p.a.;
- (v) Interest on drawing was to be charged @ 6% p.a. at an average of six months;
- (vi) Partners' salaries : Simmi Rs. 12,000
Sonu Rs. 9,000. Also show the partners' current accounts.

17. (a) The following is the Balance Sheet of A, B and C on 31st December 2008.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry Creditors	4,500	Cash in hand	300
Reserve fund	4,800	Cash at bank	7,500
Capital Accounts :		Sundry	
A	6,000	debtors	9,000
B	7,500	Furniture	12,000
C	<u>7,500</u>	Tools	<u>1,500</u>
	<u>30,300</u>		<u>30,300</u>

C died on 31st March 2009. Under the terms of Partnership deed the executors of a deceased partner were entitled to :

- (i) Amount standing to the credit to the partner's capital account.
- (ii) Interest on Capital @ 5% p.a

- (iii) Share of Goodwill on the basis of twice the average of the past three years profits.

- (iv) Share of profits from the closing of the last financial year to the death on the basis of the last year's profits.

Profits for 2006 Rs. 9,000; For 2007 Rs. 12,000 and for 2008 Rs. 10,500. Profits were shared in the ratio of capitals. Pass the necessary Journal entries and find out the amount payable to the heir of C.

Or

- (b) Ramesh and Suresh were partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of their capitals contributed on commencement of business which were Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively. The firm started business on April 1, 2016. According to the partnership agreement, interest on capital and drawings are 12% and 10% p.a., respectively. Ramesh and Suresh are to get a monthly salary of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,000 respectively. The profits for year end March 31, 2017 before making above appropriations was Rs. 1,00,300. The drawings of Ramesh and Suresh were Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000, respectively. Interest on drawing amounted to Rs. 2,000 for Ramesh and Rs. 2,500 for Suresh. Prepare profit and loss appropriation account and partners' capital accounts, assuming that their capitals are fluctuating.

18. (a) Explain the Various methods of valuation goodwill:

Or

- (b) A, B and C were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their balance sheet on 31.12.2013 was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	30,000	Cash at bank	1,10,000
Capitals :		Machinery	1,20,000
A	1,40,000	Goodwill	1,00,000
B	1,00,000		
C	60,000		
	<u>3,30,000</u>		<u>3,30,000</u>

The following steps were taken on 1.1.94

- (i) C retired and his interest in the firm was valued at Rs. 80,000. It was purchased by A and B from their private resources in their profit sharing proportion.
- (ii) D was admitted and become entitled to $\frac{1}{6}$ th share of profits on the condition that A and B should be credited proportionately for goodwill amounting to Rs. 60,000 to be brought in cash by D and he should bring in capital equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ of the combine of A and B after adjustments.

Prepare partner's capital account and show the opening balance sheet of the reconstituted firm as on 1.1.2014.

Page 10 Code No. : 32009 E

19. (a) The following is the balance sheet of Arun, Babu, Cheran and David on 31.12.94. They shared profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2:1.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals :		Fixed assets	20,000
Arun	15,000	Current assets	6,000
Babu	10,000	Goodwill	5,000
Cheran	1,500	David's capital	500
Sundry creditors	5,000		
	<u>31,500</u>		<u>31,500</u>

David has no separate assets and liabilities. The partners decided to dissolve the business. Fixed assets realized Rs. 15,000 and current assets realized Rs. 5,000. The Goodwill is valueless. Realization expenses amount to Rs. 1,500. Cheran can contribute only Rs. 250 from his separate resources. Prepare necessary accounts according to Garner vs Murray assuming that both Cheran and David have become insolvent.

Or

- (b) State the difference between dissolution of partnership and dissolution of partnership firm.

Page 11 Code No. : 32009 E

20. (a) B and S partners of S & Co. sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:1. S and T are partners of T and Co. sharing profits and losses in the ratio 2:1. On 31-12-2001 they decided to Amalgamate and form a new firm M/s. BST & Co. where in B, S and T would be partners sharing Profits and Losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their balance sheets on the date were as under :

Liabilities	S & Co.	T & Co.	Assets	S & Co.	T & Co.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Due to X & Co.	80,000	-	Cash in hand	20,000	10,000
Due to S & Co.	-	1,00,000	Cash at Bank	30,000	40,000
Other creditors	1,20,000	1,16,000	Due from T & Co.	1,00,000	-
Reserve	50,000	1,00,000	Due from X & Co.	-	60,000
Capitals :			Other debtors	1,60,000	2,00,000
B	2,40,000	-	Stock	1,20,000	1,40,000
S	1,60,000	2,00,000	Furniture	20,000	6,000
T	-	1,00,000	Vehicles	-	1,60,000
			Machinery	1,50,000	-
			Building	50,000	-
	<u>6,50,000</u>	<u>6,16,000</u>		<u>6,50,000</u>	<u>6,16,000</u>

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The amalgamated firm took over the business on the following terms :

- Goodwill of S & Co. was worth Rs. 1,20,000 and that of T & Co Rs. 1,00,000. Goodwill account was not to be opened in the books of the new firm, the adjustments being recorded through capital accounts of the partners.
- Building, machinery and vehicles were taken over at Rs. 1,00,000 Rs. 1,80,000 and 2,00,000 respectively.
- Provision for doubtful debts has to be carried forward at Rs. 8,000 in respect of debtors of S and Co and Rs. 10,000 in respect of debtors of T & Co.

You are required to :

- Compute the adjustment necessary for goodwill
- Assuming that excess deficit capital (taking T's Capital as base) with reference to share in profits are to be transferred to current accounts.

Or

Page 13 Code No. : 32009 E

- (b) P, Q and R were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. The partnership was dissolved on December 31, 1988 and their Balance Sheet on that date was as follows :

Balance sheet of P, Q, R

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	6,000	Cash in hand	2,000
Capital accounts :		Other assets	38,000
P	16,000		
Q	10,000		
R	3,000		
Profit and Loss A/c	5,000		
	40,000		40,000

The assets were realized gradually Rs. 10,000 was received in the first instalment; Rs. 10,000 the second time and Rs. 13,000 finally. Show how the cash was distributed under Proportionate capital method.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32011 E Sub. Code : SMCO 43/
AMCO 43

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

CAPITAL MARKET

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2020)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is the organisations, institutions that provide long term funds.
- (a) Capital market
 - (b) Money market
 - (c) Primary market
 - (d) Secondary market

2. The capital market consists of
- (a) Development banks
 - (b) Commercial banks
 - (c) Stock exchanges
 - (d) All of the above
3. When securities are allotted to institutional investors and some selected individuals is referred to?
- (a) Initial public offer
 - (b) Offer through prospectus
 - (c) Private placement
 - (d) Offer for sale
4. When an unlisted company makes a fresh issue of securities for the first time to public, it is called?
- (a) FPO
 - (b) Rights Issue
 - (c) Bonus Issue
 - (d) IPO
5. Stock exchange is known as _____ market for securities.
- (a) Primary market
 - (b) Secondary market
 - (c) Capital market
 - (d) None of the above

6. The process of holding shares in electronic form is known as
- (a) Demutualisation
 - (b) Dematerialisation
 - (c) Speculation
 - (d) None of the above

7. A Put option permits the owner to sell a security to the writer of the option at
- (a) pre-determined price
 - (b) current price
 - (c) market price
 - (d) future price

8. Which of the following is not a financial derivative?
- (a) Options
 - (b) Forward contracts
 - (c) Stock
 - (d) Futures

9. The Primary objectives of SEBI is
- (a) To protect interests of investors in securities
 - (b) To regulate securities market
 - (c) To promote the development of the securities market
 - (d) All of the above

10. The regulatory body for the securities market in India is
- (a) Stock exchanges
 - (b) IRDA
 - (c) RBI
 - (d) SEBI

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is a primary market?

Or

- (b) Explain the term financial assets.

12. (a) Comment on private placement.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain IPO.

13. (a) Write a short note on BSE.

Or

- (b) What are the objectives of Investment?

14. (a) Comment on forward contracts in derivative market.

Or

(b) What are derivatives?

15. (a) What is insider trading?

Or

(b) Explain the need for investor protection.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write the role of Government securities market.

Or

(b) Describe the functions of primary market.

17. (a) Explain the procedure for public issue.

Or

(b) Describe the methods of floating capital.

18. (a) Distinguish between investment and speculation.

Or

(b) Describe the functions of Depositories.

Page 5 Code No. : 32011 E

19. (a) What are the different types of derivatives?

Or

(b) What are the main risks associated with trading derivatives?

20. (a) Discuss the regulatory functions of SEBI.

Or

(b) How does SEBI protect the interest of investors?

Page 6 Code No. : 32011 E

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32012 E Sub. Code : SMCO 44/
AMCO 44

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

IMPORT AND EXPORT PROCEDURES

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. International trade and domestic trade differ because of:
 - (a) Different government policies
 - (b) Immobility of factors
 - (c) Trade restrictions
 - (d) All of the above

2. Govt. policy about exports and imports is called:
 - (a) Commercial policy
 - (b) Fiscal policy
 - (c) Monetary policy
 - (d) Finance policy
3. Balance of payment is an accounting statement that records the economic transactions between
 - (a) Residents of a country and non-resident individuals
 - (b) Residents of a country and rest of the world
 - (c) Non-residents and rest of the world
 - (d) None of the above
4. Economic transactions include, which of the following
 - (a) Visible items
 - (b) Invisible items
 - (c) Unilateral transfers
 - (d) All of the above
5. Letter of credit is _____ of payment by importer to exporter through his bank.
 - (a) Order
 - (b) Guarantee
 - (c) Appeal
 - (d) None of these

6. EXIM bank is set up with the main objective of promoting _____ trade.
 (a) Foreign (b) Domestic
 (c) Regional (d) Local
7. Restrictions imposed on the quantity of imports is
 (a) Surplus (b) Quotas
 (c) Balance (d) Tariffs
8. The import proceeds shall be realized in
 (a) Any foreign currency
 (b) Non-convertible currency
 (c) Convertible currency
 (d) Home currency only
9. Incentives are given by government to encourage the exporters to quote _____ prices in the overseas market.
 (a) lower (b) moderate
 (c) higher (d) maximum
10. Under _____ exporter agrees to deliver the goods to the importer at his factory premises.
 (a) Ex-Works (b) FAS
 (c) FOB (d) C&F

Page 3 Code No. : 32012 E

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the advantages of giving protection in international trade?
 Or
 (b) List out the advantages of international trade.
12. (a) Write short note on balance of payments.
 Or
 (b) What is meant by balance of payment disequilibrium?
13. (a) Briefly explain the documents related to payments.
 Or
 (b) Describe the documents related to shipment.
14. (a) What are the objectives of levying customs duty?
 Or
 (b) Give an account on export oriented units.

Page 4 Code No. : 32012 E

[P.T.O.]

15. (a) Write a note on export promotion councils.

Or

(b) What are the problems in international promotion?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Differentiate internal trade from international trade.

Or

(b) Explain the features of international trade.

17. (a) Explain the differences between Balance of trade and Balance of payment.

Or

(b) Describe the methods of exchange control.

18. (a) Describe the preliminary steps involved in exporting.

Or

(b) Give a short account on export documentation.

19. (a) Discuss the regulations relating to import of capital goods.

Or

(b) Briefly explain EPCG

20. (a) Analyze the problems of India's export sector.

Or

(b) Explain the various incentives provided for exporters.

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fifth Semester

Commerce – Core

BUSINESS LAW

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A contract creates
 - (a) rights in personam
 - (b) rights in rem
 - (c) only rights and no obligations
 - (d) only obligations and no rights

7. _____ is one who is appointed for a particular purpose
 - (a) Special agent
 - (b) General agent
 - (c) Universal agent
 - (d) Commission agent
8. A guarantee requires at least _____ parties
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5
9. In a sale, if the goods are destroyed the loss falls on
 - (a) the buyer
 - (b) the seller
 - (c) partly on the buyer and the seller
 - (d) the seller if the price has not been paid
10. Caveat Emptor means
 - (a) Let the seller beware
 - (b) Let the producer beware
 - (c) Let the buyer beware
 - (d) none of these

2. An agreement made without consideration is _____
 - (a) valid
 - (b) illegal
 - (c) voidable
 - (d) void
3. The substitution of new contract in place of old contract is called
 - (a) novation
 - (b) alteration
 - (c) remission
 - (d) waiver
4. A finder of lost goods is a _____
 - (a) bailor
 - (b) bailee
 - (c) true owner
 - (d) thief
5. The right of subrogation in a contract of guarantee is available to the _____
 - (a) creditor
 - (b) principal debtor
 - (c) surety
 - (d) indemnified
6. When a guarantee extends to a series of transactions, it is called a
 - (a) specific guarantee
 - (b) fidelity guarantee
 - (c) continuing guarantee
 - (d) none of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
Or
(b) Elaborate the rules regarding offer.
12. (a) Time as the essence of contract – Explain.
Or
(b) What are the various ways in which a contract may be discharged?
13. (a) Describe the term contract of indemnity.
Or
(b) What are the rights of an indemnity-holder when sued?
14. (a) Narrate the duties of bailor.
Or
(b) State and explain the kinds of agents.
15. (a) Explain any two documents of title to goods.
Or
(b) Distinguish between sale and hire purchase agreement.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the various classification of contracts.
- Or
- (b) Explain the rules relating to contingent contract.
17. (a) What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the breach of contract?
- Or
- (b) Enumerate the quasi-contracts dealt with in sections 68 to 72 of the Indian Contract Act.
18. (a) Distinguish between a contract of indemnity and a contract guarantee.
- Or
- (b) State the circumstances in which a surety is discharged from liability.
19. (a) Describe the modes of termination of agency.
- Or
- (b) What are the rights and duties of agent?

20. (a) Define the term 'goods'. What are the different types of goods.

Or

- (b) Summarise the rights of unpaid seller against 'buyers' and 'goods'.
-

(6 Pages)

2/6/23 A12

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32016 E Sub. Code : SMCO 54/
AMCO 54

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Core

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Basic research is also known as
 - (a) Applied research
 - (b) Descriptive research
 - (c) Fundamental research
 - (d) Analytical research

2. Which of the following is not the method of research?
 - (a) Survey
 - (b) Observation
 - (c) Historical
 - (d) Philosophical
3. The time frame in which a study explores a situation or problem is called the
 - (a) Longitudinal
 - (b) Reference period
 - (c) Age
 - (d) Retrospective time
4. Research design is a blue print, outline and a
 - (a) strategy
 - (b) control
 - (c) plan
 - (d) guidance
5. For sampling, which one of the following should be up-to-date, complete and affordable?
 - (a) A CAPI machine
 - (b) A sampling frame
 - (c) A respondent
 - (d) A census
6. Which one of the following is the main problem with using non-probability sampling techniques?
 - (a) Human judgement error
 - (b) The results are never representative
 - (c) Informants can refuse to participate
 - (d) The expense

7. Which of the following is an example of secondary data
- (a) RBI Bulletin
 - (b) Government publication
 - (c) Committees and commission
 - (d) All of the above
8. The data of research is
- (a) Qualitative
 - (b) Quantitative
 - (c) Both qualitative and quantitative
 - (d) None of the above
9. The last page of the research report is
- (a) Appendise
 - (b) Bibliography
 - (c) Index
 - (d) Title page
10. Bibliography means
- (a) Foot note
 - (b) Quotations
 - (c) List of books referred
 - (d) End note

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the significance of research.
- Or
- (b) Distinguish between descriptive research and analytical research.
12. (a) Briefly explain the significance of a research design.
- Or
- (b) Why research designs are needed? Briefly explain.
13. (a) Distinguish between probability sampling and non-probability sampling.
- Or
- (b) What is sample design? What are its characteristics?
14. (a) What is data preparation? What are the main process of data preparation?
- Or
- (b) Discuss interview as a technique of data collection.

15. (a) Explain the techniques of interpretation.

Or

(b) Describe the precautions that the researcher should take while interpreting his findings.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Briefly explain the criteria of good research.

Or

(b) Discuss briefly the steps involved in a research process.

17. (a) Discuss the components of a good research design.

Or

(b) What is research design? Briefly explain its types.

18. (a) Explain the procedure of selecting a random sample.

Or

(b) Describe various steps involved in developing a sampling design.

19. (a) What is primary data? Explain the method of collection of primary data.

Or

(b) Differentiate between questionnaires and schedules.

20. (a) Enumerate different steps in writing a research report.

Or

(b) Explain and Illustrate the layout of the research report.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32017 E Sub. Code : SMC0 61/
AMCO 61

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Sixth Semester

Commerce – Core

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING – II

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. A contributory is a
 - (a) Unsecured creditors
 - (b) Preferential creditors
 - (c) Shareholder
 - (d) Debenture holder

2. Preferential creditors are shown in the statement of affairs under

- (a) List D (b) List B
(c) List C (d) List A

3. Rebate on bills discounted is

- (a) An accrued income
(b) An item of Income
(c) A liability
(d) Income received in advance

4. The percentage of profit to be transferred to statements reserve by banking company is

- (a) 25% (b) 15%
(c) 10% (d) 5%

5. Under double account system, Interest on debentures is shown in

- (a) Revenue a/c
(b) Net revenue a/c
(c) Capital a/c
(d) General Balance sheet

6. Cost of licence appears in _____.

- (a) Asset a/c
(b) Replacement a/c
(c) Capital a/c
(d) Revenue a/c

7. A company in which more than 50% of shares are held by another company is termed as _____.

- (a) Holding company
(b) Subsidiary company
(c) Government company
(d) Public company

8. Minority interest is shown on the _____ side of consolidated Balance sheet.

- (a) Asset
(b) Liability
(c) Income
(d) Expenditure

9. Under traditional accounting, the amount spent on human resources is treated as on _____.

- (a) Income (b) Profit
(c) Expense (d) Loss

10. Measurement of the value of human resources is based on
- 'Stock' concept in accounting
 - Future profit concept
 - Ownership concept an asset
 - Rewards valuation

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Who are Preferential creditors?

Or

- (b) The following particulars relate to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the liquidator's final account, allowing for his remuneration @ 2% on the amount realised and 2% on the amount distributed among unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors:

	Rs.
Preferential creditors	10,000
Unsecured creditors	32,000
Debentures	10,000

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The assets realised the following sums:

Land and Buildings	20,000
Plant and Machinery	18,650
Fixtures and Fittings	1,000

The liquidation expenses amount to Rs.1,000.

12. (a) Explain the meaning of Non-Performing Assets.

Or

- (b) On 31st March, 2018 a bank held the following bills, discounted by it earlier:

Date of bill 2018	Term of bill (Months)	Discounted @ % p.a.	Amount of bill (Rs.)
January, 17	4	17	7,30,000
February, 7	3	18	14,60,000
March, 9	3	17.5	3,64,000

You are required to calculate the rebate on bills discounted.

13. (a) How does Double account system differ from Single account system?

Or

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- (b) The Bangalore Municipal Corporation replaces part of its existing water mains with larger mains at the cost of Rs.75,00,000. The original cost of laying the old mains was Rs.15,00,000 and the present cost of laying those mains would be three times the original cost Rs.1,25,000 was realised by the sale of old materials and old materials of Rs.3,75,000 were used in the replacement and included in the cost given above.

Show the allocation of expenses between revenue and capital.

14. (a) Explain
(i) Subsidiary company and
(ii) Holding company.

Or

- (b) On 1.7.2011, X Ltd., acquired 60% shares of Y Ltd., (with a total capital of Rs.5,00,000) for Rs.3,80,000. The balance sheet of Y Ltd., showed P&L a/c balance on 1.1.2011. Rs.1,20,000 and profit for the year 2011 for Rs.1,00,000. Calculate the value of goodwill or capital reserve.

15. (a) Explain the objectives of HRA.

Or

- (b) Mention the various 'value based of Human Resources Valuation'.

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) The Balance sheet of Bubble Ltd. as on 31.12.2014 was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital :		Land and Buildings	25,000
8,000 Pref. shares of Rs.10 each	80,000	Other fixed assets	2,00,000
12,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,20,000	Stock	5,25,000
Bank Loan	4,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
8% Debentures	1,00,000	Profit and Loss a/c	58,000
Interest outstanding on debentures	8,000		
Creditors	2,00,000		
	<u>9,08,000</u>		<u>9,08,000</u>

The company went into liquidation on that date. Prepare liquidator's final statement of account after taking into account the following.

- (i) Liquidation expenses and liquidator's remuneration amounted to Rs.3,000 and Rs.1,00,000 respectively.

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- (ii) Bank loan was secured by pledge of stock.
- (iii) Debentures and interest thereon are secured by a floating charge of all assets.
- (iv) Fixed assets were realised at book value and current assets at 80% of book values.

Or

- (b) The following particulars relate to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the liquidator's final account allowing for his remuneration @ 3% on the amount realised and $2\frac{1}{2}$ % on the amount paid to the unsecured creditors.

Share capital issued :

5,000 preference shares of Rs.100 each (fully paid)

30,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid.

12,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.8 paid up.

Assets realised Rs.9,24,000 excluding amount realised by sale of securities held by the secured creditors.

	Rs.
Preferential creditors	24,000
Unsecured creditors	8,51,094
Secured creditors (security realised Rs.1,62,000)	1,38,000
Debentures having a floating charge on the assets	3,00,000
Expenses of Liquidation amounted to Rs.9,000	

A call of Rs.2 per share on the partly paid equity shares was duly paid except in case of one shareholder owning 1,200 shares.

17. (a) From the following information relating Bank Ltd. Prepare the profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2014.

	Rs.
Rent received	72,000
Exchange and commission	32,000
Interest on Fixed deposit	11,00,000
Interest on SB a/c	2,72,000
Interest on overdraft	2,16,000
Discount on bills discounted	7,80,000
Interest on current accounts	1,68,000
Interest on cash credit	8,92,000

	Rs.
Depreciation on Bank property	20,000
Salaries and allowances	2,18,800
Postage	5,600
Sundry charges	4,000
Director's and Auditor's fee	16,000
Printing	8,000
Law charges	3,600
Locker rent	1,400
Transfer fees	2,800
Interest on loans	10,36,000

Or

- (b) The following are the balances of ABC Bank Ltd for the year ended 31st March 2014.

	Rs. (in '000)
Interest on loans	15,18,000
Interest on fixed deposits	15,50,000
Commission received	16,000
Salaries and allowances	1,08,000
Discount on bills discounted	2,92,000
Rebate on bills discounted	98,000
Interest on cash credits	5,46,000
Interest on current account	84,000

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	Rs. (in '000)
Rent and taxes	36,000
Interest on overdrafts	3,08,000
Director's fees	6,000
Auditor's fees	2,000
Interest on savings bank deposits	2,36,000
Postage and Telegrams	3,000
Printing and Stationery	6,000
Locker rent	2,000
Transfer fees	1,000
Depreciation on Bank's properties	10,000
Sundry charges received	4,000

Other information:

- (i) Provision for Bad debts Rs.80,000
- (ii) Provision for income tax Rs.3,00,000

From the above information, prepare the profit and loss account of the bank for the ended March 31, 2014.

18. (a) City electricity Ltd., earned a profit of Rs.8,45,000 during the year ended 31st March 2019 after debenture interest @ $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ on Rs.2,50,000. With the help of the figures given below, show the disposal of profits:

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	Rs.
Original cost of fixed assets	1,00,00,000
Formation and other expenses	5,00,000
Monthly average of current assets (net)	25,00,000
Reserve fund (represented by 4% Govt. Sec.)	10,00,000
Contingencies Reserve Fund Investments	2,50,000
Loan from Electricity Board	15,00,000
Total depreciation written off to date	20,00,000
Tariff and Dividend Control reserve	50,000
Security deposits received from customers	2,00,000
Assume Bank Rate to be 6%.	

Or

- (b) Electricity Ltd., earned a profit of Rs.20,00,000 during the year ended March 2016 after debenture interest at 7% on Rs.5,00,000 with the help of the figure given below, show the disposal of the profits.

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	Rs.
Original cost of fixed assets	3,00,00,000
Formation and other expenses	10,00,000
Monthly average of current asset (net)	35,00,000
Reserve Fund Investment at par 5%	20,00,000
Contingency Reserve Fund Investments	5,00,000
Loan from Electricity Board	60,00,000
Depreciation written off to date	60,00,000
Tariff and Dividend Control Reserve	2,00,000
Security deposit from customers	3,00,000
Development Reserve	5,00,000
Assume a bank rate to be 6%.	

19. (a) From the Balance Sheet and information given below, prepare consolidated Balance sheet.

Balance Sheets as on 31.12.2013

Liabilities	H Ltd.	S Ltd.	Assets	H Ltd.	S Ltd.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital (in shares of Rs.10 each)	5,00,000	1,00,000	Fixed assets	4,00,000	60,000
			Stock	3,00,000	1,20,000
			Debtors	75,000	85,000

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Liabilities	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd Rs.	Assets	H Ltd. Rs.	S Ltd Rs.
Profit and Loss a/c	2,00,000	60,000	Bills receivable	20,000	-
Reserves	60,000	30,000	Shares in S Ltd at cost		
Bills payable	-	15,000	7,500 shares	75,000	-
Creditors	1,10,000	60,000			
	<u>8,70,000</u>	<u>2,65,000</u>		<u>8,70,000</u>	<u>2,65,000</u>

Additional information :

- (i) The Bills accepted by S Ltd are all in favour of H Ltd.
- (ii) The stock of H Ltd includes Rs.25,000 bought from S Ltd at a profit to latter of 20% on sales
- (iii) All the profit of S Ltd has been earned since the shares were acquired by H Ltd but there was already the reserve of Rs.30,000 at that date.

Or

- (b) The balance sheet of A and B Ltd as on 31.3.2017 was as follows.

Liabilities	A Ltd. Rs.	B Ltd Rs.	Assets	A Ltd. Rs.	B Ltd Rs.
Share capital :			Sundry assets	20,000	8,000
Equity shares of Re.1 each	12,000	5,000	Investments		
Reserve	5,000	1,000	5,000 shares of B Ltd.	6,500	-

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Liabilities	A Ltd. Rs.	B Ltd Rs.	Assets	A Ltd. Rs.	B Ltd Rs.
Profit and Loss a/c	2,000	1,000			
Sundry liabilities	7,500	1,000			
	<u>26,500</u>	<u>8,000</u>		<u>26,500</u>	<u>8,000</u>

Shares were acquired by A Ltd. on 30.6.2016, B Ltd. transferred Rs.500 from profits to reserve on 31.3.2017. Prepare consolidated balance sheet.

20. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of Human resource accounting.

Or

- (b) Explain briefly the causes for HRA.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Sixth Semester

Commerce — Core

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2019)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Operating cost is suitable for
 - (a) Job order business
 - (b) Contractors
 - (c) Sugar industry
 - (d) Service industries
2. Sunk cost is cost relating to
 - (a) The present
 - (b) Future
 - (c) Past
 - (d) Tax

8. Increase the amount of debtors results in
 - (a) decrease in cash
 - (b) increase in cash
 - (c) no change
 - (d) none of these
9. The budget which is prepared first of all is
 - (a) budget for key factor
 - (b) cash budget
 - (c) master budget
 - (d) flexible budget
10. Sales budget is
 - (a) functional budget
 - (b) expenditure budget
 - (c) master budget
 - (d) capital budget

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State the natures of management accounting.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of management accounting?

3. The term fixed assets includes
 - (a) stock-in-trade
 - (b) furniture
 - (c) payments in advance
 - (d) accounts receivable
4. Liquid ratio is also known as
 - (a) Acid-test ratio
 - (b) Current ratio
 - (c) Working capital ratio
 - (d) Net asset ratio
5. Current assets include _____
 - (a) Cash and bank balance
 - (b) Long-term investment
 - (c) Machinery
 - (d) Preliminary expenses
6. Depreciation of machinery is
 - (a) Application of fund
 - (b) Sources of fund
 - (c) No flow of fund
 - (d) None of these
7. Purchase of goods for cash result in
 - (a) Decrease in cash
 - (b) No impact
 - (c) Increase in cash
 - (d) Either (a) or (b)

12. (a) From the trading a/c calculate :
 - (i) Gross profit ratio
 - (ii) Stock turnover ratio.

	Rs.		Rs.
To opening stock	1,00,000	By sales	5,60,000
To purchase	3,50,000	By closing stock	1,00,000
To wages	9,000		
To gross profit	<u>2,01,000</u>		
	<u>6,60,000</u>		<u>6,60,000</u>

Or

- (b) Write short note on liquidity ratios.

13. (a) From the following P and L A/c calculate funds from operation :

	Profit and Loss A/c		Rs.
	Rs.		Rs.
To Rent	35,000	By Gross profit	9,86,000
To Depreciation	3,000		
To Discount	10,000		
To Goodwill	5,000		
To Expenses	6,000		
To Net profit	<u>9,27,000</u>		
	<u>9,86,000</u>		<u>9,86,000</u>

Or

- (b) What are the uses of fund flow statement?

14. (a) What are the advantages of cash flow statements?

Or

- (b) From the following profit and loss account calculate cash from operation :

Profit and Loss A/c			
	Rs.		Rs.
To Salary	2,000	By Gross profit	5,000
To Depreciation	1,000	By profit on sale of building	5,000
To Loss on sale of furniture	500		
To Goodwill	1,000		
To Net profit	5,500		
	<u>10,000</u>		<u>10,000</u>

15. (a) How and why cash budgets are prepared?

Or

- (b) From the following data, prepare production budgets.

Product	Stock for the budgeted period		
	Opening stock	Closing stock	Sales
X	2,000	10,000	5,000
Y	3,000	15,000	4,000
Z	4,000	13,000	3,000

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Difference between management accounting and financial accounting.

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives of management accounting.

17. (a) Write short note on current ratio, liquid ratio and proprietary ratio.

Or

- (b) Calculate :

- (i) Gross profit ratio
(ii) Operating profit ratio
(iii) Operating ratio
(iv) Net profit ratio

Sales Rs. 42,000, Sales return Rs. 2,000, Cost of sales Rs. 32,800, Interest expenses (non-operating) Rs. 200. Income from investment Rs. 400, Administrative expenses Rs. 2,600, Selling expenses Rs. 1,400 and depreciation Rs. 400.

Page 6 Code No. : 32018 E

18. (a) From the following balance sheets prepare fund flow statement :

Liabilities	31 Dec		Assets	31 Dec	
	2013	2014		2013	2014
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Machinery	50,000	60,000
Creditors	1,00,000	70,000	Furniture	10,000	15,000
Profit and Loss A/c	15,000	30,000	Stock in trade	85,000	1,05,000
			Debtors	1,60,000	1,50,000
			Cash	1,10,000	1,70,000
	<u>4,15,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>		<u>4,15,000</u>	<u>5,00,000</u>

Or

- (b) Explain the term "flow of funds".

19. (a) Give the format of cash flow statement.

Or

- (b) Calculate cash from operations from the following :

	2013	2014
Profit and Loss account	10,000	20,000
Bills receivable	18,000	20,000
Provision for depreciation	40,000	42,000
Outstanding rent	1,600	4,000

Page 7 Code No. : 32018 E

	2013	2014
Prepaid insurance	2,000	1,800
Goodwill	24,000	20,000
Stock	12,000	16,000

20. (a) Explain the difference between a forecast and a budget.

Or

- (b) State the advantages and limitations of budgetary control.

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Code No. : 32019 E Sub. Code : SMC063/
AMCO 63

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Sixth Semester

Commerce — Core

INDUSTRIAL LAW

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Total number of hours of work in any week including overtime shall not exceed _____
(a) 60
(b) 62
(c) 75
(d) None of these.
6. _____ means is collective stoppage of work by workmen undertaken in order to bring pressure upon the employer.
(a) Closure (b) Lockout
(c) Layoff (d) Strike
7. The Trade Union Act was passed in the year _____
(a) 1986 (b) 1926
(c) 1923 (d) 1947
8. The minimum number of members required to start a trade union is _____
(a) 100 (b) 2
(c) 50 (d) 7
9. Sickness benefit is payable for a maximum of _____ days in two consecutive contribution period.
(a) 60 days (b) 75 days
(c) 90 days (d) 91 days
10. ESI Scheme is applicable to the employees earning rupees _____ or less per month of wages.
(a) 12,000 (b) 10,000
(c) 15,000 (d) 16,000

2. The power of inspectors is discussed under of the Factories Act, 1948 _____
(a) Section 9 (b) Section 10
(c) Section 11 (d) Section 12
3. Workmen's compensation Act 1923 is now renamed as _____ vide the workmen's Compensation Act 2009.
(a) Employee provident Fund Act
(b) Employee Compensation Act
(c) Industrial Dispute Act
(d) Factories Act
4. _____ is required to be paid in cash except where it is the custom to pay wages wholly or partly in kind.
(a) Fixed wages
(b) Minimum wages
(c) Maximum wages
(d) All the above
5. The Industrial Disputes Act came into force on the
(a) 1st day of April, 1947
(b) 1st day of April, 1948
(c) 1st day of August, 1947
(d) 1st day of August, 1948

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Who are certifying surgeons? What are their duties?
Or
(b) What are the working hours for children in a factory?
12. (a) Define the following terms as used in the workmen's compensation Act,
(i) Employee
(ii) Wages.
Or
(b) State the rules regarding the Notice and claim of the workmen's compensation Act.
13. (a) Difference between strike and lock-out.
Or
(b) Define the terms 'Retrenchment' and 'Award' under Industrial Dispute Act.
14. (a) Define the terms 'Trade union' and 'Trade dispute' under the Trade Unions Act.
Or
(b) When can the registration of a trade union be cancelled or withdrawn?

15. (a) What are the Power and duties of Inspectors of ESI Act?

Or

(b) State the rules regarding nomination of Gratuity Act, 1972.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 pages.

16. (a) State the provisions of the factories Act, 1948 with regards of safety of the workers.

Or

(b) What are the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 with regard to appointment of young person?

17. (a) How far is an employer liable for compensation to a workmen injured by an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment?

Or

(b) Describe the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 relation to Distribution of compensation.

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18. (a) What are the objects underlying the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?

Or

(b) What are the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 relating to lay-off and retrenchment?

19. (a) Critically examine the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Or

(b) What are the rights of a registered trade union?

20. (a) State the general provisions regarding benefits under the ESI Act, 1948.

Or

(b) What are the circumstances in which gratuity becomes payable to an employee under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972?

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(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

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AMCO 64

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Sixth Semester

Commerce — Core

AUDITING

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is a systematic examination of the books and records of a business.
- (a) Auditing (b) Vouching
(c) Verification (d) Checking

2. Which of the following are not objectives of auditing?
- (a) Ascertain the profit and preparation of P/L account, balance sheet
(b) Detection and prevention of frauds and errors
(c) Give a true and fair view of financial amount
(d) To submit the accounts of government of India
3. A number of checks and controls exercised in a business to ensure its efficient working is known as _____
- (a) internal check (b) internal control
(c) internal audit (d) interim check
4. The work of one clerk is automatically checked by another clerk is called _____
- (a) Internal control (b) Internal check
(c) Internal audit (d) None of the above
5. Vouching of the balances of all incomes and expenses account is known as vouching of _____
- (a) Personal ledger (b) Impersonal ledger
(c) Cash (d) Sales

6. A sale of Rs. 50000 to Mr. A was entered as a sale to Mr. B. This is an example of

- (a) Error of omission
- (b) Error of commission
- (c) Compensating error
- (d) Error of principle

7. Depreciation is _____

- (a) the decrease in the value of an asset
- (b) the increase in the value of an asset
- (c) an appreciation to the company
- (d) a credit to shareholders

8. Audit of company account is _____

- (a) compulsory
- (b) unnecessary
- (c) avoidable
- (d) depends upon directors

9. Auditor shall report on the accounts examined by him _____

- (a) to the shareholders (b) to the court
- (c) to the bank (d) to the general public

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10. The auditor of a government company shall be appointed by _____

- (a) the government company itself
- (b) the central government
- (c) the share holders
- (d) the debenture holders

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define auditing. Explain its advantages.

Or

(b) Write short note on audit programme.

12. (a) What do you understand by internal check? State its importance.

Or

(b) State the procedure involved in internal check of cash sales.

13. (a) State the objectives of vouching.

Or

(b) Explain about vouching of payment of wages.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) What are the various classification of assets?

Or

(b) How do you value the book debts? Explain.

15. (a) Explain the procedure involved in appointment of auditor.

Or

(b) What are the rights of auditors?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Briefly explain the various objectives of auditing.

Or

(b) State the preliminary steps taken before audit.

17. (a) Explain the differences between internal control and internal audit.

Or

(b) Discuss the procedure involved during the internal check of fixed assets.

Page 5 Code No. : 32020 E

18. (a) Mention the precautions to be taken by the auditors while examining the vouchers.

Or

(b) How do you vouch collection from debtors and payment to suppliers? Explain.

19. (a) Describe the procedure involved in verification and valuation of stock.

Or

(b) How do you verify and valued the investments?

20. (a) Explain the status of auditor in an organisation.

Or

(b) Elaborate the contents of auditor's report.

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32037 B Sub. Code : SNCO 4 B/
ANCO 42/ANHO 42

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Fourth Semester

Commerce/Honours — Non-Major Elective

HUMAN RIGHTS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. ஐக்கிய நாடுகள் சபை ஐநா சாசனத்தை _____
ஆண்டு ஏற்றுக்கொண்டது.
- (அ) 1945 (ஆ) 1944
(இ) 1950 (ஈ) 1947

The United Nations adopted the UN charter in the year _____

- (a) 1945 (b) 1944
(c) 1950 (d) 1947

2. மனித உரிமைகளுக்கான உலகளாவிய பிரகடனம் _____ ஆண்டு ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளப்பட்டது.

- (அ) 1947 (ஆ) 1948
(இ) 1949 (ஈ) 1950

The Universal declaration of human rights was adopted in the year _____

- (a) 1947 (b) 1948
(c) 1949 (d) 1950

3. தடுப்புக் காவல் சட்டம் _____ ஆண்டு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது.

- (அ) 1947 (ஆ) 1948
(இ) 1949 (ஈ) 1950

The preventive detention Act was passed in _____

- (a) 1947 (b) 1948
(c) 1949 (d) 1950

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4. சர்வதேச மாற்றுத்திறனாளி ஆண்டு _____ ஆண்டு அனுசரிக்கப்பட்டது.

- (அ) 1980 (ஆ) 1975
(இ) 1981 (ஈ) 1985

The international year of disabled persons was observed in the year _____

- (a) 1980 (b) 1975
(c) 1981 (d) 1985

5. மாற்றுத்திறனாளிகளின் உரிமைகள் மசோதா எந்த ஆண்டு நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது?

- (அ) 2016 (ஆ) 2010
(இ) 2015 (ஈ) 2017

In which year the rights of persons with disabilities bill was passed?

- (a) 2016 (b) 2010
(c) 2015 (d) 2017

6. பின்வருவனவற்றில் எது இயலாமை வகை அல்ல?

- (அ) உடல் ஊனம் (ஆ) மனநல குறைபாடு
(இ) கற்றல் குறைபாடு (ஈ) ஏறும் குறைபாடு

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Which among the following is not the type of disability?

- (a) Physical disability
- (b) Mental disability
- (c) Learning disability
- (d) Climb disability

7. தவறான பொருத்தத்தைக் கண்டறியவும்

- (அ) குறைந்தபட்ச ஊதிய சட்டம் 1948
- (ஆ) மகப்பேறு நன்மை சட்டம் 1961
- (இ) போனஸ் சட்டம் செலுத்துதல் 1971
- (ஈ) தொழிற்சங்க சட்டம் 1926

Find the incorrect match

- (a) Minimum Wages Act : 1948
- (b) Maternity Benefits Act : 1961
- (c) Payment of Bonus Act : 1971
- (d) The Trade Unions Act : 1926

8. பணியிடத்தில் பெண் ஊழியர்களுக்கு பாலியல் துன்புறுத்தல் சட்டம் எப்போது நிறைவேற்றப்பட்டது?

- (அ) 2007 (ஆ) 2001
- (இ) 1995 (ஈ) 2013

When was Sexual harassment of women employees at the workplace Act passed?

- (a) 2007 (b) 2001
- (c) 1995 (d) 2013

9. இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பின் பின்வரும் எந்தப் பிரிவு சுதந்திரத்திற்கான உரிமையைக் கொண்டுள்ளது?

- (அ) கட்டுரைகள் 25 - 28
- (ஆ) கட்டுரைகள் 29 - 30
- (இ) கட்டுரைகள் 32 - 35
- (ஈ) கட்டுரைகள் 23 - 24

Which of the following articles of the Indian constitution contain the right to religious freedom?

- (a) Articles 25-28 (b) Articles 29-30
- (c) Articles 32-35 (d) Articles 23-24

10. இந்திய அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தின் எந்தப் பிரிவு தீண்டாமையை ஒழிக்கிறது?

- (அ) கட்டுரை 18 (ஆ) கட்டுரை 15
(இ) கட்டுரை 14 (ஈ) கட்டுரை 17

Which Article of the Indian constitution abolishes untouchability?

- (a) Articles 18 (b) Articles 15
(c) Articles 14 (d) Articles 17

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (அ) மனித உரிமைகளை வரையறுக்கவும்.

Define human rights.

Or

(ஆ) மனித உரிமை அரசு அதிகாரங்களை எவ்வாறு கட்டுப்படுத்துகிறது?

How does human right limit the state powers?

12. (அ) மனித உரிமை மீறல் என்றால் என்ன?

What is meant by Violation of Human Rights?

Or

(ஆ) சிறுவர் துஷ்பிரயோகம் என்றால் என்ன?

What is meant by child abuse?

13. (அ) மனித உரிமை மீறல்களுக்கான உதாரணங்களைக் கொடுங்கள்.

Give examples for violation of human rights.

Or

(ஆ) ஊனமுற்றோர் என அழைக்கப்படுபவர் யார்?

Who are called as "Disabled persons"?

14. (அ) இயலாமை என்பதன் பொருள் என்ன?

What is the meaning of "Disability"?

Or

(ஆ) கொத்தடிமைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் யார்?

Who is bonded labour?

15. (அ) இந்தியாவில் மதசிறுபான்மையினர் என்று அழைக்கப்படுபவர்கள் யார்?

Who are called as "Religious minorities" in India?

Or

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(ஆ) மாநிலத்தில் மொழி சிறுபான்மையினர் என்று அழைக்கப்படுபவர்கள் யார்?

Who are called as "Linguistic Minorities" in a state?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (அ) மனித உரிமைகளின் பண்புகள் மற்றும் இயல்புகள் என்ன?

What are the characteristics and nature of human rights?

Or

(ஆ) மனித உரிமைகளின் வகைப்பாட்டை விளக்குங்கள்.

Explain the classification of human rights.

17. (அ) மனித உரிமை மீறல் முறைகள் என்ன?

What are the patterns of violation of human rights?

Or

(ஆ) மனித உரிமை மீறலுக்கு எதிராக என்ன நடவடிக்கை எடுக்க முடியும்.

What actions can be taken against violation of human rights?

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18. (அ) ஊனமுற்றவர்களின் உரிமைகள் பற்றி பிரகடனத்தை விளக்குக.

Explain the declaration on the rights of disabled persons.

Or

(ஆ) மாற்றுத்திறனாளிகளின் அரசியலமைப்பு உரிமைகள் என்ன?

What are the constitutional rights of the disabled persons?

19. (அ) கொத்தடிமைத் தொழிலாளர் முறை (அழித்தல்) சட்டம் 1976இன் முக்கிய அம்சங்கள் என்ன?

What are the salient features of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976?

Or

(ஆ) இந்தியாவில் கொத்தடிமைத் தொழிலாளர்கள் ஏன் இன்னும் நீடிக்கிறார்கள்?

Why does bonded labour still persist in India?

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20. (அ) இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பில் சிறுபான்மையினருக்கு உத்தரவாதம் அளிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள உரிமைகளை விளக்கவும்.

Explain the rights of Minorities guaranteed in the constitution of India.

Or

- (ஆ) இந்திய சிறுபான்மையினர் ஆணையத்தின் செயல்பாடுகளை விளக்கவும்.

Explain the functions of the Minorities commission of India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

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Sub. Code: SSCO 4A/
ASCO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core – Skill Based Subject

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Innovation can best be defined as _____
- (a) The generation of new ideas
 - (b) The evolution of new ideas
 - (c) The opposite of creativity
 - (d) The successful exploitation of new ideas

2. Which of these statements best describes the context for entrepreneurship?
- (a) Entrepreneurship takes place in small businesses
 - (b) Entrepreneurship takes place in large businesses
 - (c) Entrepreneurship takes place in a wide variety of contexts
 - (d) Entrepreneurship does not take place in social enterprises
3. The objectives of a project are _____
- (a) Retentive
 - (b) Budgeting
 - (c) Market research
 - (d) None of the above
4. The social problems of women entrepreneurs are _____
- (a) Family responsibility
 - (b) Paucity of funds
 - (c) Less public rapport
 - (d) All the above
5. Adoptive entrepreneur is one who is
- (a) A young entrepreneur
 - (b) A women entrepreneur
 - (c) A promoter
 - (d) None of the above

Project formulation and the preparation of the detailed project are _____

- (a) One and the same
- (b) Different
- (c) Project report is prepared on the basis of project formulation
- (d) None of the above

Which of the following attitudes is not generally associated with successful entrepreneurship _____

- (a) Competition and co-operation
- (b) Desire to influence others
- (c) Innovation and product improvement
- (d) Status quo in business

A new venture's business plan is important because _____

- (a) It helps to persuade others to commit funding to the venture
- (b) Can help demonstrate the viability of the venture
- (c) Provides a guide for business activities by defining objectives
- (d) All the above

9. The distinction between an "entrepreneur" and "small business owner" if made, revolves around _____

- (a) Really nothing; they are truly one and the same
- (b) The Small Business Administration definitions
- (c) Whether the business is an Internet based one or not
- (d) The risk taking or re-invention of a business vs. someone who "simply" starts a business or buys an existing one

10. The financial assistance to small business provided by the Small Business Administration takes the form of: _____

- (a) Direct loans
- (b) Guidance in locating lenders
- (c) Loan guarantees
- (d) Assistance in filling out paperwork

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the functions of entrepreneur?

Or

(b) Differentiate between entrepreneur and intrapreneur.

12. (a) Explain the problems faced by the women entrepreneur.

Or

(b) Explain the role of Entrepreneurial society in a development of a country.

13. (a) What are the advantages of average rate of return?

Or

(b) List out the disadvantages of payback period method.

14. (a) What are the disadvantages joint partnerships?

Or

(b) Describe the selection of type of organization.

15. (a) Explain the external causes for sickness of business units in India.

Or

(b) Discuss the various Symptoms of Sickness in business units in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) State the qualities of a good entrepreneur.

Or

(b) Discuss the various types of entrepreneur.

17. (a) Explain about State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCO).

Or

(b) What measures would you suggest to improve the status of women entrepreneurs?

18. (a) Explain about project appraisal methods.

Or

(b) What are the stages in project appraisal?

19. (a) Explain about financial feasibility.

Or

(b) Describe the objectives of a business plan.

20. (a) Describe the rehabilitation of a sick unit in India.

Or

(b) Discuss the effective management of small business.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32089 E Sub. Code : CACO 11

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

First Semester

Commerce — Allied

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Welfare definition was given by
(a) Alfred Marshall (b) Adam Smith
(c) Robbins (d) Jacob Viner
2. _____ goods are known as scarce goods.
(a) Economic (b) Durable
(c) Free (d) Consumer

3. A demand has _____ elements.
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 5
4. _____ tells us the rate of change in demand.
(a) Elasticity of demand
(b) Consumption analysis
(c) Demand analysis
(d) Consumer surplus
5. _____ is the reward for labour.
(a) Rent (b) Interest
(c) Wages (d) Profit
6. The law of variable proportions is propounded by _____
(a) Alfred Marshall (b) Adam Smith
(c) Robinson (d) Ricardo
7. _____ cost is also known as alternative cost.
(a) Opportunity (b) Social
(c) Real (d) Money

8. The average ——— curve is 'U' shaped.
(a) Fixed cost (b) Variable cost
(c) Cost (d) Total cost
9. Under ——— competition, every firm will be of optimum size.
(a) Pure (b) Perfect
(c) Monopoly (d) Monopolistic
10. ——— means absence of competition.
(a) Monopoly (b) Perfect
(c) Imperfect (d) Discrimination

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the significance of economics.
Or
(b) Discuss the methods of economic analysis with merits and demerits.

12. (a) What is utility? Briefly explain the forms of utility.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the methods of measures of elasticity of demand.

13. (a) Explain the features of land.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the types of external economies.

14. (a) Describe the types of elasticity of supply.

Or

- (b) What is cost of production? Explain the determinants of cost of production.

15. (a) Explain the characteristics of perfect competition.

Or

- (b) Explain the difference between monopoly and monopolistic competition.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the functions of business economist.

Or

(b) Explain the scope and significance of business economics.

17. (a) Explain the exceptions to the law of demand.

Or

(b) What are the determinants of market demand?

18. (a) Describe the functions of entrepreneur.

Or

(b) Explain the types of diseconomies of scale.

19. (a) Explain the determinants of supply.

Or

(b) Explain :

(i) real cost and opportunity cost

(ii) explicit cost and implicit cost

(iii) short run cost and long run cost.

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20. (a) Explain the classification of markets.

Or

(b) Describe the types of monopolies.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32090 E Sub. Code : CACO 21

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Second Semester

Commerce — Allied

MARKETING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The term "Marketing" refers to _____
 - (a) Promotion of the product
 - (b) Focusing on sales and profit
 - (c) Strategizing and implementing the organization process
 - (d) Set of activities to deliver customer value and satisfaction

2. _____ is the father of modern marketing.

- (a) Philip Kotler
- (b) Peter F Drucker
- (c) Abraham Maslow
- (d) Raymond Kroc

3. Elements of marketing mix i.e., product, price, promotion and place are

- (a) Controllable (b) Un-controllable
- (c) Dynamic (d) None of the above

4. In demographic segmentation _____ is not considered.

- (a) Age (b) Income
- (c) Interests (d) Gender

5. _____ is the last step in product development process.

- (a) Creation of new product ideas
- (b) Product commercialisation
- (c) New product development
- (d) None of these

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6. A firm is using _____ when it charges a high, premium price for a new product with the intention of reducing the price in the futures.
- (a) Price skimming (b) Trial pricing
(c) Value pricing (d) Prestige pricing
7. _____ is the method of direct distribution system.
- (a) Door to door selling
(b) Mail order retailing
(c) Vending machine
(d) All these
8. Online marketing is otherwise called as _____
- (a) Digital marketing
(b) Print marketing
(c) Content marketing
(d) None of these
9. _____ is not a characteristic of international marketing.
- (a) It is a sub-part of marketing
(b) It is a multi-national process
(c) It is concerned with home nation
(d) It is a part of overall business activity

10. _____ are goods and services produced in the home country for sale to other markets?
- (a) Imports (b) Exports
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the role of marketing in economic development.
- Or
- (b) Clarify the nature of marketing.
12. (a) Brief about the benefits of segmentation.
- Or
- (b) What is target marketing? Bring out the objectives of target marketing.
13. (a) Explain the new product development process.
- Or
- (b) Briefly explain the various objectives of pricing.



14. (a) Explain the need for service marketing.

Or

(b) Write a short note on tele-marketing.

15. (a) Explain the need of international marketing.

Or

(b) Enumerate the policies related to imports in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the economic environment that affects modern market.

Or

(b) Distinguish between micro and macro marketing.

17. (a) Explain the various basis of market segmentation.

Or

(b) Explain the four P's of marketing with examples.

Page 5 Code No. : 32090 E

18. (a) Describe the different stages of product life cycle.

Or

(b) Explain the factors influencing pricing decision.

19. (a) Explain the various types of distribution channel.

Or

(b) Describe the strategy of marketing the consumer goods.

20. (a) Elaborate the scope of export with global competition.

Or

(b) Explain the recent challenges in export and import in India.

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(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32082 E Sub. Code : CMCO 12/
CMHO 12

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

First Semester

Commerce/Honours — Core

BUSINESS ORGANISATION AND MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Partners are sharing the profit or loss
(a) Equally (b) Capital ratio
(c) Drawing ratio (d) Agreed ratio
2. _____ form of business is highly flexible.
(a) Sole trader (b) Joint stock company
(c) Partnership (d) Co-operative

3. The number of products manufactured by small scale industry is _____
(a) 1,000 (b) 2,500
(c) 5,000 (d) 7,500
4. Franchising in India is at _____ stage.
(a) Pure (b) Multiple
(c) Nascent (d) Initial
5. Management is what a manager does - said by
(a) George terry (b) F.W. Taylor
(c) John F. Mee (d) Louis Allen
6. Who is known as father of scientific management?
(a) Henry Fayol (b) F.W. Taylor
(c) Peter.F.Drucker (d) Louis Allen
7. The word "manage" is derived from _____ language.
(a) Latin (b) English
(c) French (d) Tamil



8. _____ is the form of every human association for attainment of a common purpose.
- (a) Planning (b) Controlling
(c) Organizations (d) Staffing
9. _____ propounded the need based theory of motivation.
- (a) Vroom (b) Porter
(c) Mc Gregor (d) Maslow
10. _____ is the basic function of management.
- (a) Planning (b) Controlling
(c) Organizations (d) Staffing

PART B (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

ANSWER ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of Co-Operative society?
- Or
- (b) What are the demerits of sole tradership?

Page 3 Code No. : 32082 E

12. (a) Explain the problems faced by the small scale industries.

Or

- (b) What are the types of franchising?

13. (a) State the levels of management.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Elton Mayo's contribution to management thought.

14. (a) Explain the characteristics of decision making.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of informal organization?

15. (a) Discuss the different styles of leadership.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the importance of controlling.

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[P.T.O.]



PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Analyze the merits and demerits of sole tradership.

Or

- (b) Describe the merits and demerits of a company.

17. (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of franchising.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the opportunities of E.commerce.

18. (a) Elaborate the principles of Henry Fayol.

Or

- (b) Discuss the roles played by a manager in the present context of business.

19. (a) Explain the process of planning.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of decision.

20. (a) What is meant by decision making? State its importance in the context of its characteristics.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of communication in the management.



(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32088 E Sub. Code : CMCO 42

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. What are the elements of logistics system?

- (a) transportation
- (b) warehousing
- (c) inventory management
- (d) all of the above

2. Activities associated with storing and physically distributing the products to the buyers are included in which logistics

- (a) inbound (b) outbound
- (c) 3PL (d) 4PL

3. Which of the following is not an area to responsibilities for a logistics manager?

- (a) Inventory (b) Marketing
- (c) Warehousing (d) Purchasing

4. _____ is the time that elapses between issuing replenishment order and receiving the material in stores.

- (a) Replenishment time
- (b) Lead time
- (c) Idle time
- (d) Replacement Time

5. _____ is a part of development of facility structures.

- (a) Transportation
- (b) Warehousing
- (c) Sorting
- (d) Logistics

6. The objective of performance measure is to achieve a _____.
- (a) Benchmark
 - (b) Perfect distribution
 - (c) Perfect order
 - (d) Goal
7. The term _____ refers to any idle resources that can be put to some Future use.
- (a) Inventory
 - (b) Warehousing
 - (c) Logistics
 - (d) Procurement
8. Information functionality that focuses on performance measurement and reporting is
- (a) transaction system
 - (b) management control
 - (c) decision analysis
 - (d) strategic planning
9. EDI stands for
- (a) Electronic Data Interface
 - (b) Electronic Data Interchange
 - (c) Electronic Distribution Intermediary
 - (d) Electronic Documentation Interchange

10. _____ is the most economical mode of transportation.
- (a) Road transport
 - (b) Railway transport
 - (c) Water transport
 - (d) Air transport

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain logistics management with its significance.
- Or
- (b) Write short notes on logistics renaissance.
12. (a) Discuss the economic justification for establishing a warehouse.
- Or
- (b) Explain how do strategic factors influence network design decisions.

1. (a) Explain different forms of organizational structure.

Or

(b) Explain the issues and challenges in integration of organizational structure.

4. (a) Write short notes on Information architecture.

Or

(b) Elucidate the need and development of logistics information.

7. (a) What modes of transportation are best suited for large, low value shipment? Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of strategic storage.

PART C - (6 x 8 = 48 marks)

Answer All questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Define and explain the functions of Logistics Management.

Or

(b) Explain how information technology is playing important role in warehousing and physical distribution?

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17. (a) Explain concept of warehouse and examine its functions.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of the effective transportation system.

18. (a) Write short notes on Minimum Variance and Movement Consolidation.

Or

(b) Write short notes on minimum inventory and life cycle support in Logistics Management.

19. (a) Compare and contrast the primary focus of the different levels of Information functionality.

Or

(b) Explain Information architecture.

20. (a) Discuss the various elements for strategies for transportation.

Or

(b) "Transportation is a key activity in the logistic value chain". Elucidate this statement.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32092 E Sub. Code : CNCO 32/
CNHO 32

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Third Semester

Commerce/Honours

Non Major Elective — CONSUMER PROTECTION

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Rights of consumer are protected under Consumer Protection Act
(a) 1986 (b) 1990
(c) 1982 (d) 1976
2. The consumer has the right to get compensation against unfair trade practices under right to
(a) Choose (b) Seek redressal
(c) Safety (d) Informed

7. In which forum is it compulsory to have a female member
(a) National commission
(b) State commission
(c) District commission
(d) All of the above
8. _____ is the standardised mark on jewellery.
(a) ISI (b) FPO
(c) Hall mark (d) CERC
9. _____ are made to hear complaints of the value less than 5 lakhs.
(a) Consumer forum at district level
(b) State commission
(c) National commission
(d) None of the above
10. Which of the following is not organisation working for consumer protection?
(a) consumer voice
(b) consumer forum
(c) the bureau of Indian standard
(d) consumer utility and trust society

Page 3 Code No. : 32092 E

3. Which one of the following are the ways and means of consumer protection?
(a) self-regulation by the business
(b) business associations
(c) government
(d) all of the above
4. Within how many days does the opposite party have to answer after they are informed about the complaint?
(a) 30 (b) 5
(c) 20 (d) 15
5. The maximum age for a state commission member should be
(a) 60 (b) 35
(c) 70 (d) 67
6. Which of the following forum can re-appoint the same person as its member?
(a) National commission
(b) State commission
(c) District commission
(d) None of the above

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PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write a short note on consumer protection Act.
Or
(b) What is consumerism?
12. (a) What do you mean by spurious goods?
Or
(b) What information do labels give to the consumer?
13. (a) Describe about right to safety in consumer rights.
Or
(b) Describe about main aim of consumer education.
14. (a) State about consumer protection Act 2003.
Or
(b) What are the objectives of consumer protection Act?

Page 4 Code No. : 32092 E

[P.T.O.]

15. (a) How is consumer court formed?

Or

(b) Describe the procedure of filing complaints in consumer court.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the evolution and growth of consumers.

Or

(b) Who are consumers? How to deal with them?

17. (a) Write a short note on :

(i) Duplication

(ii) Artificial demand

(iii) Warranty and service.

Or

(b) Why are consumers exploited?

18. (a) What are the rights of consumers?

Or

(b) State the responsibilities of consumers.

Page 5 Code No. : 32092 E

19. (a) How to protect consumers in legal measure?

Or

(b) Brief note on redressal forum.

20. (a) What are consumer related cases?

Or

(b) Explain why consumer protection is necessary?

Page 6 Code No. : 32092 E

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32094 E Sub. Code : CNCO 42/
CNHO 42

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Fourth Semester

Commerce/Honours

Non Major Elective — HUMAN RIGHTS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who played an important role in international human rights law?
- (a) Economic summit
(b) World War
(c) The united nations
(d) None of the above

6. The primary characteristic of children with dyslexia includes
- (a) attention deficit disorders
(b) divergent thinking fluency in reading
(c) inability to read fluently
(d) engaging in repetitive locomotor actions
7. Who is an 'Indenture labourer' _____
- (a) A slave from Africa
(b) A labour bought in the market
(c) An unpaid labourer
(d) A bonded labourer, working to pay off his passage to a new country
8. Under which of the following schemes women employee gets benefit without contribution
- (a) Employees provident funds and miscellaneous provisions Act
(b) Employees State insurance Act
(c) Maternity benefit Act
(d) None of the above

2. Which one of the following categories of fundamental rights incorporates 'Abolition of untouchability'?
- (a) Right to religion
(b) Right to equality
(c) Right to freedom
(d) Right against exploitation
3. The human rights day is observed on _____
- (a) 10th December (b) 9th December
(c) 1st December (d) None of the above
4. Which philosopher called the idea of natural rights 'nonsense on stilts'?
- (a) Alan Gerwith (b) Emmanuel Kant
(c) John Locke (d) Jeremy Bentham
5. Section 25 of the rights of persons with disabilities Act 2016 deals with _____
- (a) Rehabilitation
(b) Healthcare
(c) Sporting activities
(d) Incentives to employers in private sector

9. Under the Indian constitution who is the guardian of the fundamental rights?
- (a) Parliament (b) President
(c) Supreme court (d) Cabinet
10. _____ can be defined as 'an equal visibility, empowerment and participation of both sexes in all spheres of public and private life'.
- (a) Gender equality (b) Rights of dalits
(c) Rights of child (d) Rights of minorities

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Develop few economic, social and cultural rights.
Or
(b) Model the types of human rights.
12. (a) Discover the major instances of human rights violations across the globe.
Or
(b) List the United Nation's stand of human rights violations.

13. (a) Recall the provisions in the declaration of the disabled.

Or

(b) Outline the ways to maintain the records of disabled.

14. (a) Discuss the bonded labourer system.

Or

(b) Discover the acts punishable under bonded labourer Act.

15. (a) List down the recommendations made by the advisory committee to the constituent assembly with respect to the minorities.

Or

(b) Elucidate the human rights council's complaint procedure.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elaborate the characteristics of human rights.

Or

(b) Develop few civil and political rights.

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17. (a) Formulate the forms of human rights violations.

Or

(b) Enunciate the current scenario of human rights violation in India.

18. (a) Explain the main provisions of disabled Act.

Or

(b) Illustrate the legal capacity of a disabled under law.

19. (a) Formulate the salient features of bonded labourers' Act.

Or

(b) Construct the constitutional safeguards for bonded labourers.

20. (a) Evaluate the scope of minorities rights protection.

Or

(b) Devise the fundamental rights and freedoms for minorities.

Page 6 Code No. : 32094 E

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32095 E Sub. Code : CSCO 31

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce – Skill Based Subject

BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Appeals and representations are used in _____ communication.
(a) Horizontal (b) Downward
(c) Upward (d) Grapevine
2. The study of communication through touch is _____
(a) Chronemics (b) Haptics
(c) Proxemics (d) Semantics

3. Sales letters start with
(a) An essay and effective way
(b) An attention-getting device
(c) A smooth story
(d) Buffer
4. Complaint letter should be called _____ letters.
(a) Persuasive (b) Sales
(c) Inquiry (d) Claim
5. Which organization provides credit history of the borrowers?
(a) CIBIL (b) CII
(c) FRBI (d) IRDA
6. Which of the following was the present company of New India Assurance ?
(a) LIC (b) GIC
(c) OIC (d) UII

7. The report is always written in _____ manner.
- (a) Sequential (b) Irregular
(c) Horizontal (d) Data biased
8. The length of informal report should be
- (a) 1-3 pages (b) 13 pages
(c) 1/5 pages (d) Full page
9. Online discussion through posts about various topics is called
- (a) E-Discussion (b) E-Groups
(c) E-mail (d) Chat
10. A two way video conversion among multiple participants is called
- (a) Video chatting (b) Video talking
(c) Video conferencing (d) Video watching

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly explain the principles of communication.
- Or
- (b) List out the kinds of business letters.

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12. (a) What are trade enquiries?
- Or
- (b) List out various contents of an order letter.
13. (a) Write a Letter to bank manager for getting an overdraft facility for your business concern.
- Or
- (b) Why are agencies needed?
14. (a) Write a note on short report.
- Or
- (b) Write short note on: (i) Agenda (ii) Quorum
15. (a) Describe types of interview.
- Or
- (b) What is video-conference? State its merits and demerits.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) State and explain merits and demerits of oral communication.
- Or
- (b) Explain the various components of a business letter.

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[P.T.O.]

17. (a) What are the hints should be noted while drafting a letter delay in execution of orders.

Or

(b) Explain the hints on drafting a letter of complaints.

18. (a) Explain the features of correspondence in the banking industry.

Or

(b) Write a letter to an insurance company asking them detail about package available for life insurance.

19. (a) What is minutes? What are the hints on writing of minutes?

Or

(b) Explain briefly the requisites of a valid meeting of a company.

20. (a) Explain classification of business reports.

Or

(b) Enumerate the various modern forms of communication and their merits and demerits.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32096 E Sub. Code : CSCO 41/
CSHO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce / Honours – Skill Based Subject

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who introduced first the term entrepreneur?
 - (a) Richard Cantillon
 - (b) Ricardo
 - (c) Hagen
 - (d) Follet

2. The first National Conference of Women entrepreneur held at
 - (a) New Delhi
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) Chennai
 - (d) Bangaluru
3. A _____ is the set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a market place
 - (a) Business model
 - (b) Profit model
 - (c) Business plan
 - (d) Revenue model
4. The _____ business model involves an independently owned vertical digital market place for direct inputs
 - (a) E-distributor
 - (b) Exchange
 - (c) E-procurement
 - (d) Private industrial network
5. Project is prepared
 - (a) By promoters
 - (b) By managers
 - (c) By entrepreneurs
 - (d) By all of these
6. Money is spent on the preparation of project is
 - (a) Investment
 - (b) Expenditure
 - (c) Wastage
 - (d) None of these

7. A lease which is shorter and is concealable at the option of lease with prior notice is called _____ lease
- (a) Wet (b) Capital
(c) Operating (d) None of these
8. MSMED Act was passed in
- (a) 2002 (b) 2004
(c) 2006 (d) 2008
9. As per the Indian Patent Act 1970, the period of patent is _____ years
- (a) 30 (b) 40
(c) 10 (d) 20
10. Adding more products or services by an enterprise to the existing one is called
- (a) Acquisition
(b) Diversification
(c) Expansion
(d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Mention the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth.
- Or
- (b) Point out the problems of women entrepreneurs.
12. (a) What are the benefits of business modelling?
- Or
- (b) What are the methods of ideation?
13. (a) What are the features of project?
- Or
- (b) What are the objectives of project formulation?
14. (a) What are the functions of SIDC?
- Or
- (b) Explain the objectives of small scale industries.

15. (a) How does IPR benefits MSMEs?

Or

(b) Explain the types of Diversification.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the growth of entrepreneurship in India.

Or

(b) Explain the various business opportunities available to women entrepreneurs in India.

17. (a) Explain the functions of business models.

Or

(b) State the process of exploring business opportunities.

18. (a) Discuss the various elements of project formulation.

Or

(b) Explain the contents in project report.

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19. (a) Explain the various problems faced by small scale industry.

Or

(b) Explain the tax concessions available to small scale industries.

20. (a) Discuss the various consequences of industrial sickness.

Or

(b) Explain the elements of financial statements.

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(6 pages)

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32096 E Sub. Code : CSCO 41/
CSHO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce / Honours – Skill Based Subject

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who introduced first the term entrepreneur?

(a) Richard Cantillon

(b) Ricardo

(c) Haggan

(d) Follet

2. The first National Conference of Women entrepreneur held at

(a) New Delhi

(b) Mumbai

(c) Chennai

(d) Bangaluru

3. A _____ is the set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a market place

(a) Business model

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4. The _____ business model involves an independently owned vertical digital market place for direct inputs

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(b) Exchange

(c) E-procurement

(d) Private industrial network

5. Project is prepared

(a) By promoters

(b) By managers

(c) By entrepreneurs

(d) By all of these

6. Money is spent on the preparation of project is

(a) Investment

(b) Expenditure

(c) Wastage

(d) None of these

Page 2 Code No. : 32096 E



7. A lease which is shorter and is concealable at the option of lease with prior notice is called _____ lease
- (a) Wet (b) Capital
(c) Operating (d) None of these
8. MSMED Act was passed in
- (a) 2002 (b) 2004
(c) 2006 (d) 2008
9. As per the Indian Patent Act 1970, the period of patent is _____ years
- (a) 30 (b) 40
(c) 10 (d) 20
10. Adding more products or services by an enterprise to the existing one is called
- (a) Acquisition
(b) Diversification
(c) Expansion
(d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Mention the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth.
- Or
- (b) Point out the problems of women entrepreneurs.
12. (a) What are the benefits of business modelling?
- Or
- (b) What are the methods of ideation?
13. (a) What are the features of project?
- Or
- (b) What are the objectives of project formulation?
14. (a) What are the functions of SIDC?
- Or
- (b) Explain the objectives of small scale industries.



15. (a) How does IPR benefits MSMEs?

Or

(b) Explain the types of Diversification.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the growth of entrepreneurship in India.

Or

(b) Explain the various business opportunities available to women entrepreneurs in India.

17. (a) Explain the functions of business models.

Or

(b) State the process of exploring business opportunities.

18. (a) Discuss the various elements of project formulation.

Or

(b) Explain the contents in project report.

19. (a) Explain the various problems faced by small scale industry.

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20. (a) Discuss the various consequences of industrial sickness.

Or

(b) Explain the elements of financial statements.



(6 pages)

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32023 E Sub. Code : SACO 21/
AACO 21

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Commerce – Allied

MARKETING

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following terms is used to describe the factors and forces outside marketing that affect marketing management's ability to build and maintain successful relationships with target customers?
 - (a) The cultural environment
 - (b) Strategic planning
 - (c) The marketing mix
 - (d) The marketing environment

2. Banks, credit companies, insurance companies, and other businesses that help finance transactions or insure against the risks associated with the buying and selling of goods and services are referred to as _____.
 - (a) Financial intermediaries
 - (b) Resellers
 - (c) Physical distribution firms
 - (d) Marketing services agencies
3. What is not linked to place?
 - (a) Where the shop is
 - (b) Where the materials are
 - (c) What the product is
 - (d) All of the above
4. Offering an incentive to customers in order to increase sales _____ contests, free samples, coupons etc.
 - (a) sales promotion
 - (b) personal selling
 - (c) telemarketing
 - (d) promotional mix
5. Which stage has rapid sales?
 - (a) growth
 - (b) introduction
 - (c) maturity
 - (d) decline



6. Which stage requires lots of advertising?
(a) introduction (b) decline
(c) growth (d) maturity
7. _____ is the difference between customer expectations and customer perceptions.
(a) Customer satisfaction
(b) Supplier gap
(c) Customer delight
(d) Customer gap
8. *Product refers to* _____
(a) The way a consumer is made aware of the product
(b) The price a consumer will pay for the product
(c) Where the product is sold
(d) The good/service the consumer purchase
9. What is export?
(a) Destroying product
(b) Sending product to the moon
(c) Sending product to another country
(d) Sending product from Chennai to Trichy

10. How can a company do direct export?
(a) By sending their product on a ship and hoping for the best.
(b) By opening offices in a foreign country.
(c) By sending sales people to their own country.
(d) By sending sales people to the moon to help sell your product.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out its underlying implications of marketing.
Or
(b) How would you establish the relationship between business and marketing?
12. (a) What are the equalization functions of marketing?
Or
(b) Briefly explain the term 'Promotion' as an element of marketing mix.



13. (a) What are the methods with which the product mix could be altered?

Or

- (b) What is the skimming price? Give examples.

14. (a) What is a dual distribution channel? Give examples.

Or

- (b) How does service marketing differ from product marketing?

15. (a) What is export marketing? Illustrate.

Or

- (b) What is global competition? Give an example.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Define marketing and discuss its significance in the modern world.

Or

- (b) Marketing both begins and ends with the consumer. Discuss.

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17. (a) Elaborately discuss the targeting strategies in the modern marketing environment.

Or

- (b) Examine the various functions of marketing to deliver the goods and services to the consumers.

18. (a) Explain the product mix strategies.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the different product mix alteration methods.

19. (a) Explain the different types of channels available in the channel of distribution in the modern market.

Or

- (b) Classify and explain the different types of consumer goods.

20. (a) What are services rendered by the exporter in the international market? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain the international marketing policies.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 32029 E

Sub. Code : SACO 41/
AACO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Allied

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN BUSINESS

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2019 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :
the correct answer:

1. Which of the following is the another name for a PEN Drive?
(a) USB Flash Drive
(b) Gig Stick
(c) Thumb Drive
(d) All of the above

2. Which of the following is the dominant Operating System in the world?
(a) MacOS (b) Microsoft
(c) Linux (d) None of the above
3. Which of the following e-commerce company has launched shopsy, an app that allows Indians to start online shopping?
(a) Snapdeal (b) Flipkart
(c) Paytm (d) Amazon
4. E-Commerce means?
(a) Electrical Commerce
(b) Electronics Commerce
(c) Elementary Commerce
(d) None of the above
5. Credit Card is an essential component of which of the following?
(a) Internet commerce
(b) electronic commerce
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) none of these



6. PIN stands for which of the following?
- (a) Permanent identity number
 - (b) Portable identification number
 - (c) Permanent Identification number
 - (d) Personal identification number
7. The principal electronic payment systems for electronic commerce _____
- (a) Credit Card (b) Digital Wallet
 - (c) Electronic Cheque (d) All of the above
8. Which of the following icon used to add an attachment to an email?
- (a) Paper Clip icon (b) Stationery icon
 - (c) GIF icon (d) Emoji icon
9. PPC expansion in e-advertising.
- (a) Pay per click (b) Payment per click
 - (c) Page per click (d) Post per click
10. _____ advertising is the use of paid ads that match the look, feel and function of the media format in which they appear.
- (a) Native (b) Mobile
 - (c) Video (d) Email

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the different factors affecting the processing speed of CPU.

Or

- (b) Explain USB Port (Universal Serial Bus).

12. (a) What is the online payments mode available to the Customers today?

Or

- (b) Define the term: Digital signature.

13. (a) What is virtual Internet payment system?

Or

- (b) What are the E-Commerce Security Threats?

14. (a) Write a note on "Payment Gateway".

Or

- (b) Bring out the merits and demerits of Credit Cards.

15. (a) Explain the term Promotion in E-commerce.

Or

(b) What are called as Portals in E-commerce?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the needs and importance of Electronic transactions in the modern world?

Or

(b) Explain internet and WWW tools which aids e-commerce.

17. (a) Explain the components of E-Commerce.

Or

(b) What is E-marketplace and explain different functions of E-Marketplace?

18. (a) Discuss the pros and cons of the internet for e-commerce.

Or

(b) Explain Merchant Account.

Page 5 Code No. : 32029 E

19. (a) Explain the concepts related to the modeling of cyber cash.

Or

(b) Explain the essential things that e-commerce sites should have.

20. (a) What are e-advertising techniques? Explain Sponsorships and Online coupons.

Or

(b) What is Digital Marketing? What are the advantages of Digital Marketing over Traditional Marketing?

Page 6 Code No. : 32029 E



Code No. : 12010 E Sub. Code : SMCO 42/
AMCO 42

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

(For those who joined in July 2017 – 2020)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The sum of the greatest and smallest number of five digits is

(a) 11, 110 (b) 10, 999
(c) 109, 999 (d) 111, 110

7. If the order of matrix A is $m \times p$ and the order of B is $p \times n$. Then the order of matrix AB is?

(a) $n \times p$ (b) $m \times n$
(c) $n \times p$ (d) $n \times m$

8. Transpose of a rectangular matrix is a

(a) rectangular matrix
(b) diagonal matrix
(c) square matrix
(d) scalar matrix

9. The compound interest on Rs. 20,480 at 6¼% per annum for 2 years 73 days, is

(a) Rs. 2929 (b) Rs. 3000
(c) Rs. 3131 (d) Rs. 3636

10. The simple interest on Rs. 1820 from march 9, 2021 to may 21, 2021 at 7½ % rate will be

(a) Rs. 22.50 (b) Rs. 27.30
(c) Rs. 28.80 (d) Rs. 29

2. All natural numbers and 0 are called the _____ numbers.

(a) rational (b) integer
(c) whole (d) prime

3. The logarithm of 0.00001 to the base 0.01 is equal to

(a) $-5/2$ (b) $5/2$
(c) 3 (d) 5

4. Determine the value of $\log_{3\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{18} \right]$.

(a) 2 (b) -2
(c) $\sqrt{2}$ (d) $\sqrt{3}$

5. If the median drawn on the base of a triangle is half its base, the triangle will be,

(a) right angled (b) acute angled
(c) obtuse angled (d) equilateral

6. A point lying inside a triangle is equidistant from the vertices of the triangle. Then the triangle has as its

(a) Centroid (b) Incentre
(c) Orthocentre (d) Circumcentre

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Solve $\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+5} = \frac{3}{x+4}$.

Or

- (b) Solve the following equations:

$$3x + 7y = 13 \text{ and } 5x - 2y = 8.$$

12. (a) Find the distance between the following pair of points.

(i) (2, 3), (1, 3)
(ii) origin, (-2, 3).

Or

- (b) Simplify the following:

(i) $\left(\frac{3x^2}{y^2} \right)^5$

(ii) $7^5 \div 7^2$.

13. (a) Show that the line joining the points (2,3) and (4,2) is perpendicular to the joining the points (5,3) and (6,5).

Or

- (b) Find that the points $P(1,1)$, $Q(-1,-1)$ and $R(-\sqrt{3},\sqrt{3})$ are the vertices of an equilateral triangle.

14. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ 4 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -3 \\ 4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$, find $A-B$ and $B-A$.

Or

- (b) If $A = [1 \ 2 \ -3]_{1 \times 3}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -5 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1}$ find AB .

15. (a) On what date will Rs. 2,208 be repaid for a sum of Rs. 2,190 borrowed on 1st Feb, 1963 at 5% p.a. simple interest?

Or

- (b) Find compound interest in following cases.
 (i) On Rs. 10,000 for 2 years at 10% p.a. paid annually.
 (ii) On Rs. 6,000 for 2½ years at 10% p.a. paid annually.

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
 Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Solve the following equations:

$$2x + 5y = 9$$

$$3x - y = 5$$

Or

- (b) A doctor charges Rs. 10.50 for 4 visits and 5 bottles of medicine. He also charges Rs. 15 for 6 visits and 6 bottles of medicine, find his charge for one visit and the cost of medicine per bottle.

17. (a) Find the logarithms of

(i) 0.1 to the base 10

(ii) $\sqrt[3]{25}$ to the base 5.

Or

- (b) Simplify

(i) $\left(\frac{x^{-3}y}{x^2y^{-3}}\right)\left(\frac{x^{-2}y^{-1}}{x^3y^3}\right)^2$

(ii) $\frac{a^{m+2n} \cdot a^{3m-8n}}{a^{4m-6n}}$

Page 6 Code No. : 12010 E

18. (a) Find the equation to the line passing through (-2, 5) and perpendicular line $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$.

Or

- (b) Show that the points (2,-2), (8,4), (5,7) and (-1,1) are the vertices of a rectangle.

19. (a) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 \\ 7 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 7 \\ 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ verify that $A+B-C = A+(B-C)$.

Or

- (b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ verify $(A+B)^T = A^T + B^T$.

20. (a) A man lent at simple interest Rs. 1,600 partly at 8% and partly at 9% p.a. if the total interest received after one year is Rs. 140, how much did he lent at 8%.

Or

- (b) A sum of money put out a compound interest amounts in 2 years to Rs. 2,809 and in three years to Rs. 2,977.54. Find the rate of interest and the original sum.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 7519

Sub. Code : PKCM 42

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce — Core

INDIRECT TAXATION

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Indirect tax imposed on _____
(a) Income (b) Wealth
(c) Gift (d) Goods and Services
2. Pick out the tax which is not a part of indirect tax.
(a) Excise Duty
(b) Sales Tax
(c) Entertainment Tax
(d) Corporate Tax

8. The rate of GST as applicable on goods and services are _____
(a) 0% 5% 12% 16% 28%
(b) 0% 6% 12% 18% 28%
(c) 0% 5% 12% 18% 28%
(d) 0% 5% 12% 18% 26%
9. Goods include _____
(a) Vessels (b) Stores
(c) Baggage (d) All of these
10. Value of supply of imported goods will be _____
(a) Open market value
(b) 110% of cost of production
(c) Customs Price + Import duty
(d) Customs price

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State the objectives of Taxation.
Or
(b) Explain the major reforms in indirect taxation in India.

Page 3

Code No. : 7519

3. In India GST become effect from _____
(a) 1st July 2017 (b) 15th June 2017
(c) 18th May 2018 (d) 1st September 2017
4. Where is GST applicable?
(a) All over India except the state of Jammu and Kashmir
(b) All over India except the state of Sikkim
(c) All over India except the state of Meghalaya
(d) All over India
5. IGST is levied on supply of goods and provision of services by _____
(a) Centre (b) Union Territory
(c) State (d) None of these
6. _____ is levied on inter-state supply of goods and services.
(a) CGST (b) SGST
(c) IGST (d) Both (a) and (b)
7. Input Tax Credit is available _____
(a) In the course or furtherance of business
(b) On other than business expenditure
(c) Both (a) and (c)
(d) None of the above

Page 2

Code No. : 7519

12. (a) List out the application of Goods and Service Tax.
Or
(b) Explain the administration of GST.
13. (a) Narrate the Integrated Goods and Service Tax.
Or
(b) Explain the opportunities of GST in India.
14. (a) Describe the GST on e-commerce.
Or
(b) Mr. C of Tamil Nadu supplied goods/services for 20,000 to Mr. M of Maharashtra. SGST and CGST rate on supply of goods and services is 9% each. IGST rate is 18%. Find the following:
(i) Total price charged by Mr. C.
(ii) Who is liable to pay GST?
15. (a) Write a brief note on duty drawback.
Or
(b) Explain the valuation of imported goods.

Page 4

Code No. : 7519

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Describe the features of Indirect taxes.
Or
(b) Distinction between Direct Vs Indirect Tax.
17. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of GST?
Or
(b) Explain the objectives of GST.
18. (a) Describe the different types of GST.
Or
(b) Discuss the strength and weakness of GST.
19. (a) Explain different types of returns.
Or
(b) Mr. M of Madurai supplied goods/services for 24,000 to Mr. S of Salem. Mr. M purchased goods/services for 23,600 (inclusive of CGST 9% and SGST 9%) from Mr. C of Chennai. Find the following:
(i) Total price charged by Mr. M for supply of goods/services and
(ii) Who is liable to pay GST.
(iii) Net liability of GST.

20. (a) Discuss the circumstances of levying customs duty.

Or

- (b) Explain various methods of valuation for customs.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

FINANCIAL MARKETS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is not a money market instrument?
 - (a) Treasury bills
 - (b) Call money
 - (c) Commercial paper
 - (d) Bonds

2. The _____ provides a linkage between depositors and investors, thus encouraging both savings and investment.
 - (a) Financial system
 - (b) Financial Markets
 - (c) Financial Institutions
 - (d) Capital markets
3. On maturity, the holder of commercial paper should receive payment from
 - (a) Government
 - (b) Merchant banker
 - (c) Credit rating agency
 - (d) Issuing and paying agent
4. In call money market if the period is more than one day
 - (a) Call money
 - (b) Notice money
 - (c) Near money
 - (d) Dear money
5. It is a place where securities are introduced as an offer to public
 - (a) Primary market
 - (b) Secondary market
 - (c) Spot market
 - (d) Commodity market

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Code No. : 7520

6. This is the most common method followed by joint stock companies to raise capital through the issue of securities
 - (a) Placement
 - (b) Right issues
 - (c) Offer for sales
 - (d) Public issues
7. The ratio of differences between actual buy or sell price to the ideal price calculated is known
 - (a) Impact cost
 - (b) Liquidity ratio
 - (c) Solvency ratio
 - (d) Net worth effect
8. It is an order to buy securities as soon as prices rise to a particular level and sell as soon as prices fall to a particular level
 - (a) Make order
 - (b) Limit order
 - (c) Cancel order
 - (d) Stop loss order
9. _____ committee was constituted by SEBI for deciding about derivative Trading.
 - (a) Tandon
 - (b) M.J. Pherwani
 - (c) Dave
 - (d) L.C. Gupta
10. On July 15, 1999 Online Real Time (OLRT) Surveillance system was developed by
 - (a) NSE
 - (b) BSE
 - (c) OTCEI
 - (d) All stock exchanges

Page 3

Code No. : 7520

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the important functions of Foreign Exchange Market.
Or
(b) Discuss the weaknesses of Indian Financial System.
12. (a) What is the procedure and timeframe for issue of commercial paper?
Or
(b) Bring out the importance of money market.
13. (a) Who are the intermediaries involved in the new issue market?
Or
(b) Explain the roles and Responsibilities of New issue market.
14. (a) Describe the different methods of placing an order in the secondary market.
Or
(b) State the criteria for listing of securities and explain how the listed securities are classified.

Page 4

Code No. : 7520

[P.T.O.]

15. (a) What are the important objectives of SEBI?

Or

(b) Explain the features of OTCEI.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Classify the various financial intermediaries functioning in the Indian financial system and bring out their features.

Or

(b) Bring out the development of the financial system in India.

17. (a) Discuss the various composition of money market and bring out their features.

Or

(b) What steps have been taken in recent years to make the Indian money market a developed one?

18. (a) Write an essay on the functions of New Issue Market.

Or

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of primary market?

Page 5 Code No. : 7520

19. (a) Critically examine the role of stock exchanges in the financial system of a country.

Or

(b) Describe the procedure for registration of stock brokers and bring out the code of conduct for stock brokers in India.

20. (a) State the need for and importance of investors protection.

Or

(b) Explain in detail the SEBI guidelines for Right Issues.

Page 6 Code No. : 7520

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 7533

Sub. Code : ZKCE 23

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Second Semester

Commerce - Elective

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ history of a customer helps to retain them
(a) threatening (b) corrupt
(c) transactional (d) none of the above
2. Customer information database helps to withstand
(a) cleaning (b) dirtiness
(c) competition (d) none of the above
3. _____ is a customer retention strategy in CRM?
(a) Personnel (b) Passional
(c) Personalization (d) none of the above

4. Customer retention in CRM means _____ the existing customers
 - (a) pertaining (b) deleting
 - (c) retaining (d) none of the above
5. The first step in the sales funnel of CRM is known as
 - (a) greed (b) creed
 - (c) lead (d) none of the above
6. CRM _____ is an efficient strategy.
 - (a) auditing (b) crediting
 - (c) debiting (d) none of the above
7. A CRM strategy is a plan to _____ sales and improve customer service
 - (a) increase (b) decrease
 - (c) weaken (d) none of the above
8. The full form of TQM is Total Quantity _____
 - (a) Measurement (b) Model
 - (c) Management (d) none of the above
9. _____ is a CRM software
 - (a) zenbench (b) zenchair
 - (c) zendesk (d) none of the above
10. Data _____ help to store information relating to CERM
 - (a) warehuts (b) warehomes
 - (c) warehouses (d) none of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a) Give a brief account of any five benefits of a customer database.

Or

 (b) Mention any five internal data sources of customers
12. (a) List out the steps in the process of CRM in brief.

Or

 (b) Give a short account of any five customer retention techniques.
13. (a) What are the qualities of a good CRM strategy?

Or

 (b) Enumerate the five phases of CRM planning.
14. (a) Give any five points to illustrate why service quality is important

Or

 (b) Explain the levels of service quality expectations of customers.
15. (a) What are the classes of tasks of data mining?

Or

 (b) Explain any five TQM concepts.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words

16. (a) Give any eight factors that influence Customer Perception Analysis in detail.

Or

- (b) What are the details that Customer information Database contain? Give an elaborate account of any eight

17. (a) What are the points to focus while acquiring customer database?

Or

- (b) List out any eight elements of CRM and explain each.

18. (a) What are the eight essential steps in building a good CRM strategy? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain any eight CRM tools.

19. (a) What are the steps to provide a strong service quality to the Customers?

Or

- (b) Explain any eight determinants of service quality.

20. (a) Give any eight factors that influence the customers' expectations with explanation

Or

- (b) Give any eight reasons why data warehousing is necessary.

(7 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 7538

Sub. Code : ZKCE 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Third Semester
Commerce

Elective : CONSUMER RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The consumer movement is _____
 - (a) A social movement that is able to challenge big business practices
 - (b) Against foreign imports that are much cheaper than products produced in the home market
 - (c) A movement that is trying to improve consumer satisfaction
 - (d) A diverse group of individuals, groups and organizations attempting to protect the rights of consumers

2. Which of the following holds true for complaints filed by a consumer?
 - (a) Consumer need a civil lawyer to file the complaint
 - (b) There are no documents required while filing a complaint
 - (c) Court fee is charged for the complaint for cases under 5 Lakhs
 - (d) None of the above
3. Which of the following rights is not included under Consumer Protection Act of 1986?
 - (a) Right to safety
 - (b) Right to information
 - (c) Right to speech
 - (d) Right to be heard
4. Which of the following is not a right of consumers?
 - (a) Right to safety
 - (b) Right to be informed
 - (c) Right to choose
 - (d) Right to constitutional remedies

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Code No. : 7538

5. Which one of the following statement is Correct regarding Act Number under which The consumer protection Act 2019 is framed?
 - (a) Act no 22
 - (b) Act no 33
 - (c) Act no 35
 - (d) Act no 12
6. President gave assent for the enactment of Consumer protection Act 2019 on?
 - (a) 9th August 2019
 - (b) 9th October 2019
 - (c) 7th September 2019
 - (d) 7th November 2019
7. Which of the following is not an organization working for consumer protection?
 - (a) Consumer voice
 - (b) Consumer forum
 - (c) The bureau of Indian standard
 - (d) Consumer utility and trust society

8. Under the PFA Act, when is the food said to be adulterated
 - (a) if any ingredient is injurious to health
 - (b) if it is obtained from a diseased animal
 - (c) if spices are sold without their essence
 - (d) all of these
9. What is Consumer Awareness?
 - (a) Consumer awareness is about making the consumer aware of his/her rights. It is a marketing term which means that consumers are aware of products or services, its characteristics and the other marketing P's
 - (b) A tent that's used to define the principals of a budget
 - (c) A term considering the characteristic of another person
 - (d) A method to buy a car to be able to lease and not pay with a card
10. What is consumer education?
 - (a) A right that protects the consumer from malicious acts from large companies that sell products and services
 - (b) Right to healthy environment
 - (c) Right to be heard and educated
 - (d) Right to redress

Page 3

Code No. : 7538

Page 4

Code No. : 7538
[P.T.O.]

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) not exceeding 250 words.

11. (a) What is Consumerism? Explain its causes.

Or

- (b) What are the factors that should be stimulated to the consumer movement?

12. (a) What do you mean by consumers? Discuss their rights.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by Unfair Trade Practices under Consumer Protection Act?

13. (a) Explain the instances of consumer exploitations.

Or

- (b) What are the reliefs available to consumers? Explain.

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14. (a) Explain the important of consumer organization.

Or

- (b) What types of advertisements are exempted under Drug and Magic Remedies Act?

15. (a) Briefly explain the role of students in consumer awareness.

Or

- (b) "Causes of consumer exploitation due to lack of awareness" — Explain.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) not exceeding 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the negative and positive impacts of consumerism in our environment.

Or

- (b) Define the term consumer and explain its types.

17. (a) Discuss the step-by-step procedure to file Public Interest Litigation.

Or

- (b) What are the exceptions to Caveat Emptor?

Page 6 Code No. : 7538

18. (a) What are the types of consumer disputes redressal agencies provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 Explain their composition and powers?

Or

- (b) How can you file a complaint as a consumer? Explain its process.

19. (a) What are the various types of Consumer Protection Council? Describe its powers and duties.

Or

- (b) List out some voluntary consumer organizations and explain its role in consumer protection.

20. (a) What are the guidelines to be followed for effective consumer protection in e-commerce?

Or

- (b) What should be the role of media for consumer protection and welfare against various exploiting elements?

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Code No. : 7540

Sub. Code : ZKCE 33

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective - MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is an organized portfolio of formal systems for obtaining processing and delivering information in support of the business operations and management of an organization.
 - (a) MIS
 - (b) DSS
 - (c) MRS
 - (d) DBMS
2. MIS is normally found _____ sector
 - (a) Service
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Manufacturing
 - (d) Marketing

3. What is the full form of DBMS?
 - (a) Data of Binary Management System
 - (b) Database Management System
 - (c) Database Management Service
 - (d) Data Backup Management System
4. Data base management system helps archive
 - (a) Data independence
 - (b) Centralized control of data
 - (c) Neither (a) or (b)
 - (d) Both (a) or (b)
5. Feasibility study entail _____ steps
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 5
6. Implementation of information systems require
 - (a) Bottom management commitment
 - (b) Middle management commitment
 - (c) Top management commitment
 - (d) No management commitment

Page 2 Code No. : 7540

7. A Decision support System (DSS) is an application for information system that helps in
 - (a) System Design
 - (b) System software
 - (c) System Analysis
 - (d) All the above
8. The term 'office automation' refers to a combination of computer _____
 - (a) Hardware
 - (b) Software
 - (c) Network connectivity
 - (d) All of these
9. Security in the design of information system is used to
 - (a) Inspect the system and check that it is built as per the specifications
 - (b) Protect data and programs from accidental or intentional loss.
 - (c) Ensure that the system processes data as it was designed to and that the results are reliable
 - (d) Ensure privacy of data processed by

10. Audit in the design of information system is used to
 - (a) Inspect the system and check that it is built as per specifications
 - (b) Protect data from accidental or intentional loss
 - (c) Ensure that the system processes data as it was designed to and that the results are reliable
 - (d) Ensure privacy of data processed by

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out the need for Management Information System.

Or

 (b) What is mean by information flow? State its steps.
12. (a) State the objectives of Data base management system.

Or

 (b) What are the steps involved in Physical data base design?

13. (a) Explain the different stages of system development life cycle.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the various approaches for system development.

14. (a) Highlight the features of Transaction Processing System.

Or

(b) What are the components of an Expert system? Explain it.

15. (a) What are the objectives of Operating system control?

Or

(b) Explain briefly the various approaches to Audit Information system.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the various methods of Evaluation in Management Information System

Or

(b) Describe the Characteristics of Management Information System

Page 5

Code No. : 7540

17. (a) Discuss the various components of Data Base Management Systems.

Or

(b) How to control data base management system? Explain it them.

18. (a) Explain in detail the various tools for system analysis and design.

Or

(b) What do you mean by system maintenance? What are the activities involved it?

19. (a) Elucidate the different types of decision support system.

Or

(b) Describe the process of developing an Expert System.

20. (a) Discuss the various input controls.

Or

(b) What are the core principles of information security? Describe them briefly.

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Code No. : 7540

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 7521

Sub. Code : ZKCM 11

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The concept which assumes that a business will last in definitely is
 - (a) Business entity
 - (b) Going concern
 - (c) Periodicity
 - (d) Conservation

2. Basic objective of Management Accounts is
- (a) To ascertain Profit or Loss
 - (b) To settle disputes between management and workers
 - (c) To report to different levels of management on performance
 - (d) None of these
3. Trend analysis is significant for
- (a) Profit planning
 - (b) Working Capital management
 - (c) Capital rationing
 - (d) Forecasting and Budgeting
4. The 'Safe level' for proprietary Ratio is
- (a) 0.50 (b) 2
 - (c) 1 (d) 3
5. Payment of dividend is
- (a) An application of funds
 - (b) A source of funds
 - (c) Neither source nor application
 - (d) All the above

6. Cash from Investing activities arise from
- (a) Cash flows on account of dealings in fixed assets and long term investments
 - (b) Cash flows on account of purchase and sale of goods
 - (c) Cash flows on account of short term investments
 - (d) None of the above
7. The type of standard that is best suited from cost control point of view is
- (a) Ideal or theoretical standard
 - (b) Expected standard
 - (c) Normal standard
 - (d) Basic standard
8. Overhead Cost Variance is the difference between
- (a) recovered overheads and actual overheads
 - (b) budgeted overheads and actual overheads
 - (c) budgeted overheads and standard overheads
 - (d) actual overheads and standard overheads
9. In the case of plant the limiting factor may be
- (a) insufficient capacity
 - (b) shortage of experienced salesmen
 - (c) general shortage of power
 - (d) sufficient capacity

10. The difference between fixed and variable cost has a special significance in the preparation of
- (a) flexible budget (b) master budget
(c) cash budget (d) production budget

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Give a specimen form of trading and profit and loss account with imaginary figures.

Or

- (b) What are the difference between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting?

12. (a) Explain the meaning of 'Trend Analysis' of financial statement.

Or

- (b) Find out fixed assets and gross profit from the following information:

Sales Rs. 10,00,000

Gross profit ratio 25%

Fixed assets turnover ratio (on cost of sales) 5 times

13. (a) How can you manage your working capital in a positive manner?

Or

- (b) From the following Balance Sheets of Arvind Ltd., you are required to prepare a cash flow statement:

Liabilities	1989 Rs.	1990 Rs.	Assets	1989 Rs.	1990 Rs.
Share capital	4,00,000	5,00,000	Cash	60,000	94,000
Trade creditors	1,40,000	90,000	Debtors	2,40,000	2,30,000
Profit and Loss a/c	20,000	46,000	Stock	1,60,000	1,80,000
			Land	1,00,000	1,32,000
	<u>5,60,000</u>	<u>6,36,000</u>		<u>5,60,000</u>	<u>6,36,000</u>

14. (a) Define Standard Costing and explain its advantages.

Or

- (b) Explain the term "Variance" under Standard Costing and its Classifications.

15. (a) You are required to prepare a production budget for the half year ending June 2000 from the following information:

Product	Budgeted sales quantity Units	Actual stock on 31-12-99 Units	Desired stock on 30-6-2000 Units
S	20,000	4,000	5,000
T	50,000	6,000	10,000

Or

- (b) What is ZBB? Explain the process of ZBB.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What do you mean by management accounting? Explain its characteristics.

Or

- (b) Define the term management accounting. Explain its scope.

17. (a) From the following details, compute
- Current assets;
 - Quick assets and
 - Stock
- Current liabilities Rs.9,00,000
Current ratio 2.5
Acid test ratio 2
(without prepaid expenses)

Or

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- (b) From the following information make out a statement of proprietors fund with as many details as possible:

(i) Current ratio	2.5	
(ii) Liquidity ratio	1.5	
(iii) Proprietary ratio (fixed assets/ proprietary fund)	0.75	
(iv) Working capital		Rs.60,000
(v) Reserves and surplus		Rs.40,000
(vi) Bank overdraft		Rs.10,000
(vii) There is no long-term loan or fictitious asset.		

18. (a) The following are the summarized Balance Sheets of Mango Industries Ltd., as on 31st December, 1989 and 1990:

Liabilities	Balance Sheet		Assets	1989 Rs.	1990 Rs.
	1989 Rs.	1990 Rs.			
Capital :			Fixed assets	41,000	40,000
7% Redeemable			Less :		
Preference shares	-	10,000	Depreciation	11,000	15,000
Equity shares	40,000	40,000	Current assets :		
General Reserve	2,000	2,000	Debtors	20,000	24,000
Profit and Loss a/c	1,000	1,200	Stock	30,000	35,000
Debentures	6,000	7,000	Prepaid expenses	300	500

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Liabilities	1989 Rs.	1990 Rs.	Assets	1989 Rs.	1990 Rs.
Current liabilities :			Cash	1,200	3,500
Creditors	12,000	11,000			
Provision for tax	3,000	4,200			
Proposed dividend	5,000	5,800			
Bank overdraft	12,500	6,800			
	<u>81,500</u>	<u>88,000</u>		<u>81,500</u>	<u>88,000</u>

Prepare :

- (i) statement showing changes in the working capital
- (ii) a statement of sources and applications of funds.

Or

- (b) X Ltd. furnish you the following Balance Sheets for the years ending 31st Dec. 1985-86. You are required to prepare a cash flow statement for the year ended 31.12.1986.

Liabilities	Balance Sheets		Assets	1985 Rs.	1986 Rs.
	1985 Rs.	1986 Rs.			
Equity share			Goodwill	2,400	2,400
Capital :	20,000	20,000	Land	8,000	7,200
General Reserve	2,800	3,600	Building	7,400	7,200
Profit and Loss a/c	3,200	2,600	Investments	2,000	2,200
Sundry creditors	1,600	1,080	Inventories	6,000	4,680

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Liabilities	1985 Rs.	1986 Rs.	Assets	1985 Rs.	1986 Rs.
Outstanding expenses	240	160	Accounts receivable	4,000	4,440
Provision for tax	3,200	3,600	Bank balance	1,320	3,040
Provision for bad debts					
		80			120
	<u>31,120</u>	<u>31,160</u>		<u>31,120</u>	<u>31,160</u>

Following additional information has been supplied:

- (i) A piece of land has also been sold for Rs.800
- (ii) Depreciation amounting to Rs.1,400 has been charged on building.
- (iii) Provision for taxation has been made for Rs.3,800 during the year.

19. (a) The budgeted and actual figures for the month of January in respect of sales are as follows:

Product	Budget		Actual	
	Quantity	Price Rs.	Quantity	Price Rs.
A	600	10	600	8
B	1,000	4	800	5
		<u>10,000</u>		<u>8,800</u>

Calculate the sales variances, presuming that the products are not homogeneous.

Or

- (b) What are the differences between standard costs and estimated costs?

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20. (a) Kalaiselvan & Co., uses two materials 'X' and 'Y' to produce a product. For the year 2000, they have planned to sell 2000 units of the product. Production department informs that after providing for normal loss, etc., 5 kgs per unit of material 'X' and 2 kgs per unit of material Y are needed for the product.

The stores incharge, after a study of his records and orders placed to the vendors, provides the following details:

Product	Finished	Material	Material
	Units	X Kgs	Y Kgs
Estimated stock on 1-1-2000	400	1,800	700
Materials on order 1-1-2000	-	2,000	500
Desired stock on 31-12-2000	600	2,200	800
Estimated materials on order on 31-12-2000	-	1,800	600
Estimated average purchase price during 2000	-	Rs.8 per kg.	Rs.15 per kg.

You are required to prepare a purchase budget for the materials, clearly showing the total cost of estimated purchases.

Or

- (b) Sugam Engg.Co. manufactures 2 products 'P' and 'R'. An estimate of the number of units expected to be sold in the first 7 months of 1988 is given below:

Months	Production P (units)	Production R (units)
Jan.	1,400	500
Feb.	1,400	600
March	1,200	800
April	1,000	1,000
May	800	1,200
June	800	1,200
July	900	1,000

It is anticipated that:

- (i) There will be no work-in-progress at the end of any month.
- (ii) Number of units equal to half the anticipated sales for the next month will be in stock at the end of each month (including December 1988).

The budgeted production and production cost for the year ending 31-12-1988 are as follows:

	Production P	Production R
Production (units)	12,000	11,000
Direct material cost per unit (Rs.)	20	15
Direct wages per unit (Rs.)	10	8
Other manufacturing charges apportionable to each type of product for the year (Rs.)	48,000	33,000

You are required to prepare:

- (1) A production budget showing the number of units to be manufacture each month: and
- (2) A summarized production cost budget for six months period — January to June 1989.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. $q = ?$

(a) $n - p$

(b) $p - 1$

(c) $1 - p$

(d) np

2. Under Poisson distribution $(np)(a)\bar{X} = ?$
- (a) np (b) $n - p$
(c) nq (d) $\sum X/n$
3. $N(P_0) =$ under $(Ne - m)$ Poisson distribution.
- (a) Nm^{-c} (b) Ne^{-m}
(c) Ne^{-p} (d) Ne^{-q}
4. Hypothesis means _____.
- (a) Assumption (b) Estimation
(c) Standard error (d) observation
5. Type I error _____.
- (a) Hypothesis false
(b) Hypothesis true, test accepts it
(c) Hypothesis is true
(d) Hypothesis true test reject it
6. The chi-square test symbol is _____.
- (a) d^2 (b) χ^2
(c) (p) (d) $(x)^2$

7. The formula for Chi-square test =
- (a) $\sum (O - E)^2 / E$
(b) $\sum (O - E)^2$
(c) $\sum (O - E) / E$
(d) $\sum (O - E) / E^2$
8. Assumptions in analysis of variance are _____.
- (a) Normality
(b) Homogeneity
(c) Independence of error
(d) All of the above
9. The relationship between mean sum of square between samples and mean sum of square within sample is called as _____.
- (a) Variance ratio of T
(b) Variance ratio of Z
(c) Variance ratio of F
(d) ANOVA

10. The R chart is used to show the _____.
- Variability of the quality
 - Variability of the quantity
 - Both
 - None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) The mean of the Poisson distribution is 2.25. Find the other constants of the distribution.
- Or
- (b) If on an average 8 ships out of 10 arrive safely at a port, find the mean and standard deviation of the number of ships arriving safely out of a total of 1600 ships.
12. (a) A coin was tossed 400 times and the head turned up 216 times. Test the hypothesis that the coin is unbiased.
- Or
- (b) In a sample of 500 people from a village in Rajasthan, 280 are found to be rice eaters and the rest wheat eaters. Can we assume that both the food articles are equally popular?

13. (a) Explain the Non-Parametric test.

Or

- (b) In an anti malarial campaign in a certain area, quinine was administered to 812 persons out of a total population of 3,248. The number of fever cases is shown below:

Treatment	Fever	No fever	Total
Quinine	20	792	812
No quinine	220	2,216	2,436
Total	240	3,008	3,248

Discuss the usefulness of quinine in checking malaria.

14. (a) What do you mean by statistical theory?

Or

- (b) Advantages of decision theory approach.

15. (a) Explain the X-Bar chart.

Or

- (b) Write the uses of C-chart.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) The following data show the number of seeds germinating out of 10 on damp filter for 80 set of seeds. Fit a binomial distribution to this data.

X:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Y:	6	20	28	12	8	6	0	0	0	0	0

Or

- (b) Write the properties of a Poisson distribution.
17. (a) The following mistakes per page were observed in book:

No. of mistakes per page	0	1	2	3	4
No. of times the mistake occurred	211	90	19	5	0

Fit a poisson distribution to fit data.

Or

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- (b) To assess the significance of possible variation in performance in a certain test between the grammar schools of a city, a common test was given to a number of students taken at random from the senior fifth class of each of the four schools concerned. The results are given below. Make an analysis of variance of data.

		Schools			
		A	B	C	D
10	8	12	18	13	
	10	11	12	9	
	12	9	16	12	
	8	14	6	16	
7	4	8	15		

18. (a) Use the sign test to see if there is a difference between the number of days until collection of an account receivable before and after a new collection policy. Use the 0.05 significance level.
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Before | 30 | 28 | 34 | 35 | 40 | 42 | 33 | 38 | 34 | 45 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 41 | 36 |
| After | 32 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 37 | 43 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 44 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 38 | 36 |

Or

- (b) Explain the limitation of Non-Parametric test.

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19. (a) A baker produces a certain type of special pastry at a total average cost of Rs. 3 and sells it at a price of Rs. 5. This pastry is produced over the weekend and is sold during the following week: such pastries being produced but not sold during a week's time are totally spoiled and have to be thrown away. According to past experience the weekly demand for these pastries is never less than 78 or greater than 80. You are required to formulate action space, payoff table and loss table.

Or

- (b) A proprietor of a food-stall has introduced a new item of food delicacy which he calls WHIM. He has calculated that the cost of manufacture is Re. 1 per piece and that because of its novelty and quality it would be sold for Rs. 3 per piece. It is however, perishable and any goods unsold at the end of the day are a dead loss. He expects the demand to be variable and has drawn up the following probability distribution expressing his estimates:

No. of pieces demanded	10	11	12	13	14	15
Probability	07	10	23	38	12	10

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- (i) Find an expression for his net profit or loss if he manufactures m pieces and only n are demanded. Consider separately the two cases $n > m$, $n < m$.
- (ii) Assume that he manufactures 12 pieces. Using the results in (i) above find his net profit or loss for each level of demand.
- (iii) Using the probability distribution, calculate his expected net profit or loss if he manufactures 12 pieces.
- (iv) Calculate similarly the expected profit or loss for each of the other levels of manufacture ($10 < m < 15$).
- (v) How many pieces should be manufactured so that his net expected profit is maximum

20. (a) Assume that 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ litre milk bottles are selected at random from a process. The number of air bubbles (defects) observed from the bottles is given in the table. [c = No. of air bubbles (defects) in each bottle]

Bottle Number (sample order)	Defects c	Bottle number (sample order)	Defects c
1	4	11	3
2	5	12	5
3	7	13	4
4	3	14	3

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Bottle Number (sample order)	Defects c	Bottle number (sample order)	Defects c
5	3	15	4
6	5	16	5
7	6	17	3
8	2	18	7
9	4	19	6
10	8	20	13
Total number of defects			100

Draw a control chart for the above data.

Or

- (b) Describe advantages and limitation of statistical Quality control.
-

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The business of insurance is related to protection of
 - (a) status
 - (b) savings
 - (c) economic value of assets
 - (d) profits

2. The Insurance Act was enacted in the year
 - (a) 1930
 - (b) 1938
 - (c) 1956
 - (d) 1897
3. A life insurance contract is based on
 - (a) completed proposal form and personal statement made before the doctor
 - (b) proposal form and medical report
 - (c) proposal form and agent's report
 - (d) none of these
4. The premium is lowest for
 - (a) term insurance
 - (b) money back policy
 - (c) endowment policy
 - (d) whole life policy
5. Fire insurance is usually issued for
 - (a) two years
 - (b) a year
 - (c) three years
 - (d) four years
6. _____ insurance covers the insurance of the vessel and its equipments.
 - (a) Hull
 - (b) Cargo
 - (c) Freight
 - (d) Liability

7. The IRDA stands for
 - (a) Insurance Regulators and Development Activity
 - (b) Insurance Reconstruction and Development Activity
 - (c) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
 - (d) Insurance Regulators and Development Activity
8. _____ are agents but they can sell policies of several life and non-life insurance companies at a time.
 - (a) Surveyors
 - (b) Brokers
 - (c) Loss assessors
 - (d) Banks
9. Risk is evaluated on the basis of _____ theory.
 - (a) Variability
 - (b) Contingency
 - (c) Probability
 - (d) All
10. The first step in risk management process is _____.
 - (a) Risk identification
 - (b) Risk evaluation
 - (c) Risk transfer
 - (d) Setting objectives of risk management

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the nature of insurance.
Or
(b) Discuss the ways of privatization of insurance.
12. (a) Explain the characteristics of an insurable risk.
Or
(b) Explain the factors influencing demand for insurance.
13. (a) Differentiate insurance and assurance.
Or
(b) Give an outline of marine losses.
14. (a) Explain the role of insurance brokers.
Or
(b) Explain briefly the provisions of the Insurance Act regarding licensing of agents.

15. (a) Describe the steps in risk management process.

Or

(b) Explain the various loss reduction methods.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the major types of insurance.

Or

(b) Explain the role of insurance in economic development.

17. (a) Discuss the principles of life insurance.

Or

(b) Explain the different plans of premium.

18. (a) Discuss the procedure involved in taking motor insurance.

Or

(b) What are the different types of marine losses? Discuss the total loss in detail.

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19. (a) Explain the role of insurance ombudsman in redressing the grievances of policy holders.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of life and non-life insurers firms in India.

20. (a) Distinction between compulsion and voluntarism.

Or

(b) Explain the methods of managing investment risk.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 7525

Sub. Code : ZKCM 15

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

First Semester

Commerce — Core

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. International business does not result in the following
 - (a) Innovation is encouraged
 - (b) International co-operation is encouraged
 - (c) Imports are rendered cheap
 - (d) Consumption is minimized

6. The components of a balance of payment account are
 - (a) Capital account
 - (b) Current account
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
7. Financial management process deals with
 - (a) Investment
 - (b) Financing decisions
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
8. _____ refers to the investment in a foreign country where the investor retain control over the investment.
 - (a) FDI
 - (b) FII
 - (c) Portfolio investment
 - (d) Investment in GDR
9. A _____ is the set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a market place
 - (a) Business model
 - (b) Profit model
 - (c) Business plan
 - (d) Revenue model

2. By entering into international business, a firm expects improvement in
 - (a) Marketing
 - (b) All spheres of marketing, operation and finance simultaneously
 - (c) Any or all spheres of marketing, operation and finance
 - (d) Finance only
3. Who was the predecessor of WTO
 - (a) GATT
 - (b) GAAT
 - (c) ITO
 - (d) UNCTAD
4. Expand TRIPs
 - (a) Trade relates aspects of investment property
 - (b) Trade related aspects of intellectual property rights
 - (c) Tariff related aspects of international property rights
 - (d) None of the above
5. IBRD also known as
 - (a) Exim bank
 - (b) World bank
 - (c) International monetary fund
 - (d) International bank

10. In supply chain management, after planning, the next step involves
 - (a) Developing
 - (b) Building a strong relationship with suppliers
 - (c) Sourcing
 - (d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the approaches to international business?

Or

(b) What are the international operation management?
12. (a) What are the some examples of violations of intellectual property?

Or

(b) Why intellectual property should be protected?
13. (a) What are the limitations of MNC?

Or

(b) Short note on current account

14. (a) Explain the nature of Human Resource Management.

Or

(b) What are the responsibilities of Human Resource Managers?

15. (a) Explain the scope of international logistics.

Or

(b) What are the product strategies?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the advantages of international business?

Or

(b) What is meant by cultural environment? Explain factors influencing the international business.

17. (a) Briefly discuss the registering and enforcing intellectual property rights in India.

Or

(b) Explain the categories of trade related intellectual property rights.

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18. (a) Explain the role of Multinational Corporation.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss the cultural diversity : Impact on Multinational businesses.

19. (a) What are the process of collaborative strategies?

Or

(b) Explain the scope of Human Resource Management.

20. (a) What are the objectives of international logistics?

Or

(b) What are the recent developments in international business?

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3. Working capital is financed by
 - (a) long-term sources
 - (b) short-term sources
 - (c) either long term or short term
 - (d) a part out of long term and another part out of short term sources
4. Financial Institutions have been playing an important role in promoting industrial development by providing
 - (a) term loan
 - (b) cash credit
 - (c) over draft
 - (d) bills discount
5. All of the following may be used to find the EOQ except
 - (a) optimal number of days supply to order
 - (b) number of orders which minimize ordering costs
 - (c) optimal number of rupees per order
 - (d) optimal number of orders per year
6. Management of receivables involves balancing the
 - (a) credit period
 - (b) collection cost and cost of investment
 - (c) the cost of carrying receivables and the loss of sales due to a tight credit policy
 - (d) credit sales and receivable

7. Which of these is not a determinant of dividend policy?
 - (a) Stability of dividends
 - (b) Capital market situation
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Availability of liquid cash
8. The value of a firm is independent of its capital structure under
 - (a) Traditional approach
 - (b) NOI approach
 - (c) MM – approach
 - (d) NI approach
9. Which among these is not a discounted cash flow technique?
 - (a) Net Present Value
 - (b) Internal Rate of Return
 - (c) Payback period
 - (d) Profitability Index
10. The decision rule under Net Present value method is
 - (a) $NPV > 0$ accept
 - (b) $NPV < 0$ reject
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) $NPV = 0$ accept

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State the reasons for time preference for money.

Or

- (b) Explain the arguments against the objective of profit maximization.

12. (a) Explain the procedure for calculating working capital forecasting.

Or

- (b) "The need for funds is not uniformly distributed overtime, the fluctuations in funds requirements are of varying character and different methods are adopted to meet them" – Elucidate.

13. (a) What is the nature of inventory?

Or

- (b) How to determine the age of the receivable or the duration of collection period?

14. (a) The following is the capital structure of A Ltd.

	Rs.
Equity share capital (Rs. 10 shares)	2,00,000
Share Premium	3,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	<u>1,50,000</u>
Total Net Worth	<u>6,50,000</u>

The company issues bonus shares to its existing equity shareholders in the ratio of 1 for every 10 at the market price of Rs. 15 per share.

You are required to show :

- (i) the new capitalization of the company and
(ii) earnings per share both before and after the bonus issue presuming the net earnings as Rs. 22,000.

Or

- (b) The following data are available for X Ltd.

Selling price per unit	Rs. 120
Variable cost per unit	Rs. 70
Total fixed cost	Rs. 2,00,000

- (i) What is operating leverage when X Ltd., produces and sells 6,000 units.
- (ii) What is percentage change that will occur in the EBIT of X Ltd., if output increases by 5%.

15. (a) Calculate the average rate of return for project X and Y from the following :

	Project X	Project Y
Investment	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 40,000
Net profit for year :		
1	6,000	12,000
2	6,000	10,000
3	4,000	8,000
4	4,000	6,000
5	-	4,000

Or

- (b) X Ltd is contemplating the purchase of a machine. The machine 'A' and 'B' are available each costing Rs.1,20,000. The company uses discount rate of 8% for comparing profitability of projects. Earnings after taxation and before depreciation are expected to be as below :

Year	Machine A Rs.	Machine B Rs.
1	30,000	20,000
2	40,000	50,000
3	40,000	40,000
4	30,000	40,000
5	20,000	10,000

Decide which machine would be more profitable. Apply profitability Index Method.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Discuss the arguments in favour and against the objectives of profit maximization.
- Or
- (b) Explain the significance of finance function.
17. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of working capital?
- Or
- (b) What are the factors determining the sources of finance? Explain.

18. (a) What is factoring? What are the services rendered by factoring?

Or

(b) What is meant by stock levels? What are the various types of stock levels?

19. (a) The following data relate of company XYZ Ltd.

	Rs.
Sales	2,00,000
Less : Variable expenses (30%)	<u>60,000</u>
Contribution	1,40,000
Less : Fixed operating expenses	<u>1,00,000</u>
EBIT	40,000
Less : Interest	<u>5,000</u>
Taxable income	<u>35,000</u>

(i) Using the concept of leverage, by what percentage will taxable income increase if sales increase by 6%?

(ii) Using the concept of operating leverage by what percentage Will EBIT increase if there is a 10% increase in sales?

(iii) Using the concept of financial leverage, by what percentage will taxable income increase if EBIT increase by 6%?

Or

(b) X Company earns Rs. 5 per share, is capitalized at a rate of 10% and has a rate of return on investment of 18%.

According to Walter's formulae, what should be the price per share at 25% dividend payout ratio? Is this the optimum payout ratio according to Walter? If not, what will be the optimum payout ratio and the price of share at this payout.

20. (a) A choice is to be made between two competing projects which require an equal investment of Rs. 50,000 and are expected to generate net cash flows as under :

	Project I Rs.	Project II Rs.
End of year 1	25,000	10,000
End of year 2	15,000	12,000
End of year 3	10,000	18,000
End of year 4	Nil	25,000
End of year 5	12,000	8,000
End of year 6	6,000	4,000

The cost of capital of the company is 10%.

Which project proposal should be chosen and why? Evaluate the project proposals under Discounted pay back period method.

Or

- (b) Hindustan Rubber Ltd. is contemplating to install Air-Conditioner in the factory so as to provide congenial working environment to the workers. The machine would cost Rs. 60,000 It would increase efficiency of workers resulting in annual cost reduction of Rs. 24,000. The machine will be depreciated to zero on a straight line basis over its 10 years life. The company is in the tax bracket of 50%. A 15% tax allowance is available on this investment. The cost of capital of the company is 15%. Should the air-conditioner be installed?
-

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Commerce – Core

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. How many strategical approaches does operations research have?
(a) 5 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 2
2. Linear programs can be solved by _____.
Methods.
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 4 (d) 1

3. Expansion of HAM
- Hybrid annuity model
 - Hungarian Assignment Method
 - Hybrid Assignment Method
 - Hungarian annuity method
4. The outcome or the results are expressed in terms of _____, _____ or _____.
- cost, time or profits
 - price, capital or loss
 - loss, time capital
 - capital price or profits
5. _____ is the hub of all the activities of any project.
- project manger
 - project employee
 - employerd
 - profit maker
6. A project passes through a _____.
- memory cycle
 - simulation cycle
 - life cycle
 - sum cycle

7. _____ is a numerical technique for conducting experiments on a digital Computer.
- simulation
 - linear programming
 - research modeling
 - operational research
8. Simulation is a _____ and _____ technique.
- simple and straightforward
 - complication and difficult
 - easy and healthy
 - noticing and comfortable
9. Special type of Lp is known as _____.
- Linear programming
 - Ip model
 - Transportation model
 - Serial modal
10. In 6×6 transportation problem degeneracy will not rise if the number of allocations are
- 36
 - 11
 - > 11
 - < 11

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain operations research.

Or

- (b) Ex-servicemen Airport Services company is considering the purchase of new vehicles for the transportation between Delhi airport and hotels in the city. There are three vehicles under consideration: station wagons, minibuses and large buses. The purchase price would be Rs. 1,45,000 for each station wagon; Rs. 2,50,000 for the minibus and Rs. 4,00,000 for large buses each. The Board of Directors has authorised a maximum amount of Rs. 50 lakhs for these purchases. Because of the heavy air travel, the new vehicles would be utilised at maximum capacity regardless of the type of vehicles purchased. The expected net annual profit would be Rs. 15,000 for the station wagon; Rs. 35,000 for the minibus and Rs. 45,000 for the large bus. The company has hired 30 new drivers for the new vehicles. They are qualified drivers for all the three types of vehicles. The maintenance department has the capacity to handle an additional 80 station

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wagons. A minibus is equivalent to 1 station wagons and each large bus equivalent to 2 station wagons in terms of their use of the maintenance department. Determine the optimal number of each type of vehicle to be purchased in order to maximise profit.

12. (a) Describe the characteristics of assignment problem.

Or

- (b) In the notification of a plan layout of a factory four new machines M_1, M_2, M_3, M_4 are to be installed in a machine shop. There are five vacant places A, B, C, D and E available. Because of the limited space, machine M_2 cannot be placed at C and M_3 cannot be placed at A. The cost of locating machine i to place j is shown below

Machines	Places				
	A	B	C	D	E
M_1	9	11	15	10	11
M_2	12	9	—	10	9
M_3	—	11	14	11	7
M_4	14	8	12	7	8

Find the optimal schedule.

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13. (a) Explain critical path in detail.

Or

(b) What are the types of network? Explain.

14. (a) What are the phases of simulation?

Or

(b) The materials manager of the firm wishes to expect the desired demand of a particular item in stock the re-order lead time. This information is need to determine how far in advance to re-order before the stock level is reduced to zero. However both lead time in days and the demand per day for the item are random variables, described by the probability distribution table.

Lead Time (days)	Probability	Demand per day	Probability (units)
1	0.5	1	0.1
2	0.3	2	0.3
3	0.2	3	0.4
		4	0.2

15. (a) The distribution of commodity of warehouses A, B, C, and D planned to three sources P, Q and R. the level of surpluses and requirements at various resources are given in the following matrix with related cost of transportation as cells of the matrix.

	P	Q	R	Surpluses
A	2	7	4	5
B	3	3	1	8
C	5	4	7	7
D	1	6	2	14
Requirements	7	9	18	34

Or

(b) Explain the characteristics of assignment problem.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the basic definitions in simples.

Or

(b) What are the Assumptions and application of LP?

17. (a) Explain the methods of assignment problem.

Or

(b) Explain Hungarian method using flow chart.

18. (a) What are the Basic rules of network analysis?

Or

(b) How, to obtain time estimate?

19. (a) Calculate the total float, free float and independent float for the project whose activities are given below

Activity	1-2	1-3	1-5	2-3	2-4
Duration (weeks)	8	7	12	4	10
Activity	3-4	3-5	3-6	4-6	5-6
Duration (weeks)	3	5	10	7	4

Or

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(b) Based on the weather conditions and industrial development in a new industrial belt, the demand for petrol for vehicles on a new service station follows the under mentioned distribution

Weekly demand	Probability
2000 liters	0.12
3000 liters	0.23
4000 liters	0.48
5000 liters	0.17

Beginning of every week storage of petrol is 3500 liter. Simulate for 5 weeks to show the inventory at the end of the week and unsatisfied demand.

Random Nos : 23, 78, 95, 05, 29.

20. (a) The activities duration and direct activity costs are given below. The indirect cost is Rs. 3,000 per work. Obtain the crash cost and duration of the project.

Activity	Time in weeks	Cost	Cost to expedite per week
----------	---------------	------	---------------------------

	Normal	Crash	Normal	Crash	
1-2	2	2	3000	3000	—
2-3	4	3	4000	5000	1000

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Activity	Time in weeks		Cost		Cost to expedite per week
	Normal	Crash	Normal	Crash	
2-6	8	8	6000	6000	—
3-4	3	2	2000	3500	1500
3-5	2	2	2000	2000	—
4-6	4	3	4000	5000	1000
5-6	3	3	4000	4000	—
6-7	8	5	8000	12000	1333

Or

(b) What are the types of simulation models?

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

CORPORATE LEGAL FRAME WORK

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The total amount of deductions from wages of employees should not exceed _____ percentage.
 - (a) 50%
 - (b) 70%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 40%
2. The Sale of Goods Act deals only with goods which are _____ in nature.
 - (a) Immovable
 - (b) Movable
 - (c) Specific
 - (d) All of the above

3. Where the company to be formed is to be one person company that is to say a _____
 - (a) Public Company
 - (b) Private Company
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
4. When did the Companies Act 2013, came into force?
 - (a) 01 April 2013
 - (b) 01 March 2014
 - (c) 01 May 2013
 - (d) 30th August 2013
5. Under FEMA, the RBI has been authorised to make _____ to carry out the Provisions of the Act.
 - (a) rules
 - (b) regulations
 - (c) both rules and regulations
 - (d) notifications
6. The largest Foreign Exchange Market in the world is _____.
 - (a) New York
 - (b) London
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) Swiss
7. Environment is a composite state of _____.
 - (a) Biotic factors
 - (b) Physiographic factors
 - (c) Abiotic factors
 - (d) All of the above

8. As per Sec 2(a) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 Environment refers to :
 - (a) Water, air and land
 - (b) The inter-relationship which exists among and between water, air and land and human beings
 - (c) Other living creatures, plants, micro-organism and property
 - (d) All of the above
9. Consumer Protection Act is significant to _____.
 - (a) Immovable goods
 - (b) Movable goods
 - (c) Particular Goods and Services
 - (d) All Goods and Services
10. Section 29 of the Competition Act, 2002 deals with _____.
 - (a) power to issue interim orders
 - (b) procedure for investigation of combinations
 - (c) inquiry into combination by commission
 - (d) rectification of orders

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the mode of payment of wages.

Or

 (b) Who are the persons entitled to claim bonus?
12. (a) Write a short note on :
 - (i) Manager
 - (ii) Managing director

Or

 (b) Explain the liabilities of Directors.
13. (a) Explain the concept of Foreign Exchange Management Regulation Act 1999.

Or

 (b) Explain the types of penalties in FEMA.
14. (a) Explain the concept of Environmental Legislation Legal and Regulatory Framework.

Or

 (b) Explain the objectives of Environmental Audit.

15. (a) Explain the Redressal of Consumer Complaints.

Or

(b) Write a short note on Patent Act.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the types of strike.

Or

(b) Difference between Sale and Agreement to sell.

17. (a) Explain the duties of Directors.

Or

(b) Explain the Powers of Tribunal.

18. (a) Explain the concept of export of goods and service realization and repatriation of Foreign Exchange.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of Directorate of enforcement.

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19. (a) Explain the role of Environments of Environment Authorities.

Or

(b) Explain the types of Environmental Audits.

20. (a) Explain the procedures for Consumer Grievances Redressal.

Or

(b) Explain the concept of Cyber Crimes Act.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following describes an ERP system?
 - (a) ERP systems provide a foundation for collaboration between departments
 - (b) ERP systems enable people in different business areas to communicate
 - (c) ERP systems have been widely adopted in large organisations to store critical knowledge used to make the decisions that drive the organisation's performance
 - (d) All of the above

6. Business process reengineering is also known as
 - (a) Business process change management
 - (b) Business redevelopment
 - (c) Business design
 - (d) Business improvement
7. The most important step of ERP implementation is _____ phase.
 - (a) Installing
 - (b) Training
 - (c) Gap analysis
 - (d) Testing.
8. A successful training will account for a minimum of _____ of the total project cost.
 - (a) 10-15%
 - (b) 10-20%
 - (c) 5-10%
 - (d) 5-15%
9. The companies can use supply chain management for _____.
 - (a) Critical business process
 - (b) Effective planning
 - (c) Inventory control
 - (d) Material management

2. An enterprise is a group of people with _____.
 - (a) Common goal
 - (b) Separate goal for each department
 - (c) Multiple goals
 - (d) Two or more goals
3. ERP system is for _____.
 - (a) Major departments only
 - (b) Entire organization
 - (c) Marketing and sales
 - (d) Production department
4. ERP packages are _____ and set of functionalities.
 - (a) Same architecture
 - (b) Different architecture
 - (c) Same concept
 - (d) Different concept
5. Four major areas can be identified as being subjected to change in BPR are as follows
 - (a) Organization, technology, strategy, and people
 - (b) Organization, infrastructure, resources, people
 - (c) Technology, finance, machines, people
 - (d) Strategy, technology, methods, organization

10. Customized products and services for customers and interaction to individual customers are part of
 - (a) Retailers management
 - (b) Customer relationship management
 - (c) Company relationship management
 - (d) Supplier management

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the evolution of ERP system.
Or
(b) State the objectives of Enterprise Resource Planning.
12. (a) Explain the ERP software changes.
Or
(b) Narrate the major application architectures in ERP.
13. (a) Explain the Business Process Reengineering and organizational restructuring.
Or
(b) Write a note on Business Process Integration.

14. (a) Explain the legacy system analysis in ERP implementation.

Or

(b) Narrate the customization of ERP system implementation.

15. (a) Explain the elements of Supply Chain Management.

Or

(b) Describe the goals of Customer Relationship Management.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the challenges and benefits of Enterprise Resource Planning.

Or

(b) Difference between Technology enables and Clean sheet re-engineering.

17. (a) Describe the client server architecture for ERP.

Or

(b) Explain the artefacts and process for ERP system.

18. (a) Describe the enterprise business process.

Or

(b) Explain the principles of Business Process Re-engineering.

19. (a) Discuss the identification of ERP implementation module.

Or

(b) Explain ERP system implementation guiding principles.

20. (a) What are the components of Customer Relationship Management?

Or

(b) Discuss the purchasing issues in Supply Chain Management.

(6 pages)

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Code No. : 7530

Sub. Code : ZKCM 25

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Corporate Social Responsibility is the responsibility of business towards the
(a) community (b) enemy
(c) foe (d) none of the above
2. Corporate Social Responsibility dates back to
(a) 1900 (b) 1800
(c) 1700 (d) none of the above

3. Corporate Social Responsibility is applicable for all companies with net worth of _____
(a) 100 crores or more
(b) 400 crores or more
(c) 500 crores or more
(d) 600 crores or more
4. A minimum of _____ or more Board members should form a CSR Committee.
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
5. Corporate Social Responsibility help to reduce _____ cost.
(a) social (b) company
(c) corruption (d) none of the above
6. Corporate Social Responsibility helps to improve _____ image.
(a) public (b) private
(c) cousin (d) none of the above
7. CSR reporting helps to know the _____ of benefits to the society.
(a) profit (b) impact
(c) loss (d) none of the above

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8. Companies communicate about CSR to _____ their responsibility.
(a) get expenses (b) to get income
(c) prove (d) none of the above
9. ISO _____ provides guidance on CASR to the company.
(a) 2600 (b) 260
(c) 26000 (d) none of the above
10. Certain expenses of CSR can be set off against
(a) CST (b) SST
(c) GST (d) none of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) List out any five strategies of Corporate Social Responsibility that Companies apply.
Or
(b) Give a brief account of the five faces of Corporate Responsibility.

12. (a) Explain in brief any five factors that influence Corporate Social responsibility.
Or
(b) Enumerate any five Corporate Social Responsibility Partnership programs.
13. (a) What are the five implications of CSR for Boards?
Or
(b) What are the CSR metrics for various CSR initiatives.(Any five).
14. (a) Explain any five CSR expenditure which are disallowed as per law.
Or
(b) Give a short note of any five ideas to bring CSR into daily business.
15. (a) List out the five steps in CSR audit and explain.
Or
(b) What should a Corporate Social Responsibility Report achieve?

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[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Give a detailed account of any eight points to overcome the difficulties in implementing Corporate Social Responsibility.

Or

- (b) List out in detail any eight benefits of Corporate Social Responsibility.

17. (a) Give any eight examples of Corporate Social Responsibility. Explain.

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

18. (a) Enumerate any eight questions for CSR to Senior Management and explain.

Or

- (b) What are the eight simple steps to create a CSR project? Explain in detail.

19. (a) Explain any eight key factors for evaluating and monitoring CSR in a Company.

Or

- (b) Stake holders can give feedback on certain matters — Discuss in detail.

20. (a) Explain the scope of the ISO 26000 Act and how it guides organizations.

Or

- (b) Explain CSR ratings and the key areas where rating are made.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Third Semester

Commerce — Core

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The excess of purchase consideration over net assets is
 - (a) Securities Premium
 - (b) Capital Reserve
 - (c) Goodwill
 - (d) Preliminary Expenses

2. The Capital Reduction Scheme can be implemented only after getting permission from
- (a) Central Govt.
 - (b) Controller of Capital issues
 - (c) Share Holders
 - (d) The competent court
3. Asset backing method is also known as
- (a) Yield Method
 - (b) Fair Value method
 - (c) Net Assets Method
 - (d) Normal Rate of Return
4. Goodwill is an
- (a) Tangible asset
 - (b) Intangible asset
 - (c) Fictitious asset
 - (d) Current asset
5. An asset which does not generate income to the banker is termed as
- (a) Performing asset
 - (b) Fixed assets
 - (c) Non performing asset
 - (d) Current asset

6. Provision for income tax is shown in the bank accounts under the head
- (a) Borrowings
 - (b) Other liabilities
 - (c) Operating expenses
 - (d) Contingent liabilities
7. In life insurance the policy amount is payable
- (a) After the death of the assured
 - (b) After the expiry of the policy period
 - (c) On death of the insured or on expiry of policy period whichever is earlier
 - (d) Only when the insured has incurred loss
8. The bonus which is to be paid on maturity of the policy along with the policy amount is known as
- (a) Reversionary bonus
 - (b) Annual bonus
 - (c) Interim bonus
 - (d) Eventual bonus

9. Profits earned by a Subsidiary company up to the date of acquisition of shares by the holding company are called as:
- Revenue Profits
 - Capital Profits
 - Revaluation Profits
 - Realisation Profits
10. The term 'Minority Interest' represents
- The shareholders holding 50% of shares in Subsidiary Co.
 - The interest of the outsiders in the Subsidiary Co.
 - The company which holds more than 51% in Subsidiary Co.
 - The company which holds more than 41% in Subsidiary Co.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Lal Ltd. agreed to take over the business of Mal Ltd. The purchase consideration was as under:

- For every 4, 10% Preference shares of ₹10 each in Mal Ltd. 7 Equity shares of ₹10 each in Lal Ltd. as ₹8 paid up. There were 60,000 10% Preference Shares in Mal Ltd.
- For every 3 Equity shares of ₹10 each in Mal Ltd. 8 Equity shares in Lal Ltd. as ₹10 paid up. There were 90,000 Equity shares in Mat Ltd. Find out purchase consideration.

Or

- Define Amalgamation and Absorption.

12. (a) Calculate the amount of goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the last five years average profits. The profits for the last five years are :

	₹
I Year	4,800
II Year	7,200
III Year	10,000
IV year	3,000
V year	5,000

Or

(b) A firm earns ₹1,20,000 as its annual profits, the rate of normal profit being 10%. The assets of the firm amount to ₹14,40,000 and liabilities to ₹4,80,000. Find out the value of goodwill by capitalisation method.

13. (a) The Trial Balance of the Nedungadi Bank Ltd., as on 30th June 2004 shows the following balances.

	₹
Interest and discount	45,40,600
Rebate on bills discounted (1.7.03)	4,750
Bills discounted and purchased	3,37,400

The unexpired discount as on 30.6.04 is estimated to be ₹5,560. Draft necessary adjusting entries and calculate the amount of interest and discount to be credited to Profit and Loss Account.

Or

(b) Write notes on non-banking assets and SLR.

14. (a) Compute the net premium to be credited to Revenue A/c from the following data :

	₹
Premium received during the year ended 31.3.06	16,00,000
Reinsurance Premium Paid	5,40,000
Reinsurance Premium received	6,20,000
Bonus in reduction of Premium (not yet adjusted)	20,000

Or

(b) A Life Insurance Co. disclosed a fund of ₹20,00,000 and the balance sheet total ₹45,00,000 on 31.3.2006 before taking into consideration:

A claim of ₹10,000 intimated and admitted but not paid during the year.

A claim of ₹6,000 outstanding in the books for 8 years and written back.

Interest on securities accrued ₹800 but not received during the year.

Premium of ₹600 is payable under reinsurance.

Reinsurance recoveries ₹26,000

Bonus utilised in reduction of premiums
₹10,000

Agent's commission to be paid ₹8,000

Pass the necessary journal entries for the
above omissions.

15. (a) H Ltd. Purchased 75% of shares in S Ltd. on
1.7.01. On 31.12.01 the balance sheet of
S Ltd. showed Reserve Fund balance on
1.1.01 ₹40,000, profit earned during 2001
₹60,000 and Preliminary expenses unwritten
off ₹20,000. Calculate capital profits and
revenue profits.

Or

- (b) Compute Reasonable return from the
following information given below:

Capital Base	₹34,00,000
Loan form Electricity Board	₹30,00,000
Development Reserve	₹10,00,000
10% Debentures	₹8,00,000
Reserve Fund Investment (6%)	₹60,00,000

Assume the bank rate to be 8%

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) ABC company Ltd. passed resolution and got
court permission for the reduction of its
share capital by ₹5,00,000 for the purposes
mentioned as under :
- To write off the debit balances of
P and L A/c of ₹2,10,000.
 - To reduce the value of Plant and
machinery by ₹90,000 and goodwill by
₹40,000.
 - To reduce the value of investments by
₹80,000.

The reduction was made by converting
50,000 preference shares of ₹20 each
fully paid to the same number of
preference shares of ₹15 each fully paid
and by converting 50,000 equity shares
of ₹20 each on which ₹15 is paid up
into 50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each
fully paid up.

Pass journal entries to record the share
capital reduction.

Or

- (b) Describe the methods of computation of
purchase consideration.

17. (a) Average capital employed in Kausik Ltd. is ₹35,00,000 whereas net trading profits before tax for the last three years have been ₹14,75,000; ₹14,55,000 and ₹15,25,000. In these three years, the managing director was paid a salary of ₹10,000 p.m. But now he would be paid a salary of ₹12,000 p.m. Normal rate of return expected in the industry in which Kausik Ltd. is engaged is 18%. Rate of tax is 50%. Calculate goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the super profits.

Or

- (b) The issued share capital of a company was ₹10,00,000 consisting of 10,000 equity shares of ₹100 each. The net profits for the last 5 years were ₹1,00,000; ₹80,000; ₹1,20,000; ₹1,60,000 and ₹1,40,000 of which 20% was placed to reserve, this proportion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where a fair investment return may be taken at 12%.

Compute the value of the company's share by the yield value method.

18. (a) From the following information relating to Lakshmi bank Ltd., prepare the Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December, 2007.

	₹
Rent received	72,000
Exchange and commission	32,800
Interest on fixed deposits	11,00,000
Interest on savings bank A/c's	2,72,000
Interest on overdrafts	2,16,000
Discount on bills discounted	7,80,000
Interest on current accounts	1,02,000
Interest on cash credits	8,92,000
Depreciation on bank property	20,000
Salaries and allowances	2,18,800
Postage	8,000
Sundry charges	4,000
Director's and Auditors fees	16,800
Printings	8,000
Law charges	3,600
Locker rent	1,400
Transfer fees	2,800
Interest on loans	10,36,000

Or

(b) On 31.3.2008, Bharat commercial banks Ltd. finds its advances classified as follows:

Standard assets	₹ 14,91,300
Sub-standard assets	₹ 92,800
Doubtful Assets (Secured):	
Doubtful for one year	₹ 25,600
Doubtful for one year to 3 years	₹ 15,600
Doubtful for more than 3 years	₹ 6,580
Loss assets	₹ 10,350

Calculate the amount of provision to be made by the bank against the above mentioned advances.

19. (a) The Revenue account of a Life Insurance Company showed the life fund at ₹ 73,17,000 on 31.3.2006 before taking into account the following items:

	₹
(i) Claims intimated but not admitted	98,250
(ii) Bonus utilised in reduction of premium	13,500
(iii) Interest accrued on investments	29,750

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(iv) Outstanding premiums	27,000
(v) Claims covered under re insurance	40,500
(vi) Provision for taxation	31,500
(vii) journal entries giving effect to the above adjustments and show the adjusted life fund.	

Or

(b) Draft specimen balance sheet of an in prescribed form as per Life Insurance Company and Give various schedules.

20. (a) Describe the preparation of consolidated balance sheet of holding company and its subsidiary.

Or

(b) The XYZ Electricity company decided to replace some parts of its Plant by an improved Plant. The Plant to be replaced was built in 2003 for ₹ 54,00,000. It is estimated that it would now cost ₹ 80,00,000 to build a new Plant of the same size and capacity. The cost of the new Plant as per the improved design was ₹ 1,70,00,000 and in addition, material belonging to the old Plant

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valued at ₹5,50,000 was used in the construction of the new Plant. The balance of the old Plant was sold for ₹3,00,000. Compute the amount to be capitalised. Also pass the journal entries and Replacement Account.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2021 – 2022)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Any gain on revaluation of the assets at the time of internal reconstruction will be credited to _____.
 - (a) Capital Reserve a/c
 - (b) Capital Reduction a/c
 - (c) Share Capital a/c
 - (d) General Reserve a/c



2. Pooling of interests method is used to account for Amalgamation in the nature of _____.
- (a) Purchase (b) Sale
(c) Merger (d) None of the above
3. Under Assets – Backing method, the values of equity share is calculated under the presumption that the company would be _____.
- (a) Liquidated
(b) Continued
(c) Liquidated or continued
(d) None of the above
4. The Liquidator's final statement of a/c is prepared _____.
- (a) Only in case of creditors voluntary winding up
(b) Only in case of members voluntary winding up
(c) Only in case of compulsory voluntary winding up by the court
(d) Whatever may be the mode of winding up
5. A Non banking asset is _____.
- (a) An investment
(b) An item of office appliances
(c) Any assets acquired from the debtor in satisfaction of claim
(d) Money at call and short notice

6. Demand draft and telegraphic transfers are shown in the bank a/c under the head _____.
- (a) Contingent liabilities
(b) Bills Payable
(c) Loans and advances
(d) Borrowing in India
7. A valuation of Balance sheet is prepared by _____.
- (a) Joint Stock Company
(b) Banking Company
(c) Life Insurance Company
(d) General Insurance Company
8. Insurance business in India is now regulated by the provisions of _____.
- (a) The Insurance Act 1938
(b) The IRDA Act 1999
(c) The Banking Regulation Act 1949
(d) The Indian Companies Act 1956
9. Original cost of an asset Rs. 50,000 Present cost of replacement Rs. 6,50,000 Amount spent on replacement Rs. 7,60,00. The amount chargeable to revenue under double a/c system will be _____.
- (a) Rs. 50,000 (b) Rs. 6,00,000
(c) Rs. 6,50,000 (d) Rs. 7,60,000



10. The profit of the subsidiary company made after the date of purchase of shares by the holding company are treated as _____.

- (a) Capital (b) Revenue
(c) Earned (d) Accumulated

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) The following is the Balance Sheet of Weak & Co. as on 31.03.2019.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	10,00,000	Land	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,73,000	Plant and Machinery	2,30,000
		Furniture and Fittings	68,000
		Stock	1,50,000
		Debtors	70,000
		Cash at bank	5,000
		Profit and loss a/c	5,50,000
	<u>11,73,000</u>		<u>11,73,000</u>

Scheme of Capital Reduction was:

- The equity shares to be reduced to Rs. 4 per share.
- Plant and Machinery to be written down to Rs. 1,50,000.
- Stock to be revalued at Rs. 1,40,000.
- The provision on debtors for doubtful debts to be created Rs. 2,000.
- Land to be revalued at Rs. 1,42,000.

Pass Journal entries and prepare the reconstruction account.

Or

(b) Pass journal entries for the following

- Conversion of equity stock of Rs. 1,00,000 into 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.
- Cancellation of unpaid amount of Rs. 1,00,000 in respect of 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each Rs. 8 called up.
- Sub division of 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 1,000 each into 50,000 equity shares of 100 each.
- Conversion of fully paid equity share capital of Rs. 5,00,000 into stock.
- Consolidation of 10% 2000 performance share of Rs. 100 each into 10% 2,000 preference share of Rs. 1,000 each.



12. (a) On 31st December 2016 the Balance Sheet of a limited company disclosed the following position:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Issued capital :			
Shares of Rs. 10 each	8,00,000	Fixed Assets	10,00,000
Reserves	1,80,000	Current assets	4,00,000
Profit and Loss a/c	40,000	Goodwill	80,000
10% Debentures	2,00,000		
Current liabilities	2,60,000		
	<u>14,80,000</u>		<u>14,80,000</u>

On 31st December 2016 the fixed assets were independently valued at Rs. 7,00,000 and goodwill at Rs. 1,00,000. Net profit for the three years:

2014 – Rs. 1,03,200

2015 – Rs. 1,04,000

2016 – Rs. 1,03,300

Of these 20% as placed to reserve. This proportion was considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged. Fair investment return may be taken at 10%.

Compute company's share value by

- Assets method and
- Yield method.

Or

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- (b) The Ultra Optimist went into liquidation. Its assets realized Rs. 3,50,000 excluding amount realized by sale of securities held by the secured creditors.

	Rs.
Share Capital : 1000 shares of Rs. 100 each	1,00,000
Secured Creditors (Securities realized Rs. 40,000)	35,000
Preferential Creditors	6,000
Unsecured Creditors	1,40,000
Debentures having floating charge	2,50,000
Liquidation Expenses	5,000
Liquidator's Remuneration	7,500

Prepare liquidator's final statement of account.

13. (a) On 31st March 2013 a bank held the following bills discounted by it earlier. Date of bills Terms of bills Discounted Amount of bills 2013 months @% p.a.

(i) January 17 4 17 7,30,000

(ii) February 7 3 18 14,60,000

(iii) March 9 3 17.5 3,64,000

You are required to calculate the rebate on bills discounted. Also show the necessary journal entry for the rebate.

Or

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(b) From the following particulars, prepare a Profit and Loss Account of Maruthi Bank Ltd., for the year ended 31.03.2014.

	Rs.
Interest on loans	350
Interest on fixed deposits	320
Rebate on bills discounted	60
Commission charged to customers	12
Establishment expenses	66
Discount on bills discounted	250
Interest on current accounts	65
Printing and advertisements	5
Interest on cash credits	250
Rent and taxes	20
Interest on overdrafts	35
Directors' and Auditor's fees	4
Interest on saving bank accounts	85
Postage and telegrams	3
Sundry charges	1

14. (a) What are the financial statement of insurance companies?

Or

(b) Getwell Life Assurance Co. Ltd. got its valuation made once in every three years. The life assurance fund on 31st March, 2015 amounted to Rs. 83,84,000 before providing for Rs. 64,000 for the shareholders dividend for the year 2011-15. Its actuarial valuation on 31st March, 2015 disclosed net liability of '80,80,000 under the triennium ending 31st March, 2015. Prepare statement showing the amount non available as bonus to Policyholders.

15. (a) How replacement of an asset is written under double accounting system?

Or

(b) The following is the Balance sheet of S Ltd. as on 31st March, 2010.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital		Fixed Assets	2,90,000
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	2,70,000	Investment	2,75,000
General Reserve		Profit and Loss A/c	3,60,000
Current liabilities	85,000	Current Asset	1,30,000
		Preliminary Expenses	20,000
	<u>7,15,000</u>		<u>7,15,000</u>

H Ltd. acquired 25,000 shares in S Ltd. on 31st March, 2010 at a cost of Rs. 2,75,000. fixed assets were revalued at Rs. 3,28,000. find minority interest.



PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What are the alteration of share capital?

Or

(b) The following is the balance sheet of X Ltd.

	Rs.		Rs.
20,000 10% Pref. shares of Rs. 10 each	2,00,000	Goodwill	50,000
2,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	2,00,000	Other Fixed Assets	1,80,000
Creditors	30,000	Stock	50,000
		Debtors	60,000
		P/L a/c	90,000
	<u>4,30,000</u>		<u>4,30,000</u>

The following resolutions were passed and the scheme was duly approved h' the court:

- (i) Equity shares of Rs. 100 each be reduced to fully paid up shares of Rs. 50 each.
- (ii) 10% Pref. shares of Rs. 10 each be reduced to 10% Pref. shares of Rs. 6 each fully paid up.
- (iii) Goodwill and debit balance of Profit and Loss ale fully written off.
- (iv) The balance of the amount be used to write off other fixed assets.

Give journal entries and revised Balance Sheet of the company. Also prepare Capital Reduction Account.

17. (a) What is purchase consideration? Types.

Or

(b) Balance Sheet of Asok Limited as on 31st March. 2013

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital :		Fixed Assets :	
1,000, 6% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	1,00,000	Machinery	1,90,000
2,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid	2,00,000	Furniture	10,000
2,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each, '75 paid	1,50,000	Current Assets :	
Loan-bank (secured on stock)	1,00,000	Stock	1,20,000
Current Liabilities and Provisions :		Debtors	2,40,000
Creditors	3,50,000	Cash at bank	50,000
Income tax payable	10,000	Profit and loss A/c	3,00,000
	<u>9,10,000</u>		<u>9,10,000</u>



The company went into liquidation on 1st April, 2013. The assets were realised as follows:

	Rs.
Machinery 1,66,000	1,66,000
Furniture 8,000	8,000
Stock 1,10,000	1,10,000
Debtors 2,30,000	2,30,000
Liquidation expenses amounted to	4,000

The liquidators are entitled to a commission at 2% on amount paid to unsecured creditors excluding preferential creditors. Calls on partly paid shares were made but the amounts due on 200 shares were found to be irrecoverable. Prepare Liquidators Statement of Account.

18. (a) The following are the Trial Balance of Indian bank Ltd as on 31.03.2020

	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Share capital 25,000 equity shares of Rs. 20 each	-	5,00,000
Reserve fund	-	2,00,000
Loans and advances	23,85,000	-
Promises	60,000	-
Reserve Fund investment	2,00,000	-
Investment in Government security	1,60,000	-
Current and other deposits	-	20,80,000
Salaries	60,000	-

	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
General expenses	32,000	-
Rent, Rates and Taxes	3,000	-
Directors fees	20,000	-
Profit and Loss Account as on 1.1.2020	-	35,000
Interest and discounts	-	3,12,000
Money at call and short notice	80,000	-
Income tax paid	26,000	-
Bills discounted	36,000	-
Interim dividend paid	25,000	-
Cash in hand with RBI	40,000	-
	<u>31,27,000</u>	<u>31,27,000</u>

- (i) Interest accrued on Investment Rs. 22,000.
- (ii) The market value of Government securities is Rs. 1,50,000 and provision is to made.
- (iii) Authorised capital 50,000 shares of Rs. 20 each.

Prepare profit and loss account and balance sheet as on 31.03.2020.

Or

- (b) What are the legal restrictions imposed on banking companies?



19. (a) Best Life Insurance Co. Ltd. had a paid up capital of '10,00,000 divided into 1,00,000 shares of '10 each. Its net liability on all contracts in force as on 31st March, 2014 was Rs. 96,00,000 and on 31st March 2013 this liability was '84,00,000. The company has paid and interim bonus of Rs. 2,60,000 and 20% of the surplus is to be allocated to shareholders, 20% to reserves and balance carried forward. The following figures are extracted from the books of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2014.

Particulars	Rs.
Premium less re-insurance premium	57,20,000
Interest, dividend and rent Fees	28,00,000
Fees	16,000
Income – tax	4,40,000
Management expenses	7,00,000
Annuities	50,000
Commission	2,20,000
Surrenders	3,20,000
Surplus on revolution of reversions	20,000
Re-insurance irrecoverable	16,000
Claims less re-insurance claims	34,00,000
Consideration for annuities granted	1,60,000

Prepare Revenue Account.

Or

- (b) Zaldi Pay Insurance Co. Ltd. Has furnished the following information for preparation of Revenue Account for fire insurance business for the year ended 31st March, 2015.

	Rs.
Claims admitted but not paid	42,376
Commission paid	50,000
Commission on reinsurance received	12,000
Share transfer fees	12,000
Expenses of Management	5,000
Bad Debts	78,000
Claims Paid	2,500
Profit and Loss Account Appropriation	15,000
Premiums Received (less Reinsurance)	10,000
Reserve for Unexpired Risks as on 1.4.2014	5,52,000
Claims Outstanding as on 1.4.2014	2,30,000
Dividend on Share Capital	27,000

The following further information has also to be considered:

- Premiums outstanding at the end of the year is '40,000
- It is the policy of the company of maintain 50% of premium towards reserve for unexpired risks.



20. (a) Explain the salient features of double account system.

Or

(b) Explain the steps in the preparation of consolidated balance sheet.

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M.Com.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A good tax system should aim at
 - (a) Growth
 - (b) Progression
 - (c) Income to government
 - (d) Imposing tax burden

2. The term income includes
(a) Profits and gains (b) Dividends
(c) Capital gains (d) All of these
3. Benefit to employees in the form of perquisites are taxable under the head
(a) House property
(b) Salary
(c) Capital Gains
(d) Profits and gains of business
4. In case of tax free salary the tax is to be paid by
(a) Employer
(b) Employee
(c) Government itself pays tax
(d) Need not pay tax
5. The Gross Annual Value of a self occupied property is
(a) Always nil
(b) Fully taxable
(c) Higher than Standard rent
(d) Higher than Actual rent

6. Expected rent cannot exceed
(a) Municipal rent (b) Fair rent
(c) Actual rent (d) Standard rent
7. Profits earned from an illegal business is
(a) Taxable
(b) Not taxable
(c) Ignored by income tax authorities
(d) Deductable
8. Preliminary expenses are deductible U/S
(a) 35 (b) 36
(c) 35D (d) 36D
9. Indexation is applicable to
(a) Sale of short term capital assets
(b) Sale of long term debentures
(c) Sale of depreciable capital assets
(d) Sale of long term capital assets which are not depreciable assets
10. Dividend income received from cooperative society are
(a) Exempted
(b) Taxable
(c) Ignored by income tax authorities
(d) Deductable

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing (a) or (b).

11. (a) Give few examples of capital receipts.

Or

- (b) State the rules relating to the residential status of a person.

12. (a) Mr. Sankar receives the following emoluments during the previous year 2021-22;

Particulars	Amount
Basic pay	90,000
Commission 60% of basic pay	54,000
Entertainment allowance	12,000
DA forming part of salary	10,000

Determine the deduction of Entertainment allowance from salary if he is a government employee since 1974.

Or

- (b) X a resident of Ambala receives Rs.48,000 as basic salary during the previous year 2021-22. In addition he get Rs.4,800 as DA forming part of salary, 7% commission on sales made by him (sales value Rs.86,000) and Rs.6,000 as HRA. He however pays Rs.5,800 as house rent. Determine the quantum of HRA exempted from tax.

13. (a) Mr. Berline has let out a house property for a monthly rent of Rs.20,000. Its Municipal valuation is Rs.2,50,000 PA, Fair rent Rs.2,40,000 PA. It has been let out from 1/10/1991. He has paid Municipal Tax of Rs.10,000/- part of the Municipal tax of Rs.5,000/- is borne by the Tenant. Find out the Net Annual Value of the property.

Or

- (b) Rajan owns 3 houses, two of which are self occupied; the particulars of the house are given below;

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal value	35,000	45,000	20,000
Fair rent	39,000	60,000	22,500
Standard rent	--	50,000	19,000

Find the gross annual value of the property.

14. (a) From the following compute taxable income under the head income from business, Profit before adjusting the following item is Rs.5,50,000/-

Particulars	Amount
Administration expenses	10,000
Trade expenses	5,000
House hold expenses	3,000
Discount allowed	4,000

Particulars	Amount
Income tax	400
Provision for bad debts	2,000
Bad debts	3,000
Donation to Prime Minister relief fund	4,000
Legal fee	200

Or

- (b) Mr. Prince submits the following particulars of his business from which you are required to calculate his business income. Net profit as per Profit and Loss Account (After adjusting the following) Rs.1,25,000/- (i) Sales tax Rs.20,000/- (ii) Income tax Rs.55,000/- (iii) Bad Debts provision Rs.3,000/- (iv) Commission to procure business order Rs.8,000/- (v) Interest on Capital Rs.38,000/- and (vi) Depreciation Rs.4,000/- (but as per income tax rules Rs.2,000/- only)
15. (a) The cost of acquisition of 400 Equity shares in S Ltd., on 25th March 2015 is Rs.40,000/- (Security Transaction tax paid). Fair market value on 31/01/2018 is Rs.160 per share. These shares were transferred on 1/10/2021 at Rs.800/- per share. Find the net taxable income for the above.

Or

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- (b) Mr. Alfro Purchased a plot of land worth Rs.20,00,000 on 1/6/2004. He negotiated to sell it and received Rs. 10,000/- but the sale did not materialise and he has forfeited the advance. During 2008–09 the asset was gifted to his daughter Joshi who received an advance of Rs.60,000 from Mr.Flint. However the sale did not materialise and she retained the advance. Mrs. Joshi sold the property for Rs.95,00,000/- on 1/11/2021. (CII: 2004–05 Rs.113; 2008–09 Rs.137; 2021–22 Rs.317). Compute the capital gain of Mrs. Joshi.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Bring-out the incomes that are excluded from total income and exempted from tax.

Or

- (b) Mr. Ramesh is an India Citizen working with a Multinational company being posted in France. During the previous year 2021–22 he comes to India for a visit of 130 days. In the preceding 4 years he was in India for more than 900 days. His annual income for the previous year is as follows; Income from salary at France Rs.10,00,000/- and Income from Fixed Deposit in a Bank in India Rs.18,00,000/- Determine his residential status.

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17. (a) Mr X an employee of Tamilnadu Government submits the following information relevant for the assessment year 2022-2023.

Salary Rs.86,000/- Entertainment allowance Rs.8,000/- Bonus Rs.10,200/- Education allowance Rs.4,000/- for her grand children. Income tax penalty paid by the employer Rs.2,000/- Medical expenses reimbursed by the employer Rs.2,000/- Leave travel Concession Rs.1,000/- Free Residential telephone Rs.4,000/- Free refreshment during office hours Rs.4,000/- Payment of electricity bill by employer Rs.1,060/- Reimbursement of Gas bills Rs.1,000/- Professional Tax paid by the employer Rs.300/- Professional tax paid by Mrs X Rs.150/- Mrs.X is provided with a car of more than 1.6 litres for both personal and official use and expenses of maintaining and running the car with driver are borne by the employer. Contribution to PPF Rs. 1,20,000/- (Principal amount) repayment of loan taken for purchase of house Rs.70,000/- Determine the taxable salary and amount deductible U/S 80C.

Or

- (b) Details of Employee's salary:

Particulars	Amount
Salary	80,000
DA	8,000
CCA	2,000
MA	1,500
Club bill paid by the employer	4,000
Professional tax paid by employee	1,500
Employer's contribution to RPF	6,000
Interest on RPF at 10%	12,000

From the above details find out whether the employee is a specified employee under each of the situation given below;

- He is neither a director in the company nor holds any share in the company
- He is director in the company
- He holds 25% share capital of the company

18. (a) Mr. Jenith borrowed a sum of Rs.20,00,000 at 15% PA. On 1/4/2019 for construction of house. The construction was completed on 20/3/2021. What would be the amount of interest allowable in computing the income from house property for the PY 2021-22 if the house is

(i) Self occupied from 20/3/2021 (ii) Let out from 20/3/2021 and (iii) Deemed to be let out.

Or

(b) Mr X occupies 3 flats for his residential purpose, the particulars of which are as follows;

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal valuation	90,000	45,000	40,000
Fair rent	1,20,000	40,000	45,000
Std Rent as per rent control act	80,000	NA	25,000
Municipal taxes paid	10%	10%	10%
Fire insurance	1,000	600	1,200
Interest payable on capital borrowed for purchase of flat before 1/4/1999 for house I and for House II & III after 1/4/1999	40,000	50,000	10,000

Determine the taxable income for the assessment year 2022-23. You are informed that X could not occupy House II for 2 months commencing from 1/12/2021 and that he has attained the age of 65 on 23/08/2021.

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19. (a) The following is the receipts and payments account of a Medical Practitioner for the year ending March 31st 2022.

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Balance B/d	1,10,000	Client rent	15,000
Visiting fees	65,000	Staff salary	80,000
Consultation fees	65,000	Rent & Taxes	5,000
Sale of medicines	25,000	Electricity and water	4,000
Rent for operation theatre	15,000	Purchase of medical books	4,000
Interest and dividends	20,000	Purchase of surgical equipments	30,000
		Motor car expenses	-
			15,000
		Membership fee – medical association	5,000
		Audit fee	20,000
		Staff welfare expenses	2,000
		Diwali expenses	1,000
		Entertainment expenses	6,000

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Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
		Purchase of medicines	30,000
		Balance C / d	<u>83,000</u>
	<u>3,00,000</u>		<u>3,00,000</u>

Additional information:

- (i) A cash payment of Rs.5,000/- being given to him by a patient in appreciation of his medical service but was not accounted for in the books of accounts
 - (ii) 1/3 of motor car expenses related to his personal use. Depreciation of Rs.6,000/- is allowable under the income tax act for professional use.
 - (iii) Audit fee include income tax appeal expenses of Rs. 15,000/-
 - (iv) Depreciation computed Rs. 10,000 on surgical equipments at prescription rate.
 - (v) Interest and dividend include; Rs.4,000 on bank deposits, Rs.4,000 as dividend from UTI, Rs.5,000 as interest from NSC and Rs.7,000 as dividend from Indian Companies.
 - (vi) His taxable income from house property was Rs.5,00,000/-
- Compute his net income from profession for the AY 2022 – 23.

Or

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(b) The following is the profit and loss account of Mr Roy. You are required to ascertain his business income considering the following;

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To rent and taxes	450	By Gross profit	14,623
To establishment (staff)	1,750	By bank interest on personal deposits	577
To rent	600		
To house hold expenses	1,450		
To discount	250		
To advertisement	200		
To income tax	480		
To postage and stationery	810		
To fire insurance premium	150		
To gifts and presents	160		
To charity and donation to approved institutions	1,140		
To purchase of plant and machinery (not installed)	1,500		

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Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To repairs of furniture	50		
To interest on loan	1,000		
To life insurance premium	600		
To reserve for doubtful debts	700		
To interest on capital	250		
To net profit	3,660		
Total	<u>15,200</u>		<u>15,200</u>

Computation of business income for Mr Roy.

20. (a) Mr. X Purchased a house property for Rs.26,000 on 10/5/1962. He gets the first floor of the house constructed in 1967-68 by spending Rs.40,000/- He dies on 12/9/2003. The property is transferred to Mrs.X by will and she spends Rs.80,000 in 2006-07 and Rs.26,700 in 2008-09 for reconstruction of the property. Mrs.X sells the house property for Rs.95,00,000 on 15th March 2022 (brokerage paid Rs.41,500). The fair market value of the house on 1st April 2001 is Rs.4,60,000. (CII: 2006-07 Rs.122; 2008-09 Rs.137; 2021-22 Rs.317; 2001-02 Rs.100 and 2003-04 Rs.109. Compute taxable amount of capital gain.

Or

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- (b) Mr. Mani owned two motor cars which were mainly used for business purposes. The written down value on 1st April 2021 of these cars is Rs.1,81,000/-. The block of assets comprising of these two assets was sold June 2021 for Rs.1,50,000/-. In September 2021 he sold 1000 shares in X Ltd (unlisted) an Indian Company for Rs.30,00,000/- He has purchased the same in March 2005 for Rs.3,10,000. A house plot purchased in March 2011 for Rs.3,00,000/- was sold by him for Rs.9,35,000/- on January 2022. (CII: (2010-11) - 167; (2004-05) - 113; (2021-22) - 317.) Compute Taxable gains chargeable to tax in respect of the above transactions for the AY 2022-23.

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Sub. Code : ZKCM 33

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Human Resource Management Emphasis

- (a) Development of People
- (b) Punishment of People
- (c) Adoption of People
- (d) Welfare of People

6. When an employee is trained for a key position in the organisation is called

- (a) Talent management
- (b) Replacement planning
- (c) Leadership development
- (d) Succession planning

7. When an employee is appraised by all the members in the organisation like superior, subordinate, peer, customer etc is called as

- (a) Employee Self Assessment
- (b) The 360-Degree Appraisal
- (c) Ranking Appraisal
- (d) Performance Appraisal

8. The compensation paid during the time of layoff is called

- (a) Dearness Allowance
- (b) Servant Allowance
- (c) Retaining Allowance
- (d) Cash Allowance

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2. Which of the following correctly defines the Human Resource Department?

- (a) Functional Department
- (b) Service Department
- (c) Line Department
- (d) Authority Department

3. What is the need for Human Resource Planning?

- (a) For under going an effective employee development program
- (b) To represent a base for recruitment
- (c) To represent a base for selection policy
- (d) All of the above

4. _____ is defined as the record of outcomes produced on a specific job function or activity during a specific time period.

- (a) Performance
- (b) Work function
- (c) Evaluation
- (d) Performance evaluator

5. Campus selection is a _____ source of recruitment.

- (a) External
- (b) Internal
- (c) Macro
- (d) Micro

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9. Under which policy employees are free to meet the top executives of the organisation and get that grievances redressed?

- (a) Open door policy
- (b) Step ladder policy
- (c) Open hierarchy policy
- (d) Collective bargaining policy

10. Which permanent settlement machinery has been mentioned in the speedy and accountable settlement of Industrial Disputes?

- (a) Adjudication
- (b) Conciliation
- (c) Arbitration
- (d) Settlement

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the role of the Human Resource Manager.

Or

(b) Explain the objectives of Human Resource Management.

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[P.T.O]

12. (a) Elucidate the importance of job analysis.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of Human Resource Planning?

13. (a) What are the external sources of recruitment?

Or

(b) Explain the stages involved in the selection of an Employee.

14. (a) Why are transfers used in organisation?

Or

(b) Explain the merits of Incentives.

15. (a) What is Green HRM? Discuss its importance.

Or

(b) Describe the different contemporary issues in HRM.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the emerging challenges of Human Resource Management.

Or

(b) Explain the essential HR policies in detail.

17. (a) Explain the methods of Job analysis.

Or

(b) Discuss the requirements of Human Resources.

18. (a) What are the differences between Promotion and Transfers?

Or

(b) Explain in detail the methods of Training.

19. (a) What are the limitations of Performance Appraisal?

Or

(b) What are the factors influencing compensation plans?

20. (a) Explain the types of Industrial Disputes.

Or

(b) Explain the benefits of Human Resource Audit.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5541

Sub. Code : ZKCM 41

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

APPLIED COSTING

(For those who joined in July 2021–2022)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Basic objective of cost accounting is _____
 - (a) Tax Compliance
 - (b) Financial Audit
 - (c) Cost Ascertainment
 - (d) None of these

2. Classification cost is useful to _____
- (a) Find gross profit
 - (b) Find net profit
 - (c) To identify costs
 - (d) None of these
3. Labour Turnover is _____
- (a) Productivity of labour
 - (b) Efficiency of labour
 - (c) Change in labour force
 - (d) None of these
4. Over time is _____
- (a) Actual hours being more than normal hours
 - (b) Actual hours being more than standard hours
 - (c) Standard hours being more than actual hours
 - (d) None of these
5. Major purpose of ascertaining equivalent production is _____
- (a) To ascertain cost of output
 - (b) To find profit or loss
 - (c) To control and reduce cost
 - (d) None of these

6. Which of the following is an example of by _____ product?
- (a) Diesel and petrol in an oil refinery
 - (b) Edible oils and oil cakes
 - (c) Curd and butter in a dairy
 - (d) Mustard seeds and mustard oil
7. While taking shut down decisions, the amount of contribution should be compared with
- (a) Escapable fixed costs
 - (b) Special costs
 - (c) Net escapable fixed costs
 - (d) None of the above
8. Break even chart is a chart of _____
- (a) Sales
 - (b) Total cost
 - (c) Profit
 - (d) Sales and Total cost



9. Activity Based Costing (ABC):
- (a) Uses a plant — wide overhead rate to assign overhead
 - (b) Is not expensive to implement
 - (c) Typically applies overhead costs using direct labor hours
 - (d) Uses multiply activity rates.

10. In responsibility centre, the output is called as —

- _____
- (a) Revenue
 - (b) Costs
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State the elements of cost.

Or

- (b) Write the essentials of good costing system.

12. (a) Calculate Labour Turnover in
- (i) Separation method
 - (ii) Replacement method
 - (iii) flux method

Total No. of employees at the beginning of the month 2010

Total No. of employees at the end of the month 1990

No. of employees who left during the month 50

No. of employees who are recruited during the month 30

Or

- (b) How much will a worker get under Merrick Differential Piece Rate System?

Standard production per hour = 6 units.

Normal rate per hour = Rs, 1.20

In a day of 8 hours, units produced by a worker is 32 units.



13. (a) In process I, 600 units were introduced at Rs. 20 per unit. The normal process loss is 20% of the input. The scrap is sold at Rs. 3 per unit. Labour and overhead expenses incurred in the process amounted to Rs. 1,320. 500 units were completed and transferred to finished stock account. You are required to show the process account and abnormal gain account.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Joint Products and By-Products.
14. (a) Explain the briefly the concept of "Break Even Analysis"?

Or

- (b) From the following data, Calculate:
- (i) P/V ratio
 - (ii) Profit when sales are Rs.20,000.
 - (iii) New break even point if selling price is reduced by 20%.

Fixed expenses Rs. 4,000

Break even point Rs. 10,000.

15. (a) Enumerate the features of cost reduction.

Or

- (b) Sketch the various types of responsibility centre.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Distinguish between financial accounting and cost accounting.

Or

- (b) From the following information prepare a cost sheet for the month of December 2015.

Stock On Hand – 1.12.2015	Raw Materials	25,000
	Finished Goods	17,300
Stock On Hand – 1.12.2015	Raw Materials	26,200
	Finished Goods	15,700
Purchase of raw materials		21,900
Carriage on purchases		1,100
Work – in – progress 1.12.2015 at works cost		8,200
Work – in – progress 31.12.2015 at works cost		9,100
Sale of finished goods		72,300
Direct wages		17,200

Non productive wages	800
Direct expenses	1,200
Factory overheads	8,300
Administrative overheads	3,200
Selling and distribution overheads	4,200

17. (a) Kumar Ltd, has three production departments P1 P2 and P3 and two service departments S1 and S2. The following figures are extracted from the records of the company: Rent and Rates Rs. 5,000; Indirect wages Rs. 1,500; Depreciation of machinery Rs. 10,000; General lighting Rs. 600; Power Rs. 1,500 and sundries Rs. 10000.

Particular	Total	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5
Floor space (Sq.meters)	10,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light point	60	10	15	20	10	5
Direct wages (Rs.)	10,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500
H.P. of machine	150	60	30	50	10	-
Value of machinery (Rs.)	2,50,000	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000

Apportion the costs to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a Primary Departmental Distribution Summary.

Or

(b) Explain different methods of classification of overhead.

18. (a) A product has to pass through three distinct process(A, B and C) before it is transferred to finished stock a/c. The wastage of each process: A-10%; B-5%; C-10%. The wastage of each process: A -10%; 8-5%; C-10%. These wastages are to be calculated on the basis of the units entering each process. These selling price of wastage; A-Rs. 15 per unit B-Rs. 25 per unit and C-Rs. 30 per unit.

The finished product of each process is treated as raw material of next process. From process C, the finished product is transferred to finished stock account. Prepare the process a/c from the information given below:

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Raw materials	Rs.10,000	Rs.15,100	Rs.17,310
Labour	15,000	20,000	25,000
Production expenses	10,000	11,130	12,500

1000 units were introduced in process A@ Rs.25 per unit. The output of process A - 920 units; B-870 units and C-800 units.

Or

(b) What are by-products? Explain the methods of accounting for by-products.



19. (a) The records of Ram limited, which has three departments give the following figure:

	Dept A Rs.	Dept B Rs.	Dept C Rs.	Total Rs.
Sales	12,000	18,000	20,000	50,000
Marginal cost	13,000	6,000	15,000	34,000
Fixed cost	1,000	4,000	10,000	15,000
Total cost	14,000	10,000	25,000	49,000
P/L	-2,000	8,000	-5,000	+1,000

The management wants to discontinue product C Immediately as it gives the maximum loss. How would you advice the management?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between marginal costing and Absorption costing?
20. (a) Express the tools and techniques of cost reduction and cost control.

Or

- (b) Examine - "An Overview of Kaizen".

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

INDIRECT TAXATION

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. This duty imposed by the Government on the manufacture or production of some goods was called _____
- (a) customs duty
(b) excise duty
(c) VAT
(d) sales tax

2. Value addition = Sales price minus
- (a) cost price
(b) total price
(c) purchase price
(d) prime cost
3. Which is not a feature of GST?
- (a) Comprehensive
(b) Destination based
(c) Levied of every value addition
(d) Levied only on manufacture
4. What are the taxes levied on an inter-state supply?
- (a) CGST
(b) SGST
(c) CGST and SGST
(d) IGST
5. One of the following is exempt from GST which:
- (a) Any business exhibition
(b) Any business exhibition in India
(c) Any business exhibition outside India
(d) None of the above

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6. Which of the followings as correct?
- (a) Whole of the income of a trust is exempt from GST
(b) Whole of the income of registered trust is exempted from UST
(c) Income of a trust from specified defined charitable activities.
(d) Income of a registered trust from specified defined charitable activities is exempt from GST
7. Which of the following require amendment in the registration certificate?
- (a) Change of name of the registered person
(b) Change in constitution of the registered person
(c) Switching over from composition scheme to normal scheme or vice versa
(d) All of the above
8. R has started business of supplying of toys in Delhi. He is required to obtain registration if his aggregate turnover during a financial year exceeds:
- (a) Rs.50 lakh (b) Rs.10 lakh
(c) Rs.20 lakh (d) Rs.40 lakh

9. _____ is the duty which is levied on the basis of valuation of goods.
- (a) Specific duty
(b) AD valorem duty
(c) Compound duty
(d) Combined rates
10. The term prohibited goods has been defined under Section _____
- (a) 3(22) (b) 2(33)
(c) 3(32) (d) 2(32)

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Justify the working mechanism of VAT and GST.

Or

- (b) Differentiate excise duty from sales tax.

12. (a) "GST is destination based tax" — Analyse.

Or

- (b) Critically examine the GST and its rates in other countries with suitable examples.

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[P.T.O.]

13. (a) Differentiate the different types GST taxes.
Or
(b) Explain SGST and its features
14. (a) Give a brief introduction about the mode of payment of tax.
Or
(b) Describe the need for registration of GST.
15. (a) Mention any five documents of export.
Or
(b) A material was imported by air at CIF price of 5,000 US\$. Freight paid was 1,500 US\$ and insurance cost was 500 US\$. The banker realized the payment from importer at the exchange rate of Rs.61 per dollar. Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs notified the exchange rate as Rs.60 per US\$. Find the value of the material for the purpose of levying duty.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Particularly mention what types of taxes is levied earlier on goods and services in India.
Or
(b) Define the term direct and indirect taxes and explain its characteristics.

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17. (a) Explain the constitutional amendment needed for implementation of GST and historical background of GST in India.
Or
(b) Describe the special benefits of GST. How it is superior over earlier VAT regime?

18. (a) Give your opinion about SWOC analysis of GST in India.
Or
(b) Distinguish between CGST, SGST, IGST and UGST.

19. (a) Gupta Transport Company (Registered) furnished the following information for the month December 2021:

	Tax paid (Rs.)
(i) Computer used for office	27,800
(ii) Truck used for transportation of goods	1,08,000
(iii) Motorcar used for business purposes	35,400
(iv) Stores and Lubricants obtained from the unregistered supplier on which tax has been paid by Janta Transport on reverse charge basis	6,800

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- (v) Capital Goods purchased on which depreciation has been taken on full value including input tax thereon 85,000
- (vi) Spare parts purchased from supplier who opted composition scheme and the composite tax has not been charged

Total GST payable for December is Rs.2,50,000. Calculate allowable Input Tax credit and tax payable.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed discussion about the main GST returns with form number, filled by, details of filled and due date.
20. (a) From the particulars given below, find out the Assessable Value of the imported goods under the Customs Act, 1962:

US\$

- (i) Cost of the machine at the factory of the exporter 10,000
- (ii) Transport charges from the factory of exporter to the port for shipment 500
- (iii) Handling charges paid for loading the machine in the ship 50
- (iv) Buying commission paid by the importer 50

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- (v) Freight charges from exporting country to India 1,000
- (vi) Exchange rate to be considered 1\$ = Rs. 60
- (vii) Actual insurance charges paid are not ascertainable

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance and bad effects of customs duty in international trade.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

E-COMMERCE

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is not a benefit of E-commerce?
 - (a) Fast process
 - (b) Inconvenience
 - (c) Always on
 - (d) Reduced cost price

2. Purchasing and selling products online is referred to as?
 - (a) E-Commerce
 - (b) Cyber-Selling
 - (c) Hyper-marketing
 - (d) Euro-Conversion
3. _____ is not a major type of electronic commerce.
 - (a) Consumer to Business
 - (b) Business to Consumer
 - (c) Business to Business
 - (d) Consumer to Consumer
4. _____ which e-commerce model involves the sale of goods or services from businesses to the general public?
 - (a) Business to Government
 - (b) Business to Consumer
 - (c) Business to Business
 - (d) Consumer to Business
5. _____ is an essential component of an intranet
 - (a) CRM
 - (b) LAN with a minimum of ten PCs
 - (c) Computer with server software
 - (d) PDA

6. Internet based companies are often referred to as:
 - (a) CRMs
 - (b) Brick and mortar companies
 - (c) Fortune 100 companies
 - (d) Dot coms
7. _____ communication software for an intranet includes

(a) TCP/IP	(b) UPN
(c) LAN	(d) WAN
8. EDI standards are
 - (a) Not universally available
 - (b) Essential for B2B commerce
 - (c) Not required for B2B commerce
 - (d) Still being evolved
9. What web server functionality allows it verify usernames and passwords and process and certificates and encryption information?
 - (a) Processing of HTTP request
 - (b) File Transfer Protocol
 - (c) Data Capture
 - (d) Security Services

10. Digital Signature is a _____
 - (a) Digital ID, send as an attachment to a web page/e mail/message
 - (b) Is used for verifying the attachments send using web
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the advantages of E-Commerce.
Or
(b) Describe the scope of E-Commerce.
12. (a) Discuss B2C E-Commerce.
Or
(b) Appraise the disadvantages of B2B E-Commerce.
13. (a) Evaluate the advantages of intranet and extranet.
Or
(b) Write the advantages of M-Commerce.

14. (a) What are the uses of EDI?

Or

(b) What does POP stand for in networking?

15. (a) Describe the credit card based electronic payment system.

Or

(b) Briefly explain "Security Issues in E-Commerce".

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Briefly explain the technical and non technical limitations of E-Commerce.

Or

(b) Write the biggest challenge you face with shopping online.

17. (a) Classify the various modules of B2B E-Commerce.

Or

(b) Describe the impact of E-Commerce on business opportunities in E-Commerce.

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18. (a) Classify the categories of internet.

Or

(b) Explain the role of M-Commerce in India.

19. (a) Explain the EDI applications in business.

Or

(b) What is TCP/IP model and how does it work?

20. (a) Describe "Supply Chain Management".

Or

(b) Explain the various types of electronic payment system.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2023

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ facilitate the transfer of funds from savers to the borrowers
(a) Goods Market (b) Financial Market
(c) Money Market (d) Consumer Market
2. Money market deals with _____ instruments
(a) Long Term (b) Short Term
(c) Medium Term (d) Either (a) or (b)

7. Which of the following is the India's first credit information company?
(a) CRISIL (b) CIBIL
(c) SMERA (d) CERSAI
8. Discount and Finance House of India (DFHI) mainly deals in _____
(a) Commercial bills
(b) Corporate Securities
(c) Treasury bills
(d) Commercial Papers
9. Which Financial body has asked intermediaries and Companies to make regulatory payments in digital mode?
(a) SEBI (b) RBI
(c) NSE (d) BSE
10. If the balance of payment of country is adverse, then which institution will help that country?
(a) World Bank (b) WTO
(c) IMF (d) ADB

3. _____ is also called Zero Coupon bond.
(a) Trade bills (b) Call money
(c) Treasury bills (d) Commercial paper
4. Who issues a treasury bills?
(a) Reserve Bank of India
(b) Gov't of India
(c) Public Sector banks
(d) Both (b) and (c)
5. _____ Market is the market for old issues.
(a) Money market
(b) Primary market
(c) Secondary market
(d) All the above
6. In which market debt and stock are traded and maturity period is more than a year?
(a) Money market
(b) Share market
(c) Short term market
(d) Capital market

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a) Explain the features of call money market.
Or
(b) Write about "Satellite Dealers".
12. (a) Compose the benefits of Treasury Bills.
Or
(b) Summarize the features of Gilt Edged Securities Market.
13. (a) Classify the types of equity shares.
Or
(b) State the advantages of debt market.
14. (a) Briefly explain about CIBIL.
Or
(b) Explain about OTCEI.

15. (a) Write the special characteristics of financial institutions.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the functions and workings of SBI.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write a note on the money market instruments.

Or

(b) Define capital market. What are the various capital market instruments?

17. (a) Compose the importance of commercial paper market.

Or

(b) Discuss the role of DFHI.

18. (a) Discuss in brief the different methods of marketing in New Issue Market.

Or

(b) Describe the Global Debt Instruments.

19. (a) Explain about Moody's Investor Service.

Or

(b) What is credit rating? Explain the role and implications of rating used by CRISIL.

20. (a) Explain the role of SEBI.

Or

(b) Discuss the functions and workings of RBI.
