

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12047 E Sub. Code : AMCO 52

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. Cost accounting differs from financial accounting in respect of
 - (a) Reporting of cost
 - (b) Ascertaining cost
 - (c) Control of cost
 - (d) Recording cost

2. _____ includes Direct Material, Direct labour and Direct expenses.
- (a) Works cost (b) Cost of production
(c) Cost of sales (d) Prime cost
3. Which of the following is an accounting record _____?
- (a) Bill of material (b) Bin card
(c) Stores ledger (d) ABC analysis
4. When prices fluctuate widely, the method that will smooth out the effect of fluctuation?
- (a) Simple average (b) Weighted average
(c) LIFO (d) FIFO
5. The incentive plan which offers 50% labour time saved is
- (a) Taylor method (b) Halsey premium
(c) Halsey weir (d) Rowan method
6. Bad debt is an example of _____.
- (a) Administration overhead
(b) Selling overhead
(c) Distribution overhead
(d) Over absorbed overhead

7. The method of costing applicable to textile industry is _____.
- (a) Batch costing (b) Job costing
(c) Process costing (d) Contract costing
8. The type of process loss that should not effect the cost of inventory value is _____.
- (a) Abnormal loss (b) Normal loss
(c) Standard loss (d) Actual loss
9. Cost unit for a passenger transport is _____.
- (a) Per patient bed
(b) Per man show
(c) Per passenger kilometre
(d) Road maintenance
10. Which of the following items is not included in financial books?
- (a) Interest on capital (b) Notional rent
(c) Income tax paid (d) Donations

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 objectives of cost accounting?

Or

- (b) Calculate cost of production of goods sold from the information given below :

Works cost Rs. 77,120

Administrative overheads Rs. 22,140

Opening stock of finished goods Rs. 11,180

Closing stock of finished goods Rs. 8,880.

12. (a) Explain ABC method of stock control.

Or

- (b) Find out the economic order quantity (EOQ) from the following particulars :

Annual usage : 6,000 units

Cost of materials per unit : Rs. 20

Cost of placing and receiving one order : Rs. 60

Annual carrying cost of one unit : 10% inventory value

13. (a) Calculate the earnings of a worker under :

(i) Time rate method

(ii) Piece rate method

Standard time – 30 hours

Time taken – 20 hours.

Hourly rate of wages in Re. 1 per hour plus a D.A. @ Rs. 0.50 paise per hour worked.

Or

- (b) Write a note on :

(i) Fixed and

(ii) Variable overheads.

14. (a) The following information is available in respect of Process A.

Material – 1000 k = kg @ Rs. 6 per kg

Labour – Rs. 5,000

Direct expenses – Rs. 1,000

Indirect expenses allocated to process A – Rs. 1,000

Normal wastage 10% of input

Prepare process A account.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of process costing?

15. (a) From the following data calculate the cost per mile of a bus :

	Rs.
Value of the vehicle	2,00,000
Garage rent per year	2,400
Insurance charge per year	800
Road tax per year	1,000
Driver's wage per month	1,200
Cost of diesel per litre	20
Tyre maintenance per mile	4.00
Estimated life	1,50,000 miles
Miles run per litre of diesel	10 miles
Estimated annual mileage	6,000 units

Or

- (b) From the details given below, find out profit as per financial accounts :
- Profit as per cost accounts Rs. 1,50,300
 - Factory overheads under charged in cost accounts Rs. 8,000

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- Administration overheads under charged in financial accounts Rs. 3,000
- Depreciation over charged in cost a/c Rs. 1,900
- Bad debts written off Rs. 650
- Interest on Deposits Rs. 940.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) List out the different methods of costing.

Or

- (b) A manufacturing concern requires a statement showing the result of its operations for September, 2018. Cost records give the following information :

	Rs.
Purchase of raw materials	88,000
Direct wages	70,000
Indirect wages	2,500
Works expenses	37,000

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	Rs.
Administrative expenses	13,000
Sale of factory scrap	2,000
Selling and distribution expenses	15,000

17. (a) Two components X and Y are used as follows :

Normal usage 4,500 units per week each

Minimum usage 2,250 units per week each

Maximum usage 6,750 units per week each

Re-order Quantity :

X = 19,500 units

Y = 21,000 units

Re-order period :

X = 3 to 5 weeks

Y = 2 to 4 weeks.

Calculate for each of the components :

(i) Re-order level

(ii) Minimum level

(iii) Maximum level.

Or

(b) From the following particulars prepare the stores ledger by adopting first in first out method :

2013

March 1 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 2 per unit
 2 Purchased 600 units @ Rs. 3 per unit
 5 Issued 400 units
 8 Issued 200 units
 10 Purchased 600 units @ Rs. 5 per unit
 12 Issued 400 units

18. (a) Calculate Labour turnover under :

(i) Separation method and

(ii) Flux method.

Total no. of employees at the beginning 2010

Total no. of employees at the end 1990

No. of employees resigned 30

No. of employees discharged 50

No. of employees replaced 40

Or

(b) Shobana industries Ltd. has four departments, A, B, C are production departments and D is the service department. The actual expenses for a month were as following :

	Rs.
Rent	6,000
Repairs to plant	3,600
Depreciation	2,700
Lighting charges	600
Supervision	9,000
Insurance stock	3,000
Power	5,400
Employee's insurance Employer's liability.	900

The following information is also available.

	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C	Dept. D
Area sq.ft.	300	220	180	100
No.of workers	48	32	24	16
Total wages	Rs. 8,000	6,000	4,000	2,000
Value of plant	Rs. 24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Value of stock	Rs. 15,000	9,000	6,000	-

Apportion the costs to four departments on the most equitable method.

19. (a) What are the features of Process costing?

Or

(b) A product passes through three Processes, I, II and III. From the following information, Prepare the processes accounts, assuming that there were no opening or closing stocks.

	Processes		
	I (Rs.)	II (Rs.)	III (Rs.)
Materials	1,000	1,500	500
Labour	5,000	8,000	6,500
Overheads	1,050	1,188	2,009
Actual output (units)	9,500	9,100	8,100
Normal loss	3%	5%	8%

The wastage of Process I was sold at 25 paise per unit, that of Process II at 50 paise per unit and that of Process III at Re. 1 per unit. 10,000 units were issued to the Process I in the beginning at a cost of Re. 1 per unit.

20. (a) What are the benefits of Operating costing in transport organizations?

Or

- (b) The following particulars relate to a contract :

	Rs.
Materials issued	42,000
Wages	30,000
Direct expenses	25,000
Materials on hand at end	2,000
Work certified	1,60,000
Work uncertified	15,000
Contract price	3,00,000
Cash received	1,20,000

Prepare contract account.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022.

Second Semester

Banking and Finance – Allied

INDIAN ECONOMY

(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 :

The Economic factor determine the development is _____.

- (a) Natural resources (b) Political factor
(c) Religion (d) Culture

Example for developed economy _____.

- (a) Africa (b) Japan
(c) Somalia (d) India

New industrial policy established in the year _____.

- (a) 1981 (b) 1991
(c) 2001 (d) 2011

_____ are those industries in which production, manufacturing and providing the services are executed on a small or micro scale.

- (a) Medium scale (b) Small scale
(c) Micro scale (d) Large scale

The difference between all money flowing into the country in a particular period of time and the outflow of money to the rest of the world is called as _____.

- (a) Balance of payment
(b) Gross domestic product
(c) Per capita income
(d) Industrial income

_____ is the last Five year plans.

- (a) 9th Five year plans
(b) 10th Five year plans
(c) 11th Five year plans
(d) 12th Five year plans

3. _____ is consider as a Retarding factor for development of an economy.

- (a) Population growth
(b) High productivity
(c) High income
(d) Full employment

4. India is _____ based country.

- (a) Industrial (b) Capital
(c) Agriculture (d) None of these

5. One of the ways to solve the food problems in India is _____.

- (a) Intensive agriculture
(b) Family planning
(c) Improved distribution system
(d) All of these

6. One of The major industries in the Indian Economy is _____.

- (a) Cracker industries
(b) Textiles industries
(c) Hotel industries
(d) Pickle industries

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Give the meaning and definition of Under Development.

Or

(b) List down the non-economic factors for development.

12. (a) Brief about Population growth and Human Resource.

Or

(b) State the concept of National Income.

13. (a) Write down the reasons for Food Problems in India.

Or

(b) Point out the Features of Indian Agriculture.

14. (a) What do you mean by Industrial sickness?

Or

(b) Write about New Industrial Policy 1991.

15. (a) Write a note on Balance of Payment.

Or

(b) Expand GATT and its evolution.

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 Economic factors as Determinants of Under Developed economy.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the Characteristics of under development.

17. (a) Explain the methods to Measure the National Income.

Or

- (b) Narrate the demographic Transition Theory.

18. (a) Elucidate the methods to Improve Agricultural Productivity.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of Agriculture in Indian Economy.

19. (a) Discuss the Remedial Measures for Industrial Sickness.

Or

- (b) Explain the contribution of Major Industrial Sector in Indian Economy.

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20. (a) Delineate the theme of 11th and 12th five year Plans in India.

Or

- (b) Elucidate WTO and Indian Economy.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022.

Second Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Allied

COMPANY LAW – 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 :

Who can _____ may become a director of a company.

- a) partnership firm
- b) person of unsound mind
- c) individual
- d) body corporate

Who is responsible for the appointment of statutory auditor of a limited company?

- a) Directors of the company
- b) Members of the company
- c) The Central Government
- d) All of the above

The purpose of audit and investigation is _____

- a) Same
- b) Difference
- c) Sometimes same and Sometimes difference
- d) None of these

Winding up of a company _____.

- a) precedes its dissolution
- b) dissolution are interchangeably used
- c) is different from dissolution
- d) it means liquidation of company

Compulsory winding up is otherwise known as _____

- a) winding up by the national company law tribunal.
- b) coercive winding up.
- c) mandatory winding up.
- d) members voluntary winding up.

2. Who/what appoints the first directors of a company?

- (a) The shareholders in general meeting
- (b) The Registrar of companies
- (c) The articles of association
- (d) The promoters

3. The notice of general meeting of a company must be given at least _____.

- (a) 7days (b) 15 days
- (c) 21 days (d) 30 days

4. The quorum for a board meeting is _____.

- (a) 1/3 of the total strength of board or 2 directors which ever is higher
- (b) 1/5 of the total strength
- (c) three directors
- (d) five directors

5. The first auditor of a company are appointed by _____

- (a) Board of Directors
- (b) Members
- (c) Central govt.
- (d) State government

10. Official Liquidator is appointed by the _____.

- (a) Central Government
- (b) Tribunal
- (c) Creditors
- (d) Company

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 positions of directors in a company.

Or

(b) State the powers of a company director.

12. (a) Write a detailed note on 'Proxies'.

Or

(b) Describe the various kinds of resolution.

13. (a) What are statutory books of company? Explain.

Or

(b) Enumerate the provisions relating to the appointment of Auditors.

14. (a) Define Investigation. Explain its types.

Or

(b) What are the principles of minority rule?

15. (a) Discuss the various grounds for compulsory winding up.

Or

(b) Mention the powers of official liquidator.

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 provisions of Companies Act with regard to appointment of company director.

Or

(b) Describe the various liabilities of company director.

17. (a) What is Minute? State the contents of minutes of Annual General Meeting.

Or

(b) Discuss the provisions relating to Board of Directors.

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18. (a) What are the qualifications and disqualifications of company auditor?

Or

(b) List the powers of a company auditor.

19. (a) Bring out the significance of Investigation in company management.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on Prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

20. (a) State and explain the consequences of winding up.

Or

(b) Enumerate the provisions relating to members voluntary winding up.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Banking and Finance – Core

BANK 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. Which of the following factors is are considered by the RBI to determine the number of notes to be issued by it?
- (a) GDP Growth
(b) Inflation
(c) Replacement of soiled banknotes
(d) All of these

2. A bank is a financial intermediary because
- (a) it acts as the broker between depositor and borrower
(b) it acts as the link between the savers and the borrowers
(c) it is in the finance industry
(d) it is in the intermediary industry
3. _____ are NOT a part of the Scheduled banking structure in India.
- (a) Money lenders
(b) Public sector banks
(c) Private sector banks
(d) Regional rural banks
4. How many foreign banks are there in India at present?
- (a) 42 (b) 43
(c) 44 (d) 46
5. Which one among the following has not started commercial banking?
- (a) SIDBI (b) IDBI
(c) ICICI (d) UTI

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6. Which of the following is NOT a function of Commercial Bank?
- (a) Providing Project Finance Settling of payments on behalf of the customers.
(b) Deciding policy rates like CRR, SLR and Repo rate.
(c) Issuing credit debit
(d) ATM cards
7. RBI has withdrawn the circulation of coins in the denomination of 1 paise, 2 paise, 3 paise, 5 paise, 10 paise, 20 paise and 25 paise in which year?
- (a) 2010 (b) 2011
(c) 2012 (d) 2013
8. In case of _____ banking several banks joint together to meet the credit needs of large borrowers.
- (a) Commercial banking
(b) Consortium banking
(c) Joint banking
(d) None of these

9. What is the tagline of SBI?
- (a) Pure banking Nothing Else
(b) India's international Bank
(c) You can always bank on us
(d) Experience Next Generation banking
10. Which of the following is not a regulatory institution in
- (a) RBI (b) CIBIL
(c) SEBI (d) IRDA

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Highlight the cons of Commercial Bank.
Or
(b) Explain the Narasimham Committee – I.
12. (a) How to measure bank liquidity?
Or
(b) Discuss the Elements of Liquidity.
13. (a) Explain "Basel norms".
Or
(b) Mention the Purpose of Basel norms.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) List out the objectives of Formulating Loan Policy.

Or

(b) Highlight the characteristics of a loan policy.

15. (a) Explain the functions of ALM Core.

Or

(b) List out the objective of ALM.

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 opportunities for Indian commercial banks.

Or

(b) Distinction between Scheduled banks and Non-Scheduled banks.

17. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of Shiftability Theory.

Or

(b) Explain the Components of Liquidity

18. (a) Explain the three Basel norms.

Or

(b) Discuss the purpose of capital adequacy ratio.

19. (a) Explain the cardinal principles of Credit Management.

Or

(b) Explain the Elements for Formulating Loan Policy.

20. (a) Elucidate the ALM Risk Mitigation.

Or

(b) Explain the Pros and Cons of Asset and Liability Management.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I

(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 one of the following is not a main objective of accounting?
 - (a) Systematic recording of transactions
 - (b) Ascertainment of the profitability of the business
 - (c) Ascertainment of the financial position of the business
 - (d) Solving tax disputes with tax authorities

2. The concept which assumes that a business will last indefinitely is
- (a) Business Entity
 - (b) Going concern
 - (c) Periodicity
 - (d) Conservatism
3. Debit balance in the bank column of the cash book means
- (a) Credit balance as per bank statement
 - (b) Debit balance as per bank statement
 - (c) Overdraft as per cash book
 - (d) None of the above
4. Balance as per bank statement is Rs. 1,000. Cheque deposited, but not yet credited by the bank is Rs. 2,000. What is the balance as per bank column of the cash book?
- (a) Rs. 3,000 overdraft
 - (b) Rs. 3,000 favourable
 - (c) Rs. 1,000 overdraft
 - (d) Rs. 1,000 favourable

5. Bills receivable account is a
- (a) Real account
 - (b) Personal account
 - (c) Nominal account
 - (d) Representative personal account
6. On the acceptance of a bill the acceptor debits
- (a) payees account
 - (b) creditors account
 - (c) bills payable account
 - (d) bills receivable account
7. Under straight line method, the amount of depreciation is
- (a) Increasing every year
 - (b) Decreasing every year
 - (c) Constant for all the years
 - (d) Fluctuating every year
8. Cash received from sale of fixed asset is credited to
- (a) Profit and loss account
 - (b) Fixed asset account
 - (c) Depreciation account
 - (d) Bank account

9. Incomplete records are generally maintained by
- A company
 - Government
 - Small sized sole trader business
 - Multinational enterprises
10. What is the amount of capital of the proprietor, if his assets are Rs 85,000 and liabilities are Rs. 21,000?
- Rs. 85,000
 - Rs. 1,06,000
 - Rs. 21,000
 - Rs. 64,000

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Enter the following transactions in the journal of Manohar who is dealing in textiles :

2022

- March 1 Manohar started business with cash 60,000
 2 Purchased furniture for cash 10,000
 3 Bought goods for cash 25,000
 6 Bought goods from Kamalesh on credit 15,000
 8 Sold goods for cash 28,000

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- 10 Sold goods to Hari on credit 10,000
 14 Paid Kamalesh 12,000
 18 Paid rent 500
 25 Received from Hari 8,000
 28 Withdrew cash for personal use 4,000

Or

- (b) Explain any five Accounting concepts.
12. (a) Differentiate between cash book and Bank statement.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars of Raheem traders, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March, 2018.
- Overdraft as per cash book Rs. 2,500.
 - Debit side of cash book was undercast by Rs. 700.
 - Amount received by bank through RTGS amounting to Rs. 2,00,000, omitted in the cash book.
 - Two cheques issued for Rs. 1,800 and Rs. 2,000 on 29th March 2018. Only the second cheque is presented for payment.
 - Insurance premium on car for Rs. 1,000 paid by the bank as per standing instruction not recorded in the cash book.

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13. (a) Mala purchased goods for Rs. 3,000 from Kala on 1.4.2020. Mala accepted a three months' bill for the amount and gave it to Kala the same day. Kala discounted it immediately with Indian bank at discount of 5% p.a. on due date the bill was honoured by payment.

You are required to give entries in the books of all parties.

Or

- (b) On 1.4.2020, Balu draws a bill on Ravi for Rs. 1,600 for goods sold at 90 days after sight. Ravi accepts the bill on 5.4.2020. Balu, however, endorsed the bill to Sohan in settlement of a debt of Rs. 1,700. On maturity the bill was duly honoured by Ravi. Show the journal entries in the books of all the parties.
14. (a) What are the causes for Depreciation? Explain.

Or

- (b) Mr. Shanmugavel purchased a machine for Rs. 80,000 on 1st April 2015. He spent Rs. 3,500 on its installation. Depreciation is written off @ 10% p.a. on the original cost. On 30th June 2018, the machine was found to be unsuitable and sold for Rs. 6,500. Prepare the Machine account from 2015 to 2018 assuming that the accounts are closed on 31st Dec. every year.

15. (a) State the differences between double entry system and incomplete records.

Or

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

Particulars	1.4.2018	31.3.2019
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.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Record the following transactions in the sales book and sales returns book of M/s. Ponni & Co., and post them to ledger.

2017

- Aug 1 Sold goods to Senthil as per Invoice No. 68 for Rs. 20,500 on credit
- Aug 4 Sold goods to Madhavan as per Invoice No. 74 for Rs. 12,800 on credit
- Aug 7 Sold goods to Kanagasabai as per Invoice No. 78 for Rs. 7,500 on credit
- Aug 15 Returns inward by Senthil as per Credit Note no. 7 for Rs. 1,500 for which cash is not paid
- Aug 20 Sold goods to Selvam for Rs. 13,300 for cash
- Aug 25 Sales returns of Rs. 1,800 by Madhavan as per Credit Note No. 11 for which cash is not paid

Or

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- (b) The following are the balances extracted from the books of Ganesh as on 31.12.2021. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ending 31.12.2021 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

Trial Balance as on 31.12.2021

Debit balances	Rs.	Credit balances	Rs.
Drawings	4,000	Capital	20,000
Cash in Bank	1,700	Sales	16,000
Cash in hand	6,500	Sundry creditors	4,500
Wages	1,000		
Purchases	2,000		
Stock (1.1.2021)	6,000		
Building	10,000		
Sundry debtors	4,400		
Bills receivable	2,900		
Rent	450		
Commission	250		
General expenses	800		
Furniture	500		
	<u>40,500</u>		<u>40,500</u>

The following adjustments are to be made :

- (i) Stock on 31.12.21 was Rs. 4,000.
- (ii) Interest on capital at 6% to be provided.

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- (iii) Interest on drawing at 5% to be provided.
 - (iv) Wages yet to be paid Rs. 100.
 - (v) Rent prepaid Rs. 50.
17. (a) From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement to find out the bank statement balance as on 31st December, 2021.
- (i) Balance as per cash book Rs. 15,000.
 - (ii) Cheques deposited but not yet credited Rs. 1,000.
 - (iii) Cheques issued and entered in the cash book before 31st December 2017 but not presented for payment until that date Rs. 1,500.
 - (iv) Dividend directly received by bank Rs. 200.
 - (v) Direct payment made by bank for rent Rs. 1,000.
 - (vi) Locker rent charged by the bank not recorded in cash book Rs. 1,200.
 - (vii) Wrong debit given by the bank on 30th December 2017 Rs. 500.
 - (viii) A payment made through net banking has been entered twice in the cash book 300.

Or

- (b) On 31st March, 2017, Anands cash book showed a balance of Rs. 1,12,500. Prepare bank reconciliation statement.
- (i) He had issued cheques amounting to Rs. 23,000 on 28.3.2017, of which cheques amounting to Rs. 9,000 have so far been presented for payment.
 - (ii) A cheque for Rs 6,300 deposited into bank on 27.3.2017, but the bank credited the same only on 5th April 2017.
 - (iii) He had also received a cheque for Rs. 12,000 which, although entered by him in the cash book, was not deposited in the bank.
 - (iv) Wrong credit given by the bank on 30th March 2017 for Rs. 2,000.
 - (v) On 30th March 2017, a bill already discounted with the bank for Rs. 3,000 was dishonoured, but no entry was made in the cash book.
 - (vi) Interest on debentures of Rs. 700 was received by the bank directly.
 - (vii) Cash sales of Rs. 4,000 wrongly entered in the bank column of the cash book.

18. (a) For their mutual accommodation, Pal draws a bill on Gani for Rs. 8,000 for 3 months on 1.1.2001. Gani accepts the bill and returns it to Pal. Pal discounts the bill with the bank for Rs. 7,900 and remits half the proceeds to Gani. Before maturity Pal remits the amount due to Gani and Gani honours the bill. Show the entries in the books of Pal and Gani.

Or

(b) On 1st May 2021, Madhan accepted a two months bill for Rs. 10,000 drawn on him by Mani for the latter's benefit. Mani discounted the bill on 4th May @ 12% p.a. and on the due date sent Madhan a cheque for Rs. 10,000 in order to enable him to honour the bill. Madhan duly honoured his acceptance. Pass journal entries in the books of Mani and Madhan.

19. (a) On 1.7.2018 Raja Gopal purchased a second hand car for Rs. 18,000 and spent Rs. 2,000 on its repairs, on 30.6.2021, the car was disposed off for a sum of Rs. 13,600. Assuming that the books are closed on Dec. 31 each year and the depreciation at 10% on diminishing balance, calculate the amount chargeable to profit and loss account for the year 2021 and prepare Car account for three years.

Or

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(b) Machinery was purchased on 1.1.86 for Rs. 40,000. On 30th June, another second hand machine was purchased for Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 5,000 was spent for repairs. On 30th June 1987 the second machine was sold for Rs. 15,000. Prepare machinery account after allowing depreciation for 10% p.a. on the written down value.

20. (a) From the following details you are required to calculate credit sales and credit purchases by preparing total debtors account, total creditors account, bills receivable account and bills payable account.

Particulars	Opening Balances Rs.	Closing Balances Rs.
Debtors	60,000	55,000
Bills receivable	5,000	1,000
Creditors	25,000	28,000
Bills payable	2,000	3,000

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Other information :	Rs.
Cash received from debtors	1,30,000
Discount allowed to customers	5,500
Cash paid to creditors	70,000
Discount allowed by suppliers	3,500
Payments against bill payable	7,000
Cash received for bills receivable	14,000
Bills receivable dishonoured	1,200
Bad debts	3,500

Or

Other detail :	Rs.
Drawings	40,000
Cash received from debtors	5,35,000
Discount received	20,000
Sundry expenses	30,000
Discount allowed	25,000
Capital as on 1.4.2017	2,35,000
Cash paid to creditors	4,50,000

- (b) From the following details of Abdul who maintains incomplete records, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and a Balance Sheet as on the date.

Particulars	1.4.2017	31.03.2018
	Rs.	Rs.
Stock	1,00,000	50,000
Sundry Debtors	2,50,000	3,50,000
Cash	25,000	40,000
Furniture	10,000	10,000
Sundry Creditor	1,50,000	1,75,000

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022.

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. Consignment account is of the nature of a :
 - (a) real account (b) nominal account
 - (c) personal account (d) trading account

2. Del Credere commission is allowed to the consignee to bear
 - (a) normal loss
 - (b) abnormal loss
 - (c) loss on account of bad debts
 - (d) profit on account on sender

3. Joint venture relationship resembles closely
 - (a) a consignment
 - (b) a partnership
 - (c) the company
 - (d) sole trading concern

4. When goods are purchased for the joint venture, the amount is debited to
 - (a) purchases account
 - (b) joint venture account
 - (c) ventures account
 - (d) goods account

5. Under which system, ownership is transferred on payment of final installment?
 - (a) Instalment system
 - (b) Credit system
 - (c) Hire purchase system
 - (d) Cash system

- (b) A merchant become insolvent on 1.1.2012. On that date, his total assets were Rs.7,500 and his liabilities Rs.6,500 and the estimated deficiency of Rs.2,000 before taking the following items into consideration:
- (i) Interest on capital of Rs.150 for one year at 5% p.a.
 - (ii) Liability on bills discounted Rs.300 on bills discounted by him Rs.800
 - (iii) Outstanding expenses for wages etc., to be treated as preferential Rs.240
 - (iv) Loan from friend Rs.500 and Loan from his wife Rs.200

Prepare a Statement of Affairs and Deficiency account on the basis of above data.

6. Cash price plus interest is _____
- (a) instalment price
 - (b) hire purchase price
 - (c) maximum retail price
 - (d) retail price
7. Income and expenditure account is prepared by _____ concerns.
- (a) non-trading (b) trading
 - (c) partnership (d) sole proprietor
8. Receipts and payment account record receipt and payments of _____
- (a) revenue nature only
 - (b) capital nature only
 - (c) both revenue and capital nature
 - (d) capital receipts
9. Royalty account is a
- (a) Nominal account
 - (b) Real account
 - (c) Personal account
 - (d) All the above

10. The excess of minimum rent over actual royalty is
- (a) Rent (b) Fixed rent
(c) Short workings (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) Prem consigned 200 boxes of Medicines @ Rs. 100 per box to Ram. He incurred the following expenses :

Insurance Rs. 1,000

Loading charges Rs. 1,600

Freight Rs. 1,400

An account sales was received from Ram which showed that 160 boxes were sold @ Rs. 200 per box. Ram incurred the following expenses :

Clearing charges Rs. 1,000

Godown rent Rs. 400

Advertisement Rs. 600

Other selling expenses Rs. 1,000

Ascertain the value of stock on consignment and show also the relevant entry.

Or

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- (b) Knight purchased a truck for Rs.1,60,000 from S. Waugh on 1-1-93 payment to be made Rs.40,000 down and Rs.46,000 at the end of the first year, Rs.44,000 at the end of second year and Rs.42,000 at the end third year. Interest was charged at 5%. Knight depreciates the truck at 10% per annum on written down value method.

Knight after having paid down payment and first instalment. The seller took Possession of the truck, and after spending Rs. 4,000 on repairs of then assets, sold it away for Rs.91,500.

Give journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

20. (a) From the following particulars, prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the books of tenant.

Royalty – 50 paise per tonne of coal

Minimum Rent — Rs.30,000 p.a.

Output: 1st year- 10,000 tonnes

2nd year - 48,000 tonnes

3rd year- 80,000 tonnes

Short workings are recoverable during the first three years of lease.

Or

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Additional Data :

- (i) The club has 50 members, each paying Rs. 500 PA as subscription.
- (ii) Subscription outstanding on 31.03.2012 Rs. 6,000.
- (iii) Salaries outstanding Rs. 2,000. Salaries paid include Rs. 6,000 for 2010-11
- (iv) On 01.04.2011, the clubs properties were: Building Rs. 2,00,000 Furniture and Fittings Rs. 20,000 and Books Rs. 20,000.
- (v) Provide 10% Depreciation on Building and Furniture.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.03.2012 and a Balance Sheet on that date.

- a) X purchased 4 cars from Y costing Rs. 14,000 each on hire purchase system. The hire purchase price for all the 4 cars Rs. 60,000. Payment was to be made Rs. 15,000 down and remainder in 3 equal annual instalments of Rs. 15,000 together with interest at 5% p.a. X provides depreciation at 10% p.a. on straight line method.

Show relevant journal entries and ledgers in the books of both parties.

Or

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- (b) Goods consigned 1,000 kg at Rs. 20 per kg. Freight and carriage paid by the consignor Rs. 8,000. Consignee sold 600 kg. at Rs. 35 per kg and incurred Rs. 2,000 as unloading expenses, Rs. 4,000 as godown rent and Rs. 2,000 as selling expenses. Normal loss due to leakage is 100 kg.

Ascertain the value of unsold stock.

- 12. (a) A and B enters into a joint venture, sharing profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. A supplies goods worth Rs. 10,000 and incurs Rs. 500 as expenses. B supplies goods worth Rs. 8,000 and incurs Rs. 400 as expenses. B is entitled to a commission at 5% on sales. B sells goods for Rs. 25,000. B settles the account by a cheque.

Prepare joint venture a/c and B's account in the books of A.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between consignment and joint venture.

- 13. (a) The Fine Arts Club of Madras had received Rs. 2,000 in 2014 towards subscription. Subscription for 2013 unpaid on 1.1.2014 were Rs. 200 and Rs. 180 of which were received in 2014. Subscription paid in advance on 31.12.2013 were Rs. 50 and the same on

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31.12.2014 was Rs. 40. Subscription for 2014 unpaid on 31.12.94 were Rs. 70.

Show the 'Subscription' item as it will appear in the income and expenditure account for the year ending 31.12.2014 and in the Balance Sheet of the Club on 31.12.2014.

Or

- (b) Calculate what amount will be posted to income and expenditure from the following data :

	Rs.
Stock of stationary on 1.4.2015	300
Advances paid for stationary on 31.03.2015	20
Amount paid for stationary in 2015-16	1,080
Stock of stationary on 31.03.2016	50
Creditors for stationary on 31.03.2016	130
Advance paid for stationary on 31.03.2016	30
Creditors for stationary on 1.4.2015	200

14. (a) Mr. X purchased a cycle on hire purchase for Rs. 1,000 to be paid as follows :

	Rs.
On Signing the agreement	120
At the end of the first year	170
At the end of the second year	160
At the of the last year	550

The vendor charged interest at 10% p.a. on the cash value remaining unpaid each year. Calculate the cash value of the cycle.

Or

The Assets and Liabilities on 1.1.2012 were :
Utensils Rs. 800, Furniture Rs. 2,500,
Consumable stores Rs. 350, Creditors
Rs. 1,200.

On 31.12.2012 value of Consumable Stores was Rs. 700, Creditors amounted to Rs. 550, the subscription outstanding were Rs. 75 and the interest accrued on fixed deposits was Rs. 25.

Or

- (b) The following is the receipts and payments account on Kandan recreation club for the year ended 31st March 2012.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Balance B/d	7,000	By Salaries	28,000
To Subscriptions :		By General	
2010-2011	5,000	Expenses	6,000
2011-2012	20,000	By Electricity	4,000
2012-2013	4,000	By Books	
	29,000	Purchased	10,000
To Rent for use		By Periodicals	
of Conference		Purchased	8,000
Room	14,000	By Loan Repaid	20,000
To Receipts from		By Balance c/d	4,000
Entertainment			
Facilities	28,000		
To Sales of			
Old magazines	2,000		
	<u>80,000</u>		<u>80,000</u>

(b) S and P entered into a joint venture and agreed to divide the profit as to S 60% and P 40%. S and P contributed Rs. 1,80,000 and Rs. 1,20,000 respectively for carrying transactions relating to the venture. They opened a joint bank account with the above contributions. They purchased three old buses for Rs. 2,40,000. S and P personally paid Rs. 45,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively for repairs and renewals. They purchased a few tyres and tubes costing Rs. 54,000. Two buses were sold for Rs. 2,70,000 and the third and taken by P at cost price. Pass necessary journal entries and prepare joint venture account, joint bank account.

(a) From the following Receipts and Payments A/c of the Recreation club and the sub joint information prepare the income and expenditure a/c for the year ended 31.12.2012 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
Balance b/d	2,350	By Salaries	1,200
Entrance Fees	300	By Electricity	120
Subscriptions		By Newspapers	525
2011	50	By Fixed deposits	2,500
2012	3,500	By Utensils	200
2013	75	By Payment to creditors	1,000
	3,625	By Balance c/d	1,150
Profit from refreshments	100		
Bracket Rent	200		
Sundry Income	120		
	<u>6,695</u>		<u>6,695</u>

(b) Miss. Janaki purchased a machine on hire purchase system. Rs. 4,000 paid on delivery and Rs. 4,000 each payable annually for three years. The cash price of the machine was Rs. 14,900 and the rate of interest is 5%. Calculate the amount of interest for each year.

15. (a) On 1.1.2012, Rama collieries Ltd., leased price of land agreeing to pay minimum rent of Rs. 2,000 in the first year, Rs. 4,000 in the second year and thereafter Rs. 6,000 p.a., merging into a royalty of 40 paise per tonne, with power to recoup short workings over the first three years only.

The figures of annual output for the four years to 31st December 2015 were 1000, 10,000, 18,000 and 20,000 tonnes respectively. Prepare the table showing short workings incurred, recovered and transferred to profit and loss account.

Or

(b) What is Deficiency account? How is it prepared?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Balan of Bangalore consigned 190 bags of rice to Rajesh of Calcutta invoicing goods at Rs. 180 per bag. Balan paid Rs. 1,200 as cartage and other expenses. The consignor drew a bill of exchange for Rs. 12,000 which was later discounted at Rs. 11,800. The consignee rendered an account sales showing the following details :
- 100 bags sold at Rs. 240 each on credit
90 bags sold at Rs. 230 each for cash
Freight and carriage Rs. 2,000
Transits Insurance Rs. 600
Storage and Insurance Rs. 1,000
Commission at 5%
- The consignee sent a sight draft for the amount due. You are required to prepare necessary ledger a/c in the books of consignor assuming that the consignee incurred a bad debt of Rs. 400.

Or

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- (b) Rajesh of Madurai sends 150 sewing machines on consignment to Murali of Bangalore. The cost of each machine is Rs. 2,000. But it was invoiced at Rs. 2,500. Rajesh spent Rs. 6,000 towards freight. Murali sold 113 machines at Rs. 3,120 each. His selling expenses amounted to Rs. 3,000. He is entitled to 6% selling commission and 2% delcredere commission.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Rajesh.

17. (a) 'D' and 'K' entered into a Joint venture sharing profits and losses as 3 : 2. They opened a Bank A/c by depositing Rs. 40,000 each. 'D' purchased 800 kg of an item @ Rs. 60 per kg and his expenses were Rs. 13,000. 'K' purchased a second item of 10,000 kg @ Rs. 2.10 per kg and his expenses were Rs. 11,000. Expenses were met from private sources and purchases were paid from Bank Accounts.

K sold 600 kg of the first item @ Rs. 100 per kg and his selling expenses were Rs. 5,500. D sold 8000 kg of the second item @ Rs. 5 per kg and his selling expenses were Rs. 6,000. All the sale proceeds were deposited in Bank Account and expenses were met from private sources.

Write up ledger accounts in the books of venture.

Or

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Sub. Code : CMCO 21

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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 the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The relationship between a consignor and consignee is that between _____.
- (a) a principal and an agent
 - (b) a creditor and a debtor
 - (c) Consignees account
 - (d) a seller and a purchaser

2. When goods are sent on consignment the account to be debited is:
 - (a) Consignees personal account
 - (b) Consignment account
 - (c) Consignors account
 - (d) Goods sent on consignment account
3. Joint venture account is in the nature of:
 - (a) Personal account
 - (b) Nominal account
 - (c) Real account
 - (d) Venture account
4. Memorandum joint venture account is _____
 - (a) Personal account
 - (b) Real account
 - (c) Nominal account
 - (d) Representative account
5. Income and expenditure account is a _____
 - (a) Real account
 - (b) Nominal account
 - (c) Personal account
 - (d) Venture account
6. The Capital fund shown on which side of balance sheet?
 - (a) Credit side
 - (b) Debit side
 - (c) Asset side
 - (d) Liability side

7. In the books of hire purchaser, depreciation is charged on
 - (a) Credit sales price
 - (b) Cash price
 - (c) Hire purchase price
 - (d) None of above
8. The advance amount under hire purchase system is called _____.
 - (a) cash price
 - (b) retail price
 - (c) interest
 - (d) down payment
9. Short working = _____ - Royalty Payable
 - (a) Minimum rent
 - (b) Capital
 - (c) Cash
 - (d) None
10. Short working is _____.
 - (a) Excess of minimum rent over the actual royalty
 - (b) Excess of actual royalty over minimum rent
 - (c) Excess of standard output over Actual output
 - (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) Karthik consigns to Sarathy 80 cases of goods at cost Rs. 250 per case and incurs the following expenses in connection with the same.
- Cartage and Freight Rs. 600 and Insurance Rs. 1,400.
- On arrival of the goods, Sarathy pays clearing and cartage Rs. 400 and storage charges Rs. 200. 60 cases are sold for Rs. 20,000. He is entitled to a commission of 10%. He sends to Karthik an account sales and a bank draft for the balance due. The market price at Sarathy's place falls to Rs. 270 pm the accounting date.

Calculate the value of unsold stock.

Or

- (b) Balan Consigned 100 packets of Cosmetics each costing Rs. 300 to his agent at Mumbai. He paid Rs. 500 towards freight and insurance. 15 packets were destroyed by fire on the way. Consignee took delivery of the remaining and spent Rs. 700 as godown rent, Rs. 1,000 import duty and Rs. 300 as carriage outwards.

Calculate the value of Abnormal Loss.

12. (a) A and B enter into a Joint venture to take a building contract for Rs. 2,40,000. They provide the following information regarding the expenditure incurred by them.

	A	B
	Rs.	Rs.
Materials	68,000	50,000
Cement	13,000	17,000
Wages	-	27,000
Architect's fees	10,000	-
Licence fee	-	5,000
Plant	-	20,000

Plan was valued at Rs. 10,000 at the end of the contract and B agreed to take it at that value. Contract amount of Rs. 2,40,000 was received by A.

Show the Joint Venture account in the books of A.

Or

- (b) A and B are in Joint venture. Both maintain complete records in their own respective books. A spends Rs. 50,000 to buy goods for Joint venture and pays Rs. 20,000 for other expenses. 'B' Purchases goods for Rs. 40,000 and spends Rs. 30,000 for Expenses. B sells all the goods for Rs. 2,40,000 and the venture is closed. Prepare Joint venture account in 'A's books.

13. (a) From the following receipts and payments account of the city club, Chennai for the year ended 31st March, 2018, prepare Income and Expenditure Account.

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31-3-2018

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance 1-4-17	3,485	By Books	6,150
To Entrance fees	650	By Printing and Stationery	465
To Donation	6,000	By Newspapers	1,110
To Subscriptions	6,865	By Sports materials	5,000
To Interest on Investments	1,900	By Repairs	650
To Sales of furniture	685	By Investments	2,000
To Sales of Old newspapers	465	By Furniture	1,000
To Proceeds from entertainments	865	By Salary	1,500
To Sundry receipts	125	By Balance on 31.3.18	3,165
	<u>21,040</u>		<u>21,040</u>

The entrance fees and donations are to be capitalized; Sports, materials are valued at Rs. 4,000 as on 31-3-2018.

Or

- (b) From the following information, find out the amount to be taken to income and expenditure account in the year ending 31-3-2019.

Particulars	As on 1-4-18	As on 31-3-19
Opening stock	1,600	800
Creditors for stationery	480	1,200
Amount paid to creditors for stationery	-	8,000

14. (a) Arul purchased machinery under the hire purchase system from Mr. Balu. The cash price of the machinery was Rs. 15,000. The payment for the purchase is to be made as follows: On signing the agreement Rs. 3,000; end of the first year Rs. 5,000; end of the second year Rs. 5,000; end of the third year Rs. 5,000. Calculate the amount of interest included in each installment.

Or

- (b) Ram purchased a truck under H.P. System on 1-4-19 for Rs. 5,00,000. He provided 20% depreciation under W.D.V. method. He had paid down payment and 1st annual instalment but failed to pay second annual instalment. The vendor had taken away the truck at Rs. 2,18,250. Compute the loss due to repossession assuming the accounts are closed on 31st on March.

15. (a) Compute short workings recovered from the following particulars assuming short workings are recoupable in the following two years:

Royalty	: Rs. 5 per ton of coal raised
Dead rent	: Rs. 35,000 p.a.
Output: 2019	: 5,000 tones
2020	: 8,000 tones
2021	: 10,000 tones

Or

- (b) Vikram of Chennai owes the following sums:

	Rs.
Income tax	4,000
Corporation Tax	600
Wages to 2 servants	500
Salaries to 4 clerks	2,700
Rent to Land Lord for 3 months	3,000

Determine the amount payable by him as preferential creditors and unsecured creditors, if he becomes insolvent.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Satish of T.V. Malai Consigns to Ramesh of Vellore, 2,000 fans costing Rs. 180 each at invoice price of Rs. 200 per fan and pays Rs. 1,000 on freight, Rs. 600 on insurance and Rs. 1,200 as other expenses. Ramesh remits Rs. 1,00,000 as advance by 2 months bill. Ramesh spends Rs. 400 on octroi, Rs. 400 on loading and unloading charges and Rs. 2,000 on rent and other expenses. He sells 1,200 fans Rs.260 each on credit and 400 fans at Rs.250 each for cash. Ramesh remits the balance due by a bank draft after deducting his ordinary commission at 5% and del credere commission at 1%. The consignee incurs a bad debt of Rs. 600. Show the important ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

Or

- (b) What are the differences between 'Sale' and 'Consignment'?

17. (a) A and B doing business separately as building contractors, undertake jointly to construct a building for a newly started joint stock company for a contract price of Rs. 1,00,000 payable as to Rs. 80,000 by installments in cash and Rs. 20,000 in fully paid shares of the company. A banking account is opened in their joint names, A paying Rs. 25,000 and B Rs. 15,000. They are to share profits and losses in the proportions of 2/3 and 1/3 respectively. Their transactions were as follows:

	Rs.
Paid wages	30,000
Bought materials	70,000
Materials supplied by A	5,000
Materials supplied by B	4,000
Architect's fees paid by A	2,000

The contract was completed and the price (Cash and shares) duly received. The joint venture was closed by 'A' taking up all the shares of the company at an agreed valuation of Rs. 16,000 and 'B' taking up the stock of materials at an agreed valuation of Rs. 3,000.

Show the necessary ledger Accounts.

Or

- (b) 'S' of Chennai and 'T' of Trichy enter into joint venture agreeing to share profits and losses in the ratio of 8:6. They agreed to send goods to 'Z' of Calcutta to sell goods on their behalf. 'S' sends 300 items of furniture at Rs. 2,600 each paying for freight and other expenses Rs. 10,000. 'T' sends 200 items of furniture at Rs. 2,500 each paying for freight and other expenses Rs. 4,000. 'Z' sold all the goods for Rs. 6,00,000 out of which he deducts Rs. 3,500 for his expenses and his Commission at 5% on sales. He sent Rs. 2,40,000 to 'S' and balance to 'T'.

Show the ledger-accounts in the books of 'S'.

18. (a) From the following Income and Expenditure A/c, Prepare Receipts and Payments A/c for the year ended 31-12-2016.

Income of Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31-12-2016			
Expenditure	Rs.	Income	Rs.
To salaries	2,000	By Donations	4,000
To Expenses	3,000	By Subscription	10,000
To Rates and Taxes	500		

Expenditure	Rs.	Income	Rs.
To Depreciation	900		
To Excess of income over Expenditure	7,600		
	<u>14,000</u>		<u>14,000</u>

Additional information:

	1-1-16	31-12-16
	Rs.	Rs.
Fixed assets	9,000	10,000
Subscriptions outstanding	2,000	3,000
Subscriptions received in advance	-	1,500
Outstanding expenses	100	200
Cash on hand	1,000	?
Cash at Bank	100	7,100

Or

(b) The Receipts and Payments of Bombay Gymkhara for the year ended 31st December 2021 are as under:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Balance on 1 st Jan, 2021	1,375	By Salaries	4,760
To Donations	10,430	By Taxes	390
To subscriptions	7,445	By Wages	1,440

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Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Entrance fees	1,200	By Printing and Stationery	630
To Interest etc.	1,330	By Postage	120
To Surplus from Matches	2,700	By Repairs	950
		By Subscriptions to Newspapers	1,230
		By Balance on 31 st Dec. 2021	14,960
	<u>24,480</u>		<u>24,480</u>

You are required to prepare the Income and Expenditure Account for the year 2021 and Balance sheet as at 31st December, on the basis of the following additional information.

- (i) The subscriptions to Newspapers included Rs. 20 paid for the year 2020 and Rs. 30 for the year 2022.
- (ii) Half the amount of entrance fees and 10% of the surplus income from matches should be credited to Building Fund Account. The credit balance in this account as on 1st January, 2021 was Rs. 3,000
- (iii) All the donations are to be credited to the capital fund.

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19. (a) On 1st January 2016 Baba & co. purchased a machine on hire purchase basis, the total amount payable being Rs. 42,700. Payment was to be made Rs. 12,000 on that date and balance in three half-yearly installments of Rs. 11,400, Rs. 10,900, and Rs. 8,400 commencing from 30th June 2016. The vendor charged interest @ 10 p.a, calculated on half-yearly rests.
- Baba & Co close their books annually on 30th June and provide depreciation @10% pa. on reducing balance method.
- Determine the cash price of the machine and show the relevant accounts in the books of Baba & Co.

Or

- (b) Mr. A purchased a machine from B Led. For Rs. 5,60,000; payment to be made Rs. 1,50,000 down and three installments of Rs. 1,50,000 each at the end of each year. He depreciates the asset at 10% per annum on written down value method.
- Because of financial difficulties, Mr. A after having paid down payment and first installment at the end of the first year, could not pay second installment and the seller took possession of the asset.
- Open ledger account in the books of both parties to record the transactions.

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20. (a) Vanathi company took a coal mine for a lease at the rate of Rs. 2 per ton payable as royalty with a minimum rent of Rs. 30,000 per year. The shortworkings can be recouped during the first three years only. Production is given below: 1st year 4,000 tonnes, 2nd year 12,000 tonnes and 3rd year 20,000 tonnes. Gives the following ledger accounts:

- (i) Minimum Rent Account
- (ii) Royalty Account
- (iii) Landlord Account
- (iv) Short workings Account.

Or

- (b) On 1st January 2017 Sundar commenced business with Rs. 6,350. He earned a profit of Rs. 5,554 during 2017 and 2018. The loss he suffered in 2019 was Rs. 2,500. His total drawings were Rs. 9,000.

Prepare statement of affairs and deficiency account from the following information:

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Cash Rs. 230; stock Rs. 1,000; Debtors-good Rs. 7,000, Doubtful Rs. 1,800. Bad debts Rs. 1,500; Furniture Rs. 564, Investment in shares Rs. 500, Unsecured Creditors Rs. 13,000, Secured Creditors Rs. 2,500, Value of Securities held by Creditors Rs. 3,500, Preferential Creditors Rs. 190.

Stock realizes Rs. 666, Furniture Rs. 282, Investments realized the book value. Doubtful debts realize Rs. 600.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12078 E Sub. Code : CMCO 31

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. A business which deals with different kinds of merchandise under the same roof is known as
 - (a) Branch
 - (b) Departmental store
 - (c) Joint Venture
 - (d) Consignment

2. The cash and credit sales of the branch are Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 15,000 respectively. The amount collected from debtors is Rs. 10,000. The amount to be credited to Branch account under the Debtors system will be
- (a) Rs. 25,000 (b) Rs. 5,000
(c) Rs. 15,000 (d) Rs. 10,000
3. The premium paid by the new partner is shared by the old partners in
- (a) Sacrificing ratio (b) Gaining ratio
(c) Capital ratio (d) Profit sharing ratio
4. When goodwill account is raised, credit is given to old partners in
- (a) New ratio
(b) Sacrificing ratio
(c) Old profit sharing ratio
(d) Gaining ratio
5. In case of retirement of a partner, the profit on revaluation is credited to the capital accounts of the partners
- (a) equally
(b) in proportion to their capitals
(c) in gaining ratio
(d) in their old profit sharing ratio
6. Upon retirement if there is any reserve or credit balance of profit and loss account, it should be distributed amongst
- (a) All the partners
(b) The continuing partners
(c) Retiring partner
(d) New partner
7. When the realisation expenses are to be borne by a partner, it is debited to
- (a) Partners capital a/c
(b) Cash a/c
(c) Realisation a/c
(d) Profit and loss a/c
8. When all partners are insolvent, the balance in the capital a/c should be transferred to
- (a) Realisation a/c (b) Cash a/c
(c) Surplus a/c (d) Deficiency a/c
9. The liabilities taken over by the new firm at the time of amalgamation will be transferred to
- (a) Revaluation account
(b) Capital account of the partners
(c) Realisation account
(d) New Firm account

10. A partnership firm is sold to the purchasing company for a price known as

- (a) Cash
- (b) Purchase consideration
- (c) Share price
- (d) Amalgamation

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) The following information relates to Madurai branch.

	Rs.
Stock on 1.4.21	24,000
Stock on 31.03.22	18,000
Credit sales	41,000
Cash sales	17,500
Receipts from debtors	37,900
Branch debtors on 31.03.22	9,160
Goods sent to Branch	30,000
Goods Return to H.O	3,600
Cash sent to Branch for expenses	10,400

Prepare Branch account in the books of Head Office.

Or

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(b) From the following particulars, prepare the departmental trading a/c for the year ending 31.12.17

	Dept. A Rs.	Dept. B Rs.
Stock (1-1-17)	30,000	—
Sales	2,00,000	60,000
Purchases	2,10,000	—
Transfer to B	50,000	50,000
Stock (31-12-17)	40,000	10,000

12. (a) Show how the following items will appear in the capital Accounts of the partners, Babu and Gopu when their capitals are fluctuating:

	Babu Rs.	Gopu Rs.
Capital on 1.1.17	8,00,000	7,00,000
Drawings during 2017	1,60,000	1,40,000
Interest at 5% on drawings	4,000	2,000
Share of profits for 2017	84,000	66,000
Interest on capital at 6%	48,000	42,000
Salary	72,000	Nil

Or

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(b) P and Q are the partners in the firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4:3. On 1st Jan. 2018 they decide to admit R as a Partner. R brought in Rs. 60,000 as his capital and Rs. 14,000 for 1/3rd share of goodwill premium. On R's admission, goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at Rs. 21,000.

Record the necessary journal entries in the firm's books on R's admission and also ascertain the new profit-sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

13. (a) Achuthan, Ananthan and Kailash are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. Anathan retires and the goodwill is valued at Rs. 54,000. No goodwill appears as yet in the books of the firm. Assuming that Achuthan and Kailash will share profits in the future in the ratio of 5:3. Pass journal entries for goodwill when only Ananthan's share of goodwill is raised and then written off.

Or

(b) Explain the methods of treating Joint Life Policy and the premium paid thereon in accounts.

14. (a) A, B and C are in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion 4:3:2. Their balance sheet on March 31, 2018 stood as follows.

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital accounts:		Land and building	5,500
A: 4,000		Stock in trade	2,000
B: 2,000		Debtors	1,000
C: 500	6,500	Cash in hand	1,500
Creditors	<u>3,500</u>		
	<u>10,000</u>		<u>10,000</u>

They agree to dissolve partnership as from 31st March 2018. A agree to take over the stock at a valuation of Rs. 700 (no cash passes). The land and building are sold at auction for Rs. 2,700.

Close the books of the firm.

Or

(b) A and B are the partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:2:3 respectively. C become insolvent and was able to contribute only 40 paise in the rupee. Calculate deficiency in C's capital A/c and how it will be share by A and B from the following information:

C's capital	: Rs.6,360 (Dr).
Reserve	: Rs. 4,000
Realisation loss	: Rs.4,900
A's Capital A/c	: Rs.10,000
B's Capital A/c	: Rs.5,000

15. (a) Raja and Bhoja, partners in Raja & Co., decided to amalgamate their business with Vazir & Co. to form a new partnership firm Empire & Co. Raja's capital was Rs. 80,000 and Bhoja's capital Rs. 60,000. Reserve fund balance is Rs. 16,000 and P&L A/c debit balance is Rs. 24,000. Goodwill stood in the books at Rs. 30,000 but it is now revalued at Rs. 46,000. Revaluation profit is arrived at Rs. 8,000. If they share profit and losses in 3:2 ratio, compute their adjusted capitals for the purpose of amalgamation with Vazir & Co.

Or

- (b) P Ltd was formed for taking over the business of Mr. Ganapathi. The purchase consideration was Rs. 1,92,000 which will be settled by issue of 960 shares of Rs.100 each at a discount of 5% and balance in cash. Assets taken over were Rs. 2,08,000 and liabilities taken over were Rs. 28,000.

Give journal entries in the books of P Ltd.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) From the following data prepare Departmental Trading and P and L A/c and thereafter the combined income account revealing the concern's true results for the year ended 31-12-2013.

	Dept A Rs.	Dept B Rs.
Stock (January 1)	40,000	—
Purchases from outside	2,00,000	20,000
Wages	10,000	1,000
Transfer of goods from Dept. A	—	50,000
Stock (December 31 st at cost to the dept.)	30,000	10,000
Sales to outsiders	2,00,000	71,000

Administrative expenses came to Rs. 15,000 to be allocated to A and B in the ratio of 4:1 respectively. B's entire stock represents goods from Department A which transfers them at 25% above cost.

Or

(b) M Ltd., of Calcutta has a branch at Patna. Goods are invoiced 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. From the following details prepare the Patna branch a/c for the year 2015.

	Rs.
Stock (1-1-2015) (invoice price)	1,250
Stock (31-12-2015) (invoice price)	1,500
Debtors (1-1-2015)	700
Debtors (31-12-2015)	900
Cash sales for the year	5,400
Credit sales for the year	3,500
Goods invoiced from Calcutta	9,100
Rent	400
Wages -	340
Sundry expenses	80

17. (a) On 1st April 2017, X and Y entered into a partnership on the following terms:

- (i) X and Y are to contribute capital of Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 60,000 respectively.
- (ii) Profit and losses are to be share in the ratio of 3:2

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- (iii) Interest on drawings is to be charged at 2% per annum and on capitals at 5% p.a
- (iv) X is to get a salary of Rs. 1,000 per month.
- (v) Y is to get commission at 2% on the net profit of the firm before charging any of the above.

On 31st March 2018, their trading profits before giving effect to the above terms was Rs. 1,20,000. During the year, X has withdrawn Rs. 2,000 and Y Rs. 1,000 from the firm on which interest is to be charged for the whole year.

You are required to prepare P and L Appropriation A/c and Partners capital a/c in cases when

- (1) Their capitals are fixed and
- (2) Their capitals are fluctuating.

Or

(b) The balance sheet of Padma and Renuka on 31st March 2018 is set out below; They are sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals:		Land and building	30,000
Padma	40,000	Furniture	2,000

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Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Renuka	30,000	Stock	8,000
General reserve	20,000	Sundry debtors	60,000
Sundry creditors	20,000	Cash	4,000
		Profit & loss A/c	6,000
	<u>1,10,000</u>		<u>1,10,000</u>

They agreed to admit Kavitha into the firm, subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (i) She will be entitled to one forth- share of the profits
- (ii) She will bring in Rs. 21,000 of which Rs. 10,000 will be treated as her share of goodwill to be retained in a business.
- (iii) Depreciation is to be provided on furniture @ 15%
- (iv) Stock to be revalued at Rs. 6,500.
- (v) 50% of the general reserve is to remain as a provision for bad and doubtful debts. Prepare necessary ledger accounts and construct the balance sheet of the new firm.

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18. (a) A, B and C were in partnership sharing profits equally. C died on 31st March, 2005. the balance sheet of the firm as at 31st December 2004 was as under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	15,600	Cash in hand and at bank	4,000
General Reserve	6,000	Debtors	18,000
Investment Fluctuation Fund	2,100	Stocks	28,000
Reserve for doubtful Debts	1,800	Investments (at cost)	8,000
Capital: Rs.		Freehold Property	30,000
A 30,000		Goodwill	13,500
B 25,000			
C 21,000			
	<u>76,000</u>		
	<u>1,01,500</u>		<u>1,01,500</u>

On the date of death it was found that:

- (i) Freehold property was worth Rs. 57,000;
- (ii) Debtors were all good;
- (iii) Stock was valued at Rs. 25,000;
- (iv) Investment was valued at Rs. 7,500 and was taken over by A at that value;

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- (v) A liability for workmen's compensation for Rs. 3,000 was to be provided for;
- (vi) Goodwill was to be valued at one year's purchase of average profits of last 5 years.
- (vii) C's share of profit up to the date of death was to be calculated on the basis of last year's profit.

The profit of the last 5 years was as under:

2000 Rs. 11,500; 2001 Rs. 12,500; 2002 Rs. 8,000; 2003 Rs. 10,000; 2004 Rs. 12,000.

Prepare: (1) Revaluation Account, (2) Capital Account of C and (3) Balance Sheet of the remaining partners.

Or

- (b) Malathi and Revathi are partners in a business sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their balance sheet as on 1st January 2018 was as given below:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Accounts		Machinery	20,000
Malathi	20,000	Stock	16,000
Revathi	15,000	Debtors	15,000
Reserve Fund	15,000	Cash at Bank	6,000

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Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	7,500	Cash in hand	500
	<u>57,500</u>		<u>57,500</u>

Revathi retires from the business on 01.01.08 owing to illness and Malathi takes it over. The following revaluation was made:

- (i) The goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 25,000.
- (ii) Depreciate Machinery by 7½% and stock by 15 %
- (iii) Create a provision for bad debts at 5% on debtors.
- (iv) Create a provision for discount on creditors at 2%.

Prepare, Partner's capital accounts, Revaluation account and Balance sheet of Malathi.

19. (a) Chopra, Shah and Patel were carrying on business as manufactures of sports goods. The profit sharing ratio was 3:2:1 respectively. Their balance sheet as on 30th June was a under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	1,50,000	Plant and machinery	1,60,000

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Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Mrs. Chopra Loan	1,30,000	Stock	1,50,000
Repairs and renewals reserve	12,000	Sundry Debtors	2,00,000
Capital accounts:		Less: provision	<u>10,000</u>
Chopra 10,000		Prepaid insurance	4,000
Shah 1,50,000		Investment	30,000
Patel 20,000	2,70,000	Cash	28,000
	<u>5,62,000</u>		<u>5,62,000</u>

On this date the firm was dissolved. The assets realised as under:

Plant and machinery	Rs. 1,00,000
Stock	Rs. 1,20,000
Sundry debtors	Rs. 1,60,000

The investment taken over by Chopra at a value of Rs. 20,000. He also agreed to par Mrs. Chopra's loan. During the course of realisation it was found that a bill for

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Rs. 50,000 previously discounted by the firm was dishonoured and had to be paid. Expenses of realisation come to Rs. 8,000.

Prepare realisation account, partner's capital account and cash account.

Or

(b) P, Q and R are partners in a firm - They share profits and losses equally. Their balance sheet on 31-12-92. is given as under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals		Machinery	40,000
P	16,000	Furniture	16,000
R	12,000	Debtors	40,000
Reserve fund	18,000	Cash at Bank	8,000
Creditors	64,000	Q's Capital	6,000
	<u>1,10,000</u>		<u>1,10,000</u>

The partnership is dissolved due to insolvency of Q who is unable to contribute anything in the payment of his debt to the firm. Machinery realised Rs.30,000 and furniture Rs.6,400. Only Rs.24,000 was recovered from debtors. Creditors were paid at a discount of 5%. Prepare the necessary accounts in the books of the firm when the capitals are fluctuating. Apply Garner Vs. Murray rule.

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20. (a) A, B and C carry on a business in partnership sharing profits and losses in the ratio 4:3:1. On 31-12-97 they agreed to sell their business to a joint stock company. The position was as follows

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals		Building	18,000
A	20,000	Machinery	12,000
B	15,000	Book debts	15,000
C	13,000	Stock	13,000
Sundry creditors	12,000	Cash at bank	2,000
	<u>60,000</u>		<u>60,000</u>

The company took up the following assets at the valuation shown below:

Building Rs. 22,000, book debts Rs. 14,000, goodwill Rs. 4,000, machinery Rs. 11,000 and stock Rs. 12,000

The purchase price of building and machinery was paid by the company in its shares for Rs. 33,000, and book debts, stock and goodwill were paid for in cash, sundry creditors were

paid off at a discount of 2.5% and the expenses of realisation amounted to Rs. 500 share are to be distributed in the profit sharing ratio.

Show the necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

Or

- (b) Suresh, Ramesh and Girish are in partnership. The following is their balance sheet as on 31st December 2017, on which date they dissolve their firm. They share profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2.

Balance sheet as on 31st December 17

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	9,500	Cash in hand	200
Reserve	3,600	Sundry Debtors	27,000
Capitals		Stock-in-trade	13,000
Suresh	22,400	Furniture	15,800
Ramesh	12,900		
Girish	7,600		
	<u>56,000</u>		<u>56,000</u>

It is decided to repay the amounts due to the partners as and when the assets are realised.

Assets realised as follows:

	Debtors Rs.	Stock Rs.	Furniture Rs.
I Instalment	2,000	1,000	300
II Instalment	6,000	3,000	2,000
III Instalment	10,000	6,500	5,200
IV Instalment	6,000	1,500	6,000

Prepare a statement showing how the distribution should be made.

(6 pages)

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Code No. : 12093 E Sub. Code : CMCR 32

B.Com (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Core

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE –I

(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 institute of Company Secretaries of India is set under
 - (a) The companies Act, 1956
 - (b) The companies Act, 2013
 - (c) Act of Parliament
 - (d) Act of State Assembly

6. When an unlisted company issue shares first time to the public is called is
 - (a) Right issue Offering
 - (b) Bonus issue Offering
 - (c) Initial Public Offering
 - (d) First Time pub Offering
7. If a company allotted shares, the share certificate must be delivered within
 - (a) One moth
 - (b) Two months
 - (c) Three months
 - (d) Four months
8. Who is the current Chairman of SEBI?
 - (a) Mr. Amitsha
 - (b) Mr. Ajithkumar
 - (c) Mr. Ajay Tyagi
 - (d) Mr. Mukesh Ambani
9. The SEBI was constituted on
 - (a) 10/07/1991
 - (b) 12/04/1988
 - (c) 11/10/1989
 - (d) 01/01/2011

2. Which one of the following is/are a statutory duties of a Company Secretary?
 - (a) Signing the annual return
 - (b) Ensuring that the requirements of the Companies Act are complied with
 - (c) Signing and completing a form of application to register a business name of a company
 - (d) All of the above these
3. "Speak the truth and abide by law" is the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India's
 - (a) Vision
 - (b) Mission
 - (c) Motto
 - (d) Value
4. Power or duties of Auditors apply to company secretary in practice conducting secretarial audit
 - (a) Mutatis Mutants
 - (b) Mutatis Mutandis
 - (c) Matadis Mutandis
 - (d) Mutandis Mutatis
5. Which one of the following is a correct sequence for issuing the shares of a company?
 - (a) Receiving application, allotment of shares and issue of prospectus
 - (b) Receiving application, issue of prospectus and allotment of shares
 - (c) Issue of prospectus, receiving application and allotment of shares
 - (d) Issue of prospectus, allotment of shares and receiving application

10. Unlisted companies are
 - (a) The public companies whose shares are on a recognized stock exchange for public trading
 - (b) The public companies whose shares are not recognized on stock exchange
 - (c) The public companies whose debentures are not on a recognized bank for public trading
 - (d) The public companies whose names are not on a recognized blogger for public trading

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 company secretary
Or
(b) Distinguish between the company secretary and company director.
12. (a) List any five duties of Company Secretary at the promotion stage.
Or
(b) What are the procedure to appoint a company secretary?

13. (a) Specify the rights and powers of a company secretary.

Or

(b) Enumerate the role of company secretary for forfeiture of shares.

14. (a) Write short notes: (i). bonus shares (ii). right issue.

Or

(b) Distinguish between equity shares and preference shares.

15. (a) Why some companies are unlisted.

Or

(b) Advantages and disadvantages, when a company shares are not listed.

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 non-statutory functions of a company secretary.

Or

(b) Define, "Company Secretary" and point out the qualification required for company secretary.

17. (a) How a company get registered?

Or

(b) Discuss the legal position of a company secretary.

18. (a) Enumerate different stages of formation of a company.

Or

(b) Narrate the duties of Company Secretary at the promotion stage of a Company.

19. (a) Write the objective of SEBI.

Or

(b) List out the duties of company secretary related to capital subscription stage of a company.

20. (a) Point out the main functions of stock exchange.

Or

(b) What is de-materialization of shares. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of dematerialization.

(ges)

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Code No. : 22078 E Sub. Code : JMCO 22/
SMCO 22/AMCO 22

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

Second Semester

Commerce – Core

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2016 – 2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

Management is _____

- (a) A science
- (b) An art
- (c) Both a science and Art
- (d) None of these

_____ flows from top level to bottom level management.

- (a) Authority
- (b) Responsibility
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Auditing

Exchange of idea or information from one person to another is known as _____

- (a) Telephone
- (b) Order
- (c) Communication
- (d) Controlling

Maslow's theory of motivation has _____ stages.

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

Determination of standard is _____ a step in a control system.

- (a) First
- (b) Second
- (c) Third
- (d) Fourth

2. Levels of management _____

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

3. _____ function is a thinking process function.

- (a) Planning
- (b) Controlling
- (c) Co-ordinating
- (d) Staffing

4. _____ is an example for standing plans,

- (a) Programmes
- (b) Budgets
- (c) Schedules
- (d) Objectives

5. The word organisation is derived from the word

- (a) Organ
- (b) Organism
- (c) Orgnism
- (d) Origin

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10. _____ means working together for a common and by voluntary action.

- (a) Coordination
- (b) Planning
- (c) Controlling
- (d) Budgeting

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write any five differences between management and administration.

Or

(b) Management is an Art -Discuss.

12. (a) What are the differences between policies and procedures?

Or

(b) Write any six importance of planning.

13. (a) What are the characteristics of delegation?

Or

(b) What is line organisation? Explain its merits.

14. (a) Explain Principles of direction.

Or

(b) Enumerate the process of communication.

15. (a) Explain the importance of Coordination.

Or

(b) Write short note on computers in Management 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) Discuss the functions of management.

Or

(b) Explain the various Levels of management.

17. (a) Discuss the various methods of Planning.

Or

(b) Explain the various types of decisions.

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18. (a) Discuss the principles of organisation.

Or

(b) Discuss the principles of delegation.

19. (a) What is Motivation? Explain the Maslow theory.

Or

(b) Enumerate the barriers to effective communication.

20. (a) Explain the techniques of coordination.

Or

(b) Explain the Steps in the control process.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Commerce

Major Elective — INCOME TAX LAW AND
PRACTICE – I

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

- The income tax act, 1961 came into force w.e.f.
 - 1st April 1962
 - 31st March 1961
 - 1st April 1961
 - None of the above

- The year in which the income is earned is known as
 - previous year
 - financial year
 - both (a) and (b)
 - none of the above
- BOI consist of
 - Individual only
 - Other than individual
 - Both
 - None of these
- Salary to MP/MLA is
 - exempted
 - free
 - taxable
 - illegal
- HRA exempted u/s
 - 15(13B)
 - 12(13C)
 - 10(13A)
 - none of these
- Deduction allowed against gross salary
 - Income tax
 - Entertainment tax
 - Professional tax
 - Education tax

- The basis of charge under the head income from house property is
 - Rent received
 - Gross annual value
 - Annual value
 - None of these
- The tax paid by the tenant is
 - Added to rent received
 - No adjustment
 - Added to annual value
 - All the above
- Indexation will be allowed in case of
 - LTCG
 - STCG
 - Both
 - None
- How many types of capital gains are there?
 - 3
 - 2
 - 4
 - 6

- (a) Mr. Jayesh is an Indian citizen who lives in India since 1984. During the previous year 2020 - 21 he went to Arabia for 325 days. Identify his residential status.
Or
(b) An assess commences his business on (i) 1st July 2019 (ii) 1st October 2019 (iii) 1st Jan 2020 In each case, what will be his assessment year and what period will be treated as his previous year for the concerned assessment year?
- (a) Mr. Rohith resides in Chennai and gets ₹ 10,000 per month as basic salary ₹ 8,000 PM as DA is (entering service benefit) ₹ 12,000 pm as HRA he pays ₹ 10,000 PM as rent. Calculate taxable HRA.
Or
(b) How to calculate exemption for leave salary?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

- (a) Enumerate the objectives of taxation.
Or
(b) Distinguish between capital receipt and revenue receipt.

- (a) From the following calculate gross annual value.

Particulars	House I	House II	House III	House IV	House V
MRV	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
FRV	40,000	32,000	26,000	28,000	Nil
SR	30,000	28,000	32,000	NA	NA

Or

- (b) Write short notes on :
 (i) standard rent
 (ii) vacancy
 (iii) composite rent.

15. (a) Profit and loss a/c of Mr. Rahul is as follows :

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To salary	50,000	By gross profit	2,00,000
To income tax	9,000	By dividend	20,000
To entertainment exp (entire amt. for business)	20,000		
To bad debts	1,000		
To net profit	<u>1,40,000</u>		
	<u>2,20,000</u>		<u>2,20,000</u>

Compute business income.

Or

- (b) What are the powers of commissioner of income tax?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Calculate income from salary of Mr. Chellu who is working in Airtel Pvt. Ltd., from the following information
 (i) Basic salary – ₹ 12,000 PM
 (ii) DA (not forming part) – ₹ 6,000 PM

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- (iii) Special allowance – ₹ 80 PM
 (iv) Bonus – ₹ 8,000
 (v) Academic research allowance – ₹ 200 PM
 (vi) Washing allowance – ₹ 100 PM
 (vii) Facility of light and water (employer has paid the amount) – ₹ 7,500
 (viii) Salary of April 2021 received during the current PY – 12,350.

Or

- (b) Write the features of the Indian tax system.

17. (a) From the following information calculate income from house property of Mr. Kavin.

Municipal valuation ₹ 1,25,000 pa

Actual rent ₹ 1,25,000 pa

Municipal tax ₹ 4,000

The owner bear the following expenses

- (i) Lift maintenance ₹ 7,500
 (ii) Gardener salary ₹ 2,500
 (iii) Pump maintenance ₹ 4,000

The owner pays 25% of the municipal tax.

Or

- (b) What incomes are chargeable to income tax u/s 56(2)?

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18. (a) From the following P and L a/c calculate income from business.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To rent and rates	45,000	By gross profit	2,25,000
To dep. on machinery	8,000	By income from other sources	1,50,000
To dep. on furniture	2,000	By income from capital gain	1,00,000
To purchase of motor car	50,000	By miscellaneous income	1,25,000
To car expenditure	3,000		
To advertisement (cash)	25,000		
To net profit	<u>4,67,000</u>		
	<u>6,00,000</u>		<u>6,00,000</u>

- (i) Allow ₹ 5,000 as depreciation on machinery.
 (ii) 50% of motor car expenses related to personal use.
 (iii) Miscellaneous receipts is approved by IT authority as business income.
 (iv) Motor car has no depreciation.

Or

- (b) Who is a principal offer? Write the duties.

19. (a) Calculate depreciation from the following information.

Assets	WDV as on 01.04.20	Additions during 2020-21	Amount realized to scrap	Rate of depreciation
Hotel building	7,50,000	2,50,000	1,00,000	10%
Furniture	3,00,000	1,00,000	Nil	10%
Calculators	5,000	Nil	Nil	15%
P and M	10,00,000	5,00,000	2,00,000	15%

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Adjustments :

- (i) Hotel building additions were made during December 2020.
 (ii) Plant and machinery additions were made during February 2021.

Or

- (b) Explain the relationship between finance Act and income tax Act.

20. (a) Explain the different types of income tax return forms.

Or

- (b) What is meant by agricultural income? How tax computed on agricultural income?

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Share of loss of a firm	Rs.36,000
Speculation loss	Rs.6,000
Dividend	Rs.10,000
Short term capital gain	Rs.3,000
Long term capital gain	Rs.42,000.

Or

Explain the various sources of income to an individual.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 22116 E Sub. Code : SECO 6 A

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

Sixth Semester

Commerce – Core

Major Elective – INCOME TAX LAW AND
PRACTICE – II

(For those who joined in July 2017 Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Capital gain on compulsory acquisition of lands and buildings are exempted from tax under
 - (a) Sec.54
 - (b) Sec.54B
 - (c) Sec.54D
 - (d) Sec.54F

2. FMV on 1.4.2001 is applicable to assets that were acquired

- (a) before 1.4.2001
- (b) after 1.4.2001
- (c) on 2.4.2001
- (d) none of these

3. Salary of M.P is taxable under the head

- (a) income from other sources
- (b) income from business
- (c) capital gain
- (d) income from salaries

4. Income from sub – letting of house property is:

- (a) exempted
- (b) property income
- (c) capital gain
- (d) income from other sources

5. Casual loss can set – off against

- (a) salaries
- (b) income from house property
- (c) casual income
- (d) none of these incomes

19. (a) Write down the procedure for assessment.

Or

(b) Mr. Kaushik submits his gross total income for the previous year as Rs.7,50,000. He has contributed for the following funds, donations etc. Calculate his taxable income.

	Rs.
Payment towards Oriental insurance Mediclaime	5,000
Pension Fund of LIC	5,000
Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	15,000
Gujarat Earthquake Relief Fund	20,000
Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund	50,000
Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund	22,000
Towards repair work for temple	45,000
Donation for promoting minority community	50,000
His gross total income includes LTCG	2,00,000

20. (a) From the following ,compute total income of Mr. X for the year 2019-20:

Loss from house property	Rs.12,000
Interest received	Rs.6,000
Business income	Rs.70,000

Shares of loss in a firm	20,000
Loss in speculation	12,000
Dividend	5,000
Long term capital gain	26,000
Short-term capital gain	2,000

Compute the gross total income of Thiru. Suresh after setting off of the different losses against other incomes for the AY 2020-2021.

Or

From the following particulars of income and losses, calculate the gross total income of an individual after set off of losses for the current assessment year.

	Rs.
Income from house property 'A'	50,000
Loss from house property 'B'	80,000
Income from interest on securities	2,00,000
Loss from cycle business	2,00,000
Profit from speculation business	2,00,000
Gain from short term capital asset	2,50,000
Long term capital loss	60,000
Long term capital gain	2,10,000

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6. Business loss cannot be set off against
 - (a) salaries
 - (b) income from house property
 - (c) capital gain
 - (d) business income
7. For the AY 2019—2020, the maximum permissible deduction u/s 80C is
 - (a) Rs.10,000
 - (b) Rs. 50,000
 - (c) Rs.1,50,000
 - (d) Rs.1,20,000
8. Which section of income tax act allows deduction of donation to PM national relief fund?
 - (a) 80C
 - (b) 80D
 - (c) 80E
 - (d) 80G
9. Rate of Health and education cess to be levied on income tax on every individual is

(a) 1%	(b) 2%
(c) 3%	(d) 4%

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10. Rate of tax on casual income is
(a) 10% (b) 20%
(c) 30% (d) 50%

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Find out taxable capital gain for the AY 2020-2021;
House purchased during 2004-05 (113) for Rs.3,48,000
House sold during 2019-20 (289) for Rs. 14,00,000
New house purchased in Jan 2020 for Rs.3,00,000.
- Or
- (b) What is cost of improvement?
12. (a) Compute the income under the head 'other sources, for the year ending 31.3.2020 of Mr.Arun.
- (i) 5% Govt. securities Rs.70,000.
(ii) 7.5% Chennai municipal bond Rs.50,000.
(iii) 9% debentures of a company Rs.30,000.
(iv) 7% capital investment bond Rs.20,000.

Or

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17. (a) Compute income from other sources of Venu for the AY 2020-2021:
Dividend from UTI Rs.5,000
5% interest from post office savings bank a/c Rs. 10,000
Interest on fixed deposit from Punjab National Bank Rs.7,000
Rs.30,000 7% debentures of JCT mills Ltd.
Rs.50,000, deposit in Haryana financial corporation at 12% interest p.a
Rs.5,200 interest received on National Development bonds.
Rs.1,00,000, 8% tax free commercial securities.
The bank charges 2% commission on collection of net amount of interest and dividend.

Or

- (b) Give examples for income from other sources.
18. (a) Following are the particulars of income of Thiru. Suresh for the previous year ended 31st March 2020:

	Rs.
Loss from house property	10,000
Interest received on sundry advances	4,000
Business income	1,00,000

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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.

10. Mr. Ganesh transfers the following assets on May 15, 2019.

Date of Acquisition	Cost	FMV on 1.4.2001	Sale Consideration
Land acquired in 1980	20,000	45,000	2,55,000
Goodwill	Self generated	10,000	1,75,000
Finance assets	Self generated	30,000	2,00,000

Compute the capital gains for the AY 2020-2021.

CII for 2001-02:100; 2019-20:289

Or

11. Distinguish between STCG and LTCG.

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(b) Miss. Selvi earned the following incomes during the previous year ending 31st March 2020. Compute her taxable income from other sources.

	Rs.
Income from agricultural land in Burma	3,60,000
Income from agricultural land in Kerala	1,80,000
Interest on fixed deposit in Indian Bank	16,200
Interest on post office saving bank a/c	13,500
Dividends from co-operative societies	12,000
Director's fees	54,000
Net winning from Manipur lottery	4,20,000

13. (a) Compute the gross total income of Mr. X from the following details:

	Rs.
(i) Speculation loss	60,000
(ii) Income from house property	5000
(iii) Non-speculation business income	1,00,000
(iv) Winning from cross-word puzzles	50,000

Or

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- (b) From the following information submitted to you, compute the taxable income in the following

Rs.	Situation I (Rs)	Situation II (Rs)
Long-term capital gain/loss 3,00,000	(+) 1,70,000	(-)
Short-term capital gain/loss 1,10,000	(-) 50,000	(+)
Business loss 90,000	(-) 80,000	(-)

14. (a) Mr. Nerekar's previous year's gross total income is Rs.4,50,000. He has made the following donations. Calculate his net income.

- (i) Jawaharalal Nehru Memorial Fund - Rs.12,000
- (ii) Rajiv Gandhi foundation -Rs.8,000
- (iii) Africa fund -Rs.15,000
- (iv) Indira Gandhi Memorial Fund - Rs.14,000.

Or

- (b) Mohan, totally blind (severe disability), is working as an Assistant professor of Tamil in a Govt. College, Tamilnadu. He gives the particulars of his income for the AY 2020-2021:

Salary income Rs. 5,04,000

Bank interest Rs. 8,000

Find out the amount of deduction u/s 80U and total income for the AY 2020-2021.

15. (a) From the following, compute total income
- Income from salary (computed) Rs.5,00,000
 - Loss from house property Rs.75,000
 - Business loss Rs.1,50,000
 - Bank interest Rs.3,00,000.

Or

- (b) Mr. Bose has estimated the following incomes for the financial Year 2019-20

Income from House property Rs. 40,000 (taxable)

Income from profession Rs. 1,35,000 (taxable)

Income from securities of Govt. of India Rs. 25,000

Dividend from "X" & Co. Rs. 10,000

Determine the total income.



B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

Guarantee by one of the partners to distribute the profit among the partner's in the _____ sharing ratio.

- (a) Usual Profit (b) Loss
(c) Profit (d) New Profit

A Partner is admitted into the firm on the basis of old partners giving guarantee to the incoming partners is called _____.

- (a) New Profit (b) Guarantee of Profit
(c) Old Profit (d) Loss

A firm is unable to pay its debts when _____.

- a) a partner is insolvent
b) a partners has debit balance
c) the firm is insolvent
d) a partners has credit balance

Realisation A/c is a _____.

- a) Nominal A/c. (b) Real A/c.
c) Personal A/c. (d) Capital A/c

At the time of amalgamation, profit on revaluation of assets will be transferred to _____.

- a) Partners' capital A/c.
b) P & L A/c.
c) P & L Appropriation A/c.
d) Revenue a/c

Purchase consideration received in the form of shares and debentures is distributed among the partners in the _____.

- a) Ratio of the final amounts due to partners
b) Ratio of Capitals
c) Profit sharing ratio
d) Equal ratio

3. Profit or Loss on revaluation of assets and liabilities is shared by _____.

- (a) All the partners (b) The old partners
(c) New Partners (d) None of these

4. If the upper portion of a memorandum revaluation account shows a profit, the lower portion _____.

- (a) Must show a loss
(b) Shows a profit or a loss
(c) Must show profit
(d) None of these

5. Joint life policy A/c. is _____.

- (a) A nominal A/c. (b) a personal A/c.
(c) An asset A/c. (d) Real A/c

6. Profit or loss on revaluation at the time of retirement must be transferred to the partners in _____.

- (a) Capital ratio
(b) Old profit sharing ratio
(c) Gaining ratio
(d) Sacrificing ratio

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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) Give the steps to be followed by guarantee by one of the Partners.

Or

(b) Write a Note on Guarantee by the firm.

12. (a) A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5 : 3. They admit C as a partner. C acquires his share 4/20 from A and 2/20 from B. Find out the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

Or

(b) Prem and Chandra share profits in the ratio of 7:3. Rama was admitted as a partner. Prem Surrendered 1/7th of his share and Chandra 1/3 of his share in favour of Rama. Calculate new ratio.

13. (a) Distinguish between Sacrificing ratio and gaining ratio.

Or

(b) Note on (i) Payment to the Retiring Partner, (ii) Payment in Instalments.

14. (a) Write a various causes by dissolution by Court.

Or

(b) Explain the Concept of Compulsory dissolution.

15. (a) Write a benefits of Amalgamation of firm.

Or

(b) List out the various forms of Amalgamation.

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 rules applicable in the absence of partnership deed.

Or

(b) On 1st January 1991, Kavitha and Sumathy entered into partnership and contributed Rs.80,000 and Rs.60,000 respectively. They share profits and losses in the ratio of 3 : 2. Sumathy is to be allowed a salary of Rs.16,000 per year. Interest on capitals is to be allowed at 5% per annum. 5% interest is to be charged on drawings. During the year, Kavitha withdraw Rs.12,000 and Sumathy Rs.24,000, Interest being Kavitha Rs.280 and Sumathy Rs.200. Profit in 1991 before the above noted adjustments was Rs.42,320. Show the distribution of profits between the partners.

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17. (a) Discuss the procedure for admission of a partner.

Or

(b) A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1. Their Balance Sheet stood as under on 31.03.2004.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Salary due	5,000	Stock	10,000
Creditors	40,000	Prepaid Insurance	1,000
Capital A/c		Debtors	8,000
A : 30000		Less: Provision	500
B : 20000	50,000	Cash	18,500
		Machinery	22,000
		Buildings	30,000
		Furniture	6,000
	<u>95,000</u>		<u>95,000</u>

C is admitted as a new partner introducing a capital of Rs.20,000, for his 1/4th share in future profits.

Following revaluations are made:

- Stock be depreciated by 5%
- Furniture be depreciated by 10%
- Building be revalued at Rs.45,000
- The provision for doubtful debts should be increased to Rs.1,000. Pass journal entries, prepare Revaluation A/c and Balance Sheet after admission.

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18. (a) How do you treat "Joint Life Policy" when a partner is dead?

Or

(b) Discuss the modes of payment to the retiring partners settlement.

19. (a) Discuss the Garner Vs. Murray rule.

Or

(b) P, Q and R share profits in Proportion of 1/2, 1/4 and 1/4. On the date of dissolution their 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 amounted to Rs.1,500. Close the books of the firm.

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20. (a) Red White and Blue are in partnership. The following is their Balance Sheet as at 31.12.85 on which date, they dissolved partnership. They share profits in the ratio of 5:3:2.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals		Premises	40,000
Red	50,000	Plant	30,000
White	15,000	Stock	30,000
Blue	45,000	Debtors	60,000
Creditors	40,000		
Red's loan	10,000		
	<u>1,60,000</u>		<u>1,60,000</u>

It was agreed to repay the amounts due to the partners as and when the assets were realized, viz:

	Rs.
1.2.86	30,000
1.4.86	73,000
1.6.86	47,000

Prepare a statement showing how the distribution to the partners should be made.

Or

(b) How do you calculate purchase consideration in the case of sale to a company?

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ges)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 22084 E Sub. Code : SMCO 42/
AMCO 42

n. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Fourth Semester

Commerce — Core

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

The general form of Quadratic equation is _____

- (a) $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$
- (b) $x + y = 0$
- (c) $x + y + c = 0$
- (d) all the above

$\sqrt{2}$ is _____ number.

- (a) a natural
- (b) a whole
- (c) a rational
- (d) an irrational

If A is a 2×3 matrix, B is a 3×2 then $A + B$ is _____ matrix.

- (a) 2×2
- (b) 3×3
- (c) 3×2
- (d) not defined

Simple interest $SI =$

- (a) $\frac{pnr}{100}$
- (b) $p + n + \frac{r}{100}$
- (c) $p \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$
- (d) $p \left(1 - \frac{r}{100}\right)^n$

Simple interest on 20,000 or 2% or p.a. for one year is _____

- (a) 4,800
- (b) 4,000
- (c) 800
- (d) 400

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

- (a) Find the quadratic equation whose roots are $x = \frac{1}{4}$ and $x = -1$.

Or

- (b) Show that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

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3. $(2x)^0 =$ _____

- (a) -1
- (b) 1
- (c) 0
- (d) 4

4. Write the following in the log form : $5^3 = 125$

- (a) $\log_3 125 = 5$
- (b) $\log_{125} 3 = 5$
- (c) $\log_5 125 = 3$
- (d) $\log_5 3 = 5$

5. The distance between the points (0, 0) and (-2, 3) is

- (a) $\sqrt{2}$
- (b) $11\sqrt{2}$
- (c) $\sqrt{13}$
- (d) 5

6. The slope of the line $y = 2x + 3$

- (a) 2
- (b) 3
- (c) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (d) $\frac{3}{2}$

7. A matrix in which there is only one row is called _____ matrix.

- (a) Unit
- (b) Column
- (c) Scalar
- (d) Row

Page 2 Code No. : 22084 E

12. (a) Subtract $3x^2 - 5$ from $5x^2 - 6$.

Or

(b) Add $5x^2 - 6$ with $3x^2 - 5$.

13. (a) Simplify : (i) $2^{-4}2^{-5}$ (ii) $5a^0$.

Or

(b) Find the equation the line passing through the points (2, -3) and (-4, 5).

14. (a) Find the adjoint of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

Or

(b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ prove that $A + B = B + A$.

15. (a) Find the value of x in the proportion : $(6x + 2) : (7x + 4) = 4 : 5$.

Or

(b) Define an annuity and explain its types.

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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) From the following equations find :

(i) The sum of two roots.

(ii) The product of two roots.

(1) $x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

(2) $2x^2 + 9x + 4 = 0$

(3) $x^2 - x - 6 = 0$.

Or

(b) Solve the following system of equations.

$$x + y + z = 6; 3x - 2y + z = 2; x + y + z = 0.$$

17. (a) If $2^{x+1} + 3 \cdot 2^{x-3} = 76$ find the value of x .

Or

(b) If $\log \frac{a+b}{2} = \log(2(ab)) - \log(a+b)$ show that $a = b$.

18. (a) Find the equation of the line whose slope is $\frac{3}{2}$ and which cuts off 3 units along y axis.

Or

(b) Find the equation of the line through the point $(1, -2)$ and parallel to the line $3x - y + 7 = 0$.

19. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ find A^{-1} .

Or

(b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

verify that $4(A + B) = 4A + 4B$.

20. (a) Calculate the compound interest on Rs. 7,500 for $3\frac{1}{2}$ years at 5.5% p.a.

Or

(b) The difference between the simple interest and the compound interest is Rs. 384.60 in 4 years. Find out the sum.

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

Financial institution provides a linkage between

- (a) Government and People
- (b) Savers and Borrowers
- (c) Business houses and customer
- (d) Employer and Employees

SEBI was established on _____

- (a) April 12 1987
- (b) April 12 1988
- (c) April 12 1989
- (d) April 12 1990

_____ committee was constituted by SEBI for deciding derivative trading.

- (a) Tandon
- (b) M.J. Pherwani
- (c) Dave
- (d) L.C. Gupta

In an option contract the seller is refer to as

- (a) Bidder
- (b) Writer
- (c) Waiver
- (d) Remiser

Financial derivatives are mainly used for _____

- a) Hedging risk
- (b) Speculation
- c) Gambling
- (d) Short selling

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

- a) Classify Financial Assets.

Or

- b) What do you meant by Government Security Market its types?

- 2. Banks that Developing certain sectors of the Economy _____
 - (a) Development Bank
 - (b) NBFCs
 - (c) Housing company
 - (d) Discount Houses
- 3. Discount market is _____
 - (a) Primary Market
 - (b) Secondary Market
 - (c) Debt Market
 - (d) Forex Market
- 4. The price discovery used in public offer is _____
 - (a) IPO
 - (b) NIM
 - (c) Book building
 - (d) Price band
- 5. On July 15, 1999 online real time system was developed by _____
 - (a) NSE
 - (b) BSE
 - (c) OTCEI
 - (d) All stock exchanges
- 6. It is on order to buy securities as soon as prices raise to a particular level sell _____ As soon as prices fall to a particular.
 - (a) Make order
 - (b) Limit order
 - (c) Cancel order
 - (d) Stop loss order

- 12. (a) What is Pure Prospectus Method and its features.

Or

- (b) What do you meant by right issue? Explain its merits and demerits.

- 13. (a) What is meant by Bought out deal? Point out the features.

Or

- (b) What are the functions of New Issue Markets?

- 14. (a) Describe the settlement procedure of Trading Transaction.

Or

- (b) Explain the Best order and Stop Loss order.

- 15. (a) Discuss the Put option And call option.

Or

- (b) What is the characteristic of Forward Contract?

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 Capital Market and its major Constitutions?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Primary market and Secondary market.

17. (a) What are the intermediaries involved in Primary market?

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Private Placement.

18. (a) Discuss the various compositions of money market and their features.

Or

- (b) Discuss the SEBI protecting the interest of Investors.

19. (a) Differentiate between BSE and NSE.

Or

- (b) Explain the kinds of Speculations.

Page 5 Code No. : 22085 E

20. (a) Discuss the various kinds of financial derivatives.

Or

- (b) Discuss the important provisions of Securities Contract Act.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12016 E Sub. Code : SMCO 54/
AMCO 54

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Core

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Research is related with
 - (a) Discovery of new idea
 - (b) Solution of a problem
 - (c) Investigation of a problem
 - (d) All of the above
2. First stage of research process is
 - (a) Identification of research problem
 - (b) Review of literature
 - (c) Research design
 - (d) Analysis of data
3. A research design must contain
 - (a) a clear statement of the research problem
 - (b) procedures and techniques to be used for gathering information
 - (c) methods to be used in processing and analyzing data
 - (d) all of the above
4. Research design is a _____ for conducting the marketing research project.
 - (a) Strategy
 - (b) Framework
 - (c) Blue print
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)
5. Sampling means following a sequence of stages. Which one of the following stages should come before the others?
 - (a) Define the people of interest
 - (b) Examine the objective of the study
 - (c) Find suitable source for the population members
 - (d) Proceed with the field work

6. Which one of the following methods is generally used in qualitative sampling?
- (a) Simple random (b) Random digit dialling
(c) Quota (d) Stratified random
7. The data which are collected from the place of origin is known as
- (a) secondary data
(b) primary data
(c) primary and secondary data
(d) none of these
8. A schedule is generally filled up by
- (a) Researcher
(b) Informants
(c) Government
(d) Educational institutions
9. Interpretation should be
- (a) Subjective (b) Objective
(c) Integrity (d) None of the above
10. The last stage of research process is
- (a) Review of literature (b) Research design
(c) Report writing (d) Analysis of data

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) What do you mean by research? Explain its significance in modern times?
- Or
- (b) Distinguish between research methods and methodology.
12. (a) What is research design? Explain its significance.
- Or
- (b) What is the need for research design? Explain.
13. (a) What are the characteristics of good sample design?
- Or
- (b) How to select a random sample? Briefly explain.
14. (a) Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.
- Or
- (b) Distinguish between survey and experiment.

15. (a) What is interpretation? Why interpretation is essential?

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of a research report writing.

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 different types of research.

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the different steps involved in a research process.

17. (a) Describe the different research designs.

Or

- (b) Explain the basic principles of experimental designs.

18. (a) Discuss different types of sample designs.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between simple random sample and complex random sample. Explain with examples.

19. (a) Enumerate the different methods of collecting data.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between questionnaires and schedules.

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

Or

- (b) Explain the mechanics of writing a research report.

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 22092 E Sub. Code : SMC0 62

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Sixth Semester

Commerce

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Imputed cost is called a
 - (a) Nominal cost
 - (b) Real cost
 - (c) Abnormal cost
 - (d) Variable cost
2. Operating cost is suitable for
 - (a) job order business
 - (b) contractors
 - (c) sugar industry
 - (d) service industries

3. The term current assets includes
- (a) Long – term investments
 - (b) Temporary investments
 - (c) Cash surrender value of life insurance
 - (d) Land
4. Debt – equity ratio is
- (a) Liquidity ratio (b) Solvency ratio
 - (c) Profitability ratio (d) Activity ratio
5. Cash sales result into
- (a) Application of fund
 - (b) Sources of fund
 - (c) No flow of fund
 - (d) None of these
6. Tax paid is known as
- (a) Application of fund
 - (b) Sources of fund
 - (c) No flow of fund
 - (d) Funds from operation

-) From the following information, prepare a cash budget for the period from January to April.

Months	Expected sales Rs.	Expected purchases Rs.
January	60,000	48,000
February	40,000	45,000
March	45,000	31,000
April	40,000	40,000

Wages to be paid to workers will be Rs. 5,000 p.m. cash balance on 1st January may be assured to be Rs. 8,000.

7. Issue of debentures for cash
 - (a) Decrease in cash
 - (b) No impact
 - (c) Increase in cash
 - (d) None of these
8. Purchase of goods for cash result in
 - (a) Decrease in cash
 - (b) No impact
 - (c) Increase in cash
 - (d) Either (a) or (b)
9. Sales budget is
 - (a) Functional budget
 - (b) Expenditure budget
 - (c) Master budget
 - (d) Capital budget
10. The budget is prepared first of all is
 - (a) Budget for key factor
 - (b) Cash budget
 - (c) Master budget
 - (d) Flexible budget

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 management accounting?

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of management accounting.

12. (a) Write short note on liquidity ratios.

Or

- (b) From the following information, compute the trend percentage taking 2010 as the base year.

Year :	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales :	30	35	28	36
Operating profit :	6	8	5	8
Year :	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales :	40	25	60	42
Operating profit :	9	4	12	10

- (b) From the following balance sheets prepare a cash flow statement.

Liabilities	2015	2016	Assets	2015	2016
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital	2,00,000	2,50,000	Cash	30,000	47,000
Creditors	70,000	45,000	Debtors	1,20,000	1,15,000
Profit and loss a/c	10,000	23,000	Stock	80,000	90,000
			Land	50,000	66,000
	<u>2,80,000</u>	<u>3,18,000</u>		<u>2,80,000</u>	<u>3,18,000</u>

20. (a) Explain briefly the following :

- (i) Sales budget
- (ii) Production budget
- (iii) Materials budget.

Or

What are called as current assets and current liabilities? Give its components.

Or

From the following balance sheet prepare a schedule of change in working capital.

	31.12.2014	31.12.2015	Assets	31.12.2014	31.12.2015
Share Capital	80,000	90,000	Land and building	50,000	50,000
Bank a/c	14,500	24,500	Machinery	24,000	34,000
Creditors	9,000	5,000	Stock	9,000	7,000
			Debtors	20,500	28,500
	<u>1,03,500</u>	<u>1,19,500</u>		<u>1,03,500</u>	<u>1,19,500</u>

19. (i) Calculate cash from operations from the following.

	2013	2014
Profit and loss a/c	10,000	20,000
Bills receivable	18,000	22,000
Provision for depreciation	40,000	42,000
Outstanding rent	1,600	4,000
Prepaid insurance	2,000	1,800
Goodwill	24,000	20,000
Stock	12,000	16,000

Or

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13. (a) Difference between fund flow statement and cash flow statement.

Or

(b) Calculate funds from operation from the following data.

Profit and loss a/c			
To salaries	13,000	By gross profit	2,00,000
To rent	3,000	By profit on sales of machinery	5,000
To depreciation	14,000		
To expenses	5,000		
To net profit	<u>1,70,000</u>		
	<u>2,05,000</u>		<u>2,05,000</u>

14. (a) From the following P and L a/c calculate cash from operation.

Profit and loss a/c			
	Rs.		Rs.
To salary	6,000	By gross profit	25,000
To depreciation on plant	2,000	By profit on sale of land	5,000

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To loss on sale of plant	1,000	By income tax refund	3,000
To goodwill	4,000		
To dividend	5,000		
To provision for taxation	5,000		
To net profit	<u>10,000</u>		
	<u>33,000</u>		<u>33,000</u>

Or

(b) Give the format of cash flow statement.

15. (a) From the following data. Prepare production budget for the XYZ Ltd.

Product	Stock for the budgeted period		Sales
	Opening stock	Closing stock	
A	8,000	10,000	60,000
B	9,000	8,000	50,000
C	12,000	14,000	80,000

Or

(b) What are the points to be considered while preparing a cash budgets?

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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) Explain the objectives of management accounting.

Or

(b) Difference between management accounting and cost accounting.

17. (a) Define ratio. What are the significance of ratio analysis?

Or

(b) 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 purchases	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>

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210, KANARAJA COLLEGE

(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Sixth Semester

Commerce — Core

AUDITING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

The word audit is derived from the Latin word 'audire' which means _____

- (a) To speak (b) To feel
- (c) To hear (d) To smell

_____ is one of the essential qualities of good working paper.

- (a) Completeness (b) Coherence
- (c) Connectivity (d) Conciseness

The whole of the stock is valued at the rate of latest purchases made under _____ method of stock taking.

- a) FIFO (First In First Out)
- b) LIFO (Last In First Out)
- c) Base stock
- d) Average

The debt which is _____ not shown in balance sheet.

- a) Recoverable (b) Irrecoverable
- c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None

The auditor is required to submit his report to the _____

- a) Central Government
- b) State Government
- c) Persons who appoints him
- d) Owner

The auditor is an _____

- a) Independent (b) Employees
- c) Agent (d) Officer

3. Internal check and internal audit are part of the _____

- (a) Internal control (b) Internal audit
- (c) External audit (d) Test check

4. _____ is one of the evaluation criteria for good internal check.

- (a) Job rotation (b) Job analysis
- (c) Job description (d) Job determination

5. Inspection of documentary evidence of a transaction is called as _____

- (a) Voucher (b) Vouching
- (c) Verification (d) Valuation

6. Carbon copy of an invoice given to a debtor is a _____

- (a) Primary voucher
- (b) Collateral voucher
- (c) Voucher
- (d) Secondary voucher

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Distinguish between accountancy and auditing.

Or

(b) Bring out the qualities of good working paper.

12. (a) Define internal control and explain its objectives.

Or

(b) Describe the evaluative criteria for good internal check.

13. (a) State the importance of vouchers.

Or

(b) Differentiate vouching from voucher.

14. (a) As an auditor how do you verify the stock in trade.

Or

(b) How are the assets classified?

15. (a) Describe the qualification and disqualifications of an auditor.

Or

(b) Describe the types of audit report.

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 classifications of auditing.

Or

(b) Explain the advantages and limitations of audit programming.

17. (a) Give a scheme of internal check with regard to payment of wages.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the objectives and importance of vouching.

18. (a) Explain the scheme of vouching book debts.

Or

(b) Mention the points to be borne in mind while vouching of credit transactions.

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19. (a) Enumerate the methods of valuation of assets.

Or

(b) What are the points to be kept in mind the auditor while verifying stock in trade?

20. (a) Explain the appointment of an auditor in various situations.

Or

(b) Discuss the liabilities of auditor.

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12102 E Sub. Code : CABE 11

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022

First Semester

Banking and E-Commerce – Allied

FUNDAMENTALS OF E-COMMERCE

(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. B2B, B2C, C2B are the examples of _____ business models.
(a) Recent (b) New
(c) E-Commerce (d) Modern
2. _____ Commerce is more than just an e-commerce platform
(a) Edge (b) Online
(c) Electronic (d) B2B

3. _____ invented electronic shopping.
(a) Michael Aldrich (b) Michael John
(c) John Aldrich (d) Aldrich John
4. Privacy and security are the _____ of E-Commerce.
(a) Advantages (b) Disadvantages
(c) Irrelevant (d) Relevant
5. _____ refers to all the public websites or pages that users can access on their local computers and other devices through the internet.
(a) Amazon (b) Online Portal
(c) WWW (d) Google
6. B2B, B2C, C2C are the different types of _____ used for e-commerce.
(a) Examples (b) Steps
(c) Procedures (d) Network
7. Smart Card, E-Wallet, Net banking and Mobile Payment are the examples of _____ system.
(a) E-Payment (b) Online
(c) E-enterprise (d) Conventional

8. Smart card, net banking and e-wallet are the examples of e-commerce _____

- (a) Payments (b) Transaction
(c) Mode (d) System

9. Fiverr, Upwork, Olx and Quikr are the examples of _____

- (a) Shopping websites
(b) Portal
(c) Websites
(d) E-business

10. An E-Commerce _____ unit is the organizational structure with which a company operates its online business.

- (a) Business (b) Organizational
(c) Forum (d) Enterprise

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 E-Commerce.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of E-Commerce.

12. (a) Explain the disadvantages of E-Commerce.

Or

(b) Discuss the Evolution of E-Commerce.

13. (a) Write a short note on Network layers and TCP/IP protocol.

Or

(b) Discuss the advantages of World Wide Web.

14. (a) Discuss the advantages of Smart card.

Or

(b) Bring out the benefits of Electronic payment systems.

15. (a) Elaborate the importance of an organization of Business in an E-enterprise view.

Or

(b) Write a short note on E-business enterprise.

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 E-Commerce framework in detail.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on E-Commerce.

17. (a) Elaborate the roadmap of e-commerce in India.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of E-Commerce?

18. (a) Explain the internet Hierarchy in detail.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Network Infrastructure.

19. (a) Describe the benefits of credit card based E-payment systems.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Electronic cash.

20. (a) Mention the different ways of managing the E-enterprise.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between Conventional Design and E-Organization.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12100 E Sub. Code : CABF 11

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022

First Semester

Banking and Finance – Allied

BANKING THEORY

(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. Banks formed on the principles of cooperation are called _____
 - (a) Commercial Banks
 - (b) Investment banks
 - (c) Exchange Banks
 - (d) Co-Operative Banks

2. _____ offers example of branch banking system.
 - (a) Europe
 - (b) Japan
 - (c) England
 - (d) USA
3. Which one of the following is oldest method of credit control?
 - (a) Rationing of Credit
 - (b) Direct action
 - (c) Margin requirements
 - (d) Moral suasion
4. The central bank is generally owned by _____
 - (a) The Government
 - (b) Private Shareholders
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Union territories
5. The banking company is permitted to issue _____ shares.
 - (a) Equity shares
 - (b) Preference shares
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Equity shares only

6. The minimum capital to set up a local area bank is _____

- (a) Rs. 5 crores (b) Rs. 10 crores
(c) Rs. 15 crores (d) Rs. 25 crores

7. Before the Reserve Bank of India which of the following bank acted as the

- (a) Imperial Bank
(b) Bank of Baroda
(c) State Bank of India
(d) Presidency Bank

8. RBI Came into force from

- (a) 1st April' 1945 (b) 1st April' 1925
(c) 1st April' 1935 (d) 1st April' 1936

9. NBFCs are otherwise called as _____ bank.

- (a) Financial (b) Non-financial
(c) Para (d) Shadow

10. The popular type of investment company in India is _____

- (a) Investment Counsel Company
(b) Holding company
(c) Investment Trust Company
(d) All of the above

Page 3 Code No. : 12100 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 branch banking?

Or

(b) List down the subsidiaries of State Bank of India.

12. (a) Explain the features of central banking.

Or

(b) What is mean by open market operations? What purpose do they serve?

13. (a) State the provisions of Banking Regulation Act relating to maintenance of liquid assets.

Or

(b) State the provisions of Banking Regulation Act relating to winding up of banking companies.

14. (a) What is variable reserve ratio? List out the its limitations.

Or

(b) Elaborate the types of selective credit control.

Page 4 Code No. : 12100 E

[P.T.O.]

15. (a) Differentiate between the commercial banks and non-banking financial companies.

Or

- (b) Tell the advantages of leasing.

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 classifications of banks.

Or

- (b) Elaborate the role of commercial banks in the economic development of a country.

17. (a) Discuss the functions of central banking.

Or

- (b) Describe the various credit control weapons.

18. (a) Assess the main functions of banking companies under Banking Regulation Act.

Or

- (b) Outline the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act regarding the licensing and amalgamation of banking companies.

19. (a) Explain the objectives and functions of RBI.

Or

- (b) What instruments are available to the RBI for control of credit?

20. (a) Discuss the functions of Non-Banking Financial Companies.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of RBI as a regulatory authority as far as the NBFCs are concerned.
-

21/11/22
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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12101 E Sub. Code : CABF 21

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Banking And Finance — *Allied*

INDIAN ECONOMY

(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. India is a _____ country
- (a) Developed
 - (b) Developing
 - (c) Under developed
 - (d) None

2. One of the causes for under developed economy is _____
- (a) High population
 - (b) Literacy
 - (c) Equality
 - (d) Independent economy
3. _____ is not a reason for population growth
- (a) Gap between birth and death
 - (b) Low age at marriage
 - (c) High illiteracy
 - (d) Family Planning
4. Recent population policy is established in the year _____
- (a) 2000
 - (b) 2005
 - (c) 2010
 - (d) 2020
5. _____ is not a method of calculating national income.
- (a) Product method
 - (b) Income method
 - (c) Expenditure method
 - (d) Revenue method

6. Under _____ Indian agriculture was converted into a modern industrial system by the adoption of technology.
- (a) Green revolution
 - (b) White revolution
 - (c) Blue revolution
 - (d) Red revolution
7. For improving the agriculture production _____ is premier
- (a) Land reforms
 - (b) Population control
 - (c) Death control
 - (d) Societal control
8. _____ is the process by which an economy is transformed from a primarily agricultural one to one based on the manufacturing of goods.
- (a) Modernization
 - (b) Industrialization
 - (c) Commercialization
 - (d) Conversion

Page 3 Code No. : 12101 E

9. "Faster and more inclusive growth" is the main theme of
- (a) Seventh
 - (b) Eleventh
 - (c) Twelfth
 - (d) Ninth
10. Expansion of WTO
- (a) World trade organization
 - (b) World traditional organization
 - (c) Working trade organization
 - (d) Working time option

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What do you mean by under development? Give definition.
- Or
- (b) Bring out the concept of economic growth and development.
12. (a) Give the meaning and definition of National income.
- Or
- (b) Write a short note on recent population policy.

Page 4 Code No. : 12101 E
[P.T.O.]

13. (a) State about Agricultural Productivity in India.

Or

(b) Brief about Green Revolution of India.

14. (a) What do you mean by industrialization?

Or

(b) Narrate the distribution of Industrial Labor in India.

15. (a) Write a note on Five year Plans in India.

Or

(b) Expand WTO, write about its evolution.

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 causes for under development.

Or

(b) Differentiate under developed from developed one.

17. (a) What are the limitations of measuring National Income?

Or

(b) Describe the reasons for population growth in India.

Page 5 Code No. : 12101 E

18. (a) Explain the causes for low agricultural productivity.

Or

(b) Describe the Second Green Revolution in India.

19. (a) Enumerate the role of industries in Economic Development.

Or

(b) Elucidate the reasons for industrial sickness.

20. (a) List down the objectives of Five Year Plans of India.

Or

(b) Delineate balance of payment and India's Foreign Trade.

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(6 pages)

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. You are directed to study the actors close to the company that affect its ability to serve its customers-departments within the company, suppliers, marketing intermediaries, customer markets, competitors, and publics. What are you studying?
- (a) the demographic environment
 - (b) the macro environment
 - (c) the micro environment
 - (d) the marketing environment

2. Which of the following is NOT a type of factor in a company's macro environment?
- (a) Economic
 - (b) Demographic
 - (c) Technology
 - (d) Competitor
3. What is not part of the marketing mix (the 4Ps)?
- (a) Person
 - (b) Price
 - (c) Promotion
 - (d) Product
4. Demand-based pricing is determined
- (a) by using the wholesale cost of an item as the basis for the price charged.
 - (b) by how much the consumer is willing to pay for a product or service
 - (c) by what competitors are charging for the same good
 - (d) by all the above
5. Which one is NOT a stage in the PLC?
- (a) Growth
 - (b) Decline
 - (c) Maturity
 - (d) Development
6. What is a product extension?
- (a) longer production time
 - (b) products that keep going through the different stages
 - (c) strategies to keep the product from declining
 - (d) products with extension features

7. Which of the following is not an element of physical evidence?
 (a) equipment (b) facility design
 (c) employee dress (d) employee training
8. _____ is a tool for simultaneously depicting the service process, the points of customer contact and the evidence of service from the customer's point of view.
 (a) Service standardization
 (b) Front end planning
 (c) Service blue printing
 (d) None of the above
9. What is international marketing?
 (a) obtaining customers from another country
 (b) obtaining customers from your own country
 (c) satisfying customers from your district
 (d) satisfying customers from your own country
10. What is direct export?
 (a) sending your product directly to Guangzhou without going to India first
 (b) using a trading company to export your product
 (c) exporting your product on your own, without a trading company
 (d) sending your product to the moon without going to Mars first.

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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) Define the term marketing from different perspectives.
 Or
 (b) Differentiate between micro and macro marketing concepts.
12. (a) Define the term product. How does the product differ from services?
 Or
 (b) What are the concentration functions of marketing?
13. (a) What is the penetration price? Give suitable examples.
 Or
 (b) Write a note on 'product testing' and 'product diversification'.
14. (a) What is channel conflict? Bring out the different types of channel conflict.
 Or
 (b) Brief a note on social media marketing.

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[P.T.O.]

15. (a) Define the term international marketing.

Or

(b) What are prohibited imports in India? List out the prohibited import goods 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) Explain the marketing environment, in detail, with suitable examples.

Or

(b) What is micro marketing? How does it differ from macro marketing? Explain.

17. (a) Explain the various functions of marketing.

Or

(b) What are elements of marketing mix? Explain each element with suitable examples.

18. (a) Explain the different stages of the product life cycle.

Or

(b) Examine the different pricing strategies applicable in the modern market.

19. (a) Who are all the parties involved in channels of distribution? Explain.

Or

(b) Discuss the advantage and disadvantages of Tele-marketing.

20. (a) Explain the importance of international marketing in the modern business world.

Or

(b) Enumerate the different coping strategies to face the global competition in the international market?

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12094 E Sub. Code : CACR 11

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Allied

COMPANY LAW - I

(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 one of the following does not have a legal entity?
- (a) Private Company
 - (b) Public Company
 - (c) Government Company
 - (d) Partnership Firm

2. The maximum number of members in a private company
- (a) 2
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 200
 - (d) 100
3. Articles of Association of a company can be altered by _____
- (a) Ordinary resolution
 - (b) Special Resolution
 - (c) Board's Approval
 - (d) Central Government
4. Capital clause of the Memorandum of Association consists _____ capital.
- (a) Authorised
 - (b) Subscribed
 - (c) Issued
 - (d) Paid up
5. Which prospectus does not have complete details on price and quantum of securities offered?
- (a) Red-herring
 - (b) Shelf
 - (c) Abridged
 - (d) Deemed
6. A company has to receive at least _____ percent of the minimum subscription.
- (a) 10
 - (b) 50
 - (c) 90
 - (d) 100

7. Which one of the following is a Negotiable Instrument?
 (a) Shares (b) Share Warrant
 (c) Prospectus (d) Stock
8. Bonus issue it to be made within _____ days from the date of approval of the issue by Board
 (a) 5 (b) 10
 (c) 15 (d) 30
9. Alteration of share capital is affected by a company, if it is authorised by the
 (a) Memorandum of association
 (b) Articles of Association
 (c) Share holders
 (d) Board of directors
10. Which one of the Companies need not have a share capital?
 (a) Private (b) Public
 (c) Government (d) Unlimited

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 kinds of Companies.
 Or
 (b) Give short note on (i) Common Seal and (ii) Limited Liability.
12. (a) Briefly explain the contents of Articles of Association.
 Or
 (b) Explain Doctrine of Ultra vires.
13. (a) State the ingredients of prospectus.
 Or
 (b) Is it compulsory for every public company to issue Prospectus?
14. (a) State the procedure for reducing share capital.
 Or
 (b) Describe the types of preference shares.
15. (a) Who can become a member of a company?
 Or
 (b) Discuss the rights of members of a company.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Define Company. Explain Characteristics of the Company.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between private company and public company.

17. (a) Explain the procedure for alteration of a Articles of Association.

Or

- (b) Explain alteration of Name clause and Situation clause of a MoA.

18. (a) State the Contents of Prospectus.

Or

- (b) Explain the remedies for mis-statement in prospectus.

19. (a) Explain the kinds of share capital.

Or

- (b) Difference between shares and stock.

20. (a) Explain Cessation of Membership by Voluntary Act.

Or

- (b) Explain the particulars of Register of Members.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : _____

Code No. : 12095 E Sub. Code : CACR 21

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Corporate Secretaryship — Allied

COMPANY LAW -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. Which of the following is beyond the powers of the board of directors?
 - (a) To issue debentures
 - (b) To make loans
 - (c) To remit the payment of any debt due by a director
 - (d) To issue prospectus

2. The time gap between two annual general meetings shall not exceed _____

(a) 10 months (c) 12 months
(b) 15 months (d) 18 months

3. The Annual General meeting (AGM) is defined under _____

(a) Sec 165 (b) Sec 166
(c) Sec 167 (d) Sec 168

4. Statutory meeting is held _____

(a) Every year
(b) Once in the life time of the company
(c) Occasionally
(d) Half yearly

5. _____ refers to the instrument by which a person is appointed to act for another at a meeting of the company.

(a) Proxy (b) Quorum
(c) Motion (d) None of the above

6. _____ is the official records of the meeting of the company.

(a) Quorum (b) Register
(c) Report (d) Minute

7. Tenure of first auditor shall be from the date of appointment till the _____
- (a) Conclusion of EGM
 - (b) Commencement of first AGM
 - (c) Commencement of statutory meeting
 - (d) Conclusion of first AGM
8. The authority to remove the first auditor before the expiry of terms is with
- (a) The shareholders in a General Meeting
 - (b) The shareholders in the first Annual General Meeting.
 - (c) The Board of Directors
 - (d) The Central Government
9. The _____ may be conducted on behalf of investor
- (a) Auditing
 - (b) Investigation
 - (c) Accounting
 - (d) None of these

10. Official liquidators are appointed from the panel of _____
- (a) Professional firm of Chartered Accountant
 - (b) Advocate
 - (c) Company Secretaries
 - (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) Define Director. Explain their powers.
- Or
- (b) Write about qualifications and disqualifications of a company director.
12. (a) Write a detailed note on 'E-Voting and Ballot'.
- Or
- (b) What is quorum? State its rule.
13. (a) Explain the various statutory books of a company.
- Or
- (b) State the rights of a company auditor.

14. (a) Define investigation. State its kinds.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of investigation.

15. (a) List the grounds for compulsory winding up.

Or

(b) What are the powers of official liquidator?

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 methods of appointment of directors.

Or

(b) Enumerate the liabilities of a company director.

17. (a) Describe the provisions relating to Annual general meetings.

Or

(b) What are the different kinds of resolution?

18. (a) Discuss the procedure involved in appointment of a company auditor.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on qualifications and disqualifications of company auditor.

19. (a) Explain the procedure involved in investigation.

Or

(b) Discuss about Prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

20. (a) Describe about the consequences of winding up.

Or

(b) Enumerate the provisions relating to members voluntary winding up.

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Code No. : 22147 E Sub. Code : CMBF 22

3.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

Second Semester

Banking and Finance – Core

BANKING LAW AND PRACTICE

For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

The general relationship between banker and customer —————

- a) Debtors and creditor relationship
- b) Agency
- c) Trusteeship
- d) All the above

A collecting banker is given protection only when he collects —————

- a) A crossed cheque
- b) An Order cheque
- c) A bearer cheque
- d) A Mutilated cheque

When the amount stated in words and figures differs, the banker

- a) Can honour the amount in figures
- b) Can honour the amount in words
- c) Can honour the amount in amount
- d) Can dishonour it

Pledge can be made —————

- a) Shares
- b) Building
- c) Book debts
- d) All the above

Expand 'ECS'

- a) Electronic Clearing System
- b) Electronic Centered System
- c) Electronic Cross Systems
- d) Electronic Conversion Systems

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2. The services rendered by a banker as an agent of his customers are called —————

- (a) Principal services
- (b) Agency services
- (c) General utility services
- (d) Social services

3. The safest form of crossing is —————

- (a) General crossing
- (b) Special crossing
- (c) Double crossing
- (d) A/c Payee crossing

4. A cheque dated subsequent to the date of its issue is —————

- (a) Post dated cheque
- (b) Blank cheque
- (c) Crossed cheque
- (d) Account payee cheque

5. RBI was set up in the year _____

- (a) 1934
- (b) 1935
- (c) 1936
- (d) 1937

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10. The click and portal model facilitates ————— banking

- (a) Traditional
- (b) Paperless
- (c) Virtual
- (d) (a) and (c) together

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is Banker's lien? When can a banker exercise such lien?

Or

(b) Under what circumstances does the banker have the right to set-off?

12. (a) Give a specimen of a cheque and discuss its features.

Or

(b) What is double crossing? Is it valid?

13. (a) Define 'payment in due course'.

Or

(b) Discuss in detail the statutory protection granted to a paying banker.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) Explain the principles that guide a banker in granting loans and advances.

Or

(b) What are the different forms of banker's advances

15. (a) Explain the concept of bancassurance?

Or

(b) State the objectives of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Examine the relationship between a banker and a customer?

Or

(b) Is a banker obliged to maintain the secrecy of his customer's account? Under what circumstances can he disclose the account?

17. (a) Explain the different kinds of bank accounts bring out their significance.

Or

(b) Bring out clearly the significance of 'Not Negotiable Crossing' and 'A/C payee crossing'.

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18. (a) Discuss the reasons for dishonor of a cheque.

Or

(b) Explain the Precautions to be taken before honouring a cheque.

19. (a) Explain the various cannons of a good banking security.

Or

(b) Discuss the pros and cons of making advances against stock exchange securities.

20. (a) Describe the features of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.

Or

(b) Discuss the features of E-banking.

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ZKCM 22

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR
DECISION MAKING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Operations research has the characteristics that it is done by a team of
 - (a) scientists
 - (b) mathematicians
 - (c) academicians
 - (d) all of the above

2. If the feasible region of a LPP is empty the solution is
- (a) In feasible (b) Un bounded
(c) Alternative (d) None of the above
3. Transportation algorithm can be used for ministry the transportation cost of - from 0 origin and destination
- (a) Goods (b) Products
(c) Items (d) None of the above
4. What do we apply in order to determine the optimum solution
- (a) LPP (b) VAM
(c) MODI method (d) None of the above
5. Assignment problem helps to find a maximum weight identical in nature in a weighted _____
- (a) Tripartite graph (b) Bipartite graph
(c) Partite graph (d) None of the above
6. Probabilistic models are also known as
- (a) Deterministic models
(b) Stochastic models
(c) Dynamic models
(d) Static models

20. (a) Consider an inventory situation in manufacturing concern where the number of sales per day is Poisson with mean 5 then generate 30 days of sales by Monte carlo method.

Or

- (b) The date of collected in running a machine. The cost of which is Rs. 60,000 are given below.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Resale value	42000	30000	20400	14400	9650
Cost of spares	4000	4270	4880	5700	6800
Cost of labour	14000	16000	18000	4000	2500

Determine the optimum period for the replacement of the machine.

Required :

- (i) Find expected duration of each activity.
- (ii) Draw the project network and expected duration of the project.
- (iii) Find variances of activities on critical path and its standard deviation.

Or

- (b) Customers arrive at a window drive in PCT service station according to Poisson distribution with a mean rate of 4 per minute. Service time per customer is exponential with a mean of 3 minutes. The space in front of the window including that for the serviced car can accommodate a maximum of three cars other cars can wait outside they space.
 - (i) What is an probability that an arriving customer car drives directly to the space in front of the window?
 - (ii) The probability customer has to wait out side the indicated space.

7. Replacement model is a
 - (a) Static models
 - (b) Dynamic models
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
8. The operations research technique specially used to determine the optimum strategy is
 - (a) Decision theory
 - (b) Simulation
 - (c) Game theory
 - (d) None of the above
9. The operations research technique which helps in minimizing total waiting and service costs is
 - (a) Queuing theory
 - (b) Decision theory
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
10. Key concept under which technique are network of events and activities resource allocation time and cost considerations network paths and critical paths?
 - (a) Game theory
 - (b) Network analysis
 - (c) Decision theory
 - (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) What are the assumptions in linear programming?

Or

- (b) Give the merits of linear programming.

12. (a) Explain about the steps to followed in north west corner.

Or

- (b) Find the starting solution (IBFS) of the following transportation problem using north west corner.

1	2	6	7
0	4	2	12
3	1	5	11
10	10	10	

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- (b) Solve the following assignment problem. The data given in the table refer to production in certain units.

Operators	Machines			
	A	B	C	D
1	10	5	7	8
2	11	4	9	10
3	8	4	9	7
4	7	5	6	4
5	8	9	7	5

19. (a) A project has the following activities and characteristics estimated duration in days.

Activity	Optimistic	Most likely	Pessimistic
1-2	2	5	8
1-3	4	10	16
1-4	1	7	13
2-5	5	8	11
3-5	2	8	14
4-6	6	9	12
5-6	4	7	10

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Determine an optimum distribution for the company in order to minimize the total transportation cost.

		To					
		D	E	F	G	H	
From	A	5	8	6	6	3	800
	B	4	7	7	6	6	500
	C	8	4	6	6	3	900
		400	400	500	400	800	

13.) Five machines can do any of the five required jobs with different profits resulting from each assignment as shown below.

Jobs	A	B	C	D	E
1	30	37	40	28	40
2	40	24	27	21	36
3	40	32	33	30	35
4	25	38	40	36	36
5	29	62	41	34	39

Find out maximum profit possible through optimal assignment.

Or

13. (a) What is an unbalanced assignment problem?

Or

(b) Find the optimal solution for the assignment problem with the following matrix.

		Area			
		W	X	Y	Z
Salesman	A	11	17	8	16
B	9	7	12	6	
C	13	16	15	12	
D	14	10	12	11	

14. (a) Give the working methodology of critical path analysis.

Or

(b) Draw the network for the following activities and find the critical path and total duration of project.

Activity	Duration days
1-2	20
1-3	25
2-3	10
2-4	12
3-4	5
4-5	10

15. (a) What are the steps in the simulation process?

Or

(b) Explain about the conventions followed in drawing Network.

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 problem using simplex method.

$$\text{Maximize } z = 21x_1 + 15x_2$$

Subject to constraints

$$-x_1 - 2x_2 \geq -6$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 12$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Or

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(b) Minimise $z = 4x_1 + x_2$

Subject to

$$3x_1 + 4x_2 \geq 20$$

$$-x_1 - 5x_2 \leq -15$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

Find out optimal solution under graphical method in linear programming.

17. (a) A company has four factories from which it ships its product units to four warehouses w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4 which are the distribution centers. Transportation costs per unit between various combination of factories (f_1, f_2, f_3 and f_4) and warehouses are

	w_1	w_2	w_3	w_4	Availability
f_1	48	60	56	58	140
f_2	45	55	53	60	260
f_3	50	65	60	62	360
f_4	52	64	55	61	220

Requirement 200 320 250 210
Calculate transportation cost.

Or

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Code No. : 8550

Sub. Code : PKCM 41

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Classification of cost is useful to
 - (a) Find gross profit
 - (b) Find net profit
 - (c) To identify costs
 - (d) None of these

2. Tender is an
- (a) Estimation of cost only
 - (b) Estimation of profit only
 - (c) Estimation of selling price
 - (d) Cost of sales
3. Time study is for
- (a) Measurement of work
 - (b) Fixation of standard time
 - (c) Ascertainment of actual hours
 - (d) Measurement of time
4. Charging output with overhead at some reasonable rate is called
- (a) Allocation (b) Absorption
 - (c) Apportionment (d) Reproduction
5. Job costing is the most suitable method for
- (a) Oil processing units
 - (b) Transport companies
 - (c) Sugar industry
 - (d) Repair shops

) Briefly explain the advantages of cost audit.

Or

) Journalise the following transactions assuming cost and financial accounts are integrated.

Particulars	Rs.
Raw materials purchased on credit	20,000
Direct Materials issued to production	15,000
Wages paid (30% indirect)	12,000
Wages charged to production	9,500
Manufacturing expenses paid	8,400
Manufacturing overheads charged to production	9,200
Selling and distribution expenses incurred	2,000
Finished Product (at cost)	20,000
Receivables (on credit)	29,000
Closing Stock	Nil
Receipts from debtors	6,900
Payments to creditors	11,000

6. Batch costing is useful to determine

- (a) Maximum quantity of output
- (b) Minimum quantity of output
- (c) Economic batch quantity
- (d) Maximum quality of output

7. When there is loss on an incomplete contract, the transfer to P & L A/c is

- (a) Proportionate loss to work certified
- (b) Proportionate loss to cash received to work certified
- (c) Full amount of the loss
- (d) Work uncertified

8. Operating costing is widely used in

- (a) Chemical manufacturing
- (b) Textile industry
- (c) Transport industry
- (d) Sugar industry

9. Over valuation of opening stock in financial accounts

- (a) Decreases costing profit
- (b) Increases financial accounts profit
- (c) Decreases financial accounts profit
- (d) All of the above

10. Under integral accounting there will be only _____ figure of profit

- (a) two (b) three
(c) one (d) four

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) During the Year 2018, X Ltd., produced 50,000 units of product. The following were the expenses:

Particulars	Rs
Stock of raw materials on 1.1.2018	10,000
Stock of raw materials on 31.12.2018	20,000
Purchases	1,60,000
Direct wages	75,000
Direct expenses	25,000
Factory expenses	37,500
Office expenses	62,500
Selling expenses	25,000

You are required to prepare a Cost Sheet showing cost per unit and total cost at each stage.

Or

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19. (a) Delhi Transport Company has been given a route of 20km long to run a bus. The bus costs the company a sum of Rs. 50,000. It has been insured at 3% p.a. and the annual tax will amount to Rs. 1,000. Garage rent is Rs. 100 p.m. Actual repairs will Rs. 1,000 and the bus is likely to last for 5 years.

The driver's salary will be Rs. 150 per month and the conductor's salary will be Rs. 100 per month in addition to 10% of the takings as commission (to be shared by the driver and the conductor equally). Cost of stationery will be Rs.50 p.m. Manager-cum-accounting salary is Rs.350 p.m.

Petrol and oil will be Rs.25 per 100km. The bus will make 3 round trips carrying on the average 40 passengers on each trip. Assuming 15% profit on takings, calculate the bus fare to be charged from each passenger. The bus will run on an average 25 days in a month.

Or

(b) Distinguish between Job Costing and Contract Costing.

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b) In manufacturing the main product A a company processes the resulting waste material into two by-products, B₁ and B₂. Using reverse cost method of by-products, prepare a Comparative Profits and Loss Statement of the three products from the following data:

(i) Total cost upto separation point was Rs. 68,000

	A	B ₁	B ₂
(ii) Sales (all production)	1,64,000	16,000	24,000
(iii) Cost after separation	—	4,800	7,200
(iv) Estimated net profit percentage to sale value	—	20%	30%
(v) Estimated selling expenses as percentage of sales value	20%	20%	20%

(b) The accounts of a machine manufacturing company disclose the following information for six months ending 31st December 1920.

Particulars	Rs.
Materials used	1,50,000
Direct wages	1,20,000
Factory overheads	30,000
Administrative expenses	15,000

Prepare cost sheet for the half year and calculate the price which the company should quote for the manufacture of a machine requiring materials valued at Rs. 1,250 and expenditure in productive wages Rs.750, so that the price might yield a profit of 20% on the selling price.

12. (a) What are the objectives of material control?
Or

(b) From the following information calculate the labour turnover rate:

Number of workers at the beginning of the period: 3800

Number of workers at the end of the period : 4200

During the year, 40 workers left while 160 workers are discharged. 600 workers are recruited during the year; of these 150 workers are recruited to fill up vacancies and the rest are engaged on account of an expansion scheme.

13. (a) The following data is available in respect of Job No.876:

Direct Materials : Rs. 17,000; Wages 160 hours at Rs.50 per hour. Variable over heads incurred for all jobs Rs. 80,000 for 2000 labour hours. Fixed overheads are absorbed at Rs.20 per hours. Find the profit or loss from the job if the job is billed for Rs. 40,000.

Or

(b) Prepare a process account from the following along with abnormal loss account and normal loss account.

Material issued to process 1000 kgs at Rs.200 each; wages Rs.1,40,000 and overhead Rs. 20,000. Normal loss 10% of input. Actual output 800kgs.

14. (a) The following is the information relating to Contract No 123.

Particulars	Rs.
Contract Price	6,00,000
Wages	1,64,000
General expenses	8,600
Raw Materials	1,20,000
Plant	20,000

Page 6 Code No. : 8550

(b) The standard time allowed for the job is 30 hours. The hourly rate of guaranteed wages is Rs.1.50. Because of the saving in time, a worker X gets an hourly wage of Rs. 1.80 under Rowan Premium Bonus system. For the same saving in time, calculate the hourly rate of wages a worker Y will get under Halsey Premium Bonus System.

18. (a) 100 units are introduced into process I at a cost of Rs. 9,600 and an expenditure of Rs. 4,800 is incurred. From past experience, it is ascertained that wastage normally arises to the extent of 15% of units introduced. This wastage is having a scrap value of Rs.10 per unit. The actual output of process I is 90 units, transferred to process II. Prepare Process I Account, Abnormal gain Account and Normal Loss Account.

Or

Page 11 Code No. : 8550

You are asked to ascertain (i) Cost of raw materials used, (ii) Cost of output for the period, (iii) Cost of sale (iv) Net profit for the period and (v) Net profit per ton of the commodity.

- 9) The following transactions in respect of Material T20 occurred during the six months ended December 31:

Date	Purchases Kgs.	Price per kg. (Rs.)	Issues Kgs.
July	220	2.50	250
August	250	2.40	220
September	240	2.60	200
October	220	2.30	240
November	260	2.50	210
December	200	2.275	210

The opening stock on July 1 was 240kgs. at Rs.2.40 per kg

The closing stock on December 31 was 300kgs. at Rs.2.39 per kg.

Do you consider the value of the closing stock shown above to be justifiable one? Give reasons.

Or

As on date, cash received was Rs.2,40,000 being 80% of work certified. The value of materials remaining at site was Rs. 10,000. Depreciate plant by 10%. Prepare contract account showing profit to be credited to P&L A/c.

Or

- (b) A transport company operates 4 buses on a route 100 kms. long. Each bus makes three round trips per day on all 30 days in a month. On an average 20% of the vehicles are in garage for repairs and maintenance. Ascertain the total distance covered by the buses in one-month period.

15. (a) The following transactions took place for the month of March in ABC Co. Ltd. Enter the transactions in the cost books.

Particulars	Rs.
(i) Materials Purchased:	
(1) Credit purchases	3,000
(2) Cash purchases	1,000
(3) Credit purchases for a special job	500
(ii) Returned to suppliers	250
(iii) Direct materials issued to jobs	2,000

- (iv) Indirect material issued to jobs 500
 (v) Materials returned from jobs to store 200
 (vi) Material transferred from Job no. 10 to Job no. 20 50

Or

(b) From the following transactions, pass journal entries in Integrated Accounts

- (i) Purchased raw materials on credit
 (ii) Wages paid
 (iii) Production overheads incurred
 (iv) Sales (on credit).

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) State and explain the main differences between financial accounting and cost accounting.

Or

(b) The following extract of costing information relates to commodity 'A' for the half year ending 31st December, 2019

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Purchases of Raw Materials	1,20,000	Stock (31 st Dec. 2019):	
Works Overheads	48,000	Raw materials	22,240
Direct Wages	1,00,000	Finished products (2,000 tons)	32,000
Carriage on purchases	1,440	Work-in-progress (1 st July, 2019)	4,800
Stock (1 st July, 2019):		Work-in-progress (31 st Dec. 2019)	16,000
Raw Materials	20,000	Sales-Finished Products	3,00,000
Finished Products (1,000tons)	16,000		

Selling and distribution overheads are Rs.1 per ton sold. 16,000 tons of commodity were produced during the period.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5518

Sub. Code : PKCM 41

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(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 one of the following is not a factor to be considered in designing a cost system?
 - (a) Reporting factor
 - (b) Price factor
 - (c) Economy factor
 - (d) Organizational factor

2. The total cost of product is Rs 64,000 and if 20% of the sales price is the profit to be added, what is the profit?
- (a) Rs. 80,000
 - (b) Rs. 76,800
 - (c) Rs. 72,000
 - (d) Rs. 68,000
3. Labour turnover is measured by
- (a) No of workers joining / No of workers in the beginning of the period
 - (b) No of workers left / No of workers in the beginning plus at the end
 - (c) No of workers replaced / Average number of workers
 - (d) All of the above
4. When the amount of overhead absorbed is less than the amount of overhead incurred is known as
- (a) Under absorption of over head
 - (b) Over absorption of over head
 - (c) Proper absorption of overhead
 - (d) Repeated distribution Method

5. The types of process loss that should not affect the cost of inventories is
- (a) Standard loss
 - (b) Seasonal loss
 - (c) Normal loss
 - (d) Abnormal loss
6. Which one of the following method of costing is best suited for interior decoration?
- (a) Operating costing
 - (b) Process costing
 - (c) Contract costing
 - (d) Job costing
7. Work-in- progress in contract account consist of
- (a) Work certified and profit carried forward
 - (b) Work un- certified
 - (c) Work certified and work un- certified
 - (d) Work certified, work un- certified and profit carried forward

8. Classification and accumulation of costs by fixed and variable cost is of special importance in
- Out put costing
 - Process costing
 - Operating costing
 - Batch costing
9. When costing profit Rs. 13,000 and a charge in lieu of rent is Rs. 2000, the financial profit should be
- Rs. 13,500
 - Rs. 11,500
 - Rs. 15,500
 - None of these
10. Which of the following items is included in the cost accounts?
- Notional rent
 - Rent receivable
 - Transfer to general reserve
 - None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Distinguish between cost accounting and financial accounting.

Or

- (b) Prepare the cost sheet and find out the cost of production and costing profit from the following information for the month of June 2017.

Direct material consumed	Rs. 40,000
Direct wages	Rs. 14,000
Direct Expenses	Rs. 4,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 5,000
Administration overhead	Rs. 7,000
Selling and distribution overhead	Rs. 9,000

The profit for the company is estimated as 20% on cost of sales.

12. (a) What is Last-in-First-out method? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

Or

- (b) You are required to compute the number of
(i) workers left discharged (ii) Workers recruited.

Labour turnover rate for the year 2017

Replacement method = 7%

Separation method = 5%

Flux method = 15%

Number of employees replaced during the year = 35

13. (a) The finished goods of the factory pass through three processes A, B and C. The production of each process being passed on to the next process. From the following figures, show the cost of each process.

	Process A (Rs.)	Process B (Rs.)	Process C (Rs.)
Wages and Materials	19,200	36,000	87,750
Work on cost	16,800	15,750	18,000
General on cost	9,000	10,000	12,000
	Units	Units	Units
Production for July 2017	36,000	37,500	48,000
Stock on 1 st July 2017	-	4,000	16,500
Stock on 31 st July 2017	-	1,000	5,500

Or

- (b) Explain the various techniques of non cost method of accounting By-products.

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14. (a) The following information are related to a contract of X ltd for the year ending 31st March

Direct wages Rs. 2,20,000

Direct expenses Rs. 1,70,000

Indirect expenses Rs. 50,000

The contract price was Rs. 12,00,000. The cash received on 31st March 2017 amounted to Rs 6,00,000 being 75% of work certified. The work uncertified was valued at Rs. 40,000. Prepare contract account and find out the profit to be credited to profit and loss account.

Or

- (b) From the following data calculate the cost per mile of a vehicle:

Value of the vehicle Rs. 1,00,000

Road tax per annum Rs. 500

Insurance charges per year Rs. 400

Garage rent per year Rs. 1,200

Driver's wage per month Rs. 600

Cost of petrol per liter Rs. 6.40

Tyre and maintenance per mile Rs. 0.80

Miles per liter 8 miles

Estimate life 1,50,000 miles

Estimate annual mileage 6,000 miles

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15. (a) From the following particulars, prepare a reconciliation statement:

Particulars	Rs.
Net profit as per financial book	1,28,700
Work over heads under recovered in cost books	3,200
Administrative over heads in cost books	1,700
Depreciation under recovered in cost books	1,300
Interest on investments recorded in financial books	6,000
Goodwill written off Goodwill	5,000
Income Tax provide in financial books	40,000
Bad debts debited in financial books	1,200

Or

- (b) Explain the scope of cost audit. What are its techniques?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) A manufacturing company submits the following details about the various expenses incurred by it during the year ended 31st December 2017:

Cost of raw materials consumed	Rs 25,000
Advertising	Rs 1,000
Depreciation on plant and machinery	Rs. 1,500
Factory office salaries	Rs. 6,000

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Legal expenses	Rs. 300
Supervisors salary	Rs. 500
Factory rate and insurance	Rs. 1,000
Carriage outwards	Rs. 1,500
Direct labour	Rs. 20,000
Bad debts	Rs. 300
Office stationary	Rs. 200
Rent of factory	Rs. 2,500
Office salary	Rs. 10,000
Commission on sales	Rs. 4,000
Audit fees	Rs. 300
Income tax	Rs. 1,500
Donation to charitable institutions	Rs. 500
Purchase of new plant	Rs. 10,000

Classify the above expenses under the various heads of cost, showing separately the total expenditure under each head. Also show separately those expenses which shall not be included in calculating the cost.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by installation of costing system? Explain the practical difficulties involve in installing such a system in a manufacturing concern.

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15. (a) From the following particulars, prepare a reconciliation statement:

Particulars	Rs.
Net profit as per financial book	1,28,700
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Or

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Classify the above expenses under the various heads of cost, showing separately the total expenditure under each head. Also show separately those expenses which shall not be included in calculating the cost.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by installation of costing system? Explain the practical difficulties involve in installing such a system in a manufacturing concern.

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17. (a) The following information are related to material purchase and issue of manufacturing company for the month of April 2015

April 1 Balance 600 units @ Rs. 50 per unit
 April 4 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 45 per unit
 April 5 Issued 400 units
 April 7 Purchased 500 units @ Rs. 60 per unit
 April 12 Issued 200 units
 April 15 Issued 200 units
 April 19 Purchased 400 units @ Rs. 65 per unit
 April 25 Issued 200 units
 April 26 Returned to stores 50 units (Issued on 12th April)
 April 28 Issued 200 units
 April 29 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 55 per unit
 April 30 Issued 450 units

Prepare stores ledger account on the basis of Last-in - First- out Method.

Or

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(b) A manufacturing concern has three production department and two service departments. In July 2017, the departmental expenses were as follows:

Production department	Rs.
A	16,000
B	13,000
C	14,000
Service Departments	
X	4,000
Y	6,000

The service department expenses are charged out on a percentage basis, viz ;

	A	B	C	X	Y
Expenses of department F	20%	25%	35%	-	20%
Expenses of department F	25%	25%	40%	10%	-

Prepare a statement of secondary distribution under repeated distribution method.

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19. (a) M/S Raju and Mohan contractor's Ltd. Were engaged on one contract during the year. The contract price was Rs 4, 00,000. The trial balance extracted from their books as on 31st December stood as follows:

	Rs.	Rs.
Share capital		80,000
Sundry creditor's		8,000
Land and building	34,000	
Bank	9,000	
Contact account :		
Materials	75,000	
Plant	20,000	
Wages	1,05,000	
Expenses	5,000	
Cash received being 80% of work certified		1,60,000
	2,48,000	2,48,000

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant costing Rs. 3,000 and materials costing of Rs. 2,400 was destroyed by an accident.

On 31st December, Plant with cost Rs. 4,000 was returned to the store; the value of materials on site was Rs. 3,000 and the cost of work done but not certified was Rs. 2,000.

Charge 10% depreciation on plant. Prepare contract account and Balance sheet as on 31st December.

Or

- (b) The information relating to two different vehicles namely X and Y operated by a transport company are stated as follows.

		X	Y
Cost of the vehicle	Rs.	2,00,000	2,20,000
Estimated life of the vehicle	KMS	3,00,000	2,80,000
Road licenses	Rs.	4,200	4,200
Insurance for one year	Rs.	4,000	4,500
Garage rent for one year	Rs.	6,000	5,000
Driver's wage per hour	Rs.	20	20
Cleaner's wage per hour	Rs.	15	15

Repair and maintenance per kilometers	Rs.	0.80	0.70
Tyre change per kilometer	Rs.	0.40	0.40
Kilometer Run for one year	KMS	30,000	25,000
Cost of diesel per liter	Rs.	30	30
Kilometer run per liter	KMS	12	15
Average Kilometer per hour	KMS	30	40
Depreciation charges per annum on the cost of the vehicle		10%	10%

Calculate the cost per running kilometer.

20. (a) Journalize the following transaction assuming the cost and financial records are integrated:

Raw materials purchased	Rs 2, 00,000
Direct materials issued to production	Rs. 1,50,000
Wages paid (30% Direct)	Rs. 1,20,000
Wages charged to production	Rs. 95,000
Manufacturing expenses incurred	Rs. 84,000

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Manufacturing expenses charged to production	Rs. 92,000
Selling and distribution cost	Rs. 20,000
Finished product at cost	Rs. 2,00,000
Sales	Rs. 2,90,000
Closing stock	Nil
Receipts from Debtors	Rs. 69,000
Payment to creditors	Rs. 1,10,000

Or

(b) From the following particulars for the year 2017, Prepare (i) a statement showing profit as per cost accounts (ii) P & L as per financial accounts and (iii) a statement of reconciliation reconciling profit as per cost accounts and financial accounts.

Purchase of raw- materials	Rs 86,400
Wages	Rs. 36,000
Opening stock:	
Raw Materials	Rs. 14,400
Finished goods	Rs. 28,800
Stock at the end:	
Raw Materials :	Rs.21,600
Finished goods	Rs. 7,200

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Calculate factory over heads at 20% on prime cost and over heads at 80% of factory over heads. Actual work expenses amounted to Rs. 22,700 and actual office expenses amounted to Rs. 18,580. The selling price was fixed at 20% above the cost price. In cost statement, show what percentage does each individual item of cost bear to the total cost

Reg. No. :

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Sub. Code : PKCM 42

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

INDIRECT TAXATION

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The association of two or more persons who come together and share profits are called as
 - (a) Firm
 - (b) Partners
 - (c) Either of these
 - (d) Company

2. Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) is not responsible to the following
- (a) Misconduct of another partner
 - (b) Negligence of another partner
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
3. Evaluating the performance of the company is done through
- (a) Assessment
 - (b) Auditing
 - (c) Gathering information
 - (d) Gathering complete information
4. Capital gain earned from equity oriented mutual fund is taxed at the rate of
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 12%
 - (c) 14%
 - (d) 20%
5. Under GST, CBIC is expanded as
- (a) Central Board for Internal Tax and Customs
 - (b) Central Board for International Tax and Customs
 - (c) Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs
 - (d) Customs Board of Indirect Taxes and Centre

Particulars	Date	Exchange rate declared by CBIC	Rate of basic customs duty
Date of entry inwards granted to the asset	5 th March 2018	Rs. 58.75 / USD	20%

Calculate Assessable value and Customs duty in Indian Rupees.

6. Persons taxable under GST
 - (a) Persons carrying on business
 - (b) Persons engaged in economic activity
 - (c) Persons of all types doing business and services
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
7. Person(s) eligible for input tax credit
 - (a) Registered taxable person
 - (b) Non registered taxable person
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Customers using goods and services
8. The Section that deals with the transfer of input tax credit is
 - (a) U/S 53 of GST Act
 - (b) U/S 54 of GST Act
 - (c) U/S 50 of GST Act
 - (d) U/S 49 of GST Act
9. Tax liability ledger will reflect on
 - (a) Actual tax liability
 - (b) Total tax liability
 - (c) Collected tax
 - (d) None of these

10. Time limit for claiming GST refund

- (a) 3 months
- (b) 6 months
- (c) One year
- (d) Two years

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Write on the meaning, definition and features of partnership.

Or

(b) State the features of Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)

12. (a) Explain the features of tax planning.

Or

(b) From the information given below, compute the total income of the firm for the Assessment year 2020 – 2021

Particulars	Amount
Profit from small scale industrial undertaking	6,50,000
Profit from animal breeding business	2,20,000

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Discount = ?

Selling price (discounted value) = ?

CGST = ?

SGST = ?

IGST = ?

Amount of Bill = ?

20. (a) Discuss the role of Appellate Tribunal towards the payment of GST?

Or

(b) An importer imports some goods for subsequent sale in India at \$10,000 on assessable value basis. Relevant exchange rate and rate of duty are as follows:

Particulars	Date	Exchange rate declared by CBIC	Rate of basic customs duty
Date of submission of bill of entry	25 th February 2018	Rs. 58 / USD	10%

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Previous year	Brought forward loss	Unabsorbed depreciation
2016-17	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 2,00,000
2017-18	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 1,75,000
2018-19	Rs. 2,50,000	Rs. 2,25,000

Short term capital loss	2,50,000
Long term capital gain	4,50,000
Interest from bank (Gross)	80,000
Donation to charitable trust by cheque	1,40,000

Compute Book profit and tax payable on the book profit of the company for the assessment year 2020 - 21

Or

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of GST.

What are the steps in filing GST return online?

Or

Explain various types of GST followed in India.

Discuss the registration, revocation of cancellation formalities of GST input tax credit.

Or

For the following transaction within Delhi, fill in the blanks to find the amount of bill: MRP = Rs.12,000, Discount % = 30%, GST = 18%

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13. (a) Give the meaning and features of GST.

Or

(b) Write the difference between present tax structure and GST.

14. (a) Write on the eligible conditions for taking input tax credit.

Or

(b) How to file GST online?

15. (a) Explain various types of assessment under GST.

Or

(b) What are the various features of GST payments?

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) A firm with P, Q and R with equal partners, furnished the following information for the previous year 2019-20.

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Profit from business after deducting the following		1,81,000
Salary to P		7,000
Interest paid for non payment of GST		5,000
Interest on capital at 12%		
P	5,000	12,000
Q	4,000	
R	3,000	
Donation to approved institutions by cheque		4,000
Donation to a Research Association for Scientific Research (Not debited to profit and loss)		20,000
Other incomes		
Long term capital gain		20,000
Interest on securities (Gross)		39,000

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Income from house property – computed	24,000
Dividends from Indian Companies - gross	10,500

Compute taxable income of the firm and allocated it among the partners. The firm fulfils the conditions of Section 184.

Or

- (b) Explain the various types of indirect taxes.

17. (a) The profit of KJ Ltd as per Profit and Loss Account for the previous year 2019-20 is Rs. 2,56,80,770 after the following;
- Provisions for income tax = Rs. 20,00,800
 - Provisions for deferred tax = Rs. 14,45,300
 - Proposed Dividend = Rs. 5,48,200
 - Depreciation Debited to P/L = Rs. 12,00,650 (includes Rs. 4,00,000 on revaluation)
 - Profit from unit established in SEZ = Rs. 12,00,470
 - Provisions for permanent diminution in the value of investment = Rs. 2,00,000
 - Brought forward losses and unabsorbed depreciation:

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

INDIRECT TAXATION

(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 :

- _____ are the taxes in which the tax burden can be moved to others.
(a) Direct tax (b) Indirect tax
(c) Income tax (d) None of these
- Pick out the tax which is not a part of indirect tax
(a) Excise Duty (b) Sales Tax
(c) Entertainment tax (d) Corporate Tax

- GST was introduced in India on
(a) 1-4-2017 (b) 1-5-2017
(c) 1-6-2017 (d) 1-7-2017
- Indian GST model has tier rate structure
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6
- Which of the following taxes is applicable in the case of supply of services from Bihar to Rajasthan?
(a) CGST (b) SGST
(c) UTGST (d) IGST
- The rate of IGST is equal to the rate of
(a) CGST
(b) SGST
(c) CGST plus the rate of SGST
(d) SGST plus UTGST
- The maximum rate for CGST is
(a) 28 (b) 12
(c) 18 (d) 20
- Who can avail the benefit of Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the GST?
(a) Registered person
(b) Person who has applied for registration and his application is pending
(c) Unregistered person
(d) Any of the above

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- Which of these are not an adjudicating authority under Customs Act, 1962?
(a) Commissioner of customs
(b) Principal Commissioner of Customs
(c) Commissioner (Appeals) and Tribunal
(d) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
- _____ is the specific rate of tax levied on the value of goods imported into India from other countries.
(a) Basic Customs Duty
(b) Safeguard Duty
(c) Compensation tax
(d) Income tax

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

- (a) What are the characteristics of Taxation?

Or

- (b) List out the different types of taxation.

- (a) Narrate the administration of Goods and Service Tax.

Or

- (b) Explain the limitations of Goods and Service Tax.

- (a) Write a brief note on Central Goods and Service Tax (SGST).

Or

- (b) Explain the opportunities of GST in India.

- (a) Mr. Guna went to see a movie. He wanted to purchase a movie ticket for Rs. 80. As the ticket for 80 was not available, he purchased a ticket for Rs. 120 of upper class. How much extra GST did he pay for the ticket? (GST for a ticket below Rs. 100 is 18% and GST for a ticket above Rs. 100 is 28%).

Or

- (b) Explain the eligibility for taking Input Tax Credit.

15. (a) What are the procedure for claiming duty drawback?

Or

- (b) Compute the customs duty payable from the following details :

Customs of value of goods imported
Rs. 8,00,000

Basic customs duty payable – 70%

Had the goods been manufactured in India,
the excise duty payable would have been 20%

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 indirect taxes levied by the central government?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Direct and Indirect taxes.

17. (a) Explain the objectives of Goods and Service Tax.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of GST and its implications.

Page 5 Code No. : 5519

18. (a) Describe the Strength and weakness of GST in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of GST.

19. (a) For a dealer A, the list price of an article is Rs. 9,000, which he sells to dealer B at some lower price. Further, dealer B sells the same article to a customer at its list price. If the rate of GST is 18% and dealer B paid a tax, under GST, equal to Rs. 324 to the government, find the amount (inclusive of GST) paid by dealer B.

Or

- (b) What circumstances the penalty is charged? – Discuss.

20. (a) Explain the procedure regarding warehousing.

Or

- (b) Describe the export procedure in customs act.

Page 6 Code No. : 5519

Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

FINANCIAL MARKETS

For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

The Full form of SEBI is _____.

- a) Sale Exchange Board of India
- b) Sale Effort Board of India
- c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India
- d) None of the above

The other name of New Issue market is _____ market.

- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Bad
- d) None of the above

The full form of OTCEI is _____.

- a) One two centre equip Inspiring
- b) One to centre equip Inspiring
- c) Over the Counter Exchange of India
- d) None of the above

The Stock Exchange of our country is called _____.

- a) National Stock Exchange
- b) India Stock Exchange
- c) Indian Stock exchange
- d) None of the above

Stock exchange is _____.

- (a) unpredictable (b) predictable
- (c) certain (d) none of the above

- 2. A financial market may or may not have a _____ location.
 - (a) right (b) wrong
 - (c) physical (d) none of the above
- 3. Financial market is a _____ that facilitates trading of securities / financial instruments.
 - (a) platform (b) bag
 - (c) parcel (d) none of the above
- 4. The foreign exchange market is also called _____, FX, or currency market.
 - (a) bundle (b) capture
 - (c) Forex (d) none of the above
- 5. _____ bills are short term liability of the Government of India.
 - (a) Trade (b) Taunt
 - (c) Treasury (d) None of the above
- 6. Treasury bill rate is _____.
 - (a) Constant
 - (b) Long
 - (c) Changing
 - (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 the Protective functions of SEBI.

Or

 (b) What are the different types of financial markets?
- 12. (a) List out any five functions of financial markets.

Or

 (b) What are the objectives of money market?
- 13. (a) What are the situations when Public Financial institutions underwrite some issued capital?

Or

 (b) Explain secondary market and its merits.
- 14. (a) List out any five functions of Stock Exchange and Explain.

Or

 (b) What are the steps followed in a Stock Exchange? Explain.

15. (a) Enumerate the various Departments of SEBI.

Or

(b) Explain any five functions of Money market.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) "The functions of SEBI are numerous" –
Discuss any eight.

Or

(b) "The Act of SEBI confers a number of powers
on the Appellate Tribunal" — Explain.

17. (a) Explain the role and functions of Financial
Systems.

Or

(b) Mention any eight of the differences between
money market and Capital market.

18. (a) Give an elaborate account of the features of
money market.

Or

(b) What are the constituents of organized
modern sector of Indian money market?
Explain any eight.

Page 5 Code No.: 8552

19. (a) Explain any eight guidelines for New Issue.

Or

(b) What is NSE and what are the salient
features of NSE?

20. (a) Enumerate the Listing requirements of NSE
and explain in detail.

Or

(b) What are the features of OTCEI? Explain.

Page 6 Code No. : 8552

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5520

Sub. Code : PKCM 43

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. _____ is a link between savers and borrowers, helps to establish a link between savers and investors.
- (a) Marketing (b) Financial market
(c) Money market (d) None of these

6. New issue market is known as _____.

- (a) Primary market (b) Secondary market
(c) Capital market (d) None of the above

7. NIFTY is the index of

- (a) BSE (b) NSE
(c) OTCEI (d) CSE

8. _____ issues does not bring in any fresh capital.

- (a) Equity (b) Preference
(c) Debenture (d) Bonus

9. ESOP stands for

- (a) Equity Share Option Plan
(b) Equity Share Option Premium
(c) Employee Stock Option Plan
(d) Equity Stock Option Plan

10. Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was established in _____.

- (a) 2001 (b) 1984
(c) 1988 (d) 1956

Page 3 Code No. : 5520

2. _____ acts as an intermediary between Govt. and money market.

- (a) RBI (b) SEBI
(c) Commercial banks (d) All the above

3. _____ is a market for lending and borrowing of short term funds.

- (a) Money market (b) Primary market
(c) Capital market (d) All of the above

4. _____ are an important instrument of short term borrowing by the Govt.

- (a) National saving certificate
(b) Bonds
(c) Treasury bill
(d) None of the above

5. Right shares are offered to _____.

- (a) Debenture holders
(b) Existing shareholders
(c) List 2 contributories
(d) Liquidators

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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) What is FOREX market? Explain its various types.

Or

(b) What is a Financial Instrument and explain its types?

12. (a) Explain the recent development in Indian money market.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of money market?

13. (a) What do you mean by new issue market? Explain the functions.

Or

(b) Write a short note on Primary Market.

14. (a) Discuss the services of stock exchange.

Or

(b) What is the difference between genuine trading and Speculative trading?

Page 4 Code No. : 5520

[P.T.O]

15. (a) Write a brief note on the Securities and Exchange Board of India and its objectives.

Or

(b) What are the defects of Indian Secondary Market?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Which are the financial instruments used in financial market?

Or

(b) Write a note on Indian Financial systems.

17. (a) Compare Capital market and Money market.

Or

(b) Distinguish between call money market and commercial bill market.

18. (a) Explain the players and functions of New issue market.

Or

(b) Which are the money market instruments? Explain.

19. (a) Which are the guidelines of New Issue market?

Or

(b) Explain the concept of speculative trading.

20. (a) Identify the advantages, disadvantages and functions of secondary market.

Or

(b) What is SEBI? Explain the powers and functions of SEBI.

ages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 8563

Sub. Code : ZKCE 23

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

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 :

_____ is the fundamental determinants of
persons wish and wants.

- (a) Culture (b) Attitude
(c) Value (d) Education

First step in analysis of customer value is to

- (a) identify customers value attributes
(b) assessing attributes importance
(c) assessing company performance
(d) assessing competitors performance

A successful CRM increases production and profit
throughout the _____

- (a) System life cycle
(b) Business life cycle
(c) Customer life cycle
(d) Organization life cycle

Consumer buying behavior is influenced by

- (a) personal factor and peer group factor
(b) social and cultural factors
(c) both(a) and (b)
(d) none of the above

_____ uses comfortable statistical and
mathematical techniques and methods in CRM.

- (a) Data mining (b) Data survey
(c) Data processing (d) Data reduction

2. The marketing messages committed to customer
wishes is a part of
(a) Permission marketing
(b) Activated marketing
(c) Suppliers marketing
(d) Debtors marketing
3. Company's 'customer relationship capital' is
another name of
(a) satisfied customers
(b) dissatisfied customers
(c) customer retention
(d) customer conversion
4. Customer relationship management is about
(a) Acquiring the right customer
(b) Instituting the best practice
(c) Motivating employees
(d) All the above
5. Total customer benefits – total customer costs =

(a) customer value
(b) customer retention
(c) customer expectation
(d) customer perception

Page 2

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10. The objective of data mining is to detect _____
relationships among data.
(a) Vendor (b) Customer
(c) Application (d) Hidden

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is customer lifetime value and why is
it very important?
Or
(b) What are the major components of customer
satisfaction? Explain.
12. (a) What are the key elements of customer
relationship management?
Or
(b) Explain the strategy needed for customer
acquisition.
13. (a) Explain the role of CRM manager in any
concern.
Or
(b) What is customer-centric approach in CRM?
List out its benefits.

14. (a) What are the factors determines the customer's expectation and perception?

Or

(b) Write down the different types of service quality.

15. (a) How is a relationship marketing help to build relationship with customer?

Or

(b) Differentiate between data mining and data warehousing in CRM.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) How do you build customer perception and how does it differ from customer expectations? Explain.

Or

(b) How does customer segmentation improve profitability? Explain.

Page 5

Code No. : 8563

17. (a) Clearly explain the different models of CRM.

Or

(b) Enumerate the process of CRM.

18. (a) Elucidate the strategic CRM planning process.

Or

(b) State and explain the steps involved in implementation of CRM.

19. (a) Explain clearly about the service quality gap and its models.

Or

(b) Write down the effective ways to measure service quality.

20. (a) Elaborate the recent trends in CRM.

Or

(b) What are the requisites for ethics and legalities of data usage in CRM? Explain.

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Code No. : 8563

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5533

Sub. Code : ZKCE23

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. _____ information is the main detail to be included in a customer database.
(a) wrong
(b) contact
(c) threatening
(d) none of the above

2. _____ CRM includes all information about the markets
(a) Threatening (b) Binding
(c) Strategic (d) None of the above
3. Building customer _____ is a technique for customer retention of CRM process.
(a) enmity (b) foes
(c) trust (d) none of the above
4. Customer retention helps to boost the company's
(a) ROT (b) ROU
(c) ROI (d) None of the above
5. Another name of pipeline strategy of CRM is
(a) tunnel (b) colonel
(c) funnel (d) none of the above
6. Data _____ is an analytical CRM process.
(a) mining
(b) minding
(c) grinding
(d) none of the above

7. Service quality management means managing the quality of services delivered to a customer according to his
- (a) corruption (b) expectation
(c) strategy (d) none of the above
8. SERVQUAL is a service quality measuring
- (a) scope
(b) scene
(c) scale
(d) none of the above
9. _____ is a CRM software.
- (a) send in green
(b) send in black
(c) send in blue
(d) none of the above
10. _____ is a free CRM tool with a key difference.
- (a) freshwater
(b) freshwicket
(c) freshworks
(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 short account of any five functions of customer database.
- Or
- (b) What are the five main steps in developing a customer database?
12. (a) What are the key elements of CRM? (any five)
- Or
- (b) Mention and explain the four C's for a CRM process.
13. (a) Give any five points for the importance of customer retention in CRM.
- Or
- (b) What are the benefits of a good CRM strategy? (any five)
14. (a) Explain the five service quality dimension.
- Or
- (b) Give any five reasons to substantiate why high service quality important?

15. (a) What are the benefits of using data warehousing?

Or

(b) Give any five classifications of data mining systems.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Mention any eight information that can be included in customer database in detail.

Or

(b) What are the requirements to be included in customer profile analysis? (any eight)

17. (a) Explain eight benefits for retention of customers in CRM process.

Or

(b) Give an elaborate account of how you can retain the existing customers.

18. (a) Explain any eight popular CRM software tools.

Or

(b) List out any eight CRM features and give a detailed account of each.

Page 5 Code No. : 5533

19. (a) Enumerate any eight methods of measuring service quality and explain them.

Or

(b) Explain any eight examples of customer's perceptions.

20. (a) Why is data mining important? Explain in detail.

Or

(b) Explain any eight ways in which technology benefits CRM.

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Code No. : 5533

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5538

Sub. Code : ZKCE 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. Many environmentally friendly products such as organic foods and green cleaning supplies were created in response to
 - (a) Government legislation
 - (b) Consumer demand
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

2. Your choice as a consumer can affect
 - (a) The jobs people have
 - (b) The environment
 - (c) Economic growth
 - (d) All of the above
3. Consumer have the _____ against unfair trade practices and exploitation.
 - (a) right to reject
 - (b) right to information
 - (c) right to choose
 - (d) right to seek redressal
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
5. When was consumer protection Act passed in India?
 - (a) 1968
 - (b) 1986
 - (c) 1984
 - (d) 1976

6. A three tier quasi judicial machinery was setup at the _____, _____ and _____ levels for redressal of consumer disputes.

- (a) District, state, national
- (b) Village, district, state
- (c) Village, municipality, state
- (d) National, district, municipality

7. This is an adulterant

- (a) Pesticides (b) Urea
- (c) Iron filings in tea (d) All of the above

8. The term added substance - refers to the goal of affecting the nature and quality of food

- (a) food poison (b) food adulterant
- (c) food material (d) food containment

9. Hall Mark is used as a logo for which one of the following

- (a) Agricultural products
- (b) Jewellery
- (c) Electrical goods
- (d) Electronic goods

10. The best means of mass communication with customer usually through paid public media is known as

- (a) Sales promotion (b) Public relation
- (c) Advertising (d) Brand building

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 effects of consumerism?

Or

(b) How consumers are protected in the cyber world?

12. (a) What caused a caveat emptor to caveat venditor?

Or

(b) Discuss the benefits of public interest litigation.

13. (a) Write a note on Ombudsman.

Or

(b) Explain the powers and functions of national forum.

14. (a) What are the objectives of weights and measures Act 1976?

Or

(b) Enumerate the importance of consumer protection council.

15. (a) What are the steps to be followed to increase the consumer awareness?

Or

(b) How does e-commerce affect consumers?

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 factors which influence consumers for green buying.

Or

(b) Explain the features of consumerism.

17. (a) What are the consumer rights? Explain in detail.

Or

(b) State the types of unfair trade practices.

Page 5 Code No. : 5538

18. (a) How many levels of consumer dispute redressal commission are there? Explain.

Or

(b) What kind of cases can be filled in district consumer commission?

19. (a) How do pressure groups influence consumers?

Or

(b) Explain the causes of food adulteration.

20. (a) How can you improve awareness and demand around new products?

Or

(b) Who regulate e-commerce in India? What are the regulations governing e-commerce?

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(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5540

Sub. Code : ZKCE 33

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. In MIS _____ plays economically sound and logically in development process.
(a) Information (b) Data
(c) Statement (d) Data flow
2. The Management Information System receives input from the _____.
(a) SSL (b) GPS
(c) TPS (d) LMS

3. What is DBMS?
(a) DBMS is a collection of queries
(b) DBMS is a high-level language
(c) DBMS is a programming language
(d) DBMS stores, modifies and retrieves data
4. Which of the following is not a type of database?
(a) Hierarchical (b) Network
(c) Distributed (d) Decentralized
5. _____ have become essential for helping organizations deal with changes in global economies and the business enterprise.
(a) Operating system
(b) Information systems
(c) Organize system
(d) All of the mentioned above
6. _____ efforts have resulted in a large number of outright failures.
(a) System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
(b) Rapid Application Development (RAD)
(c) Information System Development (ISD)
(d) DBMS

7. A _____ is a set of information which processes the data transaction in database system that monitors transaction programs.
- Operating system
 - Decision support system
 - Transaction processing system
 - Information system
8. Which of the following is a system used to present information to drill down to details for executives of the company?
- Decision support system
 - Executive support system
 - Expert system
 - Transaction-processing system
9. _____ details are provided by management to marketing department.
- Supplier's
 - Customer's
 - Employee's
 - Employer
10. The _____ is defined as a set of activities performed across the organization creating as the output of value to the customer.
- Business process
 - Marketing process
 - Production process
 - 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) How is a Management Information System useful in companies?
- Or
- (b) Describe the function of Management Information System.
12. (a) Discuss the components of DBMS.
- Or
- (b) Write the brief history of the Database Management System.
13. (a) What is developing information system in MIS?
- Or
- (b) What are the steps to be followed on plan for system implementation?
14. (a) How can a transaction processing system helps to an organization's management information system and decision-support system?
- Or
- (b) What are the differences between TPS and OAS?

15. (a) What is the role of Marketing Information System in an organization?

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of Functional 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) What are the various characteristics of MIS? Explain.

Or

- (b) Define the term MIS and discuss the components of MIS.

17. (a) How do you create and control a database management system?

Or

- (b) What is DBMS? Explain its current trends in management.

18. (a) Write a brief explanation about the phases of developing an information system.

Or

- (b) What are the various approaches for system development? Explain with examples.

Page 5 Code No. : 5540

19. (a) How can you apply the MIS expert systems effectively in an organization when and where?

Or

- (b) What are the features of executive information system?

20. (a) What are the equipments to be required for functional information system?

Or

- (b) Elucidate the popular functional information systems areas of the business organization.

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Reg. No. :

Code No.: 5521

Sub. Code: ZKCM 11

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. Financial accounting deals with:
 - (a) Determination of costs
 - (b) Determination of profits
 - (c) Determination of prices
 - (d) Determination of sales

2. Management accounting is helpful in increasing the
- (a) Efficiency
 - (b) Profitability
 - (c) Quality
 - (d) Quantity
3. The turnover ratio helps management in
- (a) Managing resources
 - (b) Managing a debt
 - (c) Evaluating performance
 - (d) Planning the finance
4. Proprietary ratio establishes the relationship between the shareholders funds to total _____
- (a) Tangible asset
 - (b) Intangible asset
 - (c) Long term debt
 - (d) Liquid assets
5. Sale of trade investments indicate:
- (a) Change in current assets
 - (b) Uses of fund
 - (c) Sources of fund
 - (d) Flow of Fund

6. Which of the following is not an inflow of cash?
- (a) Acquisition of assets
 - (b) Funds from operations
 - (c) Issue of debentures for cash
 - (d) Sale of fixed assets
7. The cost of a product as determined under standard cost system is.
- (a) Fixed cost
 - (b) Historical cost
 - (c) Direct cost
 - (d) Pre-determined cost
8. Which of the following variance is always adverse
- (a) Sales margin mix variance
 - (b) Fixed overhead capacity variance
 - (c) Idle time variance
 - (d) Variable overhead variance
9. One of the most important tools of cost planning is
- (a) Cost sheet
 - (b) Budget
 - (c) Unit costing
 - (d) Direct costing

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, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Differentiate between cost accounting and management Accounting.

Or

(b) Explain the Advantages of Management accounting.

12. (a) Discuss the objectives of financial statement Analysis.

Or

(b) Calculate

- (i) Current asset
(ii) Liquid assets
(iii) Inventory

Current ratio = 2.6: 1

Liquid ratio = 1.5:1

Current liabilities = Rs. 40,000

13. (a) Appraise the uses of fund flow statement.

Or

(b) From the following Balance Sheet prepare a schedule of changes in working capital.

Liabilities	2003 Rs.	2004 Rs.	Assets	2003 Rs.	2004 Rs.
Share Capital	3,00,000	3,75,000	Machinery	70,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,06,000	70,000	Stock in Trade	1,21,000	1,36,000
Profit & Loss a/c	14,000	31,000	Debtors	1,81,000	1,70,000
			Cash	48,000	70,000
	<u>4,20,000</u>	<u>4,76,000</u>		<u>4,20,000</u>	<u>4,76,000</u>

14. (a) Define variance. What are the types of Variances?

Or

(b) A manufacturing concern, which has adopted standard costing, furnished the following information:

Standard:

Material for 70 kg finished products: 100 kg.

Price of material : Re 1 per kg.

Actual:

Output 2,10,000 kg

Material used: 2,80,000 kg

Cost of material : Rs. 2,52,000

Calculate:

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

15. (a) What do you understand by zero Base Budgeting?

Or

- (b) A Factory is presently working at 50% capacity and incurs the following expenditure:

	Rs.
Materials	1,50,000
Wages	70,000
Fixed Overheads	80,000
Variable Overheads	20,000
Semi-variable Overheads (60% Fixed)	30,000

Prepare flexible budget for 75% and 100%

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

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

Or

- (b) State the different Accounting Concepts.

17. (a) Evaluate the significance of ratio analysis.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars relating to Ahamed & Co., Prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31.12.2007:

Fixed Assets / Turnover Ratio	1:2
Gross Profit Ratio	25%
Net Profit Ratio	15%
Consumption of Raw materials	40% of cost
Finished goods	20% of the cost
Value of Fixed Assets	Rs. 10,50,000

There is no opening and closing stock.

18. (a) Distinguish between fund flow statement and cash flow statement.

Or

- (b) Following is the Balance sheet of a company for the year 2003 and 2004.

BALANCE SHEET					
Liabilities	2003	2004	Assets	2003	2004
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	70,000	74,000	Goodwill	10,000	5,000
Profit and Loss a/c	10,740	11,360	Land	20,000	30,000
Debentures	12,000	6,000	Stock	49,200	42,700
Creditors	10,360	11,840	Debtors	14,900	17,700
			Cash	9,000	7,800
	<u>1,03,100</u>	<u>1,03,200</u>		<u>1,03,100</u>	<u>1,03,200</u>

Additional Information:

- (i) Dividends were paid Rs. 4,000.
(ii) Land purchased Rs. 10,000.

Prepare a funds flow statement.

19. (a) Explain the advantages of standard costing.

Or

- (b) Calculate sales variance and analyze it on the basis of data given below:

Products	Budget	Actual
X	10,000 Units @ Rs. 20	6,000 Units @ Rs. 24
Y	5,000 Units @ Rs. 10	9,000 Units @ Rs. 9

20. (a) Enumerate the steps involved in budgetary control.

Or

- (b) A glass manufacturing company requires you to calculate and present the budget for the next year from the following information:

Sales:

	Rs.
Toughened glass	4,00,000
Bent toughened glass	5,00,000

Direct cost:

Material 50% of Sales

Wages 10 workers @ Rs. 200 per month

Factory Overhead:

Indirect labour:

Works Manager Rs. 1,000 per month

Foreman Rs. 600 per month

Stores and Spares 3% on Sales

	Rs.
Depreciation of Maintenances	12,000
Light and Power	5,000
Repairs and Maintenances	6,000
Selling and Distribution expenses	15,800

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5522

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. Skewness of normal distribution is _____
(a) negative (b) positive
(c) 0 (d) undefined

2. What is the probabilities of getting an even number when a dice is thrown?
(a) 1/6 (b) 1/2
(c) 1/3 (d) 1/4

3. Type 1 error occurs when?
 - (a) we reject H_0 if it is true
 - (b) we reject H_0 if it is false
 - (c) we accept H_0 if it is true
 - (d) we accept H_0 if it is false
4. A hypothesis which defines the population distribution is called?
 - (a) Null Hypothesis
 - (b) Statistical Hypothesis
 - (c) Simple Hypothesis
 - (d) Composite Hypothesis
5. The sign test assumes that the samples are
 - (a) Independent
 - (b) Dependent
 - (c) Have the same mean
 - (d) None of these
6. Compared to parametric methods, the non parametric methods are
 - (a) less accurate
 - (b) less efficient
 - (c) computationally easier
 - (d) (b) and (c) but not (a)

7. A decision tree considers the decision problems that involve
 - (a) a single stage
 - (b) multiple stage
 - (c) three stage
 - (d) a double stage
8. For regret criterion, the given payoff matrix is converted into _____
 - (a) rectangular payoff matrix
 - (b) opportunity loss
 - (c) diagonal payoff matrix
 - (d) new payoff matrix
9. Which among the following is a type of control chart for variables?
 - (a) C chart
 - (b) P chart
 - (c) \bar{X} chart
 - (d) U chart
10. LCC for the R chart is given by _____
 - (a) $D_3 \bar{R}$
 - (b) $D_2 \bar{R}$
 - (c) $F - D_3 \bar{R}$
 - (d) $d_2 \bar{R}$

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) A sample of 3 items is selected at random from a box containing 12 items of which 3 are defective. Find the possible number of defective combinations of the said 3 selected items along with probability of a defective combination.

Or

- (b) An article manufactured by a company consists of two parts A and B. In the process of manufacture of part A, 9 out of 100 are likely to be defective. Similarly, 5 out of 100 are likely to be defective in the manufacture of part B. Calculate the probability that the assembled part will not be defective.

12. (a) Two samples of 100 electric bulbs each has a means 1500 and 1550, standard deviation 50 and 60. Can it be concluded that two brands differ significantly at 1% level of significance in equality.

Or

- (b) A random sample of 27 pairs of observations from a normal population gives a correlation co-efficient of 0.42. Is it likely that the variables in the population are un-correlated?

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13. (a) 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	2216	2436
Total	240	3008	3248

Discuss the usefulness of quinine in checking malaria.

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages of non-parametric tests.

14. (a) What is statistical decision theory?

Or

- (b) Calculate the loss table from the following payoff table

Action	Events			
	E ₁	E ₂	E ₃	E ₄
A ₁	50	300	-150	50
A ₂	400	0	100	0
A ₃	-50	200	0	100
A ₄	0	300	300	0

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Suppose that the probabilities of the events in this table are: $P(E_1) = 0.15$, $P(E_2) = 0.45$, $P(E_3) = .25$, $P(E_4) = 0.15$. Calculate the expected payoff.

15. (a) Discuss the use of statistical quality control.

Or

- (b) If the average fraction defective of large sample of products is 0.1537. Calculate the control limits.

(Given that sub-group size is 2,000)

What modification do you need if the sub-group size is not constant?

PART C → (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) In an intelligence test administered to 1000 students the average score was 42 and standard deviation 24. Find

- (i) the number of students exceeding a score of 50
(ii) the number of students lying between 30 and 54.

Or

- (b) Define Binomial distribution. State its main properties.

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17. (a) Two laboratories A and B carry out independent estimates of fat content in ice-cream made by a firm. A sample is taken from each batch, halved and the separated halves sent to the two laboratories. The fat content obtained by the laboratories is recorded below:

Batch No:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lab A:	7	8	7	3	8	6	9	4	7	8
Lab B:	9	8	8	4	7	7	9	6	6	6

(The fat contents are given in grams)

Is there a significant difference between the mean fat content obtained by the two laboratories A and B.

Or

- (b) The following table gives the number of units of production per day turned out by four different types of machines:

Employee	Types of machines			
	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄
E ₁	40	36	45	30
E ₂	38	42	50	41
E ₃	36	30	48	35
E ₄	46	47	52	44

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Using analysis of variance:

- (i) test the hypothesis that the mean production is the same for the four machines
- (ii) test the hypothesis that the employees do not differ with respect to mean productivity.

18. (a) 4 coins were tossed 160 items and the following results were obtained

No. of heads:	0	1	2	3	4
Observed frequencies:	17	52	54	31	6

Under the assumption that coins are balanced, find the expected frequencies of getting 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 heads and test the goodness of fit.

Or

- (b) A company's trainees are randomly assigned to groups which are taught a certain industrial inspection procedure by three different methods: At the end of the instructing period they are tested for inspection performance quality. The following are their scores.

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Method A:	80	83	79	85	90	68	
Method B:	82	84	60	72	86	67	91
Method C:	93	65	77	78	88		

Use the H test to determine at the 0.05 level of significance whether the three methods are equally effective.

19. (a) A group of students raises money each year by selling souvenirs outside the stadium after a cricket match between teams A and B. They can buy any of the three different types of souvenirs from a supplies. Their sales are mostly dependent on which team wins the match. A conditional pay-off table is as under:

	Type of souvenirs		
	I	II	III
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Team A wins	1200	800	300
Team B wins	250	700	1000

- (i) Construct the opportunity loss table
- (ii) Which type of souvenir should the students buy if probability of team A's winning is 0.6?

Or

- (b) Explain the steps in decision tree analysis.

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20. (a) The following table gives the number of errors of alignment observed at Final inspection of a certain model of bus. Prepare a C-chart and comment on the state of control.

Bus Number	Number of alignment defects	Bus Number	No. of alignment defects
1001	6	1011	8
1002	10	1012	6
1003	8	1013	10
1004	7	1014	10
1005	12	1015	6
1006	9	1016	12
1007	5	1017	3
1008	7	1018	11
1009	3	1019	2
1010	4	1020	1

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages of statistical quality control.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5523

Sub. Code : ZKCM 13

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(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. Organisational behaviour is

- (a) A Science
- (b) An Art
- (c) A Science as well as an Art
- (d) None of the above

2. Scope of organisational behaviour does not include
(a) Leadership (b) Perception
(c) Job design (d) Technology

3. "Leadership Motivates the people to work and not the power of Money". This concept is related to
(a) Autocratic Model
(b) Custodial Model
(c) Supportive Model
(d) Collegial Model

4. _____ theory emphasis that unsatisfied need can Influence the behaviour satisfied one will not act as a Motivator.

- (a) Maslow theory
- (b) Herzberg's theory
- (c) Expectancy theory
- (d) Alderfer's ERG theory

5. Groups created by managerial decision in order to accomplish started goods of the organisation are called

- (a) Formal group (b) Informal group
- (c) Task groups (d) Interest group

6. Now a days a lot of stress is being put on the _____ of the employee in the organisation.
- (a) Character
(b) Improvement
(c) Behaviour
(d) Rewards
7. In _____ consultative style of leadership the _____ is the final decision maker.
- (a) Leader (b) Workforce
(c) Founder (d) Co-founder
8. Research and Investigation can be example of sources of power.
- (a) Expert (b) Reward
(c) Normative (d) Democratic
9. The ultimate source of an organisation's culture is
- (a) Its founders
(b) The business planning process
(c) Top Management
(d) The country in which it operates
10. There are usually _____ sources of any given conflict.
- (a) Single (b) Multiple
(c) Sole (d) Distinct

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 nature of Organisational Behaviour.
- Or
- (b) How would you describe personality?
12. (a) What are the components of learning process?
- Or
- (b) Discuss the elements of a sound Motivational system.
13. (a) Discuss the process of group decision making.
- Or
- (b) What are the causes of stress in Organisational Behaviour?
14. (a) How can organisational power be improved?
- Or
- (b) What are the qualities of a successful leader?

15. (a) List out the various techniques for managing change in an organisation.

Or

- (b) Analyse the effectiveness of organisational culture.

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 functions of management.

Or

- (b) What are the steps of organisational behaviour model?

17. (a) What are the basic assumptions of Theory X and Theory Y?

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of attitude in organisational behaviour.

18. (a) Describe the importance of Group dynamics.

Or

- (b) Differentiate formal groups and Informal groups.

19. (a) Explain the types of power.

Or

- (b) Discuss the characteristics of authority in Organisational Behaviour.

20. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of workers participation in management.

Or

- (b) What are the guidelines to be followed for organisational change?
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5524

Sub. Code : ZKCM 14

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. A person whose risk is insured is called _____
(a) Insured (b) Marketer
(c) Agent (d) Merchandiser
2. A nomination can be made only in favor of _____
(a) Parents (b) Spouse
(c) Spouse and children (d) Any individual

3. In which policy, the insurer agrees to pay the assured or his nominees a specified sum of money on his death or on the maturity of the policy whichever is earlier?
(a) Money Bank Plan
(b) Endowment Plans
(c) Annuity Policy
(d) Unit-linked insurance Plan
4. _____ can be done by mere endorsement on the policy or by a separate duty stamped deed.
(a) Nomination (b) Election
(c) Justification (d) Assignment
5. When the amount for which a subject matter is insured is more than its actual value, it is called _____
(a) Premium (b) Co-insurance
(c) Reinsurance (d) Double insurance
6. Which of the following involves proportionate showing of the insurance among more than one insures?
(a) Reinsurance (b) Co-insurance
(c) Double insurance (d) Cover note

7. When was the IRDA Constituted.
(a) 1999 (b) 2001
(c) 1971 (d) 2005
8. TPA stands for
(a) Third Payment Administrator
(b) Third Payer Assignor
(c) Third Party Assignee
(d) Third Party Administrator
9. Nomination can be done only by a _____
who is a major holding policy bond in his own
name
(a) Employer
(b) Legal Advisor
(c) Insurance Company
(d) Policy holder
10. _____ mean those risk which involve a
situation where there is a possibility of gain.
(a) Personal Risk
(b) Speculative Risk
(c) Liability Risk
(d) Other Risk

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) State the importance of Insurance.
Or
(b) Assess the reforms of Insurance sector in
India.
12. (a) Determine the principles of Insurance.
Or
(b) Appraise the features of an Insurable interest.
13. (a) Explain "Institute Cargo Clauses".
Or
(b) Why is double insurance is important?
14. (a) Briefly explain an "Insurance Ombudsman".
Or
(b) Write the role of life Insurance council.
15. (a) Explain about "Risk Reduction".
Or
(b) Illustrate the nature of Insurance customers.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Analyse the liberalization of Insurance Industry in India.

Or

- (b) Classify the types of Insurance.

17. (a) Explain various schemes of Life Insurance.

Or

- (b) Compose the factors influencing demand for Insurance.

18. (a) Describe the types of Marine Insurance Policies.

Or

- (b) What is COI? What are its types?

19. (a) Describe the duties and responsibilities of a surveyors and loss assessor?

Or

- (b) Examine the factors influencing Insurance Pricing.

20. (a) State the advantages of Corporate Insurance.

Or

- (b) Write "Risk Management Attitude".
-

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. Which of the following is not cultural factor?
(a) Language (b) Income
(c) Beliefs (d) Customs
2. What is the term used when a company exports services or goods to other countries?
(a) National Business
(b) Globalization
(c) International Business
(d) Legal Framework

6. Which of the following is an EU MNE?
(a) Zara
(b) Canon
(c) Levi-Strauss
(d) Macintosh
7. _____ refers to the sale of goods to a Foreign Country.
(a) Foreign Trade (b) Export Trade
(c) Import Trade (d) Exim Trade
8. Foreign Trade is an Exchange of Capital goods and services across _____ borders or territories.
(a) International (b) National
(c) Intranational (d) Both (a) and (c)
9. Which one is an example of an internet portal?
(a) E-bay
(b) Yahoo
(c) Amazon
(d) Facebook

3. This is only a legal agreement and it is not an institution, but _____ is a permanent institution.
(a) GATT, WTO
(b) WTO, GATT
(c) WTO, IMF
(d) IMF, GATT
4. TRIPS Council is for
(a) Goods council
(b) The council for trade-related aspects of IPR
(c) Services council
(d) Both (a) and (c)
5. Which of the following is the best example of a multinational enterprise?
(a) A large pharmaceutical Company
(b) A local health Company
(c) A British Rail Company
(d) The US post office.

10. _____ Companies are registered in one country, doing business in others.
(a) Transnational (b) Multinational
(c) Off-shore (d) International

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 features of International Business.

Or
(b) How does cultural environment affect International Business?
12. (a) What are the components of International Trading Environment?

Or
(b) State the main functions of WTO.
13. (a) Give an example of Multinational Enterprises.

Or
(b) Explain the characteristics of MNE.

14. (a) What are the differences between Domestic Trade and International Trade?

Or

(b) Why Foreign Exchange rate is important?

15. (a) Discuss the designing organizations factors for International Business Environment.

Or

(b) Illustrate the major components of E-business strategy?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Criticize the factors of international business environment.

Or

(b) State the five important modes of entry into international business.

17. (a) Describe the importance of TRIPS.

Or

(b) Explain the role of WTO in IPR.

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18. (a) Briefly explain the nature of MNCs.

Or

(b) What is balance of payment? What are the causes for disequilibrium in balance of payment in India.

19. (a) Classify the different strategies adopted by firms for Globalization?

Or

(b) Distinguish between International HRM and Domestic HRM.

20. (a) Explain the components of comprehensive International Supply Chain Strategy.

Or

(b) Discuss the recent developments International Business.

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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5526

Sub. Code : ZKCM 21

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

ADVANCED FINANCIAL, 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. Basic objective of financial management is _____
- (a) maximization of profits
 - (b) maximization shareholder's wealth
 - (c) ensuring financial discipline in the firm
 - (d) all of these

2. Financial structure refers to _____.
- (a) short-term resources
 - (b) all the financial resources
 - (c) long-term resources
 - (d) all of these
3. Long-term finance is required for _____.
- (a) current assets
 - (b) intangible assets
 - (c) fixed assets
 - (d) none of these
4. The financial institutions are established by _____.
- (a) Both state and central Govt
 - (b) State Govt
 - (c) Central Govt
 - (d) Municipal Corporation
5. Receivables management deals with _____
- (a) receipts of raw materials
 - (b) creditors management
 - (c) inventory management
 - (d) debtors collection

6. Effective inventory management minimizes investment in inventory by effectively meeting the _____.
- (a) functional requirement
 - (b) customer requirement
 - (c) process reliability
 - (d) sales forecasting of a firm
7. In the ABC analysis system the B category stands for _____.
- (a) Outstanding importance in value
 - (b) Comparatively unimportant in value
 - (c) Comparatively important in value
 - (d) Average importance in value
8. Operating leverage indicates the tendency of operating profits (EBIT) to vary disproportionately with
- (a) Profit
 - (b) Fixed cost
 - (c) Sales
 - (d) EPS
9. Capital budgeting is also known as _____.
- (a) Investment decisions making
 - (b) Planning capital expenditure
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above

10. Profits with _____ are preferred.
- (a) Lower payback period
 - (b) Normal payback period
 - (c) Higher payback period
 - (d) Any of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Write a note on profit maximisation vs wealth maximisation.
Or
(b) Explain the objectives of financial management.
12. (a) What are the sources of short-term finance?
Or
(b) Explain the concept of working capital.
13. (a) Bharat Ltd. decides to liberalise credit to increase its sales. The liberalised credit policy will bring additional sales of Rs. 3,00,000. The variable costs will be 60% of sales and there will be 10% risk for non-payment and 5% collection costs. Will the company benefit from the new credit policy?
Or

- (b) The cost of goods sold of E.S.P. limited is Rs. 5,00,000. The opening inventory is Rs. 40,000 and the closing inventory cost is Rs. 60,000. Find out inventory turnover ratio.
14. (a) Determine financial leverage from the following information.
 Net worth Rs. 50,00,000
 Debit/equity ratio 2.5 : 1
 Interest rate 11%
 Operating profit Rs. 40,00,000
- Or
- (b) The cost of capital and the rate of return on investment of Mukesh Ltd are 12% and 20% respectively. The company has 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each outstanding and earnings per share are Rs. 25. Compute the market price per share and value of firm in the following situations. Use Walter model. 80% retention
15. (a) A project costs Rs. 1,00,000 and yields an annual cash inflow of Rs. 20,000 for 8 years. Calculate its pass-back period.
- Or
- (b) Explain the objectives of capital budgeting.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Explain the functions of financial management.
- Or
- (b) Explain the role of financial manager.
17. (a) Explain the factors determining the source of finance.
- Or
- (b) Explain the factors determinants of working capital.
18. (a) Discuss the various dimensions of receivables management.
- Or
- (b) The annual demand for a product is 6400 units. The unit cost is Rs. 6 and inventory carrying cost per unit per annum is 25% of the average inventory cost. If the cost of procurement is Rs. 75 determine :
- (i) EOQ
 (ii) Number of orders per annum
 (iii) Time between two consecutive orders.

19. (a) Data relating to Varshan Ltd are given below :

Sales Rs. 10,00,000; Variable cost Rs. 3,00,000; fixed cost Rs. 2,00,000; 10% debenture Rs. 5,00,000; Equity capital Rs. 10,00,000.

You are required to calculate :

- (i) ROI
- (ii) Operating leverage, financial leverage and composite leverage
- (iii) New EBIT if sales drop to Rs. 7,00,000
- (iv) The level at which the EBT of the firm will be equal to zero.

Or

(b) The book value per share of a company is Rs. 145.50 and its rate of return on equity is 10%. The company follows a dividend policy of 60% pay out. What is the price of its share if the capitalisation rate is 12%?

20. (a) A company has an investment opportunity costing Rs. 40,000 with the following expected net cash flow after taxes and before depreciation.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Net cash flow Rs.	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Year	6	7	8	9	10
Net cash flow Rs.	8,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	4,000

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Using 10% as the cost of capital, determine the following :

- (i) Pay back period
- (ii) Net present value at 10% discount factor
- (iii) Profitability index at 10% discount factor
- (iv) Internal rate of return with the help of 10% and 15% discount factor.

Or

(b) Explain the process of capital budgeting.

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Code No. : 5526

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5527

Sub. Code : ZKCM 22

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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 the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In a L.P.P. if a constraint imposes on extra restriction and does not affect the solution is called
 - (a) non-negative constraint
 - (b) redundant constraint
 - (c) maximal constraint
 - (d) minimal constraint

2. The variables which are subtracted from the left hand side of the constraints involving $sign(\geq)$ to convert them in to strict equalities are called
- Slack variables
 - Artificial variables
 - Surplus variables
 - Random variables
3. The transportation problem is said to be unbalanced if
- $\sum a_i \neq \sum b_j$
 - $\sum a_i = \sum b_j$
 - $\sum a_i < \sum b_j$
 - $\sum a_i > \sum b_j$
4. The number of non-basic variables in an $m \times n$ balanced transportation problem is atleast
- $mn + (m + n - 1)$
 - $mn - (m - n + 1)$
 - $mn - (m - n - 1)$
 - $mn - (m + n - 1)$
5. An Assignment problem is said to be unbalanced if
- number of rows \neq number of columns
 - number of rows = number of columns
 - number of rows $<$ number of columns
 - number of rows $>$ number of columns

6. The Assignment problem can be stated in the form of $m \times n$ matrix is called
- row matrix
 - column matrix
 - cost matrix
 - singular matrix
7. _____ are some accomplishments that occur at a recognisable point in time.
- events
 - activity
 - project
 - nodes
8. When the waiting customer leaves the Queue due to impatience is called?
- Balking
 - Priorities
 - Reneging
 - Jockeying
9. The discount rate is
- $V = (1 - r)^{-1}$
 - $V = (1 - r)^{-1}$
 - $V = (1 - r)^2$
 - $V = (1 - r)^3$
10. An imitation of reality is called
- Queueing model
 - Transportation model
 - Simulation
 - Replacement model

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Write the procedure for forming a Linear programming model.

Or

- (b) A company produces refrigerators in Unit I and heaters in Unit II. The two products are produced and sold on a weekly basis. The weekly production cannot exceed 25 in Unit I and 36 in Unit II, due to constraints 60 workers are employed. A refrigerator requires 2 man-week of labour while a heater requires 1 man-week of labour. The profit available is Rs. 600 per refrigerator and Rs. 400 per heater. Formulate the L.P.P.

12. (a) Write the procedure to find the initial basic feasible solution by Least Cost method.

Or

- (b) Find the initial basic feasible solution for the following transportation problem by Vogel's approximation method.

		Distribution centres				Availability
		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	
Origin	S ₁	11	13	17	14	250
	S ₂	16	18	14	10	300
	S ₃	21	24	13	10	400
Requirements		200	225	275	250	

13. (a) What is meant by unbalance Assignment problem? How it can be solve it?

Or

- (b) Write the difference between transportation problem and Assignment problem.
14. (a) If there are five activities P, Q, R, S and T such that P, Q, R have no immediate predecessors but S and T have immediate predecessors P, Q and Q, R respectively. Represent this situation by a network?

Or

- (b) Explain the term Queue discipline.

15. (a) Explain the terms :
- (i) Present worth factor and
 - (ii) Discount rate.

Or

- (b) Write the Limitation of Simulation?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Solve the following L.P.P by the graphical method :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

Subject to

$$-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Or

- (b) Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex method

$$\text{Minimize } z = 8x_1 - 2x_2$$

Subject to

$$-4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 1$$

$$5x_1 - 4x_2 \leq 3$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

17. (a) Obtain an optimum basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem

	To			Available
From	7	3	2	2
	2	1	3	3
	3	4	6	5
Demand	4	1	5	10

Or

- (b) Find the starting solution of the following transportation problem using

(i) North West Corner rule and

(ii) Least cost method.

1	2	6	7
0	4	2	12
3	1	5	11
10	10	10	

18. (a) The assignment cost of assigning any one operator to any one machine is given in the following table

		Operators			
		I	II	III	IV
Machine	A	10	5	13	15
	B	3	9	18	3
	C	10	7	3	2
	D	5	11	9	7

Find the optimal assignment by Hungarian method.

Or

- (b) Solve the assignment problem for maximization given the profit matrix is

		Machines			
		A	B	C	D
Job	A	51	53	54	50
	B	47	50	48	50
	C	49	50	60	61
	D	63	64	60	60

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

- (b) In a railway Marshalling Yard, goods train arrive at a rate of 30 Trains per day. Assuming that inter arrival time follows an exponential distribution and the service time distribution is also exponential with an average of 36 minutes. Calculate the following.

- (i) The mean Queue Size
- (ii) The probability that the Queue Size exceeds 10
- (iii) If the input of the Train increases to an average 33 per day, what will be the changes in (i) and (ii).

20. (a) The cost of a machine is Rs. 6,100 and its scrap value is Rs. 100. The maintenance costs found from experience are as follows :

Year	1	2	3	4
Main Cost (Rs.)	100	250	400	600
Year	5	6	7	8
Main Cost (Rs.)	900	1200	1600	2000

What should the machine be replaced?

Or

- (b) Suppose that the demand for a particular item is normally distributed with a mean of 175 units and standard of 25 units per day. Simulate the demand for the next 20 days.
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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce

CORPORATE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

(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 _____ Act was passed in the year 1947.
(a) Industrial disputes (b) MRTTP
(c) FERA (d) None of the above
2. The payment of Wages Act was passed in the year
(a) 1921 (b) 1993
(c) 1936 (d) none of the above

3. The minimum number of persons needed for a public limited company is
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 7 (d) 9
4. The latest companies act was enacted in
(a) 2010 (b) 2011
(c) 2013 (d) 2014
5. The FEMA Act was passed in the year
(a) 1990 (b) 1991
(c) 1999 (d) 1995
6. The FEMA Act regulates the _____ in India
(a) foreign exchange
(b) foreign people
(c) foreign trade
(d) none of the above
7. The latest noise pollution act was passed in the year
(a) 2000 (b) 2021
(c) 2002 (d) 2003

8. The environmental protection act was passed in the year
(a) 1950 (b) 1960
(c) 1970 (d) none of the above
9. The full form of IPR is _____.
(a) International Property Right
(b) Increasing Property Right
(c) Intellectual Property Right
(d) None of the above
10. The _____ act was passed in the year 2002.
(a) IPR (b) CPR
(c) Competition (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Who is responsible for payment of wages under the provisions of payment of wages act?
Or
(b) Explain the four dimensional scheme of the payments of bonus act.

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12. (a) What are the requirements to be compiled to conduct a valid Board meeting?
Or
(b) Mention any five conditions for the appointment of a Director of company as per the act of 2013.
13. (a) Give any five conditions for appeals to appellate tribunal in FEMA.
Or
(b) Enumerate in brief any five objectives of FEMA.
14. (a) List out any five areas of environmental audit.
Or
(b) Enumerate the five stages of environment audit.
15. (a) Give any five benefits of getting copy rights registered for our work?
Or
(b) What are the conditions for deciding jurisdiction of consumer cases?

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[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) What are the conditions on which fines can be levied for employees as per payment of wages act?

Or

- (b) What are the main features of the sale of goods act?

17. (a) What are the main objectives of the companies act of 2013?

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of the new features introduced in the companies act of 2013.

18. (a) Mention any eight powers of appellate tribunal of FEMA.

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of eight situations where compounding can be done in FEMA.

19. (a) Enumerate any eight benefits of environmental audit.

Or

- (b) Mention an eight main features of competition act of 2002.

20. (a) Give a detailed account of what can be copy righted? (any eight)

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of the various types of patent infringement in India.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

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 :

In which year did the payment of wages act come into force?

- (a) 23rd April 1925 (b) 28th March 1940
(c) 23rd April 1936 (d) 28th March 1937

A foreign currency account maintained by a bank abroad is its _____

- (a) Nostro account
(b) Rostro account
(c) Loro account
(d) Foreign bank account

The term environmental pollution has been defined under which section of the environmental Protection Act, 1986?

- (a) 2(c) (b) 2(b)
(c) 2(d) (d) 2(a)

Environmental pollution can be controlled by _____

- (a) Checking atomic blasts
(b) Manufacturing electric vehicles
(c) Sewage treatment
(d) All of the above

In cyber law terminology 'Dos' means

- (a) Disc operating system
(b) Denial of service
(c) Distant operator service
(d) None of these

2. The bill passing rule 81A has made two new institutions for the prevention and settlement of industrial dispute i.e., work committees and _____
- (a) Industrial tribunal
(b) Commission on labour
(c) Arbitration
(d) Adjudication
3. The certificate of capital will be issued by _____
- (a) Registrar of Companies Act
(b) Controller of Companies Act
(c) Registrar of Capital Issues
(d) Controller of Capital Issues
4. Number of clauses in memorandum of association is _____
- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 8
5. Qualifications, for appointment of special director (Appeals), is provided in section _____ of Fema Act 1999.
- (a) Section 24 of Fema Act 1999
(b) Section 22 of Fema Act 1999
(c) Section 21 of Fema Act 1999
(d) Section 23 of Fema Act 1999

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10. Registrar of copyrights appointed by _____?
- (a) The central government
(b) The State government
(c) Parliament
(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) What are the powers of an authority under the payment of wages Act?
- Or
- (b) How goods are classified under the sale of goods Act 1930?
12. (a) Discuss the powers of directors under companies Act, 2013.
- Or
- (b) What do you understand by the term 'Corporate governance'?

13. (a) What was the objectives of passing the foreign exchange management Act 1999?

Or

(b) Explain the powers of directorate of enforcement.

14. (a) What is the role of national environmental tribunal?

Or

(b) What is the purpose of environmental audit?

15. (a) What are the rights available to a consumer?

Or

(b) Write a short note on copy rights.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Distinguish between retrenchment and closure.

Or

(b) Define a contract of sale. What are the essential element of a valid sale contracts?

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17. (a) State the different kinds of meetings.

Or

(b) What is an audit committee in corporate governance? Discuss its role.

18. (a) Difference between current account transactions and capital account transactions.

Or

(b) Explain the powers of authorised persons.

19. (a) Explain the procedures for obtaining various environment clearances.

Or

(b) Explain the functions of environments of environment tribunal.

20. (a) Explain the types of consumer redressal mechanics and forums.

Or

(b) Discuss the scope of cyber laws in India.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

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 :

The most important step of ERP implementation is _____ phase.

- (a) Installing
- (b) Training
- (c) Gap analysis
- (d) Testing

BPR is also known as

- (a) Business redevelopment
- (b) Business design
- (c) Business improvement
- (d) Business process change management

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

The _____ should plan well and execute perfectly the implementation of ERP.

- (a) Organization
- (b) System developers
- (c) Vendors
- (d) Top management

Which is one of the most critical steps in the ERP implementation?

- (a) Creation of organizational model
- (b) Creation of integrated data model
- (c) Creation of business model
- (d) Creation of data model

2. In the _____, ERP packages were targeted at the manufacturing industry.

- (a) 1970's
- (b) 1990's
- (c) 1980's
- (d) 1960's

3. A client has multiple application servers and wants to use three application servers for failover. Where should you make the customization?

- (a) Application designer
- (b) Configuration properties files
- (c) Configuration manager
- (d) Psprocs cfg file

4. According to the closing case, the consequences of customizing an ERP system to accurately reflect a company's business process can include

- (a) increased maintenance expenses
- (b) the inability to incorporate the latest technological developments
- (c) the failure to sustain a competitive advantage
- (d) all of the above

9. Who are the primary users of SCM system?

- (a) Sales marketing, customer service
- (b) Accounting, finance, logistics and production
- (c) Customers resellers, partners, suppliers and distributors
- (d) All of the above

10. CRM yields employees with _____ and improves personal _____ efficiencies.

- (a) Work, work advantages
- (b) Customization, work
- (c) Work advantage, work
- (d) Customization, work advantage

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What types of data to be considered by material requirements planning?

Or

(b) Discuss the advantages of clean slate re-engineering.

12. (a) What are four business processes that can be used to understand ERP systems?

Or

- (b) Explain the components of a business process in ERP.

13. (a) Describe the phases of business process re-engineering.

Or

- (b) Why is business process re-engineering so important in ERP?

14. (a) How can you implement the successful ERP system in an organization? Explain.

Or

- (b) What are the major characteristics of a legacy systems?

15. (a) What are the challenges of purchasing and supply management?

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the ultimate goals of CRM.

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Define the term ERP and discuss the evolution of ERP system elaborately.

Or

- (b) What are the tangible and intangible benefits of ERP? Explain.

17. (a) Write a short notes on :

- (i) Cross functional business process.
(ii) Cross functional enterprise system.

Or

- (b) What are the key motivations behind changing ERP software? Explain.

18. (a) Briefly explain the steps of business process.

Or

- (b) Describe the principles of business process re-engineering.

19. (a) What are the factors to be considered while choosing an ERP system implementation?

Or

- (b) State that the various system testing done during the ERP implementation.

20. (a) What are the elements that make up a supply chain? Elucidate.

Or

- (b) What is customer experience management? Explain the stages of customer experience strategy.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. ERP vendors usually design their systems around standard business processes, based upon _____.
- (a) business standards
 - (b) global standards
 - (c) best business practices
 - (d) best profitable standards

2. Material requirements plan specify.
- (a) the quantities of the product families that need to be produced
 - (b) the quantity and timing of planned order releases
 - (c) the capacity needed to provide the projected output rate
 - (d) the costs associated with attractive plans
3. _____ integrated the planning management and use of all of an organization's resources and is designed to integrate its functional areas tightly.
- (a) Transaction processing system
 - (b) Corporate extranets
 - (c) Functional area information system
 - (d) Enterprise resource planning system
4. Enterprise resource planning systems are very _____ software products, meaning that companies typically have to change their _____ to accommodate how the software functions.
- (a) unstructured, business processes
 - (b) structured, accounting processes
 - (c) structured, business processes
 - (d) unstructured, reporting relationships

5. Seven steps INBPIRE framework for BPR is developed by
- (a) Ghah (b) Bhudeb Chakravarti
(c) Crystalor (d) Nolan
6. Which of the following is the best explanation of business process re-engineering?
- (a) Redesigning the organizational structure of a business
(b) Redesigning workflow
(c) Redesigning products
(d) Transformation of business processes for more effective achievement of business goals
7. What is at the heart of any ERP system?
- (a) Information (b) Employer
(c) Customers (d) Database
8. Which of the following describes an ERP system?
- (a) ERP system provides a foundation for collaboration between departments
(b) ERP system enable people in different business area to communicate
(c) ERP system have been widely adopted in large organization to store critical knowledge used to make the decisions that drive the organization's performance
(d) All of the above

9. Components of a CRM system are:
- (i) Users
(ii) Hardware and operating system
(iii) CRM software
(iv) Business processes
- (a) (iii) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i) and (iv) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
10. In recent years, CRM has become a primary component of
- (a) ERP vendor
(b) ERP software solution
(c) CRM software
(d) CRM solutions

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) What are ERP capabilities? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain any five ERP challenges.

12. (a) Explain the key motivations behind changing ERP software.

Or

(b) How can you understand the client server architecture? Illustrate with diagram.

13. (a) What strategic role can information technology play in business process re-engineering?

Or

(b) Write a short notes on steps for implementing business process integration.

14. (a) Explain the pros and cons of big bang implementation.

Or

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the customizing method of implementing ERP?

15. (a) How should companies use CRM? Explain.

Or

(b) Write a short notes on trends shaping the future of SCM?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) What is MRP and ERP? Differentiate MRP from ERP.

Or

(b) Elucidate the features of core enterprise resource planning.

17. (a) What are the four types of ERP architecture?

Or

(b) What are the factors to be consider when choosing ERP standard models?

18. (a) What are the key factors in making a business process re-engineering initiative in a successful manner?

Or

(b) List out the advantages of business process re-engineering and explain.

19. (a) Explain the most common languages to create valuable IT products in ERP software system.

Or

(b) Examine the key phases in a successful ERP implementation plan in an industry.

20. (a) Define the term CRM. Explain its functions briefly.

Or

(b) Write a short notes on the history and evolution of the global supply chain management.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2022

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 :

Which is the principle of corporate responsibility?

- (a) Trusteeship principle
- (b) Principle of stewardship
- (c) Principle of charity
- (d) All of the above

Stakeholders are considered more important to an organization when

- (a) They can make use of their power on the organization
- (b) They do not emphasize the urgency of their issues
- (c) Their issues are not legitimate
- (d) They can express themselves articulately

Evaluations measure

- (a) The timeliness of a program's activities
- (b) The outcomes and impact of a program's activities
- (c) How closely a program kept to its budget
- (d) How will the program was implemented

A good monitoring system helps answer which of the following questions?

- (a) Is the project progress according to schedule
- (b) Have periodic benchmarks been met
- (c) Is the project under or overachieving output targets
- (d) All of the above

- 2. The framework for establishing good corporate governance and accountability was originally setup by
 - (a) Nestle committee
 - (b) Rowntree committee
 - (c) Cadbury committee
 - (d) Thornton committee
- 3. Which of these activities are listed in Schedule VII of companies Act 2013?
 - (a) Promotion of education
 - (b) Rural development projects
 - (c) Eradicating extreme hunger and poverty
 - (d) Production of resources
- 4. As per companies Act 2013, the companies having constituted a CSR committee, should have minimum _____ directors in its board.
 - (a) Four
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Five
 - (d) Three
- 5. Activities which may be included by companies in their corporate social responsibility policies are mentioned in the
 - (a) Schedule VII
 - (b) Schedule V
 - (c) Schedule VI
 - (d) Schedule VIII

- 9. The relationship between standards of CSR and potential legal requirements governing corporate operation lies at the heart of the
 - (a) The business community
 - (b) Unattainable
 - (c) Formulation
 - (d) The social activity
- 10. The concept of SA 8000 includes
 - (a) Sustainable development
 - (b) Psychological development
 - (c) Principles of international human rights
 - (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 evolution of corporate social responsibility.
- Or
- (b) Write a brief note on corporate philanthropy.

12. (a) Narrate the provision of CSR in companies Act 2013.

Or

- (b) Explain the nature of CSR activities and expenditure.

13. (a) Explain the evaluation of CSR projects.

Or

- (b) Describe the CSR committee meeting and placing a report in broad meeting.

14. (a) Explain the concepts of financial monitoring and result monitoring.

Or

- (b) Narrate the structure of CSR reporting.

15. (a) Explain the various issues relating to CSR audit.

Or

- (b) Describe the GST component in CSR.

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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) Discuss the theories of corporate social responsibility.

Or

- (b) Explain the principles of corporate social responsibility.

17. (a) Describe the board responsibility towards corporate social responsibility.

Or

- (b) Explain the constitution of CSR committee and its composition.

18. (a) Describe the stakeholder communication, dialogue and engagement.

Or

- (b) Explain the corporate social responsibility and risk management.

19. (a) Discuss the internal monitoring and evaluation of CSR activities.

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on beneficiary monitoring and organizational monitoring.

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20. (a) Discuss the challenges of corporate social responsibility.

Or

- (b) How to prepare and filing of annual CSR report? Explain.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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. The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility originated in which time period?
- (a) 1920's and 1930's
(b) 19th century
(c) 1980's and 1990's
(d) 1960's and 1970's

2. Which of the following does the term corporate social responsibility relate to?
- (a) Ethical conduct
(b) Environmental practice
(c) Community investment
(d) All of the above
3. CSR is mandatory under which section of the Companies Act 2013?
- (a) 135 (b) 49
(c) 2A (d) 245
4. According to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, it is mandatory to constitute a CSR committee for every company having net worth of Rs. _____ or more
- (a) Rs.100 Crore (b) Rs.500 Crore
(c) Rs.200 Crore (d) Rs.400 Crore
5. The CSR activities shall be undertaken by the company, as per its CSR policy, excluding activities
- (a) Undertaken by other companies in the same region
(b) Undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business
(c) Undertaken by other NGO's in the same field
(d) Undertaken by government

6. The stakeholder view of social responsibility states that organizations must respond to the needs of
- Employees and customers
 - Shareholders and owners
 - All interested parties
 - All those who might sue the organization
7. What does a monitoring and evaluation framework include?
- Objectives, assumptions, indicators and a summary of activities.
 - Objectives and indicators
 - Goal and objectives
 - Goal, objectives and indicators
8. Corporate social responsibility report is
- Internal and External facing document
 - Internal document
 - External document
 - None of these
9. External audit of the accounts of a limited company is required
- Because it is demanded by the company's bankers
 - By the companies act 2013
 - At the discretion of the shareholders
 - To detect fraud

10. Which of the following standards are internationally recognized CSR standards?
- ISO 14000
 - SA 8000
 - AA 1000
 - ISO 26000

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 drivers of corporate social responsibility.
- Or
- (b) Write a brief note on corporate citizenship.
12. (a) Narrate the implementation strategy of corporate social responsibility.
- Or
- (b) Explain the policies of corporate social responsibility.
13. (a) Describe the board responsibility towards CSR.
- Or
- (b) How to prepare CSR report? – Explain.

14. (a) Explain the concepts of CSR process and situation monitoring.

Or

- (b) Describe the evaluation of CSR activities.

15. (a) What are the benefits of CSR audit?

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on social accountability 8000 (SA8000).

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 corporate social responsibility and corporate governance.

Or

- (b) Describe the theories of corporate social responsibility.

17. (a) Explain the regulatory requirement of CSR compliance in India?

Or

- (b) Describe the provisions of CSR in companies act 2013.

18. (a) Explain the approaches of CSR project management.

Or

- (b) Discuss the CSR as organization brand building.

19. (a) Explain the external monitoring and evaluation of CSR activities.

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on financial monitoring, compliance monitoring and result monitoring.

20. (a) List out the issues relating to corporate social responsibility audit.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Indian Standard Organization 26000-2010 in CSR.

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Code No. : 5534

Sub. Code : ZKCM 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022

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. Alteration of share capital is effected by a company if it is authorised by the
 - (a) Memorandum of Association
 - (b) Articles of Association
 - (c) Shareholders
 - (d) Board of directors

2. Accounting standard for Amalgamation is
(a) AS - 8 (b) AS - 20
(c) AS - 14 (d) AS - 3
3. Goodwill is
(a) tangible asset (b) intangible asset
(c) fictitious asset (d) current asset
4. List 'E' in statement of affairs gives the list of
(a) Preferential creditors
(b) Debentures holders
(c) Unsecured creditors
(d) Secured creditors
5. Every banking company is required to close its accounts on
(a) 31st March (b) 31st December
(c) 30th June (d) 30th September
6. Letter of credit and Endorsement are shown in the Bank account under the head
(a) Bill payable
(b) bills for collections
(c) other assets
(d) Contingent liabilities

7. Insurance business in India is now regulated by the provisions of
(a) The IRDA Act 1999
(b) The insurance Act 1938
(c) The Banking regulations Act 1949
(d) The Indian companies Act 1956
8. The commission received from the re-insured is called
(a) Commission on reinsurance accepted
(b) Commission on reinsurance ceded
(c) Commission on direct Business
(d) Commission on indirect business
9. A holding company is one which holds more than
(a) 50% of share capital of subsidiary company
(b) 2/3rd share capital of subsidiary company
(c) 75% of share capital of Government company
(d) 100% share of the subsidiary company

10. Under double account system, interest on debentures is shown in

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Ratan Ltd having a share capital of Rs. 3,00,000 divided into 3,000 shares of Rs. 100 each resolves to sub-divide the shares into 30,000 shares of Rs. 10 each pass the necessary journal entry.

Or

(b) Explain the types of Amalgamation.

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:

	Rs.
I year	4,800
II Year	7,200
III Year	10,000
IV Year	3,000
V Year	5,000

Or

(b) The following is the Balance sheet of NSC Ltd as on 31st Dec 2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
4,000 10% Pref.		Sundry assets	
shares of Rs.100 each	4,00,000	at book value	12,00,000
60,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,00,000		
Bills payable	50,000		
Creditors	1,50,000		
	<u>12,00,000</u>		<u>12,00,000</u>

The market value of 60% of the assets is estimated to be 15% more than the book value and that of the remaining 40% at 10% less than the book value. There is an unrecorded liability of Rs.10,000.

Find the value of each equity share (it is to be assumed that preference shares have no prior claims as to payment of dividend or to repayment of capital).

13. (a) What is Rebate on Bills discounted?

Or

(b) KP Bank Ltd discounted a bill of the face value of Rs.4,00,000 for Rs.3,90,000 on Jan 23, 2001. of the discount, Rs.1,600 was for the year 2001-02. Pass Journal entries at the time of discounting the bill, closing of accounts on 31.3.01 and opening entry for the next year 2001-02.

14. (a) Compute commission expenses to be derived in schedule 2 of a life insurance company:

	Rs.
Commission on direct business	93,000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	40,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	50,000

Or

(b) Compute the amount to be appropriated out of premium for Reserve for unexpired risk from the following information relating to Marine Insurance :

	Rs.
Premium received during the year ended 31.3.2016	9,00,000
Reinsurance premium paid	50,000
Outstanding Premium	1,50,000

15. (a) The Poiner Gas Co rebuilt and re-equipped part of their works at a cost of Rs. 15,00,000. The part of the old works thus superseded cost Rs. 9,00,000, Rs. 60,000 is realised by the sale of old materials and old materials valued Rs. 2,000 are used in the reconstruction and included in the cost of Rs. 15,00,000 mentioned above.

The cost of labour and materials is 20% higher now than when the old works were constructed. Give journal entries and prepare the necessary ledger accounts.

Or

(b) P Ltd acquired 65% shares of Q Ltd on 1.10.2012 P & L a/c in the books of Q Ltd showed a debit balance of Rs. 40,000 on 1.4.2012. On 31.3.2013, the balance sheet of Q Ltd showed P & L a/C balance of Rs. 1,20,000. Calculate capital profits and Revenue profits.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Distinguish between Internal reconstruction and External reconstruction.

Or

(b) M Ltd., and N Ltd., agreed to amalgamate on the basis of the following Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2020.

Liabilities	M Ltd. N Ltd		Assets	M Ltd. N Ltd	
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share capital (in shares of Rs. 25 each)	75,000	50,000	Goodwill Fixed assets	30,000	-
Profit and Loss A/c	7,500	2,500	Stock	31,500	38,800
Creditors	3,500	3,500	Debtors	15,000	12,000
Depreciation fund	-	2,500	Bank	8,000	5,200
	<u>86,000</u>	<u>58,500</u>		<u>86,000</u>	<u>58,500</u>

The assets and liabilities are to be taken over by a new company formed called P Ltd., at book values. P Ltd.'s capital is Rs.2,00,000 divided into 10,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each and 10,000 9% preference shares of Rs.10 each.

P ltd., issued the equity shares equally to the vendor companies and preference shares were issued for any balance of purchase price.

Pass journal entries in the book of P Ltd., and prepare its balance sheet, if the amalgamation in the nature of purchase.

17. (a) Amarnath runs a cosmetic store. His net assets on 31st December 2018 amounted to Rs. 2,50,000. After paying rent of Rs.2,500 a year and a salary of Rs.12,000 to his manager, he earns a profit of Rs.75,000. His landlord is interest in acquiring the business. 15% is considered to be reasonable return on capital employed. Calculate the value of goodwill by capitalizing super profits.

Or

(b) The following particulars relate to a limited company which went into voluntary liquidation:

	Rs.
Preferential Creditors	25,000
Unsecured Creditors	58,000
6% debentures	30,000

The assets realised Rs.80,000. The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.1,500 and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the amount realised and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors including preferential creditors.

Show the liquidator's final statement of account.

18. (a) From the following information relating to Lakshmi Bank Limited, prepare the Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December 2017.

	Rs.
Rent received	72,000
Exchange and commission	32,800
Interest on Fixed deposit	11,00,000
Interest on Saving Bank a/c	2,72,000
Interest on overdrafts	2,16,000
Discount on bills discounted	7,80,000
Interest on current accounts	1,68,000
Interest on cash credits	8,92,000
Depreciation on Bank property	20,000
Salaries and allowances	2,18,800
Postage	5,600
Sundry charges	4,000
Directors and Auditor's fees	16,800
Printing	8,000
Law charges	3,600
Locker rent	1,400
Transfer fees	2,800
Interest on loans	10,36,000

Or

- (b) Write short notes on
- (i) Rebate on Bills discounted
 - (ii) NPA
 - (iii) Standard Assets

19. (a) What are the schedules prepared to finalise life insurance accounts?

Or

- (b) A Life insurance Company gets its valuation made once in every two years. Its Life Assurance fund on 31.3.2016 amounted to Rs. 63,84,000 before providing Rs. 64,000 for the shareholders' dividend for the year 2015-16. Its actuarial valuation due on 31.3.2016 disclosed a net liability of Rs. 60,80,000 under assurance annuity contracts. An interim bonus of Rs. 80,000 was paid to the policy holders during the two years ending 31.3.2016.

Prepare a statement the amount now available as bonus to policy holders.

20. (a) Brief explain the methods of consolidating the Balance sheets of a holding company and its subsidiaries.

Or

- (b) City Electricity Ltd., earned a profit of Rs. 8,45,000 during the year ended 31st March 2014 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.

	Rs.
Original cost of fixed assets	1,00,00,000
Formations and other expenses	5,00,000
Monthly average of current assets (net)	25,00,000
Reserve fund (represented by 4% Govt. Securities)	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%.	

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M.Com.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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 person by whom any tax or other sum of money is payable under income tax act.
(a) Individual (b) HUF
(c) Assessee (d) Partner

2. The term income includes
(a) Profits and gains (b) Dividends
(c) Capital gains (d) All of these

3. Perquisites are taxable under the head
(a) House property
(b) Salary
(c) Capital Gains
(d) Profits and gains of business
4. U/S 17 salary include
(a) Wages (b) Leave salary
(c) Gratuity (d) All of these
5. The basis of charge for tax on income from house property
(a) Annual value (b) Rental value
(c) Municipal value (d) Market value
6. Municipal taxes are deductible on
(a) Payment basis (b) Accrual basis
(c) Due basis (d) Property basis
7. Profits earned from an illegal business is
(a) Taxable
(b) Not taxable
(c) Ignored by income tax authorities
(d) None of the above

8. Professional expenses are allowed on
(a) Payment basis (b) Accrual basis
(c) Due basis (d) Both (a) and (b)
9. Income from sale of rural agricultural land is
(a) Taxable capital gain
(b) Exempted capital gain
(c) Taxable income
(d) Agriculture Income
10. Dividends from cooperative society are
(a) Exempted
(b) Taxable
(c) Ignored by income tax authorities
(d) Deductible

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Write a brief note on
(i) Assessee
(ii) Assessment year
(iii) Previous year
Or
(b) State, How will you assess the residential status of individual.

12. (a) Dr Manikandan was appointed as a manager of a Private Ltd., Co on 1st January 2019 in a grade of Rs.17,400-300-25,000 at a basic salary of Rs.17400/- PM. Compute his salary income from the previous year 2021-22 if,

- (i) salary is due on first of every month and
(ii) if salary is due on the last date of every month.

Or

(b) X a resident of Ajmeer 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) A House Property is Self occupied for part of the year and let out for the remaining part of the year. Find out the gross annual value in the following cases;

Particulars	House I	House II
Let out period	8 months	7 months
Self occupied period	4 months	5 months
a) Municipal valuation	1,80,000	1,90,000
b) Fair rent	1,90,000	2,00,000
c) Standard rent	NA	2,10,000
Actual rent	1,40,000	2,20,000

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	70,000	99,000	40,000
Fair rent	78,000	1,20,000	45,000
Standard rent	--	1,00,000	38,000

Find the gross annual value of the property.

14. (a) State the admissibility/non admissibility of the following items in the business head:

- (i) Commission paid Rs.10,000/- to secure order for business.
- (ii) Rs.2,00,000/- paid as compensation to employee for pre mature termination of service for illegal activities.
- (iii) Stock was lost in fire Rs.30,000/- debited to profit and loss account.
- (iv) Loss due to embezzlement by an employee Rs.8,000/- and
- (v) Purchase of building Rs.3,00,000/-

Or

(b) Compute the business income from the following.

(i) Commission earned	Rs.20,000
(ii) Sales	Rs.1,20,000
(iii) Purchases	Rs.20,000
(iv) Staff salary	Rs.11,000
(v) Purchase of typewriter	Rs.8,000

15. (a) Determine Capital Gain in each of the following situation.

- (i) Machine A was purchased 1st October 2014 at a cost of Rs.5,00,000 and the written down value on 1st April 2021 is Rs.50,000/- and the same was sold on 1st August 2021 for Rs.3,00,000/-.
- (ii) A Furniture purchased on 1st October 2016 for Rs.7,00,000/- written down value on 1st April 2021 was Rs.5,00,000/- and it was sold for Rs.4,00,000/- on 1st September 2021.

Or

(b) GG King Furnishes the following particulars of his income for the previous year 2021-22.

Compute income from other source for the AY 2022-23;

(i) Dividend (gross) from Ashok Leyland Ltd	Rs.25,000
(ii) Dividend from Cooperative society	Rs.5,000
(iii) Interim dividend from Rane (Chennai)	Rs.6,000
(iv) Dividend from foreign company	Rs.26,000
(v) Dividend from mutual funds	Rs.3,000

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Explain the incomes that are excluded from total income and exempted from tax.

Or

- (b) Dr. Illango is employed in UK was deputed to British Hospital in India on 1st April 2018. On 2nd January 2019 he went to UAE. On 1st April 2020 he came back to India and left for Japan on 20th October. He came again to India and joined his original post on 5th January 2022. Determine his residential status for the Assessment year 2019—2020 to 2022—2023.

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.8000/- Bonus Rs.10,200/- Education allowance Rs.4000/- 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) The following information is given to you by Mr. X an individual to enable you to ascertain his taxable salary for the assessment year 2022—23.

He was employed as a senior manager of a company and was paid the following; Basic Salary Rs.4,000/- per month, Special allowance at 25% of the basic salary, Peon allowance Rs.200 per month, Bonus Rs.20,000/- Entertainment allowance Rs.1,500/- per month. Three of his children were educated in convents outside the place of his service and the employer paid an allowance of Rs.7,600/- per children per annum to meet the costs of education and boarding expenses. During the year he was asked to proceed to Amritsar to manage

temporarily the branch and was paid a special pay (not included above) Rs.5,000/- for this agreement. The employer reimbursed X with Rs.300/- per month being the tuition fee to the institute of higher learning where X enrolled himself for an MBA course. During the year he availed LTC for his family and himself, the company paid Rs.10,800/- and his wife and two of his children availed the facility, the cost of both the ways is Rs.1,800/- per head. Compute his taxable salary

18. (a) 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 and 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.

Or

- (b) Mr.X owns a house property. It is used by him throughout the previous year 2021- 22 for his residence. Municipal value of the house is Rs.40,000, Fair rent is Rs.50,000. Municipal tax paid by him was Rs.4,000. Mr X Borrowed Rs.10,00,000 on 1/1/2015 at 10% Per Annum for construction of the house. The construction was completed on 1/10/2017. Compute income from house property for the Assessment Year 2022—23.

19. (a) 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		

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To house hold expenses	1,450		
To discount	250		
To advertisement	200		
To income tax	480		
To postage and stationery	810		
To fire insurance	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		
To repairs of furniture	50		
To interest on loan	1,000		
To life insurance premium	600		
To reserve for	700		

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Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
doubtful debts			
To interest on capital	250		
To net profit	3,660		
Total	15,200		15,200

Computation of business income for Mr Roy

Or

(b) Shri Singh is practicing as Chartered Accountant in Delhi. He deposits all receipts in his bank account and pays all expenses by cheque. Following is the analysis of his bank account for the year ending 31/3/2022. Compute his income from profession.

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Consultation	4,00,000	Computer purchased	50,000
Audit fees	90,000	Stipend to article clerks	24,000
Appellate tribunal appearance	50,000	Office expenses	30,000
Present from clients	20,000	Office rent	15,000
Interest on	60,000	Salary and	18,000

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government securities		wages	
Rent received from house	70,000	Printing and stationery	5,000
Loan from client	1,00,000	Subscription to CA institute	800
Miscellaneous receipts	7,000	Purchase of book for professional use (Annual subscription)	10,000
		Travel expenses	12,000
		Interest on loan	15,000
		Donation to NDF	20,000

Additional information:

- (i) Travel expenses are incurred for profession and only 50% is allowed.
- (ii) Computer was purchased on 1/8/2021 and used for office purpose.
- (iii) 50% of the books were purchased in August 2021.
- (iv) 50% of loan from client is used for personal purpose.

20. (a) Mr. David 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.

Or

- (b) Mrs Arun and Varun received the following dividends from different Indian Companies during 2021-22;

Particulars	Arun	Varun
Dividends from :		
A Ltd	8,00,000	2,50,000
B Ltd	20,00,000	3,50,000
C Ltd	28,00,000	4,00,000
Interest on capital borrowed from earning dividend	21,000	2,50,000

Other incomes	2,00,000	8,00,000
Deductions U/S 80C to 80U	2,20,000	1,50,000

Compute the income from other sources.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

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 is a
 - (a) management process
 - (b) organizational process
 - (c) work force management
 - (d) charge agent

8. The quality indicator for HR audit relating to procurement
 - (a) job specification
 - (b) sources recruitment
 - (c) selection procedure
 - (d) all of these

9. The purpose of first aid.
 - (a) to sustain life
 - (b) to ensure speedy recovery
 - (c) to prepare for future medical treatment
 - (d) all of these

10. The most important issue in attaining flexibility in virtual organization
 - (a) resistance to change
 - (b) control
 - (c) stability initiative
 - (d) all of these

2. The skill and capability of employees lead to
 - (a) Commitment
 - (b) Hard work
 - (c) Performance
 - (d) Perfection

3. Human resource planning eliminates the risk of
 - (a) Surplus manpower
 - (b) Deficit manpower
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Balance manpower

4. Human resource management ultimately aim at
 - (a) Recruitment and selection
 - (b) Training and development
 - (c) Right men for right job
 - (d) All of these

5. Poor quality in selection leads to extra cost on
 - (a) Training
 - (b) Recruitment
 - (c) Work quality
 - (d) Labour market

6. Major recruitment factor that can determine the success of recruitment programme
 - (a) HRP
 - (b) Selection
 - (c) Induction
 - (d) Interview

7. Human resource audit is concerned with examination and evaluation of
 - (a) policies
 - (b) practices
 - (c) procedures
 - (d) all 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) Write on the characteristics of HRM.
Or
(b) Describe the qualities of HR manager.

12. (a) Write the importance of Human resource planning.
Or
(b) What are the various characteristics of career planning?

13. (a) Discuss the factors affecting recruitment of the workforce in the organization.
Or
(b) What are the various methods of training?

14. (a) What are the objectives of MBO?
Or
(b) Give the background of human resource accounting system.

15. (a) Discuss the changing role of HRM.
Or
(b) Discuss the meaning of social security schemes with any two features.

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 Human resource management.

Or

- (b) What are the qualities of a good personnel manager?

17. (a) Discuss the qualitative and quantitative dimension of HR planning.

Or

- (b) Trace the importance of e-recruitment and selection process.

18. (a) Explain in detail the various methods of recruitment policy followed and adopted by organizations for finding potential candidates to their organization.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail, the various methods followed in evaluating the training programme.

19. (a) Discuss various methods of performance appraisal.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail, the concept 360 degree appraisal and state its importance.

20. (a) What are the various types of virtual organization?

Or

- (b) What do you mean by industrial disputes? State the reasons for industrial disputes and also state, how these disputes are settled?

(6 pages)

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Sub. Code : ZKCM 34

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce — Core

BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS

(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 to judge the depth of any research?
 - (a) By research title
 - (b) By research duration
 - (c) By research objectives
 - (d) By total expenditure in research

2. Which of the following is not a method of research?
 - (a) Survey
 - (b) Observation
 - (c) Historical
 - (d) Philosophical
3. A research problem is feasible only when
 - (a) It has utility and relevance
 - (b) It is researchable
 - (c) It is new and add to knowledge
 - (d) All of the above
4. _____ is the first step to stat the research process.
 - (a) Searching online or offline
 - (b) Identification of problem
 - (c) Idea screening and concept development
 - (d) Data collection
5. Testing hypothesis is a
 - (a) inferential statistics
 - (b) descriptive statistics
 - (c) data analysis
 - (d) data preparation

6. Data that have already been collected for some other purpose is termed as
(a) Primary data (b) Secondary data
(c) Tertiary data (d) Ready made data
7. Which of the following tests is an example of non-parametric method?
(a) T-test (b) Z-test
(c) Sign test (d) All of the above
8. Chi-square tests is an example of
(a) Parametric test (b) Non parametric test
(c) Descriptive test (d) Survey test
9. The first page of the research report is
(a) Appendix (b) Bibliography
(c) Index (d) Title page
10. A written format of a research work is known as
(a) Research paper (b) Monograph
(c) Project report (d) Research report

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 research?
Or
(b) What are the different types of research?
12. (a) List out the features of good research design.
Or
(b) Discuss the techniques involved in defining a research problem.
13. (a) What are the essentials of a good questionnaire?
Or
(b) Distinguish between probability and non probability sampling.
14. (a) Explain the different parametric test.
Or
(b) Write a note on non parametric analysis.

15. (a) State the features of a good research report.

Or

(b) List out the contents of a research report.

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 common ways to overcome the challenges of researches.

Or

(b) What is social research and why is it important?

17. (a) What are the different types of research design?

Or

(b) Why is the identification of a problem in research is important?

18. (a) Differentiate between questionnaire and interview schedule.

Or

(b) Explain various types of sampling designs.

19. (a) How do you prepare data analysis in SPSS?

Or

(b) How do you do chi-square test in SPSS?

20. (a) Discuss the purpose of preparing research report.

Or

(b) Discuss the lay-out of a report.