

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10170E **Sub. Code : SMCO11/
AMCO11**

B.COM. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

First Semester

Commerce – Main

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – 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 :

1. Bad debt amount should be credited to _____.
(a) Debtors account (b) Bad debts account
(c) Sales account (d) Creditors account

2. Sales made to Mahesh for cash should be debited to _____.
(a) Cash account (b) Mahesh Account
(c) Sales account (d) Purchase account

3. On the bank statement, cash deposited by the company is known as _____.
 - (a) Credit
 - (b) Debit
 - (c) Liability
 - (d) Expenses
4. An unadjusted balance in cash book is because of the result of which error?
 - (a) Deposit in transit
 - (b) The omission of Bank charges
 - (c) Outstanding cheques
 - (d) Unpresented cheques
5. What type of cheques is that which is issued by a firm but not deposited to the bank
 - (a) Uncredited cheques
 - (b) Outstanding cheques
 - (c) Uncollected cheques
 - (d) Bounced cheques
6. Which bill is drawn and accepted in the same country?
 - (a) Trade Bill
 - (b) Foreign Bill
 - (c) Inland Bill
 - (d) Accommodation Bill
7. Which of the following is not a method of depreciation?
 - (a) Revaluation
 - (b) Reducing balance
 - (c) Replacement method
 - (d) Straight line

8. In Straight line method of depreciation, which is excluded?
- (a) Useful life of the assets
 - (b) Cost of the assets
 - (c) Annual cost of repairs
 - (d) Expected salvage value
9. What should be added in closing capital for calculating opening capital?
- (a) Loss and drawing (b) Profit and drawing
 - (c) Profit only (d) Loss only
10. Single entry systems are maintained by ____.
- (a) Company
 - (b) Income tax authorities
 - (c) Government
 - (d) Sole trader

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) in about 250 words.

11. (a) Who are the users of accounting information? Briefly explain.

Or

- (b) Prepare Trial Balance from the following balances extracted from Mr.Bharath, a sole proprietor as on 30th June 2020:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Purchases	75,000	Capital	60,000
Returns inward	2,000	Creditors	30,000
Opening stock	10,000	Sales	1,20,000
Freight inwards	4,000	Returns outward	1,000
Wages	2,000	Machinery	30,000
Investments	10,000	Building	25,000
Bank charges	1,000	Cash at bank	18,000
Land	30,000	Cash in hand	4,000

12. (a) What do you mean by noting charges? Give example.

Or

- (b) The bank passbook of M/s. Boos & Co. showed a balance of Rs.45,000 on May 31, 2020.
- (i) Cheques issued before May 31, 2020, amounting to Rs.25,940 had not been presented for encashment.

(ii) Two cheques of Rs.3,900 and Rs.2,350 were deposited into the bank on May 31 but the bank gave credit for the same in June 8, 2020.

(iii) There was also a debit in the passbook of Rs.2,500 in respect of a cheque dishonoured on 31.5.2020.

Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on May 31, 2020.

13. (a) What is meant by retiring the bill? Give example.

Or

- (b) Vishal sold goods for Rs.7,000 to Manju on Jan 05, 2020 and drew upon her a bill of exchange payable after 2 months. Manju accepted Vishal's draft and handed over the same to Vishal after acceptance. Vishal immediately discounted the bill with his bank @ 12% p.a. On the due date Manju met her acceptance.

Journalize the above transactions in the books of Vishal and Manju.

14. (a) Differentiate between sinking fund method and insurance policy method of treating depreciation.

Or

- (b) On 1st April, 2007, a limited company purchased a Machine for Rs.1,90,000 and spent Rs.10,000 on its installation. At the date of purchase, it was estimated that the scrap value of the machine would be Rs.50,000 at the end of sixth year.

Give Machine Account and Depreciation A/c in the books of the Company for 4 years after providing depreciation by Fixed Installation Method. The books are closed on 31st March every year.

15. (a) Brief about the methods employed under single entry system to find out the profit / loss.

Or

- (b) Krishan started his business on 1st April, 2019 with a Capital of Rs.1,00,000. On 31st March, 2020, his assets were:

Details	Rs.
Cash	3,200
Stock	34,800
Debtors	31,000
Plant	85,000

He owed Rs.12,000 to sundry creditors and Rs.10,000 to his brother on that date. He withdrew Rs.2,000 per month for the private expenses. Ascertain his profit.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) in about 600 words.

16. (a) Draw the branches of accounting and explain the functions of financial accounting.

Or

- (b) Consider the following balances extracted from the books of Jain as on 31st December, 2019. Prepare the final accounts.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Capital	20,000	Office salaries	6,600
Debtors	8,000	Establishment expenses	4,500
Creditors	10,500	Selling expenses	2,300
Purchases	60,000	Furniture	10,000
Sales	80,000	Cash at bank	2,400
Income tax of Mr.Jain paid	500	Miscellaneous receipts	600
Opening stock	12,000	Drawings	4,800

Adjustments:

- (i) Salaries outstanding for December, 2019 amounted to Rs.600
- (ii) Provide depreciation on furniture @ 10% p.a.

(iii) Provide interest on capital for the year @ 5% p.a.

(iv) Stock on 31st December, 2019 Rs.14,000.

17. (a) What is suspense account? How do you clear the suspense account? Explain.

Or

(b) From the following particulars, prepare the bank reconciliation statement of Shri Krishan as on March 31, 2020.

(i) Balance as per passbook is Rs.10,000

(ii) Bank collected a cheque of Rs.500 on behalf of Shri Krishan but wrongly credited it to Shri Krishan's account.

(iii) Bank recorded a cash book deposit of Rs.1,589 as Rs.1,598.

(iv) Withdrawal column of the passbook under cast by Rs.100.

(v) The credit balance of Rs.1,500 as on the pass-book was recorded in the debit balance.

(vi) The payment of a cheque of Rs.350 was recorded twice in the passbook.

(vii) The pass-book showed a credit balance for a cheque of Rs.1,000 deposited by Shri Kishan.

18. (a) Explain the accounting treatment to handle insolvency case in Bills of Exchange.

Or

- (b) On 12th May, 2020 C sold to D goods for Rs.36,470 and drew upon the latter two bills of exchange; one for Rs.16,470 at one month and the other for Rs.20,000 at three months. D accepted both the bills.

On 5th June, 2020 C sent both the bills to his bank for collection on due dates. The first bill was duly met. But due to some temporary financial difficulties, C failed to honour his acceptance for Rs.20,000 on the due date and the bank had to pay Rs.20 as noting charges.

However, on 16th August, 2020 it was agreed between C and D that D would immediately pay Rs.8,020 in cash and accept a new bill at three months for Rs.12,480 which included interest for postponement of part payment of the dishonored bill. C immediately sent the new acceptance to its bank for collection on due date. On 1st October, 2020 D approached C offering Rs.12,240 for retirement of his acceptance. C accepted to the request.

Pass journal entries for all the above-mentioned transactions and prepare ledger accounts in the books of C.

19. (a) Differentiate between straight line method and written down value method.

Or

- (b) On 1st July, 2008 a company purchased a machine for Rs.3,90,000 and spent Rs.10,000 on its installation. It decided to provide depreciation @ 15% per annum, using written down value method. On 30th November, 2011 the machine was dismantled at a cost of Rs.5,000 and then sold for Rs.1,00,000.

On 1st December, 2011 the company acquired and put into operation a new machine at a total cost of Rs.7,60,000. Depreciation was provided on the new machine on the same basis as had been used in the case of the earlier machine. The company closes its books of account every year on 31st March.

Prepare Machinery Account and Depreciation Account for four accounting years ended 31st March 2012.

20. (a) What is single entry system? How it differs from double entry system of book-keeping.

Or

- (b) C maintains his books according to Single Entry System. Following figures were available from the books for the six months ended 31st December 2019.

Particulars	1st July, 2019 (Rs.)	31st Dec. 2019 (Rs.)
Plant and Machinery	1,50,000	1,40,000
Debtors	65,000	60,000
Cash and Bank Balances	25,000	31,000
Stock	40,000	45,000
Creditors	9,000	10,000

Adjustments:

- (i) He had withdrawn Rs.200 in the beginning of every month for household purposes.
- (ii) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery @ 10% p.a.
- (iii) Further Bad Debts Rs.5,000 and Provision for Doubtful Debts to be created @ 2%

- (iv) During the period, salaries have been prepaid by Rs.500 while wages outstanding were Rs.1,000.
- (v) Interest on drawings to be reckoned @ 6% p.a.

You are required to prepare the Statement of Profit or Loss for the half year ended 31st December, 2019, followed by Revised Statement of Affairs as on that date.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 10171 E Sub. Code : SMCO 12/
AMCO 12**

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

First Semester

Commerce – Main

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

(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. Which of the following is not an economic activity?
 - (a) Production
 - (b) Social service
 - (c) Professional
 - (d) Trading in goods

2. The structure in which there is separation of ownership and management is called
 - (a) Sole proprietorship
 - (b) Partnership
 - (c) Company
 - (d) All business organizations
3. Provision of residential accommodation to the members at reasonable rates is the objective of
 - (a) Producer's cooperative
 - (b) Consumer's cooperative
 - (c) Housing cooperative
 - (d) Credit cooperative
4. The capital of a company is divided into number of parts each one of which are called
 - (a) Share (b) Dividend
 - (c) Profit (d) Interest
5. A _____ provides for the greatest degree of continuity:
 - (a) General partnership (b) Joint venture
 - (c) Corporation (d) Sole proprietorship
6. In case of _____ Registration is compulsory
 - (a) Sole Proprietorship (b) Partnership
 - (c) None of these (d) Company

7. The most effective form of business organization for raising capital is the:
- (a) Joint venture (b) Partnership
(c) Corporation (d) Proprietorship
8. The simplest form of business ownership is a:
- (a) Proprietorship (b) Partnership
(c) Corporation (d) Cooperative.
9. Share premium money can be used for:
- (a) Issue of fully paid bonus shares
(b) Payment of debentures
(c) Payment of dividend
(d) Writing of good will
10. Minimum number of members to form a private company is
- (a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 5 (d) 7

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) in about 250 words.

11. (a) Differentiate between profession and employment.

Or

- (b) Classify and present the different kind of human occupations? Brief.

12. (a) What are public utilities? Bring out its importance.

Or

(b) What is meant by NGO? Bring out its significance for development.

13. (a) Define the term partnership. Bring out its characteristics.

Or

(b) Write a note on "Dormant Partner". Give examples.

14. (a) What is One Person Company (OPC)? Bring out its characteristics.

Or

(b) Differentiate between company and partnership firm.

15. (a) Brief explain the Societies Registration Act.

Or

(b) Differentiate between cooperatives and company.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) in about 600 words.

16. (a) Define the term business. Explain the essentials of successful business.

Or

- (b) Elaborately discuss the concept of business.

17. (a) Explain the different types of business organizations.

Or

- (b) Explicate the merits and demerits of Joint Stock Company.

18. (a) Explain the different kinds of partnership firms.

Or

- (b) Enlighten on the basic legal requirements in registration of partnership firm.

19. (a) Differentiate between private limited company and public limited company.

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Multi-National Companies.

20. (a) Illustrate and explain the principles of cooperative organization.

Or

(b) Explain the impact of various cooperative movements in India.

b. If in a moderately asymmetrical frequency distribution, the values of median and arithmetic mean are 72 and 78 respectively, estimate the value of the mode.

13.a. What are the merits and demerits of mean deviation.

(or)

b. Calculate Karl – Pearson's coefficient of skewness for the following data.
25, 15, 23, 40, 27, 25, 23, 25, 20

14.a. What are the properties of correlation.

(or)

b. Explain the uses of regression analysis.

15.a. Calculate cost of living index number using Family Budget method from the following data.

Items	Weight	Price in Base year	Price in Current year
Food	10	150	225
House Rent	5	50	150
Clothing	2	30	60
Fuel	3	30	75
Others	5	50	75

(or)

b. Mention the steps used in the construction of index number.

PART – C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16.a. Discuss the functions of statistics.

(or)

b. Discuss the methods of sampling.

17.a. Calculate arithmetic mean from the following data.

Temp. C	No. of days
- 40 to - 30	10
- 30 to - 20	28
-20 to - 10	30
- 10 to 0	42
0 to 10	65
10 to 20	180
20 to 30	10

(or)

b. An aero plane flies, along the four sides of a square at speeds of 100, 200, 300 and 400 kilometers per hour respectively. What is the average speed of the plane in its flight around the square.

18.a. The table below gives the marks obtained by 10 students in statistics. Calculate standard deviation.

Student No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks	43	48	65	57	31	60	37	48	78	59

(or)

b. Calculate Standard deviation from the following data.

X:	20	22	25	31	35	40	42	45
f:	5	12	15	20	25	14	10	6

19.a. In an evaluation of answer script the following marks are awarded by the examiners.

1 st	88	95	70	60	50	80	75	85
2 nd	84	90	88	55	48	85	82	72

Find rank correlation coefficient ?

(or)

b. In a correlation study, the following values are obtained

	X	Y
Mean	65	67
S.D	2.5	3.5

Co-efficient of correlation = 0.8

Find the two regression equations that are associated with the above values.

20.a. Construct price index number from the following data by applying

1. Laspeyere' s Method
2. Paasche' s Method
3. Fisher' s ideal Method

Commodity	2000		2001	
	Price	Qty	Price	Qty
A	2	8	4	5
B	5	12	6	10
C	4	15	5	12
D	2	18	4	20

(or)

b. Construct price index number from the following data by applying

1. Laspeyere' s Method,
2. Paasche' s Method,
3. Fisher' s ideal Method

Commodity	2000		2001	
	Price	Qty	Price	Qty
A	2	8	4	5
B	5	12	6	10
C	4	15	5	12
D	2	18	4	20

Reg.No.:

Code No. 10178E

Sub.Code: SAPA31

B.Com., (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
THIRD SEMESTER
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING - ALLIED
COMPANY LAW - I
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART - A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a company?
 - a. Unlimited liability
 - b. Common seal
 - c. Separate property
 - d. Capacity to sue
2. The capital of the company is divided into parts, called _____.
 - a. Debentures
 - b. Shares
 - c. Loans
 - d. Capital
3. Chronologically, the first persons who control a company's affairs are its _____.
 - a. Managing Director
 - b. Promoters
 - c. Managers
 - d. Board of Directors
4. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of registration of company?
 - a. Becomes distinct legal entity
 - b. Acquires a perpetual succession
 - c. Property is not the property of shareholders
 - d. None of the above
5. The contents of Memorandum of Association is described under Section _____ of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - a. 3
 - b. 4
 - c. 12
 - d. 13
6. _____ is meant for internal management of the affairs of a company.
 - a. Memorandum of Association
 - b. Articles of Association
 - c. Doctrine of Ultra Vires
 - d. All of the above
7. _____ is a document issued by the company when it does not offer its securities for public subscription.
 - a. Prospectus
 - b. Statement in Lieu of Prospectus
 - c. Shelf Prospectus
 - d. Red herring Prospectus
8. _____ means the gain by unlawful means of property to which the person gaining is not legally entitled.
 - a. Wrongful gain
 - b. Wrongful loss
 - c. Fraud
 - d. All of the above
9. _____ can vote at the meeting even though not a member.
 - a. Body Corporate
 - b. President
 - c. Governor
 - d. All of the above
10. Which of the following is NOT a right of the members of a company?
 - a. Right to have shares
 - b. Right to appoint director
 - c. Right to appoint auditor
 - d. Right to appoint the promoter

PART - B (5X5=25 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a) Define the term 'Company' and State the meaning of 'Subsidiary Company'.

OR

(b) Write a short note on: (i) Corporate Veil and (ii) Perpetual succession.

12. (a) Comment on "Promoters stand in a fiduciary relationship with the company they promote".

OR

(b) What are the documents to be filed with the Registrar of the Companies prior to incorporation?

13. (a) Brief on the contents of Articles of Association

OR

(b) Differentiate between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

14. (a) When is a company not required to issue a prospectus? Brief.

OR

(b) What is a prospectus? How can be a prospectus misstated for public issue? Give an example.

15. (a) Who is called as members? How the member differs from shareholder?

OR

(b) Who can become as a member of a company? How?

PART - C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16. (a) Explain the characteristics of a company.

OR

(b) Classify and explain the different kinds of companies.

17. (a) What are the role of Promoter in Commencement of Business? Explain.

OR

(b) Explain the process of formation of company.

18. (a) In what case, in what mode and to what extent can a company alter the contents of Articles of Association? Explain.

OR

(b) "The Memorandum of Association is the fundamental law or a charter defining the objects and limiting the powers of a company." Explain.

19. (a) Explain the extent of civil and criminal liability for the misstatements in Prospectus.

OR

(b) Enlist and explain the contents of a Prospectus.

20. (a) When does the liability of a member of a limited company become unlimited? Illustrate.

OR

(b) "Every shareholder of a company is also known as a members, while every member may not be known as a shareholder." Comment.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10180 E Sub. Code : SMCO 42

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Commerce

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 :

1. Difference of two even numbers is always even
(a) True (b) Not true
(c) ill defined (d) none

2. Natural number start from
(a) 1 (b) 0
(c) -1 (d) none of the above

3. Which of the following is the power of 5
- (a) 75^m (b) 25^m
(c) 50^m (d) 105^m
4. $\frac{11^7}{11^6}$ is equal to
- (a) 11 (b) 6
(c) 1 (d) 7
5. If a pair of linear equation is consistent, then these lines will be
- (a) parallel
(b) always coincident
(c) intersecting or coincident
(d) always intersecting
6. Find the distance between (1,3) and (9,18) on the coordinate plane
- (a) 17 (b) 32
(c) 46 (d) 12
7. The determinant value of the following matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ is _____
- (a) 47 (b) 40
(c) 57 (d) -57

8. $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 & 9 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ is a row matrix of order _____
(a) 4×4 (b) 1×4
(c) 1×1 (d) 4×1
9. The compound interest on Rs.30,000 for 3 years at 10% is
(a) 9,930 (b) 9,000
(c) 39,930 (d) 42,000
10. For a face value of a bill Rs.7,000 drawn for 6 months at 6% per annum interest the true discount is
(a) 204 (b) 210
(c) 420 (d) 620

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Find the LCM and HCF of the following pair of integer and verify that $\text{LCM} \times \text{HCF} = \text{product of the two numbers}$ 26 and 91.

Or

- (b) The cost of 2kg apples and 1kg of grapes on a day was found to be Rs.160. After a month the cost of 4kg of apples and 2kg of grapes is Rs.300. Represent the situation algebraically.

12. (a) Simplify $(-243)^{-2/5}$

Or

(b) Find the value of x is $3 \times 5^x = \frac{3}{125}$

13. (a) Find the distance between two points $(8, 2, 6)$ and $(3, 5, 7)$.

Or

(b) What is the distance between the points $(0, 0)$ and $(6, 8)$ plotted on a graph.

14. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ find AB .

Or

(b) Write down the transpose of the following

matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$C = [4 \quad -2 \quad 1 \quad 5]$

15. (a) Find the principal sum which yields simple interest of Rs.77 in 8 years at 3.5% per annum.

Or

- (b) The population of a city increases at the rate of 15 per thousand. What will be the population at the end of 5 years if present population is 69360?

PART C — ($5 \times 8 = 40$ marks)

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

16. (a) Find the roots of the following quadratic equation. $x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$.

Or

- (b) Find the two numbers whose sum is 27 and product is 182.

17. (a) If a, b, c are 3 consecutive integers prove that $\log(1 + ac) = 2 \log b$.

Or

- (b) Simplify $\frac{\log 72 - \log 3}{\frac{1}{3} \log 27 + \frac{1}{2} \log 64}$

18. (a) The point (4, 8) lies on a circle centered at (12, 14). What is the radius of the circle.

Or

- (b) Find out the point of intersection of two lines $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ and $2x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0$.

19. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & -3 \\ -4 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find

AB and show that $AB \neq BA$.

Or

- (b) Using matrices, Calculate the values of x and y for the following equation.

$$2x - 2y - 3 = 0$$

$$8y = 7x + 2$$

20. (a) Find the bankers gain on a bill of Rs.3750 due in 8 months at 8% per annum.

Or

- (b) A sum of money inverted at compound interest amounts to Rs.21,632 at the end of second year and Rs.22,497.28 at the end of third year. Find the rate of interest and the sum invested.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10181 E Sub. Code : SMCO 43

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Commerce — Main

CAPITAL MARKET

(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. TIPS stand for
 - (a) Tradin In Preferential Securities
 - (b) Treasury Inflation Protected Securities
 - (c) True Inflation Protected Shares
 - (d) Top Industry Protection Scheme

2. Capital market deals with the ____ term funds.
 - (a) Short
 - (b) Medium
 - (c) Long
 - (d) Fluctuating
3. Offer for sale issue shares to
 - (a) Shareholders
 - (b) Public
 - (c) Creditors
 - (d) None
4. Underwriting ____ the subscription of shares issued using prospectus
 - (a) Make
 - (b) Guarantees
 - (c) Offers
 - (d) Acquires
5. Speculation is
 - (a) Calculated risk taking
 - (b) Gaming
 - (c) Gambling
 - (d) Buying and selling
6. The commodity derivative exchanges in India includes.
 - (a) NSE
 - (b) Indian Commodity Exchange Limited
 - (c) BSE
 - (d) Metropolitan Commodities and Stock Exchange Limited.

7. Depositories in India are regulated by Depositories act,
- (a) 1985
 - (b) 1996
 - (c) 2000
 - (d) 1990
8. Major advantage of derivative is
- (a) More returns
 - (b) Reduce risk
 - (c) Manage risk
 - (d) Varieties in offer
9. SEBI was established in the year
- (a) 1986
 - (b) 1990
 - (c) 1982
 - (d) 1988
10. The purpose of Investor Protection Fund includes.
- (a) To direct procedure for stock trading
 - (b) To regulate stock brokers
 - (c) To compensate clients of trading members
 - (d) To regulate stock exchanges.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Examine the concept of capital market.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different players in primary market.

12. (a) Explain the features of primary market.

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of FPO.

13. (a) Narrate the advantages of dematerialization of securities.

Or

- (b) Compare investment with speculation.

14. (a) Explain the trading mechanism under derivatives market.

Or

- (b) Compare financial and commodity derivatives.

15. (a) Describe any four important provisions of Securities Contract Regulation Act.

Or

- (b) List out investor protection measures of SEBI.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Critically examine the functioning of Indian securities market.

Or

- (b) Review the nature, types and method of trading in government securities market.

17. (a) Discuss the process, involved in the public issue of shares by a company.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the process, uses and challenges of private placement.

18. (a) Describe the functions of NSE.

Or

- (b) Explain the process and benefits of listing of securities.

19. (a) Elaborate the process of transacting under futures.

Or

(b) Describe significance and forms of options trading.

20. (a) Discuss the regulatory and development functions SEBI.

Or

(b) Narrate the operations of investor protection fund.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10182 E Sub. Code : SMCO 44

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Commerce - Main

IMPORT AND EXPORT PROCEDURES

(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. International trade takes place due to the following main reason
 - (a) Technical development
 - (b) Tradition
 - (c) Geographical specialisation
 - (d) Political needs

2. The commercial policy of safeguarding the national interest through restrictions on international traded is known
- (a) Free trade
 - (b) Protection
 - (c) Incentives
 - (d) duty drawback
3. The _____ denotes the difference between merchandise exports and merchandise imports of a country.
- (a) Balance of payments
 - (b) Balance of trade
 - (c) Foreign exchange
 - (d) Fiscal deficit
4. _____ means the government controls the rate of exchange and also controls the purchase and sale of foreign currencies in the foreign exchange market.
- (a) Depletion
 - (b) Exchange depreciation
 - (c) Devaluation
 - (d) Exchange control
5. The main document which is required for getting customs clearance is the _____
- (a) Bill of entry
 - (b) Shipping bill
 - (c) letter of credit
 - (d) invoice

6. For export, carting order is issued by _____
- (a) Income tax authorities
 - (b) Customs authorities
 - (c) Port trust authorities
 - (d) Forwarding agents
7. When delivery order is presented Gate pass is issued by _____
- (a) shipping company (b) Dock officer
 - (c) Exporter (d) Importer
8. Under _____ method of payment the importer first receives goods and then arranges for the payment.
- (a) payment in advance
 - (b) Open account
 - (c) Documentary collection
 - (d) Letter of credit
9. The Export promotion council can get financial assistance from
- (a) RBI
 - (b) Central Government
 - (c) Regional licensing Authority
 - (d) IFC

14. (a) What is an indent? Draw its specimen form.

Or

(b) How to get IEC number?

15. (a) Explain the functions of Export promotion council.

Or

(b) What are the tax exemption available to Indian exporter?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) What are the merits and demerits of international trade?

Or

(b) Analyse the factors which influence international trade.

17. (a) Analyse the components of Balance of payments.

Or

(b) Explain the different methods used to correct disequilibrium.

18. (a) Enumerate the export procedure involved in pre-shipment stage.

Or

- (b) What is meant by letter of credit? Explain its types.

19. (a) Briefly explain the procedure to import goods.

Or

- (b) Explain the kinds of customs duties.

20. (a) Analyse the functions of and operations of EXIM bank.

Or

- (b) Discuss the problems of Indian exporters.
-

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

FIFTH SEMESTER

COMMERCE - MAIN

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING - I

(For those who joined in July 2017 Onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

Part-A (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all questions, choose the correct answer

1. When the fresh issue is offered at first to the existing share holders it is
a) Rights issue b) Sweat issue c) Bonus issue d) None of these
2. The shortages in the redemption of debentures are adjusted with -----
a) Premium account b) P/L account c) Both A & B d) None of these
3. Pre acquisition profit is considered as
a) Revenue profit b) Capital profit c) Super profit d) None of these
4. Pre acquisition profit is transferred to
General reserve a/c b) Capital reserve a/c c) Profit & Loss a/c d) None of these
5. When two companies go into liquidation and form another it results in -----
a) Merger b) acquisition c) Both A & B d) None of these
6. When one existing company takes over the business of another existing company it leads to -----
a) Merger b) Acquisition c) Both A & B d) None of these
7. The following is the method of valuation of goodwill.
a) Super profit method b) Average profit method c) Both A & B d) None of these
8. Gross profit, bad debts and advertising expenses are usually allocated on
a) Time ratio b) Sales ratio c) Direct proportion d) Any of these
9. Increase in the value of the company leads to
a) Creation of goodwill b) Increase in the value of assets
c) increase in profit d) Decrease in the value of liabilities
10. Net asset basis of valuing shares is otherwise called
a) Yield basis b) Market value
c) Intrinsic value d) None of these

PART - B (5X5=25 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words

11. a) What are calls in arrears and calls in advance?

Or

b) King Ltd forfeited 2,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully called up for nonpayment of final call at Rs.2.00 per share. These shares were originally issued at a discount of 10%. The application, allotment and first call money per share at Rs.2.00, Rs.3.00 and Rs.2.00 respectively were received in time. Give journal entry for the forfeiture.

12. a) Draft a pro-forma of Balance sheet of Company.

Or

b) What are pre and post incorporation profits?

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

Liabilities	A. Co	B. Co	Assets	A. Co	B. Co
-------------	-------	-------	--------	-------	-------

Share capital of 10 each	75,000	45,500	Goodwill	30,000	20,000
Creditors	3,300	2,000	Premises	10,000	--
Reserves	4,200	--	Machinery	18,300	13,450
Profit & Loss	800	4,500	Stock	16,000	11,550
			Debtors	7,500	6,000
			Cash	1,500	1,000
	83,300	52,000		83,300	52,000

Calculate the purchase price.

Or

b) What are the various method of amalgamation?

14.a) What are marked and unmarked applications?

Or

b) A company issued 1,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each. These shares were underwritten as follows; X Rs.30,000 shares and Y Rs. 50,000 shares. The public applied for Rs.70,000 which included marked applications as follows X 1,000 shares and Y 200 shares. Determine the liability of X & Y.

15. a) What are the various methods of valuation of goodwill?

Or

b) Calculate the amount of goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the last five year's average profits. The profit for the last five years

S.No	Year	Profit	Loss
1	2014		48,000
2	2015		72,000
3	2016		1,00,000
4	2017		30,000
5	2018		50,000

PART - C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer ALL the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16.a) Smith Ltd invited applications for 5,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each payable as follows: on application Rs.2.50, on allotment Rs.3.50, on first call Rs.2.00 and on final call Rs. 2.00. Applications totaled 4,70,000 shares. All the applications were received and all money due were received in time. Pass journal entries; prepare ledger accounts and balance sheet.

Or

b) Juli Ltd., issued for subscription 5,000 debentures of 100 each at a discount of 3%. The whole of the issue was underwritten by Infant & Co, commission being 2.5% on nominal value. The public subscribed 4,00,000 worth of debentures balance being allotted to Infant & Co who on subsequent date released their holdings in the market. The company took power to issue additional debentures worth Rs.50,000 which were issued to its bank as collateral security against a loan of Rs.40,000. Show ledger accounts and balance sheet.

17.a) A Ltd, was registered with an authorized capital of Rs. 6, 00,000 in equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The following is its Trial Balance on 31st March 2008.

Trial Balance of 'A' Ltd

	Debit Balance Rs.	Credit Balance Rs.
Goodwill	25,000	--
Cash	750	--
Bank	39,900	--
Purchases	1,85,000	--
Preliminary expenses	5,000	--
Share capital	--	4,00,000
12% debentures	--	3,00,000
P & L A/c (Cr)	--	26,250
Calls-in-arrears	7,500	--
Premises	3,00,000	--
Plant & Machinery	3,30,000	--
Interim dividend	39,250	--
Sales	--	4,15,000
Stock (1.4.2007)	75,000	--
Furniture & fixtures	7,200	--
Sundry debtors	87,000	--
Wages	84,865	--
General expenses	6,835	--
Freight and carriage	13,115	--
Salaries	14,500	--
Directors' fees	5,725	--
Bad debts	2,110	--
Debenture interest paid	18,000	--
Bills payable	--	37,000
Sundry creditors	--	40,000
General reserve	--	25,000
Provision for bad debts	--	3,500

Prepare Profit & Loss Account, Profit & Loss Appropriation account and Balance sheet in proper form after making the following adjustments:

- 1) Depreciation plant and machinery by 15%
- 2) Write off Rs. 500 from preliminary expenses
- 3) Provide for 6 months interest on debentures
- 4) Leave bad and doubtful debts provision at 5% on sundry debtors
- 5) Provide for income tax at 50%
- 6) Stock on 31.3.2008 was Rs. 95,000

Or

17.b) Rearrange the following items under the three heads namely a) Fixed assets, b) Current assets and c) Loans and advances

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Live stock 2. Good will 3. Bills receivable 4. land | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. loose tools 12. trade marks 13. debtors 14. leasehold |
|---|--|

5. Stock in trade	15. stores and spares
6. furniture	16. vehicles
7. advances to subsidiary	17. cash at bank
8. cash in hand	18. work in progress
9. plant	19. interest accrued
10. deposit with electricity company	

18.a) The balance sheet of Smart Ltd is as under

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Issued share capital 10,000 equity share capital of Rs 10 each	1,00,000	Goodwill	10,000
1,00,000 7% preference of Rs 10 each	1,00,000	Fixed asset	90,000
		Stock in trade	25,000
		Debtors	30,000
		Profit & loss a/c	45,000
	2,00,000		2,00,000

It was resolved that shares of Rs 10 each be reduced to fully paid shares of Rs 6 each and 7% preference shares of Rs 10 each be reduced to 7.5% fully paid preference shares of Rs 7 each. Number of shares in each case remained same. It was further resolved that amount available to be used for writing off the debt balance of profit and loss account, goodwill account completely and other fixed assets as far as possible. There were arrears of preference dividend for the last three years and it was decided that be cancelled. You are required to make journal entries and prepare the revised balance sheet.

Or

..b) On 31st March, 2009, Thin Ltd. was absorbed by Thick Ltd., the later taking over all the assets and liabilities of the former at book values. The consideration for the business was fixed at Rs. 4,00,000 to be discharged by the transferee company in the form of its fully paid equity shares of Rs 10 each, to be distributed among the shareholders of the transferor company, each shareholders getting two shares for every share held in the transferor company. The balance sheets of the two companies as on 31st March, 2009 stood as under: (Rs. '000)

Liabilities	Thick Ltd.	Thin Ltd.	Assets	Thick Ltd.	Thin Ltd.
Share capital: authorized			Goodwill	2,00,000	60,000
Issued and Subscribed:	15,00,000	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery	4,12,000	1,00,000
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	9,00,000	2,00,000	Furniture	80,000	30,000
General Reserve	1,80,000	50,000	Income Tax Refund	---	6,000
Profit and Loss Account	20,502	12,900	Stock in Trade	2,65,500	60,000
Workmen's Compensation fund	12,000	9,000	Sundry Debtors	2,21,200	46,000
Sundry Creditors	58,567	30,456	Prepaid Insurance	---	700
Staff Provident Fund	10,200	4,000	Cash in Hand	869	356
Provision for Taxation	12,300	5,000	Cash at Bank	14,000	8,300
	11,93,569	3,11,356		11,93,569	3,11,356

Amalgamation expenses amounting to Rs. 1,000 were paid by Thick Ltd. You are required to:
 Prepare realization account and equity shareholders account in the books of Thin Ltd.
 Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Thick Ltd. and
 Prepare the balance sheet of Thick Ltd. after the amalgamation in the nature of merger.

19.a) Australia Company issued 20,000 shares of Rs.10 each at par which were underwritten as follows: X 4,000 shares; Y 2,000 shares and Z 10,000 shares. Applications were received for 18,000 shares which include marked applications as follows: X 4,000; Y 2,000 and Z 10,000 shares. You are required to prepare a statement showing how many more shares underwriters will have to take.

b) The business carried on by Hussain Bolt was taken over as a running business with effect from 1st July 2016 by North East Ltd., which was incorporated on 1st October 2016. The same set of books was continued since there was no change in the type of business and the following particulars of profit for the year ended June 2017 were available

Particulars	Amount	Amount
Company period sales	40,000	50,000
Prior period sales	10,000	
Selling price	2,000	
Preliminary expenses written off	1,200	
Salaries	3,600	
Directors fee	1,200	
Interest upto 30 th sep 2016	700	
Variable expenses	1,500	
Depreciation	2,800	
Rent	4,800	
Purchases	25,000	
Carriage inward	1,019	43,819
Net profit		6,181

The purchase price (including carriage inward) for the company period had increased by 10 percent as compared to pre-incorporation period. No stocks were carried either at the beginning or at the end. You are required to draw up a statement showing the amount of pre and post incorporation profits stating the basis of allocation of expenses.

20.a) The following is the balance sheet of Aswin Ltd as on 31st December 2006

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital shares of Rs.5 each	5,00,000	Land & Building	3,00,000
General reserve	1,50,000	Plant & Machinery	3,00,000
Profit & Loss account	80,000	Trade marks	50,000
Workmen savings account	75,000	Stock	1,20,000
Creditors	2,45,000	Debtors	2,00,000
Taxation reserve	1,00,000	Cash at bank	1,50,000
		Preliminary expenses	30,000
	11,50,000		11,50,000

The Land & Building have been valued at Rs.6,50,000 and the Plant & Machinery is worth Rs.2,50,000. Debtors to the extent of Rs.20,000 are to be considered bad. The profit of the company for the last three years have been 2004 - Rs.2,20,000, 2005 - Rs.2,30,000 and 2006 - Rs.2,60,000. It is the practice of the company to transfer 25% of the profits to reserve. Ignoring taxation, find out the value of shares. Similar companies give a yield of 10% on the market value of their shares. Goodwill is taken to be of value at Rs.4,00,000.

Or

20.b) The following information is given for a business carried on by Haisan:

- a) Capital employed Rs.1,50,000
- b) Normal rate of profit 10%
- c) Present value of annuity of rupee 1 for five years at 10% 3.78 and
- d) Net profit for five years 2008 - Rs.14,400; 2009 - 15,400; 2010 - 16,900; 2011 = 17,400 and 2012 - 17,900.

The profit included the non recurring profits on an average basis of Rs.1,000 out of which it was deemed that even non recurring profits had a tendency of appearing at the rate of Rs.600 per annum. You are required to calculate goodwill (a) as per annuity method, (b) as per five years purchase of super profit and (c) as per capitalization of super profit method.

Reg.No.:

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Sub.Code: SACR31

B.Com., (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
THIRD SEMESTER
CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP - ALLIED
COMPANY SECRETARIAL PRACTICE
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART - A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. The company secretary as an officer of the company is liable for various Acts of omission or commission in the administration and management of the company. These liabilities are called as _____.
 - a. Contractual Liabilities
 - b. Limited Liabilities
 - c. Unlimited Liabilities
 - d. Statutory Liabilities
2. _____ Liability of a company secretary to the company arise out of his / her service agreement.
 - a. Contractual
 - b. Limited
 - c. Unlimited
 - d. Statutory
3. Shares surrendered by a member can be accepted by a company only when
 - a. The Shares are fully paid-up
 - b. The Shares are partly paid-up and are liable to be forfeited
 - c. The shares are partly paid-up and are not liable to be forfeited.
 - d. All of the above
4. The right of a company to have lien on shares is conferred by
 - a. The Companies Act 1956
 - b. The Articles
 - c. The Memorandum
 - d. The Contract with shareholders
5. A company can reissue the same debentures if _____.
 - a. The debenture-holders so desire
 - b. The Registrar of Companies gives such direction
 - c. There is no provision to the contrary in the Articles or the conditions of the issue
 - d. All of the above
6. Debenture holders of a company are its _____.
 - a. Creditors
 - b. Owners
 - c. Customers
 - d. Members
7. The Central Government has power to call _____.
 - a. An Annual General Meeting
 - b. A statutory meeting
 - c. An extraordinary meeting
 - d. None of the above
8. A Proxy can attend the meeting but cannot _____.
 - a. Vote
 - b. Speak
 - c. Vote and Speak
 - d. Participate in decision making
9. An Official Liquidator who becomes liquidator in a compulsory winding up of a company is appointed by the _____.
 - a. Central Government
 - b. Registrar
 - c. Court
 - d. Creditors
10. A voluntary winding up is deemed to commence from the date _____.
 - a. Of passing resolution
 - b. Liquidator takes charge
 - c. Endorser
 - d. Endorsee

Continuation Sheet

PART - B (5X5=25 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a) Comment on "Any individual, firm or body corporate can act as a company secretary".

OR

(b) Comment on "The secretary of a company has unrestricted power".

12. (a) What is interim dividend? How it differs from final dividend?

OR

(b) What is a share certificate? How it differs from the share warrant?

13. (a) What is a fixed charge? How it differs from floating charge.

OR

(b) Comment on "Debentures can be allotted only after the minimum subscription has been subscribed."

14. (a) Distinguish between ordinary business and special business.

OR

(b) Distinguish between annual general meeting and extraordinary general meeting.

15. (a) Write a note on "winding up of unregistered companies".

OR

(b) When is declaration of solvency of a company made in voluntary winding up?

PART - C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16. (a) The duties of a company secretary are said to be limited and somewhat humble in nature. Do you agree? Explain the statement, stating his powers and duties.

OR

(b) Describe the role of a secretary in a company organization and qualities which he is expected to possess.

17. (a) Describe the procedure that has to be followed in connection with final dividend.

OR

(b) Enumerate the formalities required to be observed by the secretary of a public company in connection with allotment of shares.

18. (a) Brief on the consequences of non-registration of a floating charge with the Registrar.

OR

(b) Define the term 'Debenture' and bring out the difference between a share and a debenture.

19. (a) Explain the nature and scope of different kinds of meeting.

OR

(b) Draft a notice for an extraordinary general meeting convened by the Board requisition.

20. (a) What are the circumstances under which the Registrar of Companies is competent to file an application for the winding up of a company?

OR

(b) Explain the procedure for winding up of a company.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10188 E Sub. Code : SACR 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Allied

CORPORATE FINANCE

(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. Corporate finance relates to _____ and utilization of finance
 - (a) Allocation
 - (b) Mobilization
 - (c) Appropriation
 - (d) Investment

2. Allocation of financial resources is based on
 - (a) Profitability
 - (b) Government assistance
 - (c) Priority and profitability
 - (d) Need for finance

3. The leverage ratios exclude
 - (a) Debt to capital ratio
 - (b) Debt to EBITDA ratio
 - (c) Interest cover ratio
 - (d) Total assets to turnover ratio

4. Shortage of working capital result in
 - (a) Higher productivity
 - (b) Fall in short term cost
 - (c) Difficulty to meet day to day expenses
 - (d) Increase in debtors

5. Over capitalization can be overcome by
 - (a) Increasing value of assets
 - (b) Implementing capital reduction scheme
 - (c) Take more borrowings
 - (d) Provide lesser depreciation

6. Capital gearing exhibits relations between
- (a) Equity share capital and debentures
 - (b) Equity capital and preference capital
 - (c) Equity share holders funds and fixed income bearing funds
 - (d) Capital and bank loan
7. Under net working capital concept working capital indicates
- (a) Current assets
 - (b) Current liabilities
 - (c) Current assets-current liabilities
 - (d) Current assets -bank overdraft
8. Working capital needs of a company is not significantly influenced by
- (a) Inventory turnover
 - (b) Terms of purchase and sale
 - (c) Number of god owns
 - (d) Size of business
9. The money market instruments exclude
- (a) Treasury bills (b) Certificate of deposit
 - (c) Commercial bills (d) Debentures

10. Capital market is regulated by
- (a) RBI
 - (b) SEBI
 - (c) UTI
 - (d) ECGC

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 concept and nature of corporate finance.

Or

- (b) Compare short term and long term capital needs of a corporate body.

12. (a) Describe the methods of finding financial leverage operating leverage.

Or

- (b) List out the sources of obtaining long term capital.

13. (a) Describe the effects of high gearing of capital structure.

Or

- (b) Explain the reasons for under capitalization.

14. (a) Narrate the need for providing adequate working capital.

Or

- (b) Examine the concept and components of fluctuating working capital.

15. (a) State the different instruments used in money market.

Or

- (b) Explain the need for foreign funds in capital markets.

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 scope and importance of corporate finance.

Or

- (b) Examine the nature of different decisions made in finance function.

17. (a) Compare the features of shares with debentures.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the advantages of using long term and short term sources of capital.

18. (a) Explain the effects of low and high gearing of capital structure.

Or

(b) Discuss the effects of over and under capitalization.

19. (a) Examine the methods of managing amount invested in inventory.

Or

(b) Describe the principles and methods of managing accounts receivables.

20. (a) Explain the instruments and players of capital market.

Or

(b) 'The recent trends in Indian capital market is unforeseen and challenging'. Comment.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10173 E Sub. Code : SMCO 33

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Third Semester

Commerce – Main

BANKING

(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. Which of the following types of crossing act as a caution to the holder and the collecting banker in the case of a negotiable instrument?
 - (a) special crossing
 - (b) general crossing
 - (c) account payee crossing
 - (d) non-negotiable crossing

2. A type of an endorsement that negates the liability of the endorser is called
- (a) conditional endorsement
 - (b) special endorsement
 - (c) blank endorsement
 - (d) general endorsement
3. The functions of the agricultural credit department and the rural planning and credit cell have been taken over by the _____.
- (a) IDBI
 - (b) NABARD
 - (c) EXIM
 - (d) Land Development Bank
4. For ancient times, _____ bankers lend money, act as money changer and finance internal trade by means of internal bill of exchange.
- (a) commercial (b) co-operative
 - (c) indigenous (d) development
5. The best suited deposit for a trading community is
- (a) Recurring deposit
 - (b) Fixed deposits
 - (c) Savings deposit
 - (d) Current deposit

6. _____ is the right of a creditor to retain the properties belonging to the debtor until the debt due to him is repaid.
- (a) Pledge (b) Lien
(c) Mortgage (d) Assignment
7. The acronym ATM stands for
- (a) Any Time Money
(b) Any Time Machine
(c) Automated Teller Machine
(d) All the above
8. Electronic fund transfer system allows for instantaneous transfer of funds
- (a) Between and among shops
(b) Between and among buyers
(c) Between and among e-shoppers
(d) Between and among banks
9. Which of the following enactments does not govern the working of RBI?
- (a) The Indian Contract Act of 1872
(b) The FEMA of 1999
(c) The Banking Regulations Act of 1949
(d) The RBI Act of 1934

10. The department of the RBI that is vested with the responsibility of printing and issuing currency notes and coins :
- (a) The department of banking operations
 - (b) The department of currency management
 - (c) Urban bank department
 - (d) The department of banking supervision

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 bill of exchange and promissory note.

Or

- (b) Explain the banker's statutory obligations to honour cheques.

12. (a) What are the functions of NABARD?

Or

- (b) How are co-operative banks different from commercial banks?

13. (a) What are the different forms of banker's advances?

Or

- (b) Discuss the different forms of mortgages.

14. (a) What are the features of mobile banking? Explain.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the security aspects of smart cards.

15. (a) State the types of selective credit control.

Or

- (b) Explain the objects, constitution and working of the RBI.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elaborate the functions rendered by modern commercial banking.

Or

- (b) Examine the effect of endorsement with regard to the nature of endorsement done by the endorser.

17. (a) Describe the relationship between the bankers and the customer.

Or

- (b) What are the fundamental principles of co-operation? State the structure of co-operative banking in India.

18. (a) What are the factors influencing bank lending?

Or

- (b) Discuss the formalities which a banker has to observe before opening a new account.

19. (a) What are the benefits accruing from EFT system? Describe the steps involved in EFT system.

Or

- (b) Discuss the major issues governing internal banking in India. Explain in detail.

20. (a) Discuss the main functions of RBI.

Or

- (b) What are the several kinds of weapons of credit control at the disposal of a RBI?

B.Com., (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
THIRD SEMESTER
COMMERCE - MAIN
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART - A (10X1=10 marks)**Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer**

1. Human resource management is a
 - a) Management process
 - b) Organisational process
 - c) Work force Management
 - d) None of these
2. The skill and capability of employees lead to
 - a) Commitment
 - b) Hard work
 - c) Performance
 - d) None of these
3. Human resource planning eliminates the risk of
 - a) Surplus manpower
 - b) Deficit manpower
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
4. Human resource management ultimately aim at
 - a) Recruitment & Selection
 - b) Training & Development
 - c) Right men for right job
 - d) All of these
5. The process of finding suitable candidates to job is
 - a) Selection
 - b) Recruitment
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these
6. The selection of candidates for job from within the existing employees is
 - a) Internal source
 - b) External source
 - c) Government source
 - d) None of these
7. Imparting skill and knowledge to a person is called
 - a) Training
 - b) Development
 - c) Skill development
 - d) All of these
8. The all round progress of executives is aimed through
 - a) Training
 - b) Development
 - c) Skill development
 - d) All of these
9. Payment made to employee usually at the end of the day's work is
 - a) Wage
 - b) Compensation
 - c) Salary
 - d) None of these
10. Payment of remuneration is in accordance with the
 - a) Company's policy
 - b) Job requirements
 - c) Government guidance
 - d) All of these

Part B (5 x 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 limitations of HR planning?

13.a) Explain various sources of internal recruitments.

Or

b) What is Test? State its various kinds.

14.a) Explain the process of training.

Or

b) Write on the need for promotion.

15.a) What are the objectives of wage and salary administration?

Or

b) What are the merits of incentives?

Part C (5 x 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) Bringout the importance of Human Resource Management.

17. Lay the chart and explain the various factors influencing Human Resource Plan.

Or

b) What are the merits and demerits of job evaluation?

18. a) Explain various sources of external recruitments.

Or

b) What are the various methods of performance appraisal?

19. a) Discuss the various methods of training followed in organizations.

Or

b) Explain various causes of indiscipline in the organization.

20.a) What are the objectives of labour welfare in organizations?

Or

b)Bring-out the meaning and features of labour welfare in organsiations.

Code No. 10175E

Sub.Code: SAC031

B.Com., (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
THIRD SEMESTER
COMMERCE - ALLIED
COMPANY ORGANISATION
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART – A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. The _____ defines the scope of a company's activities.
A. prospectus
B. statutory declaration
C. memorandum of association
D. articles of association
2. Which of the following companies must file a statement in lieu of prospectus?
A. A private limited company .
B. A cooperative society .
C. A company that has issued a prospectus .
D. A public company that has not issued a prospectus .
3. How many directors of a public company, unless the articles provide otherwise, must be appointed by the company in general meeting
A. All the directors .
B. One half of the directors .
C. Two-thirds of the directors .
D. Three-fourths of the directors .
4. The _____ constitute the top administrative organ of the company. .
A. general manager .
B. shareholders.
C. board of directors .
D. advisory panel .
5. The notice of general meeting of a company must be given at least _____.
A. 7 days .
B. 15 days.
C. 21 days.
D. 30 days.
6. Register of member is a _____.
A. statutory book.
B. statistical book.
C. official book
D. registered book
7. _____ meeting given an opportunity to the member to know discuss on promotion & formation of the company.
A. General
B. EGM
C. Statutory
D. None of the above

Continuation Sheet

8. In the given below who are not required to hold Statutory General Meeting

- A. Private company
 B. Government Company
 C. Public company
 D. Both (a) & (b)

9. Who can appoint a company secretary under the companies Act 2013?

- A. Share holders
 B. Managing director
 C. Board of directors
 D. Registrar of companies

10. Proxy need not be a _____ of the company

- A. Shareholders
 B. Members
 C. Both a and b
 D. None of the above

Part B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b), Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11.a. What are the role of promoters?

(or)

b. What are the documents to be submitted at the time of registration?

12.a. Explain the reasons for the separation of ownership and management.

(or)

b. Explain the provisions relating to DIN

13.a What are the objectives of statutory meeting?

(or)

b. What are the various kinds of company meetings?

14.a. Briefly explain the term class meetings.

(or)

b. What are the contents of a notice?

15.a. What is the quorum for general meeting?

(or)

b. What are the salient features of creditors meeting

Part C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b), Each answer should not exceed 600 words

16.a. Explain the steps in incorporation of a company.

(or)

b. List the Steps to register Private Limited Company

Continuation Sheet

17.a. Who can become a member of a company?

(or)

b. Explain the legal position of directors in a company.

18.a. Discuss the provisions relating to holding of statutory meeting.

(or)

b. Explain the provisions with regard to extraordinary general meeting.

19.a. Explain the statutory provisions relating to proxy

(or)

b. Enumerate the matters that require sanction by ordinary resolution

20.a. Explain the powers of board at meetings.

(or)

b. Enumerate the restrictions on the boards powers.

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**THIRD SEMESTER****COMMERCE****Non Major Elective – CONSUMER AWARENESS**

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

PART A - (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer All Questions, Choose the correct answer.

1. ----- is slowly growing in our country
 (a) Consumer movement b) Consumer Awareness c) Public d) Technology
 கீழ்வருவனவற்றில் எது நமது நாட்டில் மெதுவாக வளர்ந்து வருகிறது.
 அ) நுகர்வோர் இயக்கம் ஆ) நுகர்வோர் இ) மக்கள்தொகை ஈ) தொழில்நுட்பம்.
2. Buying motives may be broadly classified into ----- forces.
 a) Two b) Five c) Four d) Three
 வாங்கும் நோக்கங்கள் ----- சக்திகளாக வகைப்படுத்தப்படலாம்.
 அ) இரண்டு ஆ) ஐந்து இ) நான்கு ஈ) மூன்று
3. What is the full form of MRB?
 a) Minimum Retail Price b) Maximum Retail Price
 c) Minimum Rental Price d) Maximum Rental Price
 MRP யின் விரிவாக்கம் என்ன?
 அ) குறைந்தபட்ச சில்லறை விலை ஆ) அதிகபட்ச சில்லறை விலை
 இ) குறைந்தபட்ச வாடகை விலை ஈ) அதிகபட்ச வாடகை விலை
4. A ----- is one who consumes goods manufactured and sold by others
 a) Seller b) Buyer c) Consumer d) Producer
 ----- என்பவர் மற்றவர்களால் தயாரிக்கப்பட்டு விறகப்படும் பொருட்களை
 வாங்கி நுகர்வர் ஆவார்.
 அ) விற்பனையாளர் ஆ) வாங்குபவர் இ) நுகர்வோர் ஈ) தயாரிப்பாளர்
5. ----- is an outcome of suffering and exploitation of consumers
 a) Consumerism b) Adulteration c) Black marketing d) Hoarding
 ----- என்பது நுகர்வோரின் துன்பம் மற்றும் சுரண்டலின் விளைவு ஆகும்.
 அ) நுகர்வோர்வியல் ஆ) கலப்படம் இ) கருப்பு சந்தைப்படுத்தல் ஈ) பதுக்கல்
6. Consumer Protection Act 1986 enacted in -----
 a) 15th June 1986 b) 24th October 1986 c) 24th December 1986 d) 1st January 1986
 நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டம் -----இல் இயற்றப்பட்டது.
 அ) சூலை 15, 1986 ஆ) அக்டோபர் 24, 1986
 இ) டிசம்பர் 24, 1986 ஈ) ஜனவரி 1, 1986.
7. The consumer protection council was working to promote and protect the rights of -----
 a) Wholesaler b) Retailer c) Consumer d) All of these
 ----- இன் உரிமைகளை மேம்படுத்துவதற்கும் பாதுகாப்பதற்கும் நுகர்வோர்
 பாதுகாப்பு கவுன்சில் செயல்பட்டு வருகிறது.
 அ) மொத்த வியாபாரி ஆ) சில்லறை வியாபாரி
 இ) நுகர்வோர் ஈ) இவை அனைத்தும்

8. Complainant means -----

- a) Consumer b) Any voluntary consumer association registered under the companies act 1956.
c) The Central Government or any State Government d) All the above.

புகார் என்றால் -----

- அ) நுகர்வோர்
ஆ) 1956ஆம் ஆண்டு சட்டத்தின்படி பதிவுசெய்யப்பட்ட எந்ததொரு தன்னார்வ நுகர்வோர் சங்கம்.
இ) மத்திய அரசு அல்லது மாநில அரசு
ஈ) மேலே உள்ள அனைத்தும்.

9. The Redressal Agencies comes under which consumer protection Act?

- a) National commission b) State commission c) District forum d) All of these
நிவாரண முகவர் நிறுவனங்கள் எந்த நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்தின் கீழ் வருகின்றன?
அ) தேசிய ஆணையம் ஆ) மாநில ஆணையம் இ) மாவட்ட மன்றம் இ) இவை அனைத்தும்

10. -----provides the adequate and accurate information about quality, quantity, purity, Standard and the price of the goods and services.

- a) Right to choose b) Right to heard c) Right to be informed d) Right to safety
----- என்பது தரம், அளவு, தூய்மை, தரநிலை மற்றும் பொருட்கள் மற்றும் சேவைகளின் நிலை பற்றிய போதுமான மற்றும் துல்லியமான தகவல்களை வழங்குகிறது.
அ) தேர்ந்தெடுக்கும் உரிமை ஆ) கேட்கும் உரிமை
இ) தெரிவிக்கப்படுவதற்கான உரிமை ஈ) பாதுகாப்பதற்கான உரிமை

PART B - (5 X 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. a) Explain the buying decision process.

வாங்கும் முடிவு செயல்முறையை விளக்குங்கள்

(OR)

b) Explain the basic need of consumer behaviour

நுகர்வோர் நடத்தையின் அடிப்படை தேவையை விளக்குங்கள்

12. a) What information one should check before buying packed medicines?

பேக் செய்யப்பட்ட மருந்து பொருட்களை வாங்குவதற்கு முன் என்ன தகவல்களை சரிபார்க்க வேண்டும். விளக்குக

(OR)

b) Why are rules and regulations required in the market place? Explain.

சந்தை இடத்தில் விதிகள் மற்றும் ஒழுங்குமுறைகள் ஏன் தேவைப்படுகின்றன? விளக்குக

13. a) Explain the how one can exercise the right to choose.

ஒருவர் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கும் உரிமையை உவ்வாறு பயன்படுத்தலாம் என்பதை விளக்குங்கள்.

(OR)

b) How does right to safety help consumer? Explain with an example.

பாதுகாப்பதற்கான உரிமை நுகர்வோர்க்கு எவ்வாறு உதவுகிறது? எடுத்துக்காட்டுடன் விளக்குக.

14. a) Explain the District Forum of Consumer Protection Act.

நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்பு சட்டத்தின் படி மாவட்ட மன்றத்தை விளக்கவும்.

(OR)

b) How to Consumer Protection Councils help consumer? Explain.

நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்பு கவுன்சில்கள் நுகர்வோர்க்கு எவ்வாறு உதவுகின்றன?

15. a) How a consumer can be protected?
ஒரு நுகர்வோரை எவ்வாறு காதுகாக்க முடியும்?
(OR)

b) Explain the detail about the consumer protection Act, 1986.
நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்புச்சட்டம், 1986 பற்றிய விபரங்களை விளக்குக.

PART C - (5 X 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. a) What are the various types of consumers?
நுகர்வோரின் பல்வேறு வகைகளை விவரி?
(OR)

b) State the importance of buying motives.
வாங்குவதன் நோக்கத்தின் முக்கியத்துவத்தை கூறுக.

17. a) Why is there a great need for consumer awareness?
நுகர்வோர் விழிப்புணர்வு ஏன் தேவை?
(OR)

b) In how many ways, the consumers are exploited?
எத்தனை வழிகளில் நுகர்வோர் சுரண்டப்படுகிறார்.

18. a) Explain the functions of Consumer Protection Councils.
நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்பு கவுண்கிலின் பணிகளை விளக்குக.
(OR)

b) How does 'Right to the informed' help consumers? Explain,
தகவல் அறியும் உரிமை எவ்வாறு நுகர்வோருக்கு உதவுகிறது? விளக்குக

19. a) How has three tier quasi-judicial machinery been set up for redressal
consumer disputes? Explain.
நுகர்வோர் தகராறுகளைத் தீர்ப்பதற்கான மூன்று அடுக்கு அரை-நீதித்துறை
இயந்திரங்கள் எவ்வாறு அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது? விளக்குக
(OR)

b) Comment on the need of consumer protection in a free market economy.
ஒரு சந்தை பொருளாதாரத்தில் நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்பு தேவை பற்றி கூறுக.

20. a) What are the objects of the Central Consumer Protection Council?
மத்திய நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்பு கவுன்சிலின் நோக்கங்களை விவரி.
(OR)

b) Explain the Redressal Forums functioning under the Act.
நுகர்வோர் பாதுகாப்புச் சட்டத்தின்படி செயல்படும் நிவாரண மன்றங்களை விளக்குக.

B.COM., (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

THIRD SEMESTER

COMMERCE - MAIN

SKILL BASED SUBJECT - BUSINESS COMMUNICATION

(For those who joined in July 2017 Only)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART - A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. Telephonic conversation is a
 - a) Verbal communication.
 - b) Non-verbal communication.
 - c) Visual communication.
 - d) Written.
 2. In the communication cycle, the process of retranslation of signals into ideas is called
 - a) Encoding.
 - b) Decoding
 - c) Response
 - d) Feedback
 3. Complementary close or subscription always be _____ with salutation
 - a) Different
 - b) Opposite
 - c) Consistent
 - d) Parallel
 4. The information the receiver gets is called _____
 - a) Message
 - b) Output
 - c) Input
 - d) Source.
 5. The participants of a board meeting are _____
 - a) Member
 - b) Directors
 - c) Member and directors
 - d) Outsiders
 6. Colours also have a _____ effect
 - a) Psychological
 - b) Physiological
 - c) Sociological
 - d) Socio psychological
 7. Face-to-face question-answer type of interview is
 - a) Patterned interview
 - b) Direct interview
 - c) In-Depth interview
 - d) Group interview
 8. An interview free to speak on any subject comes under
 - a) Panel interview
 - b) Non-directive interview
 - c) In-Depth interview
 - d) Direct interview
 9. _____ systems process data resulting from business transactions
 - a) Transaction processing
 - b) Office Automation
 - c) DSS
 - d) MIS
 10. _____ accommodates the main message
 - a) Subject Title
 - b) Address Bar
 - c) Body
 - d) Closing of email
- Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words
- PART- B -- (5X5=25 marks)
11. (A). Point out the characteristics of communication.
(OR)
 - (B). Briefly explain the process of communication.
 12. (A). What are the points to be remembered while writing replies to letters of enquiry?
(OR)
 - (B). State the types of enquiry letters.
 13. (A). What are the points to be remember while writing the covering letter for job application?
(OR)
 - (B). What are the points to be remember while preparing resume.
 14. (A). What are the points should be looked into at the time of an interview?
(OR)

- (B). Specify the qualities of an interviewer.
15. (A). State the implications of modern communication technology to the business world.
(OR)

- (B). Mention the advantages of internet to business world.
PART - C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16. (A). Explain the barriers of communication.
(OR)

(B). What do you mean by downward communication and elaborate on its merits and demerits.

17. (A). Explain the features of a good business letter.
(OR)

(B). Write a letter to National Textiles asking for quotation for kids wear.

18. (A). What are the points to be covered in an effective application.
(OR)

(B). Draft an application in response to the following advertisement:

Wanted an Accountant with knowledge of Tally ERP 9. Salary Rs.35,000 per month. Apply within five days to Box.No. 1368, The Maxwell India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

19. (A). Explain the various stages involved in an interview.
(OR)

(B). Describe the various types of an interview.

20. (A). State the procedure of formatting an e-mail message.
(OR)

(B). Explain the impact of technology – aided communication of business enterprises.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10183 E Sub. Code : SACO 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Allied

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN BUSINESS

(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 computer that is not considered as a portable computer is _____.
 - (a) Laptop
 - (b) PDA
 - (c) Minicomputer
 - (d) None of these

2. The CPU stands for _____.
 - (a) Central protection unit
 - (b) Central processing unit
 - (c) Central power unit
 - (d) Central prerogative unit

3. The primary source of financing during the early years of e-commerce was _____.
 - (a) Bank loans
 - (b) Large retail firms
 - (c) Venture capital funds
 - (d) Initial public offerings

4. Which of the following is not considered to be one of the three phases of e-commerce?
 - (a) Innovation
 - (b) Consolidation
 - (c) Preservation
 - (d) Reinvention

5. The best products to sell in B2C e-commerce are:
 - (a) Small products
 - (b) Digital products
 - (c) Specialty products
 - (d) Fresh products

6. Which is a function of E-Commerce
 - (a) Marketing
 - (b) Advertising
 - (c) Warehousing
 - (d) All of the above

7. Most individuals are familiar with which form of e-commerce?
- (a) B2B (b) B2C
(c) C2B (d) C2C
8. Which of the following is not related to security mechanism
- (a) Encryption (b) Decryption
(c) E-Cash (d) All of the above
9. How the transactions occur in e-commerce?
- (a) Using e-medias
(b) Using computers only
(c) Using mobile phones only
(d) None of the above
10. Which type of add appears on a web page?
- (a) Pop- under ad
(b) Pop-up ad
(c) Banner ad
(d) Discount ad

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) How does a computer work?

Or

(b) Describe the characteristics of computers.

12. (a) State the benefits of E-Commerce for the consumers.

Or

(b) Explain the differences between E-Commerce and E-Business.

13. (a) Explain the features of electronic payment system.

Or

(b) What are the disadvantages in E-Payment System?

14. (a) What do you understand by EDI? Explain the components of EDI.

Or

(b) Differentiate EDI and Email.

15. (a) Write a short note on: (i) Internet advertising and (ii) Internet Marketing Mix.

Or

- (b) Why people are interested to buy the products in online?

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 various applications of computers.

Or

- (b) Discuss various types of computers in detail.

17. (a) "E-Commerce means buying and selling of goods and services across the internet". Discuss the statement.

Or

- (b) Define E-Commerce and explain the different types of E-Commerce systems.

18. (a) Discuss the steps involved in mercantile process model.

Or

- (b) What is smart card and explain different categories of smart cards.

19. (a) What are the benefits of EDI to wards manufacturing sector?

Or

(b) What is Non-EDI system explain in detail.

20. (a) "Product, Price, Place Promotion are the P's marketing". Are they applicable to internet marketing also? Explain.

Or

(b) Discuss the recent E-Advertisement techniques in India.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10186 E Sub. Code : SSCO 4 A

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Main

ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(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 hallmark of an entrepreneur is _____.
(a) Innovation (b) Risk taking
(c) Capitalist (d) Decision making

2. Innovation and invention are two sides of the same coin
(a) True (b) False
(c) Party true (d) None of the above

3. Innovation is considered as seal for an entrepreneur is the view held by;
- (a) Richard cantillon
 - (b) Peter Drucker
 - (c) Joseph A Schumpeter
 - (d) David C Mc Clelland
4. The employee who is entrusted with the responsibility to make innovation in the organization is called
- (a) Innovative
 - (b) Intrepeneur
 - (c) Corporate entrepreneur
 - (d) None of the above
5. The most suitable type of entrepreneur for a developing economy like Malaysia is:
- (a) Innovative (b) Imitative
 - (c) Fabian (d) Drone
6. _____ is the process of creating something and assuming the risks and rewards out of it.
- (a) Entrepreneur
 - (b) Entrepreneurship
 - (c) Intrepeneur
 - (d) Corporate entrepreneur

7. What one can do is called _____ and how one does is called _____.
- (a) Competence, competency
 - (b) Competence, creativity
 - (c) Skill, competency
 - (d) Knowledge, experience
8. The basic objective of EDP is to
- (a) Introduce about entrepreneurship
 - (b) Induce N' Ach
 - (c) Provide funds
 - (d) Create awareness
9. Selecting a project out of projects identified is called
- (a) Selecting in process (b) Arranging in process
 - (c) Zeroing in process (d) (a) and (b)
10. Project section starts from where project _____ ends.
- (a) Information (b) Identification
 - (c) Internal (d) Idea Generation

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Differentiate between Entrepreneur and Intreprenuer.

Or

- (b) Bring out the qualities of an Intreprenuer.

12. (a) Who is called as successful entrepreneur? Enlist their characteristics.

Or

- (b) Brief the economic factors that influences entrepreneur.

13. (a) What is Project Appraisal? Brief its significance.

Or

- (b) Briefly state the procedure of conducting market analysis.

14. (a) Give an outline on the method of brainstorming in generating business ideas.

Or

- (b) Outline the importance of reverse brainstorming.

15. (a) Bring out the characteristics of a small enterprise.

Or

- (b) What are the factors influencing the choice of ownership?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Classify and explain the different types of entrepreneurs.

Or

- (b) Examine the qualities of a successful entrepreneur.

17. (a) Explain the need of rural entrepreneurship in India.

Or

- (b) Why do entrepreneurs require training and other support mechanisms? Discuss.

18. (a) Make a detailed note on Feasibility Analysis while launching an enterprise.

Or

- (b) Explain the components of Economic Appraisal for a project.

19. (a) What are the factors determines the choice of ownership? Explain.

Or

- (b) Draft a detailed business plan for marketing the organic vegetables in Chennai city as a small business.

20. (a) What are called as industrial sickness? Explain the factors influencing sickness of business.

Or

- (b) What are rehabilitation strategies available for sick business unit? Explain.
-

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

FIFTH SEMESTER

COMMERCE - MAIN

COST ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2017 Onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART - A (10X1=10 marks) Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. Overhead cost is the total of

(A) All Indirect costs	(B) All direct costs
(C) Direct and Indirect costs	(D) Specific costs
2. Operating costing is suitable for

(A) Job order businesses	(B) Contractors
(C) Sugar Industry	(D) Service Industries
3. Major purpose of ascertained equivalent production is

(A) To ascertain cost of output	(B) To find profit or loss
(C) To control and reduce cost	(D) None of these
4. Process costing is suitable to industries where

(A) Production is carried on in two or more consecutive stages	
(B) Production is as per customer specification	
(C) Specialised services are rendered	
(D) Contracts are undertaken	
5. P/V Ratio is

(A) Price volume ratio	(B) Price variance ratio
(C) Contribution to sales ratio	(D) Total cost to sales ratio
6. A key factor is

(A) Budget factor	(B) Limiting factor
(C) Cost factor	(D) None of these
7. Performance budget is

(A) Laying down of objectives	
(B) Measurement of output in relation to input	
(C) Flexible Budgeting	(D) Fixed Budget
8. Budgeting is

(A) a Technique	(B) a method of costing
(C) Maintaining ledger accounts	(D) None of the above
9. Types of standards are

(A) 1	(B) 2
(C) 3	(D) 4
10. Types of direct labour cost

(A) 1	(B) 2
(C) 3	(D) 4

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b), Each answer should not exceed 250 words

11 (A). M/s. Maha Industries Ltd., are the manufacturing of moonlight torches. The following data relate to manufacture of torches during the month of March 2018.

Raw material consumed	Rs.20,000
Direct wages	Rs.12,000
Machine hours worked	9,500 hours
Machine hour rate	Rs. 2
Office overheads	20% of works cost
Selling overheads	50 paise per unit
Units produced	20,000 units
Units sold	18,000 @ Rs. 5 per unit

Prepare cost sheet showing the cost and the profit per unit and the total profits earned.

(C) 3

(D) 4

Or

12 (B). Briefly explain the methods of costing.

12 (A). The following expenses were incurred for the production of 1,500 units of a durable products.

	Rs.
Materials	3,50,000
Wages	1,20,000
Overheads	80,000

Normal wastage in the process is 2% of the input and the scrap value is Rs.300 per unit. You are required to prepare process account, assuming there was no abnormal loss or gain.

(OR)

12 (B). State the advantages of process costing.

13 (A). Agustus Ltd., presents the following results for one year. Calculate the P/V ratio, BEP and Margin of safety.

	RS.
Sales	2,00,000
Variable costs	1,20,000
Fixed costs	50,000
Net profit	30,000

(OR)

13 (B). What are the limitations of Break Even Chart?

14 (A). The following overhead expenses relate to a cost Centre operating at 50% of normal activity. Draw up a flexible budgeted for the cost centre for operating at 75%, 100% and 125% of normal capacity.

Indicate the basis upon which you have estimated each item of expenses for the different operating level. Rs.

Foreman	60
Assistant foreman	40
Inspectors	65
Shop labourers	40
Machinery repairs	100
Defective works	25
Consumable stores	20
Overtime bonus	-
Machine depreciation	110

(OR)

14 (B). Enumerate what are the steps involved in preparing flexible budget.

15 (A). From the following data, calculate materials yield variance.

	Standard Mix	Actual Mix
Material A	200 units @ Rs.12	160 units @ Rs. 13
Material B	100 units @ Rs.10	140 units @ Rs. 10

Standard loss allowed is 10% of output. Actual output is 275 units.

(OR)

(B). Differentiate between standard costing and estimated costing.

Part C (5 x 8 = 40 Marks) Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b), Each answer should not exceed 600 words

16 (A). The cost accounts department of a company has supplies the following data for the supply of 2,000 units of product.

Direct materials	40,000 tons at Rs. 5 per ton
Direct wages	8,000 labour hours at Rs. 50 per hour
Overheads	
Variable	factory Rs.10 per labour hour
	Selling Rs. 20 per unit
Fixed	factory Rs.1,00,000
	Office Rs. 2,00,000

Prepare a statement showing the price to be fixed which will fetch a profit of 25% on cost.

(OR)

(B). Following information has been obtained from the cost records of Aditya Chemicals Ltd., for 2018.

Finished goods on 1.1.2018	50,000
Raw materials on 1.1.2018	10,000
Work in progress 1.1.2018	14,000
Direct labour	1,60,000
Purchase of raw materials	98,000

Indirect labour	40,000
Heat, light and power	20,000
Factory insurance and taxes	5,000
Repairs to plant	3,000
Factory supplies	5,000
Depreciation - factory building	6,000
Depreciation - Plant	10,000

Other information

Factory cost of goods produced in 2018	Rs. 2,80,000
Raw material consumed in 2018	Rs. 95,000
Cost of goods sold in 2018	Rs. 1,60,000

No. office and administrative expenses were incurred during the year 2018. Prepare a statement of cost for the year ending 2018 giving maximum possible information and its break-up.

17 (A). A product passes through three processes 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' to its completion. During September 2018, 5,000 units of finished product were produced and the following expenses were incurred.

	Process X Rs	Process Y Rs	Process Z Rs
Material	5,000	10,000	5,000
Direct wages	25,000	20,000	15,000
Direct expenses	2,500	3,000	5,000

Indirect expenses amount Rs.30,000 which are to be apportioned to the processes on the basis of direct wages. Raw materials worth Rs.30,000 were issued to process 'X'. ignore the quotation of process stocks and prepare the process accounts, showing cost per unit in each process.

(OR)

(B). The product of company passes through three distinct processes to completion. They are known as A, B, and C. from past experience it is ascertained that loss is incurred in each process. process A - 20%, Process B - 5% and Process C - 10%. The loss of each process possesses a scrap value. The loss of processes A and B is sold at Rs., 5 per 100 units and that of process C at Rs.20 per 100 units. The output of each process passes immediately to the next process and the finished units are passes from process C into stock.

Material consumed	6,000	4,000	2,000
Direct labour	8,000	6,000	3,000
Manufacturing expenses	1,000	1,000	1,500

20,000 units have been issued to process A at a cost of Rs.10,000. The output of each process has been as under.

Process A 19,500; Process B 18,800 and Process C 16,000

There is no work in progress in any process.

Prepare Process Accounts. Calculations should be made to the nearest rupee.

18 (A). Selvi Ltd., manufacturing and sells four types of products under the brand name of A, B, C and D. the sales mix in value comprises $33\frac{1}{3}\%$, $41\frac{2}{3}\%$, $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ and $8\frac{1}{3}\%$ of products A, B, C, and D respectively. The total budgeted sales (100%) are Rs. 60,000 per month.

Operating costs are

Variable cost:

Product A 60% of selling price

B 68% of selling price

C 80% of selling price

D 40% of selling price

Fixed cost: Rs. 14,700 per month. Calculate the BEP for the products on an overall basis and also the B.E. sales of individual products.

(OR)

18 (B). Kumar Ltd., presents the following results for one year. Calculate the P/V Ratio, BEP and Margin of Safety.

	Rs.
Sales	2,00,000
Variable cost	1,20,000
Fixed cost	50,000
Net profit	30,000

19 (A). Angel & Co., uses two materials 'X' and 'Y' to produce a product. For the year 2018, they have planned to sell 2000 units of the product. Production department informs that after providing for normal loss, etc., 5kgs per unit of material 'X' and 2 kgs per unit of material 'Y' are needed for the product.

The stores incharge, after a study of his records and orders placed to the vendors, provides the following details.

	Finished product units	Material X (Kgs)	Material Y (Kgs)
Estimated stock on 1.1.2018	400	1,800	700
Materials on order 1.1.2018	-	2,000	500
Desired stock on 31.12.2018	600	2,200	800
Estimated materials on order on 31.12.2018	-	1,800	600
Estimated average purchase price during 2018	-	Rs. 8 per kg	Rs.15 per kg

You are required to prepare a purchase budget for the materials, clearly showing the total cost of estimated purchases.

(OR)

27 (B). Draw up a flexible budget for production at 75% and 100% capacity on the basis of the following data for a 50% activity.

	Per unit (RS.)
Materials	100
Labour	50
Variable expenses (direct)	10
Administrative expenses (50% fixed)	40,000
Selling and distribution expenses (60% fixed)	50,000
Present production (50% activity)	1,000 units

20 (A). A gang of workers usually consists of 10 men, 5 women and 5 boys in a factory. They are paid at standard hourly rates of Rs. 1.25, Rs. 0.80 and Rs. 0.701 respectively. In a normal working week of 40 hours the gang is expected to produce 1000 units of output. In a certain week, the gang consists of 13 men, 4 women and 3 boys. Actual wages were paid at the rates of Rs. 1.20, Rs. 0.85 and Rs. 0.65 respectively. Two hours per week were lost due to abnormal idle time and 960 units of output were produced. Calculate various labour variances.

(OR)

20 (B). The standard cost of a chemical mixture is as under:

8 tons of material A at Rs. 40 per ton
12 tons of material B at Rs. 60 per ton
Standard yield is 90% of output
Actual cost for a period is as under:
10 tons of material A at Rs. 30 per ton
20 tons of material B at Rs. 68 per ton
Actual yield is 26.5 tons

Compute all materials variances.

(Question to be started here)

Answer all questions.

Part - A

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Choose the correct answers

1. Research basically is _____.
 - a) A point of view
 - b) An attitude of enquiry
 - c) A step-wise-step exploration
 - d) All the above
2. _____ is a way to systematically solve the research problem.
 - a) Research methodology
 - b) Research design
 - c) Research process
 - d) Research operation
3. _____ is a blue print of action.
 - a) Research image
 - b) Research design
 - c) Research process
 - d) Research building
4. _____ is the principle of an experimental design.
 - a) Local country
 - b) Reference
 - c) Cost sheet
 - d) Randomization
5. _____ is the part of the population or universe selected for the purpose of investigation.
 - a) Research
 - b) Sample
 - c) Research design
 - d) Research process
6. Convenience sampling is also called as the _____ sampling.
 - a) Sunk
 - b) Tank
 - c) Chunk
 - d) Multi stage
7. Data which is collected by someone other than the users is known as _____.
 - a) Primary data
 - b) group data
 - c) raw data
 - d) secondary data
8. Face to face interview is also called as _____.
 - a) clinical interview
 - b) telephone interview
 - c) personal interview
 - d) focus interview
9. _____ cannot proceed without analysis.
 - a) Interpretation
 - b) Tabulation
 - c) Classification
 - d) Generalisation
10. _____ is an integral part of a research process.
 - a) Classification
 - b) Report writing
 - c) Interpretation
 - d) Analysis

Part – B

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. a) Distinguish between pure research and applied research.

(Or)

b) Define “research”. Why is it necessary?

12. a) What are the factors affecting the research design?

(Or)

b) Explain the advantages of the research design.

13. a) Examine the factors which determine the sample size.

(Or)

b) Explain the needs for sampling.

14. a) What do you mean by unstructured interview?

(Or)

b) Distinguish between questionnaire and schedule.

15. a) Explain the techniques of interpretation.

(Or)

b) What is the purpose of a research report?

PART – C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer ALL the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. a) Explain the stages involved in the formulation of research process.

(Or)

b) What are the essential qualities of a good researcher?

17. a) Elaborate the different types of research design.

(Or)

b) What are the features of good research design?

18. a) Write the merits and demerits of sampling.

(Or)

b) Explain the techniques and usefulness of multistage sampling.

19. a) Mention the sources of secondary data.

(Or)

b) Explain the steps that you would adopt to make interview a success.

20. a) What are the precaution to taken during interpretation

(Or)

b) What are steps to be followed in writing a research report?

Reg.No.:

Code No. 10192E

Sub.Code: SECO5A

JEC

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

FIFTH SEMESTER

TITLE OF

COMMERCE - MAIN

MAJOR ELECTIVE - INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE - I

(For those who joined in July 2017 Onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

(Question to be started here)

Answer all questions.

Part - A

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Choose the correct answers

1. The definition of income is _____
 - a) inclusive
 - b) exhaustive
 - c) complex
 - d) simply
2. Sec.2 (1A) of Income Tax Act, 1961 defines _____ income
 - a) casual
 - b) agricultural
 - c) total
 - d) gross total
3. Sec _____ of the Income tax act explains exempted income.
 - a) Sec.80
 - b) Sec.88
 - c) sec.2
 - d) sec.10
4. Residential status of an assessee is ascertained as per the provision of
 - a) sec.6
 - b) sec.7
 - c) sec.9
 - d) sec.11
5. Notified amount as exemption on gratuity is -----
 - a) Rs. 10,00,000
 - b) Rs. 3,00,000
 - c) Rs, 3,50,000
 - d) Rs, 4,00,000
6. Employer's contribution to RPF is exempt upto -----
 - a) 10% salary
 - b) 9.5 Salary
 - c) 12% salary
 - d) 9% salary
7. Goss annual value of self occupied house is -----
 - a) municipal valuation
 - b) fair rent
 - c) zero
 - d) whichever is less
8. Local taxes are generally calculated on -----
 - a) fair rent
 - b) municipal value
 - c) standard rent
 - d) minimum rent
9. U/S 44 AB Specified date means -----
 - a) 30th November
 - b) 30th September
 - c) 31st July
 - d) 30th June
10. Rate of depreciation on furniture is
 - a) 10%
 - b) 20%
 - c) 15%
 - d) 25%

Part - B

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answers ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b) in about 250 words-

11. a) Distinguish between gross total income and total income.

(Or)

b) Define (i) Assessment year (ii) Previous year

12. a) Mr. Laurel, an American citizen comes to India for the first time in the last 25 years on June 15, 2018. On oct. 20, 2018 he leaves India for Japan. Decide his residential status.

(Or)

b) Mr. Sennappan earns the following incomes during the financial year 2018-19

- i. Income from business in USA, controlled from Chennai Rs. 1,20,000.
- ii. Income from business in Hyderabad, controlled from USA Rs. 1,80,000
- iii. Interest from deposit with an Indian company, received in USA Rs. 20,000.

Calculate his gross total income for the AY 2019-20 if he is not ordinarily resident.

P.T.O

13. a) Mr. Ramesh retired on 30.06.2018 from a private Ltd., Co., his pension has been fixed on Rs. 4,800 p.m. He got half of his pension commuted and there by receives Rs. 1,50,000. He got his pension commuted during January 2019. Pension is payable on the first day of each month. He received gratuity also. Compute the taxability of pension.

(Or)

b) What are the features of salary?

14. a) Explain the incomes form house property that are fully exempted from tax.

(Or)

b) Me. Vijay owns a house in Kolkata, which was let out to a tenant during pervious year 2018 – 2019. He submits the following details to you.

Municipal value Rs. 1,08,000

Fair rental value Rs. 1,20,000

Standard rent as per rent control Act Rs. 1,02,000

Compute gross annual value.

15. a) Compute business income from the following particulars.

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To General expenses	10,000	By Gross profit	1,00,000
To Salary to staff	12,000	By Commission	10,000
To Purchase of typewriter	10,000	By Rent received	50,000
To Advertisement (in cash)	2,50,000		
To Interest on capital	3,000		
To Net profit	1,00,000		
	1,60,000		1,60,000

(Or)

b) Discuss about general deduction allowed u/s 37.

Part – C

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answers ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b) in about 600 words.

16. a) Define the term Income under the Income tax Act 1961.

(Or)

- (Or)
- b) What are the instances of agricultural and Non- agricultural income?
17. a) Mr. Narasiman has received the following income during the P. Y. 2018-2019.

	Rs
Salary received in India for five months	15,000
Income from house property in India (computed)	12,350
Interest on savings bank deposit in SBI	5,000
Amount brought to India out of past untaxed profit earned in France	25,000
Income from Agriculture in Malaysia being invested in India	10,000
Income from business in Singapore being controlled from India	35,000
Dividend received in Germany from French companies, of which Rs.5,000 was remitted to India	50,000

You are required to compute total income of Mr. Narasiman for the A. Y. 2019-20, if he is

- i. Resident and ordinarily resident
- ii. Resident but not ordinarily resident
- iii. Non-resident

(Or)

- b) Mr. Vijai, a foreigner, came to India from Poland for the first time on 1st April 2012. He stayed here continuously for 3 years and went to France on 1st April 2015. He however, returned to India on 1st July 2015 and went to Poland on 1st December 2016. He again came back to India on 25th January 2019 on service in India. Find out his residential status for the assessment year 2019-20.

P.T.O

18. a) From the following particulars, compute salary income

- i. Basic salary Rs. 13,000 p.m.
- ii. Dearness allowance Rs. 900 p.m. of which Rs. 500 p.m. enters into pay for service benefits.
- iii. Bonus Rs. 8,400
- iv. Salary in lieu of leave Rs. 3,000
- v. Entertainment allowance Rs. 1,500 p.m.
- vi. Reimbursement of conveyance expenditure incurred for performing duties Rs. 200 p.m.
- vii. Furnished house at concessional rent of Rs. 800 p.m. in Chennai. Fair rental value Rs. 2,500 p.m. Cost of furniture Rs. 35,000. Salary of Gardener Rs. 1,000 p.m.
- viii. Club bills paid by employer Rs. 2,200 p.a.
- ix. Contribution by employer and employee to R.P.F – 13% (each) of salary
- x. Reimbursement of medical expenses Rs. 2,600
- xi. Life insurance premium paid by employee: Own life Rs. 3,000 p.a. Wife's life Rs. 4,000 p.a. Major Son – Rs. 2,000 p.a.
- xii. Amount deposited in ELSS 2017 Rs. 2,400
- xiii. Contribution to public provident fund Rs. 2,000

(Or)

b) What is provident fund? Explain its types.

19. a) Compute the income from house property of Mr. Francis for the assessment year 2019-2020 from the following particulars.

Rent received Rs. 90,000; Municipal value Rs. 86,000; Fair rental value Rs. 87,000; Standard rent Rs. 96,000; Municipal taxes paid by tenant Rs. 1,500; Fire insurance premium Rs. 500; Ground rent Rs. 600; Repairs Rs. 12,000; Interest on housing loan Rs. 10,000

(Or)

b) What are the factor determining the Gross Annual Value.

When a house property is let our for full year -self occupied during whole of the previous year -let for a part of the year and self occupied for remaining part of the year-let out a part of the year because it is either purchased or constructed during the previous year-self occupied and a part is let out-let out with vacancy-let out with unrealized rent

20. a) Mr. Saravanan is a leading lawyer in Tamil Nadu, who maintains books of account on cash basis. He has furnished the following information regarding his income for the year ending on 31.03.2019. Determine his taxable income for the P. Y. 2018-2019

Receipts		Rs.	Expenditures		Rs.
To Balance b/d		25,000	By Office expenses		7,000
To Fees from clients			By Salary to staff		18,000
2017-18	34,000		By Purchase of law books		6,000
2018-19	18,000	52,000	By Office rent		
To Special commission fees		22,000	2017-18	12,000	
To Presents from clients		8,000	2018-19	8,000	20,000
To Dividend		5,000	By Income tax		27,000
			By Office repairs		10,000
			By Purchase of a typewriter		5,000
			By Balance c/d		1,90,000
		1,12,000			1,12,000

Additional information

i) Depreciation of car is Rs. 5,000 (50% used for personal purposes)

ii) Typewriter was purchased on 31.12.2018

(Or)

b) What are the admissible expenses under profit and gains?

Code No. 10194E

Reg.No.:

Sub.Code: SECO5C

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
FIFTH SEMESTER
COMMERCE - Main

MAJOR ELECTIVE - LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT
(For those who joined in July 2017 Onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART - A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. Which includes design and administration of systems to control the flow of materials, WIP and finished inventory to support business unit strategy?
 - (a) Materials Management
 - (b) Supply Chain Management
 - (c) Logistics Management
 - (d) Bill of Materials

2. _____ and physical distribution are the two major operations of logistics.
 - (a) Supply Chain Management
 - (b) Materials Management
 - (c) Logistics Management
 - (d) Bill of Materials

3. Warehouses are used by
 - (a) Manufacturers
 - (b) Wholesalers
 - (c) Suppliers
 - (d) All of the Above

4. _____ is the secured area in which dutiable goods may be stored, manipulated, or undergo manufacturing operations without payment of duty.
 - (a) Co-Operative Storage
 - (b) Bonded Storage
 - (c) Public Storage
 - (d) Private Storage

5. _____ is any unexpected event that disrupts Logistics System.
- (a) Breakdown
 - (b) Variance
 - (c) Natural Calamity
 - (d) External Uncertainty
6. Minimum Inventory Level can also be called as
- (a) Minimum Goods level
 - (b) Minimum Stock level
 - (c) Minimum Product level
 - (d) Minimum Order level
7. _____ helps in electronic transmission of data between your company and the businesses partners with whom you are working
- (a) Electronic Data Interchange
 - (b) Electronic Data Interrupt
 - (c) Electronic Data Intercept
 - (d) Electronic Data Information
8. The Lead Time Demand + Safety Stock is equal to
- (a) Restore Point
 - (b) Order Point
 - (c) Reorder Point
 - (d) Safety Point
9. _____ a software application, designed to support and optimize storage functionality and distribution centre management
- (a) Logistics Management System
 - (b) Warehouse Management System
 - (c) Network Management System
 - (d) Storage Management System

10. _____ supervise incoming goods, storage of goods and the preparation and shipment of orders.
- (a) Inventory Manager
 - (b) Warehouse Manager
 - (c) Logistics Manager
 - (d) Distribution Manager

PART B – (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b)

Answer Should Not Exceed 250 Words

11. (a) Give a short note on Logistics Management.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the objectives of Logistics Management.

12. (a) Explain briefly about the Integrated Logistics Management.

Or

- (b) State the importance of Logistics Network Design.

13. (a) Write a short note on Rapid Response Logistics.

Or

- (b) How to minimize the variance in the Logistical Services?

14. (a) How to determine the Inventory Order Point in Logistics?

Or

- (b) Briefly explain about the application of New Information Technologies in Logistics Industry.

15. (a) What are the Functions of Transportation in Logistics Services?

Or

- (b) How to develop Warehouse Resource Management?

PART C – (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b)

Answer Should Not Exceed 600 Words

16. (a) Elaborate the scope and functions of Logistics Operations.

Or

(b) Explain the development of Logistics Development in the context of IT Development.

17. (a) Enumerate the functions of Transportation in Logistics Management.

Or

(b) Discuss the evolution of transportation and packaging.

18. (a) Discuss in detail about the various barriers to internal integration in Organisational Structure.

Or

(b) Enumerate the steps involved in minimizing the Inventory Costs in Logistical Services.

19. (a) Discuss in detail about the Principles of Logistics Information System.

Or

(b) Enumerate the importance of Logistics Information Flow in Business.

20. (a) Explain in detail about the Principles of Transportation Infrastructure.

Or

(b) Explain in details about the ways of Strategic Storage in Logistics Management.

Code No.10197E

Reg.No.:__

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

Sub.Code: SMCO64

SIXTH SEMESTER
COMMERCE-MAIN

AUDITING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART-A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. Auditing is the process of _____.
 - a. Checking
 - b. Vouching
 - c. Verification of items in Balance sheet
 - d. All of the above
2. _____ is one of the essential qualities of good working paper.
 - a. Completeness
 - b. Coherence
 - c. Connectivity
 - d. Conciseness
3. Internal check is one of the modes of executing _____.
 - a. Internal audit
 - b. Internal Control
 - c. Interim audit
 - d. Audit programming
4. Internal control and internal check are the parts of _____.
 - a. Internal audit
 - b. Internal Control
 - c. Interim audit
 - d. Audit programming
5. Testing the truth of the items appearing in the books of accounting is called _____.
 - a. Vouching
 - b. Valuation
 - c. Verification
 - d. Voucher
6. Vouching is done _____.
 - a. Throughout the year
 - b. once a month
 - c. Once in six month
 - d. End of year
7. The assets purchased for permanent equipment not for resale is called _____.
 - a. Current asset
 - b. Fixed asset
 - c. Deferred assets
 - d. Liquid asset
8. 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.
9. Auditor of Government companies appointed by _____.
 - a. President
 - b. Prime Minister
 - c. Comptroller of Auditor General
 - d. Judge of High Court
10. If the auditor is dissatisfied with the accounts presented, he issued _____ report.
 - a. Qualified report
 - b. unqualified report
 - c. Negative report
 - d. Formal report

PART - B (5X5=25 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words

11.a. Give the meaning and definition of Working Papers.

(or)

b. What are the advantages of audit programme?

12.a. Bring out the objectives of Internal Check.

(or)

b. State the meaning and types of Internal Control.

13.a. What are the types of Vouchers?

(or)

b. Write a short note on Vouching?

14.a. Point out the objectives of Verification.

(or)

b. Write about the valuation of assets and liabilities.

15.a. Who appoints the first auditors of a company?

(or)

b. State the procedure for removal of an auditor.

PART - C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16.a. As an auditor discuss the preliminary steps taken before auditing.

(or)

b. State the characteristics of a Good working papers.

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

(or)

b. Point out the scope of internal control.

18.a. Mention the points borne in mind while vouching of cash book.

(or)

b. Describe the objectives of vouching.

19.a. Discuss the verification of different types of liabilities.

(or)

b. Elucidate the schemes of valuation of stock.

20.a. Discuss the duties of the company auditor.

(or)

b. Explain the contents of auditor's Report.

Code No.10198E

Reg.No.:—

Sub.Code: SECO6A

**B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
SIXTH SEMESTER
COMMERCE– MAIN**

**MAJOR ELECTIVE - INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE - I
(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)**

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART–A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. Which of the following is not a capital asset ?
a) agriculture land b) jewellery c) stock-in-trade d) goodwill
2. Exemption u/s 54B is allowed for investment in
a) shares b) agricultural land c) non-agricultural land d) residential house
3. Rate of TDS on unlisted company securities is :
a) 30% b) 12% c) 10% d) 11%
4. Income from maintenance of race horses is taxable under the head :
a) salaries b) income from business c) income from other sources d) capital gain
5. Loss from house property can be carried forward for
a) unlimited period b) 4 years c) 5 years d) 8 years
6. Unabsorbed depreciation can be carried forward for
a) unlimited period b) 4 years c) 5 years d) 8 years
7. Which of the following donations is eligible for 100% deduction ?
a) Indira Gandhi memorial fund b) J.N Memorial fund c) National cultural fund
d) PM National drought relief fund
8. How much is allowed as deduction u/s 80 DD for severe disability ?
a) Rs.10,000 b) Rs.50,000 c) Rs.1,25,000 d) none of these
9. An individual resident in India aged 80 years or more is exempted to pay income tax on his total income upto
a) Rs.1,80,000 b) Rs.2,00,000 c) Rs.2,50,000 d) Rs.5,00,000
10. Rate of income tax on winning from lottery , horse races is
a) 10% b) 15% c) 20% d) 30%

PART-B (5X5=25 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words

11. a) Calculate the taxable capital gain from the particulars given below:

(a) Net consideration of a residential house Rs.10,00,000 (2.6.2019) [CII:289]

(b) Cost of acquisition of the house Rs.3,00,000 (1.5.2007) [CII:129]

(c) New house acquired on 1.9.2019 for Rs.2,00,000.

b) What is LTCG ?

12. a) Mr. Kumaran's investments during the year ended 31st March 2020 Consisted of the following:

(a) Rs.25,000, 7% Government securities.

(b) Rs.15,000, 8% Agra Municipal Bonds.

(c) Rs.10,000, 7 year post office National savings certificates.

(d) Rs.10,000, 6% securities issued by a foreign government.

Find out his income from other sources.

b) Compute "income from other sources" from the following information for the financial year 2019-20 :

	Rs.
Amount won from Lottery	80,000
Betting on horse racing	8,000
Amount received from Lottery	63,000
Betting on horse racing received	42,000
Income from Lottery	1,800
Betting on horse racing	1,000

13. a) Calculate the total income of Ms.Priya from the following :

	Rs.
House property loss	70,000
Long term capital loss	15,000
Short term capital gain	40,000
Other sources income	30,000

(OR)

b) From the following particulars, compute gross total income:

	Rs.
Gain from Asset 'A' (Short-term)	3,12,000
Loss from Asset 'A' (Short-term)	80,000
Gain from Asset 'A' (Long-term)	5,56,000
Loss from Asset 'A' (Long-term)	5,90,000

14. a) The gross total income of Mr. Babu is Rs. 7,50,000. He has made the following donations. Calculate his net income.

	Rs.
(a) National foundation for communal harmony	15,000
(b) National children's Fund	30,000
(c) National Defence Fund	37,500

(51)

b) Calculate the deduction allowable u/s 80GG to an assessee having the following incomes for the previous year 2019-20.

	Rs.
Business income	1,10,000
Interest from Bank	10,000

Rent paid by him for a house occupied by him for the purpose of his residence is Rs. 1,250 per month.

15. a) Compute the total income of Mr. Rahim from the particulars given below:

	Rs.
(a) Business income	(+) 1,50,000
(b) Loss from self-occupied house	(-) 30,000
(c) Short term capital gain from Jewellery	(+) 8,000
(d) Short term capital gain from shares which are subject to securities transaction tax	(+) 65,000

b) Balu, a teacher in a college affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University, furnishes the following particulars on the basis of which compute his total income for the AY 2020-2021.

(a) Salary @ Rs. 8,000 p.m: Rs. 96,000

(b) Wardenship allowance Rs. 1,000 p.m: Rs. 12,000

- (c) Examinership remuneration from the university Rs.5,400
 (d) Royalty from books and articles Rs.18,000
 (e) Winning from card games in a club Rs.6,400
 (f) Winning from state lotteries Rs.20,000
 (g) Expenditure on purchase of lottery tickets Rs.10,000

PART-C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16.a) Mr. H submits the following particulars about sale of assets during the year 2019-20.

Particulars	Jewellery Rs.	Plot Rs.	Gold Rs.
Sale price	2,40,000	5,24,000	3,00,000
Expenses on sale	-	24,000	-
Cost of acquisition	64,000	2,10,000	1,00,000
Year of acquisition	2007-08	2004-05	2009-10
C.I.I	129	113	148

~~He has purchased a house for Rs.12,00,000 on 1-3-2021.~~ Calculate the amount of taxable capital gain if C.I.I for 2019-20 is 289.

(5)

b) Which assets are not included in capital assets ?

17.a) Sri Anand has the following investments for the previous year ended 31-3-2020:

- (a) 10% Rs.30,000 Govt. securities
 (b) 10% Rs.40,000 Karnataka Govt. loan
 (c) 10% Rs.30,020 tax free debentures of a company
 (d) 10% Rs.20,000 Debentures (listed) of a tea company
 (e) Rs.7,110 received as interest on debentures of an unlisted company
 (f) Received Rs.18,000 as interest on tax free debentures of a (listed) company

He paid commission to his bank Rs.500 for collecting the above amounts. Find out his taxable Income from 'other sources' for the AY 2020-2021.

(5)

b) What is casual income ? Give examples .

18. a) Following are the details relating to Srivatsan, a resident Indian, aged 57, relating to the year ended 31.3.2020:

	Rs.
Income from salary	2,20,000
Loss from HP	1,90,000
Loss from cloth business	2,40,000
Income from speculation business	30,000
Loss from specified business covered u/s 35AD	20,000
LTCG on sale of urban land	2,50,000
LTCG on sale of listed shares (STT paid)	1,10,000
Loss from card games	32,000
Income from betting	45,000
Life insurance premium paid	1,20,000

Compute the total income and show the items eligible to carry forward.

b) From the following information submitted to you, compute the total income of A for the assessment year 2020-2021 assuming he is not allowed any deduction under sections 80C to 80U.

	Rs.
Income from salary	1,80,000
Income from house property	40,000
Business loss	(-) 1,90,000
Loss from a specified business referred to in section 35AD	(-) 60,000
Short-term capital loss	(-) 60,000
Long-term capital gain	2,40,000

19.a) Mr. X's gross total income is Rs.6,00,000 for the previous year 2019-20. He paid for the following items:

	Rs.
(i) He contributed towards medical insurance premium by cheque	16,000
(ii) He contributed towards pension fund of LIC of India	12,000
(iii) He paid interest on loan taken for pursuing his higher study in management	15,000
(iv) He donated to National Defence Fund	10,000

Compute his total income.

(04)

b) Write a brief note on TDS.

20.a) From the following particulars, work out the tax payable by Mrs. Pinto, aged 70 years in respect of AY 2020-2021:

Family pension (Gross)	Rs.2,25,000
Income from HP (Net)	Rs.5,22,000
Income from other sources :	
Interest on bank deposits	Rs.45,000
Income from horse racing	Rs.60,000
Capital gain on transfer of land-long term	Rs.45,000
Agricultural income	Rs.75,000

(or)
b) State the rates of income tax for individuals.

Code No.10199E

Reg.No.:—

Sub.Code: SECO6B

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

SIXTH SEMESTER

COMMERCE-MAIN

MAJOR ELECTIVE - RETAIL MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART-A (10X1=10 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choose the Correct answer

1. All activities involved in selling goods or services directly to final consumers for their personal, non-business use are called _____.
(a) Retailing (c) distribution
(b) Wholesaling (d) processing and maintaining
2. Retailers are referred to as _____.
(a) Intermediaries (c) competitors
(b) Prospects (d) marketing consultants
3. Hyper market originated from _____.
(a) U.S.A (c) U.K
(b) Germany (d) France
4. Retailers who sell leftover goods, overruns and irregulars obtained from manufacturers are _____.
(a) Off price retailers (c) hyper markets
(b) Super stores (d) catalogue showroom
5. The store format which is more spacious _____.
(a) Super store (c) metro store
(b) Compact superstore (d) express store
6. It would involve a large section of the country .
(a) Market area (c) region
(b) Primary trading zone (d) secondary zone
7. Brands which carry the retailers name are known as _____.
(a) Trade mark (c) private label
(b) Intellectual property right (d) generics
8. Store brands are sold _____.
(a) Exclusively within their own chain stores (c) in the niche market
(b) Anywhere (d) grey market
9. There should be a particular level of inventory available at all times.
(a) Basic stock method (c) week's supply method
(b) Percentage variation method (d) stock to sales method
10. "It is the lowering of the prices of the merchandise so that the reduction acts as a promotion".
(a) Markdowns (c) shrinkage
(b) Employee discounts (d) scrap value

PART-B (5X5=25 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 250 words

11. (a)What is unorganised retailing? (or)
(b)Trace out the growth of retailing in India.
12. (a)State the characteristics of chain stores. (or)
(b)Mention the features of departmental stores.
13. (a)What do you mean by tertiary zone? (or)
(b)Distinguish between a retail park and shopping mall.
14. (a)What are the objectives of promotion? (or)
(b)What is in-store layout?
15. (a)Specify the retailers response to the changing customers. (or)
(b)What is the purpose of information gathering?

PART-C (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all the Questions Choosing either (a) or (b) Answer should not exceed 600 words

16. (a)Write a note on contemporary retailing in India. (or)
(b)How can you manage the business?
17. (a)Compare traditional retailing with modern retailing. (or)
(b)Write a note on vertical marketing system?
18. (a)Enumerate the impact of IT on the modern retail business. (or)
(b)Discuss the issues to be considered in site selection.
19. (a)Analyse the key areas in merchandisemanagement. (or)
(b)What are the factors influencing retail pricing?
20. (a)What are the tools available for information gathering? (or)
(b)How do you understand your customers?

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

**Code No. : 10058 E Sub. Code : JMCO 53/
SMCO 53**

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

BUSINESS LAW

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. An offer can be communicated
 - (a) Any time
 - (b) Before it can be accepted
 - (c) After acceptance
 - (d) None of the above

2. An acceptance is said to be general when it is made
- (a) To a definite person
 - (b) To the public at large
 - (c) To a group of persons
 - (d) None of the above
3. The limitation of the period for recovery of money in India is
- (a) 2 years (b) 3 years
 - (c) 4 years (d) 8 years
4. The limitation period to file a suit to enforce payment of money secured by a mortgage is
- (a) 6 years (b) 12 years
 - (c) 18 years (d) 20 years
5. The legal relationship between the middlemen and the business person is governed by
- (a) Law of surety (b) Law of business
 - (c) Law of agency (d) None of the above

6. The person who is represented by the agent is called the
- (a) Principal (b) Principle
(c) Middlemen (d) None of the above
7. Delivery of goods by one person to another as security for repayment of a debt is known as
- (a) Pledge (b) Bailment
(c) Installment (d) Hire Purchase
8. Transfer of ownership of goods by one person to another for some specific purpose is called as
- (a) Pledge (b) Bailment
(c) Mortgage (d) None of the above
9. A contract for the sale of 'future goods' is
- (a) Sale (b) Agree to sell
(c) Void (d) Voidable
10. In a hire-purchase agreement, the hirer
- (a) Has an option to buy the goods
(b) Must buy the goods
(c) Must return the goods
(d) Is not given the possession of the goods

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 acceptance?

Or

(b) What is consideration?

12. (a) Who must perform a contract?

Or

(b) What is Quasi contracts?

13. (a) What do you mean by Contract of Guarantee?

Or

(b) What are the essentials of contract of agency?

14. (a) What are the rights of an agent?

Or

(b) What are the duties of an agent?

15. (a) What are the rights of an unpaid seller?

Or

(b) Who is an unpaid seller?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain (i) Valid (ii) Void (iii) Voidable
(iv) Illegal.

Or

(b) What are the kinds of offer?

17. (a) What are the remedies available for breach
of contract?

Or

(b) Explain about the Discharge of Contract.

18. (a) What are the rights to surety?

Or

(b) Distinction between a contract of indemnity
and a contract of guarantee.

19. (a) What are the kinds of agents?

Or

(b) What are the Different ways of creating an agency?

20. (a) What are the various types of goods?

Or

(b) Distinction between the condition and warranty.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 20468 E Sub. Code : SACR 41

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2020.

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Allied

CORPORATE FINANCE

(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. Corporate finance relates to mobilization and _____ of finance.
 - (a) pooling
 - (b) managing
 - (c) utilization
 - (d) contracting

2. Internal source of financing corporate bodies include
- (a) share holders
 - (b) debenture holders
 - (c) ploughing back of profit
 - (d) public deposits
3. Financial leverage is the relation between
- (a) Assets and liabilities
 - (b) Debt and capital
 - (c) Debt and liabilities
 - (d) Capital and surplus
4. Fixed capital needs are to be preferably met by
- (a) bank credit (b) trade credit
 - (c) shares (d) cash credit
5. Over capitalization is caused due to
- (a) under valuation of assets
 - (b) Excessive depreciation
 - (c) Idle funds
 - (d) Increasing value of fixed assets

6. Under capitalization refers to depend on
- (a) owners capital
 - (b) ploughing back of profit
 - (c) borrowed capital
 - (d) reserves and surplus
7. Working capital is also called as _____ capital.
- (a) Earning (b) Invested
 - (c) Hidden (d) Circulating
8. Fluctuating working capital can be well financed by
- (a) Term loans (b) Short term funds
 - (c) share capital (d) long term funds
9. Money market is characterized by
- (a) low return in interest
 - (b) extends more than one year
 - (c) low safety
 - (d) high risk
10. Capital market consists of
- (a) trade credit (b) bank credit
 - (c) secondary market (d) black market

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain nature of corporate finance.

Or

- (b) Describe the nature of long term financial needs.

12. (a) Discuss the need for financial leverage.

Or

- (b) State the different kinds of short term capital needs of an organization.

13. (a) Narrate the significance of studying capitalization.

Or

- (b) Describe the causes for under capitalization.

14. (a) Explain the concepts of regular and fluctuating working capital.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of working capital.

15. (a) State the nature of capital market.

Or

(b) What are hybrid securities?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Enumerate scope of corporate finance.

Or

(b) Explain the various functions of finance.

17. (a) Describe the significance and methods of effecting operating leverage.

Or

(b) Discuss the pros and cons of using different sources of providing long term capital.

18. (a) Examine the causes and effects of over capitalization.

Or

(b) Narrate the effects and remedies for under capitalization.

19. (a) Describe the various determinants of working capital.

Or

(b) Explain various sources of financing regular working capital in an organization.

20. (a) Examine the role of different players of money market.

Or

(b) Review the recent trends in Indian capital market.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10097 E Sub. Code : SECO5A

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

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 the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Income Tax Act currently in force is _____.
(a) IT Act 1922 (b) IT Act 1944
(c) IT Act 1956 (d) IT Act 1961
2. The term income includes _____.
(a) Legal income only
(b) Legal and illegal incomes
(c) Illegal income only
(d) None of the above

3. Income accrued and received outside India is taxable in the hands of _____.
- (a) Non-resident
 - (b) Resident and ordinarily resident
 - (c) Resident and not ordinarily resident
 - (d) None of these
4. Allowances of MP/MLA or MLC are _____.
- (a) Fully exempted
 - (b) Fully taxable
 - (c) Partly exempted
 - (d) None of these
5. Statutory limit of exemption of leave encashment is _____.
- (a) Rs. 3,50,000
 - (b) Rs. 3,00,000
 - (c) Rs. 5,00,000
 - (d) Rs. 2,50,000
6. House rent allowance is _____.
- (a) Fully exempted
 - (b) Partly taxable
 - (c) Fully taxable
 - (d) Actual rent paid alone is taxable

7. Expected rent cannot exceed _____.
- (a) Municipal rent
 - (b) Fair rental value
 - (c) Actual rental value
 - (d) Standard rental value
8. Maximum loss possible on self occupied property is _____.
- (a) Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 50,000
 - (b) Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 1,00,000
 - (c) Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 2,00,000
 - (d) Rs. 1,00,000 or Rs 3,00,000
9. Contribution made to an approved scientific research association is eligible for deduction upto _____.
- (a) 50%
 - (b) 80%
 - (c) 100%
 - (d) 175%
10. Gifts from clients are _____.
- (a) Professional income
 - (b) Income from other sources
 - (c) Non taxable item
 - (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) Define the term 'Income' under the income tax Act 1961.

Or

- (b) Define (i) Assessment year (ii) Previous year

12. (a) Show how the following incomes are to be assessed in the hands of an assessee who is (i) Resident (ii) Non- Resident and (iii) Not-ordinarily resident.

(1) Salary drawn during the year for employment outside India from Government of India Rs. 93,500.

(2) Salary drawn for employment in London office of an Indian company for three months Rs. 18,000.

(3) Profits earned abroad and received in India Rs. 25,000.

(4) Profit earned from business transactions outside India and kept in bank there Rs. 18,000.

(5) Dividend received from an Indian company Rs. 3,000.

Or

- (b) Define 'Resident of India' and 'Non Resident of India.'

13. (a) What do you mean by perquisite? Give any four examples.

Or

- (b) Compute gross salary from information given below.

- (i) Salary @ Rs. 25,000 p.m.
- (ii) D.A. @ Rs. 5,000 p.m (Rs. 2,500 p.m. enters into pay for service benefits)
- (iii) Advance salary for two months Rs. 55,000.
- (iv) Employer's contribution to R.P.F. Rs. 3,500 p.m. .

14. (a) Compute Net Annual Value from the following:

Actual rent received Rs. 72,000

Municipal rental value Rs. 60,000

Fair rental value Rs. 66,000

Municipal tax paid 10% of MRV.

Or

- (b) Calculate GAV from the particulars given below :

MRV Rs. 60,000 p.a. FRV Rs. 66,000.

- (i) If Actual Rent is Rs. 72,000 p.a. and Standard Rent is Rs. 69,000 p.a. or
(ii) If Actual Rent is Rs. 63,000 p.a. and Standard Rent is Rs. 69,000 p.a.

15. (a) From the following profit and loss account, compute the business income.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Office salary	6,500	By Gross profit	40,000
To provision for bad debts	3,000	By Commission	5,000
To interest on capital	2,000	By Rent of building	500
To Depreciation	1,200		
To Advertisement	2,000		
To Fire insurance (building)	3,000		
To Sales tax	1,000		
To Net profit	<u>26,800</u>		
	<u>45,500</u>		<u>45,500</u>

Or

- (b) Mr. Kedambi, an Advocate, furnishes the following receipts and payments for the previous year 2018-19.

Receipts and Payments Accounts

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance b/d	6,540	By Rent	2,400
To Legal fees	84,400	By Telephone	3,000
To Salary (as a part time Lecturer)	3,600	By Salaries	2,400
To Interest on debentures	2,700	By Subscription to law journal	240
To Gift from clients	10,000	By Travelling	560
To Rent	6,000	By Office expenses	600
To Interest on foreign security	8,000	By Purchases of stamp paper	1,600
To Refund from compulsory deposit	2,000	By Interest on loan	870
		By Donation to a school	5,000
		By Income tax paid	8,420
		By Municipal tax	600
		By LIC premium	6,000
		By Wealth tax	1,600
		By Balance c/d	89,950
	<u>1,23,240</u>		<u>1,23,240</u>

- (i) The loan was borrowed for construction his residential house. Its rental value is Rs. 300 per month.
- (ii) School is recognized for I.T. Purposes.
- (iii) Gift from clients includes Rs. 2,000 received from his father.

Compute the professional income.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Distinction between Direct tax and Indirect tax.

Or

- (b) What are 'Total income' and 'Gross total income'?

17. (a) Explain any eight exempted incomes.

Or

- (b) On 1-6-2016 'B' a Malaysian citizen left India after a continuous stay of 10 years. During the financial year 2017-18, he came back to India and stayed for a period of 46 days and

left. In the previous year 2018-19, he came back to India on 10-10-2018 and stayed here thereafter for one year.

Determine 'B' s residential status for the assessment year 2019-20.

18. (a) Compute gross salary from information given below for each situation separately :
- (i) Salary @ Rs. 30,000 p.m.
 - (ii) D.A. @ Rs. 6,000 p.m.
 - (iii) C.C.A. @ Rs. 1,000 p.m.
 - (iv) House Rent Allowance @ Rs. 8,000 p.m.
 - (v) Commission on turnover achieved by him is Rs. 40,000.

Situation

- (1) Living in own house.
- (2) Living in rented house at Delhi as D.A. enters into pay for retirement benefits and rent paid is Rs. 7,000 p.m.
- (3) Living in rented house in Chandigarh and D.A. does not enter into pay retirement benefits and rent paid is Rs. 10,000 p.m.

Or

- (b) Dr. GS is employed in Anjana Software (P) Ltd., as Chief Secretary at Hyderabad.

She gives the following details for the previous year.

Pay	Rs. 1,80,000 p.a.
DA	Rs. 80,000 p.a.
CCA	Rs. 15,000 p.a.
HRA	Rs. 25,000 p.a. (she pays Rs. 1,250 per month as rent)
Academic research allowance	Rs. 2,000 p.m.
Uniform allowance	Rs. 1,000 p.m.
Conveyance allowance	Rs. 1,500 p.m.
Education allowance	Rs. 7,200 p.a. [Rs. 300 per child per month for her two children]
Hostel allowance	Rs. 4,800 p.a. (Rs. 200 per child per month for her two children)

Calculate Gross Salary.

19. (a) Mr. B owns a house property at Cochin. It consists of 3 independent units and information about the property is given below :

UNIT 1 : Own residence

UNIT 2 : Let out

UNIT 3 : Own business

MRV	1,20,000 p.a.
FRV	1,32,000 p.a.
Standard Rent	1,08,000 p.a.
Rent	3,500 p.m.
Unrealised rent	For three months
Repairs	10,000
Insurance	2,000
Interest on money borrowed for the construction of property	96,000
Municipal Taxes	14,400
Date of completion	01.11.2013

Compute income from house property.

Or

- (b) Compute ARV from particulars given below :

MRV Rs. 60,000 p.a., FRV Rs. 66,000 p.a., SRV Rs. 63,000 p.a., Real Rent Rs. 6,000 p.m., Date of completion 31.05.2018, Date of letting 01.08.2018.

20. (a) Dr. Narayanan is a medical practitioner in Chennai. From the following calculate his income from profession for the A.Y. 2019-20.

	Rs.
Gross receipts from dispensary	2,35,000
Gross receipts from consultancy	1,65,000
Operation fees	2,50,000
Visiting fees	50,000
Gift from patients	30,000
Medicines purchased	1,25,000
Closing stock of medicine	35,000
Opening stock of medicine	10,000
Salary to employees	1,50,000

Dr. Narayanan went to attend a medical seminar in Germany to update knowledge and spent Rs. 65,000 on it

Medical books purchased	20,000
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Rate of depreciation on books in 40%. (Not being Annual Publication)

Or

- (b) Explain the method of computing income from business.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING — 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 :

1. When shares issued at premium which of the following account is credited?
 - (a) Securitas premium account
 - (b) Share first call account
 - (c) Share allotment account
 - (d) Share forfeited account

2. The minimum share Application money is _____.
- (a) 5% of the face value of shares
 - (b) 10% of the issue price of shares
 - (c) Re. 1 per share
 - (d) 15% of the face value of shares
3. Gain on sale of fixed assets as shown in the statement of profit and loss as
- (a) other income
 - (b) revenue from operations
 - (c) any of the above
 - (d) one of the above
4. Carriage outwards is shown in the statement of profit and loss under
- (a) employees benefit expenses
 - (b) other expenses
 - (c) finance costs
 - (d) depreciation and amortisation expenses

5. When liquidation expenses is paid and borne by seller company then it is debited to _____.
- (a) Bank A/c (b) Goodwill A/c
(c) Realisation A/c (d) Capital Reserve A/c
6. If the market price of the shares to be given for Purchase Consideration at the time of absorption, _____ of the share is to be determined.
- (a) Fair Value (b) Face value
(c) Intrinsic Value (d) Yield Value
7. Gross profit to the appropriation between Pre and Post incorporation periods in
- (a) Time ratio (b) Adjusted time ratio
(c) Sale ratio (d) None of the above
8. If a part of the issue of shares or debentures is underwritten, it is termed as
- (a) partial underwriting
(b) incomplete underwriting
(c) complete underwriting
(d) none of the above

9. Fair value of a share is equal to _____.
- (a) intrinsic value only
 - (b) yield value only
 - (c) average of intrinsic and yield value
 - (d) none of the above
10. Super profit is _____.
- (a) excess of average profit over normal profit
 - (b) extra profit earned
 - (c) average profit earned by similar companies
 - (d) none of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) X Ltd forfeited 20 shares of Rs. 10 each on which Rs. 6 per share were paid. What amount will be transferred to capital reserve if out of these 8 shares are reissued as fully paid up on payment of Rs. 5.50 per shares?

Or

(b) Give journal entry to record the following in the books of the respective company. X Company Ltd redeem 1,00,000, 10% preference shares of Rs. 10 each at par out of revenue profits.

12. (a) Write a short note on unclaimed dividend.

Or

(b) Give the meaning of cost of materials consumed.

13. (a) X Ltd is negotiating to sell its business to Y Ltd. Its assets are agreed to be worth Rs. 40,00,000. Its share capital consists of 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and it has reserves of Rs. 50,000. Workmen's compensation fund amounts to Rs. 25,000 (estimated liability 10,000) and provident fund Rs. 20,000. Employees security deposits amount to Rs. 10,000 and trade creditors amounted to Rs. 80,000. Ascertain the purchase consideration, if it is paid 75% in Rs. 10 equity shares of the transferee company of Y Ltd and the balance in cash.

Or

(b) Write a note on Pooling of interest method.

14. (a) List out the expenses apportioned in Sales Ratio.

Or

- (b) Explain the need for Underwriting.
15. (a) Calculate the yield value per share from the information given below :
- 40,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid
Normal rate of return : 8% Expected rate of return : 12%.

Or

- (b) Goodwill is to be valued at three years purchase of four years average profits. The profits for the last four years of the firm were :
- 2011 — Rs. 12,000; 2012 — Rs. 18,000; 2013 — Rs. 16,000; 2014 — Rs. 14,000.
- Calculate the amount of goodwill.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Green Ltd. Issued 40,000 shares of Rs.100 each at discount of Rs.10 per share payable as follows :

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Rs. 30 on application

Rs. 40 on allotment (including discount) and

Rs. 20 on final call

The shares were applied and allotted in full and all moneys were received in time.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts.

Or

(b) The balance sheet of Abi & Co., Ltd on 31.12.2010 stood as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	5,00,000	Fixed Assets	8,00,000
9% Redeemable Pref. Shares of Rs. 100 each	3,00,000	Investments	1,00,000
Securities premium	50,000	Bank balance	2,00,000
Capital reserve	1,00,000	Other current asstes	5,00,000
Profit and loss A/c	2,00,000		
10% Debentures	3,00,000		
Creditors	<u>1,50,000</u>		<u> </u>
	<u>16,00,000</u>		<u>16,00,000</u>

Both the redeemable preference shares and debentures were due for redemption on 1.1.2011. The company arranged for the following :

- (i) It issued 2,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 at a premium of 10%.
- (ii) It sold the investments for Rs. 90,000.
- (iii) It arranged a bank overdraft to the extent necessary.

The redemptions were carried out.
Prepare bank account.

17. (a) What are current liabilities and noncurrent liabilities?

Or

- (b) What are tangible assets and intangible assets?

18. (a) Ram Ltd. And Shyam Ltd. have agreed to amalgamate. A new company Raj Ltd., has been formed to take over the combined concern as on 31st December 2017. After negotiations, the assets of the two companies have been agreed upon as shown below :

Liabilities	Ram Ltd.	Shyam Ltd.	Assets	Ram Ltd.	Shyam Ltd.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital :			Building	5,00,000	3,00,000
Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,00,000	5,00,000	Machinery	2,00,000	2,50,000
Reserve fund	—	50,000	Goodwill	—	50,000
Profit and Loss A/c	50,000	50,000	Furniture	1,10,000	—
Creditors	80,000	50,000	Stock	1,50,000	20,000
			Debtors	1,20,000	20,000
			Bank	50,000	10,000
	<u>11,30,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>		<u>11,30,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>

Prepare the balance sheet of Raj Ltd., assuming :

- (i) The entire purchase price is paid off in the form of equity shares of Rs. 100 each in Raj Ltd.
- (ii) The amalgamation is in the nature of merger.

Or

- (b) Bring out the differences between amalgamation and external reconstruction.

19. (a) You are required to calculate the Time Ratio for the pre and post incorporation periods from the following particulars :

- (i) Date of incorporation : 1st June 2009
- (ii) Period of financial accounts : April 2009 to March 2010
- (iii) Total wages Rs. 4,800
- (iv) Number of workers : pre incorporation period : 5 Post incorporation period : 25

Also divide the total wages between pre and post incorporation periods.

Or

(b) Neeraj Ltd issued 10,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%. These shares were underwritten by Vignesh and Guhan to the extent of 5,000 shares and 3,000 shares respectively. Total applications received by the company were 8,000 of which the marked applications were :

Vignesh — 1,200 shares and Gugan — 300 shares

You are required to determine the liability of the underwriters.

20. (a) Compute the yield value of the equity share on the basis of dividend yield from the information given below :

	Rs.
Average profit after tax	17,000
Preferene share dividend	5,400
Transfer to general reserve	10%
9,000 Equity share of Rs.1 0 each fully paid	90,000
Normal rate of dividend	9%

Or

- (b) The following particulars are available in respect of the business carried on by David.

(i) Capital invested — Rs. 50,000

(ii) Trading results :

	Rs.
2010 Profit	12,200
2011 Profit	15,000
2012 Loss	2,000
2013 Profit	21,000

- (iii) Market rate of interest on investment 8%.
- (iv) Rate of risk return on capital invested in business 2%.
- (v) Remuneration from alternative employment of the proprietor (if not engaged in business) — Rs. 3,600 p.a.

Compute the value of goodwill of the business on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profit taking average of the last four years.

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

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. The basic objectives of cost accounting is
 - (a) tax compliance
 - (b) financial audit
 - (c) cost ascertainment
 - (d) profit analysis

2. Direct expenses are also called
 - (a) major expenses
 - (b) chargeable expenses
 - (c) overhead expenses
 - (d) sundry expenses

3. Process costing is suitable for
 - (a) hospitals (b) oil refining
 - (c) transport firms (d) brick laying firms

4. Cost of abnormal loss is shown in
 - (a) Balance sheet
 - (b) Profit and Loss Account Debit Side
 - (c) Profit and Loss Account Credit Side
 - (d) Abnormal loss or Abnormal Gain in the Ledger

5. Marginal costing is a _____ costing.
 - (a) Process (b) Technique
 - (c) Method (d) Both (b) and (c)

6. Which cost per unit decreases when production increases?
 - (a) Fixed asset (b) Semi-variable cost
 - (c) Variable cost (d) Total cost

7. Budgetary control system facilitates centralized control with
- (a) Decentralized activity
 - (b) Centralized activity
 - (c) Both
 - (d) None of the above
8. Budgetary control facilitates easy introduction of the _____
- (a) Marginal costing (b) Ratio analysis
 - (c) Standard costing (d) Subjective matter
9. Standard costing committee is responsible for
- (a) Computation of variances
 - (b) Linking the deviations with responsibilities
 - (c) Setting all types of standards
 - (d) All of the above
10. Standard costs are better than historical costs because
- (a) Determination of standard costs is economical in terms of money as well as time
 - (b) They facilitate delegation of responsibility
 - (c) They help in timely action against extravagances
 - (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) Compute the prime cost :

	Rs.
Direct materials used	82,000
Production wages	17,000
Royalty paid	11,000
Hire charge of special machines for the job	13,000

Or

(b) Compute the amount of office overhead.

	Rs.
Office Salaries	10,000
Stationery	5,000
Audit fees	2,000
Advertising	9,000
Depreciation of office fittings	3,000

12. (a) From the following particulars, prepare process 'A' Account showing cost per ton of output:

Material (tons) : 1,000

Cost of material per ton : Rs. 125

Wages : Rs. 28,000

Manufacturing expenses : Rs. 8,000

Output (tons) : 830

Normally 5% of the weight is lost in the process and 10% is scrap which realizes Rs. 80 per ton. There was no stock or work-in-progress.

Or

- (b) State the objectives of process costing.

13. (a) Sales Rs. 15,000 ; Variable cost Rs. 7,500;
Fixed cost Rs. 4,500.

Calculate P/V ratio and BEP.

Or

- (b) From the following data, Calculate P/V ratio and Margin of safety. Sales Rs. 20,000; Variable expenses Rs.10,000; Fixed expenses Rs. 6,000.

14. (a) Prepare a production budget from the following information :

Product	Opening stock	Est. Sales	Closing stock
	Units	Units	Units
P	2,000	10,000	3,000
Q	3,000	15,000	5,000
R	4,000	13,000	3,000
S	3,000	12,000	2,000

Or

- (b) List out the objectives of budgetary control.
15. (a) Calculate the material mix variance from the following :

Material	Standard	Actual
A	90 units at Rs. 12 each	100 units at Rs. 12 each
B	60 units at Rs. 15 each	50 units at Rs. 16 each

Or

- (b) Bring out the advantages of standard costing.

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 different types of cost accounting?

Or

- (b) A manufacturer presents the following details about various expenses incurred by him.

	Rs.
Raw materials consumed	70,000
Carriage inwards	2,000
Factory rent	2,400
Bad debts	440
Printing and stationery	620
Legal expenses	350
Carriage outwards	1,540
Indirect materials	560
Power	4,600

	Rs.
Depreciation of furniture	160
Postage expenses	465
Repairs of plant and machinery	1,200
Salesmen's expenses	3,400
Advertising	500
Direct wages	85,000
General Manager's salary	36,000
Factory Manager's salary	18,000
Depreciation on plant and machinery	1,240
Audit fees	350

Classify the above expenses under the various elements of cost showing separately the total expenditure under each element.

17. (a) A product passes through three processes A, B, and C to its completion. During December 2018, 5,000 units of finished product were produced and the following expenses were incurred :

	Process A	Process B	Process C
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Materials	5,000	10,000	5,000
Direct wages	25,000	20,000	15,000
Direct expenses	2,500	3,000	5,000

Indirect expense amounted to Rs. 30,000 which are to be apportioned to the processes on the basis of direct wages. Raw materials worth Rs. 30,000 were issued to Process A. Ignore the question of process stocks and prepare the process accounts, showing cost per unit in each process.

Or

- (b) Calculate the cost of each process and total cost of production from the data given below :

	Process I	Process II	Process III
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Material	2,250	750	300
Wages	1,200	3,000	900
Direct expenses	500	500	500
Works overhead	1,890	2,500	1,875

Other indirect expenses of Rs. 1,275 should be apportioned on the basis of wages.

18. (a) From the following information relating to Sun Ltd., you are required to find out

- (i) P/V Ratio
- (ii) Break even point
- (iii) Profit
- (iv) Margin of safety

Total fixed costs Rs. 4,500

Total variable cost Rs. 7,500

Total sales Rs. 15,000

Or

(b) From the following figures, calculate :

- (i) Break Even Point
- (ii) Margin of safety and
- (iii) Sales to earn a profit of Rs.1,20,000

Rs.

Sales 6,00,000

Variable costs 3,75,000

Fixed costs 1,80,000

19. (a) Prepare a cash budget from April to June :

	Sales	Purchases	Expenses
February	1,80,000	1,24,800	12,000
March	1,92,000	1,44,000	14,000
April	1,08,000	2,43,000	11,000
May	1,74,000	2,46,000	10,000
June	1,26,000	2,68,000	15,000

50% of the credit sales is collected in the month following and the remaining in the second month. Credit purchases are paid in the next month. Cash at bank on 1st April Rs. 25,000.

Or

(b) The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory are given as follows :

	Rs.
Materials	50
Labour	20
Variable overhead	15
Fixed variable (Rs. 50,000)	10
Administrative expenses (5% variable)	10

	Rs.
Selling expenses (20% fixed)	6
Distribution expenses (10% fixed)	5
Total cost per unit	116

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 7,000 units.

20. (a) From the data given below calculate :

- (i) Material cost variance
- (ii) Material price variance
- (iii) Material usage variance.

Particulars	Standard qty (units)	Standard price (units)	Actual qty (units)	Actual price
A	1,050	2	1,100	2.25
B	1,500	3.25	1,400	3.50
C	2,100	3.50	2,000	3.75

Or

(b) Calculate labour cost and rate variance from the following data :

Standard hours : 80

Rate Rs. 6 per hour

Actual hours 100

Rate Rs. 8 per hour

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B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

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 based upon _____.
(a) Scientific method (b) Experiments
(c) Scientists (d) General principles

2. _____ is the first stage in the research process.
(a) Analysis of data
(b) Formulating research problem
(c) Collection of data
(d) Hypothesis testing

3. The characteristics of a good research design are _____.
- (a) Objectivity (b) Quality
(c) Quantity (d) Subjectivity
4. _____ is defined as anything that has a quantity or quality that varies.
- (a) Lesson
(b) Research design
(c) Variable
(d) Research design
5. A member or an object of the population is a _____.
- (a) Sample size (b) Sample frame
(c) Population (d) Element
6. Judgement sampling is known as _____.
- (a) Quota sampling
(b) Purposive sampling
(c) Accidental sampling
(d) Convenience sampling

7. _____ is a structure of a set of question on a given topic asked by investigator personally.
- (a) Questionnaire (b) Schedules
(c) Interview (d) Observation
8. _____ is the first step in data processing.
- (a) Editing (b) Classification
(c) Tabulation (d) Coding
9. _____ is the middle component of Research Report.
- (a) Text
(b) Preliminaries
(c) Reference Materials
(d) Randomization
10. _____ is data refers to the task of drawing inferences from the collected facts after an analytical and /or experimental study.
- (a) Interpretation (b) Analysis
(c) Drawing (d) Information

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of research?

Or

- (b) What is Ex-post Facto research? What are the merits and demerits?

12. (a) What are the basic principles to be followed in experimental research design?

Or

- (b) What is the purpose of research design?

13. (a) Distinguish between sample survey and census survey.

Or

- (b) Write a note on snowball sampling method.

14. (a) Explain any three types of questionnaire.

Or

- (b) What are the demerits of an interview schedule?

15. (a) Briefly explain an interpretation.

Or

(b) What are precautions for writing research report?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the significance of research.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on empirical research.

17. (a) What are the basic principles to be followed in experimental research design?

Or

(b) Discuss the components of research design.

18. (a) Briefly explain the probability or Random sampling method.

Or

(b) What are the criteria to be taken in account while selecting a sampling technique?

19. (a) What are the precautions to be taken while framing a questionnaire?

Or

- (b) What are the guidelines to be followed for effective observation?

20. (a) Discuss the mechanics of writing research report.

Or

- (b) Describe the significance of report writing.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10099 E Sub. Code : SECO 5 C

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

Major Elective — LOGISTIC MANAGEMENT

(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. _____ controls the time and place values in products mainly through transportation, information flows and inventories.
 - (a) Supply chain Management
 - (b) Logistic Management
 - (c) International Marketing Management
 - (d) Enterprise Resource Planning

2. The time that goods remain in the transportation equipment during delivery is known as
 - (a) lease space
 - (b) field warehousing
 - (c) bonding
 - (d) storage transit

3. Checking and loading orders into transportation vehicles
 - (a) replenishment
 - (b) towlines
 - (c) instorage
 - (d) shipping

4. This refers to the movement of the product from one location to another
 - (a) Storage
 - (b) Packaging
 - (c) Transportation
 - (d) Material Handling

5. Consumer packaging focuses on
 - (a) Marketing emphasis
 - (b) Logistic emphasis
 - (c) Material disposal
 - (d) Unitisation

6. It is a network of PC's that use phone lines or cable to communicate and share resources such as storage and printers.
- (a) LAN
 - (b) WAN
 - (c) PAN
 - (d) TIN
7. Cube minimisation is most important for
- (a) light weight products
 - (b) heavy products
 - (c) perishable products
 - (d) liquid products
8. It allows quicker and more customized logistic response to customer needs
- (a) centralisation
 - (b) decentralisation
 - (c) information sharing
 - (d) information distortion
9. Sum of the inventory, transportation and facility costs are
- (a) factors costs
 - (b) logistic costs
 - (c) production costs
 - (d) variable costs

10. Selection of more than one order on a single pass through the stock
- (a) Batching (b) Sequencing
(c) Order picking (d) Unitization

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define and explain the function of logistic management.

Or

- (b) Explain the push and pull views of supply chain process.

12. (a) Discuss logical service alliances.

Or

- (b) Explain the function of public warehouses.

13. (a) Narrate basic material handling consideration.

Or

- (b) Why is motor carrier freight transportation the most preferred method of product shipment?

14. (a) How do master carton stocking patterns influence package design?

Or

- (b) Explain the motion of exception based LIC capability.

15. (a) Distinguish between formal and informal organizational structures.

Or

- (b) How do strategic factors influence network design decision?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the importance and objectives of Logistic Management.

Or

- (b) Describe the modes of transportation identifying the most significant characteristics.

17. (a) Explain the recent trends in logical packaging methods.

Or

(b) What are the factors that influence material handling efficiency?

18. (a) Review alternative materials used for logistic packaging.

Or

(b) What are the benefits of EDI?

19. (a) What do you mean by Committee Organisation? Explain its merits and demerits.

Or

(b) Develop a framework for making network design decision.

20. (a) Summarize the basic steps in decision tree analysis.

Or

(b) Describe the importance of fourth party logistic providers.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
FIRST SEMESTER
COMMERCE - CORE
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

Part - A (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all question, choose the correct answer:

1. Management accounting relates to _____
a) Recording of accounting data b) Recording of costing data
c) Presentation of accounting data d) classifying the data.
2. Financial accounting deals with _____
a) determination of costs b) determination of profits
c) determinations of price d) determination of revenue
3. Funds Flow Statement is also known as
a) Statement of Funds Flow
b) Statement of Sources and Application of Funds
c) Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds
d) All of the above
4. Given Net profit for the year Rs.250000, Transferred to general reserves Rs.40000 and old machinery bought for Rs.50000 was sold for Rs.20000. Calculate funds from operations.
a) Rs 2, 80,000 b) Rs 2, 20,000 c) Rs 2, 90,000 d) Rs 3, 00,000
5. Marginal costing is also known as
a) Direct costing b) Variable costing c) Both a and b d) None of the above
6. A large angle of incidence indicates a high rate of _____
a) Profit b) Loss c) No profit No Loss d) Cost line
7. The difference between actual cost and standard cost is known as
a) Profit b) Loss c) Standard cost d) Variance
8. Standard costing is
a) Method of costing b) Techniques for cost reduction
c) Cost control techniques d) None of the above
9. Budgetary control system acts as a friend, philosopher and guide to the
a) Management b) Shareholders c) Creditors d) Employees
10. Budgetary control system helps the management to eliminate
a) Undercapitalization b) Overcapitalization
c) Subjective matter d) None of these

PART-B (5X5=25 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. a) State the objectives of Management Accounting.

(Or)

b) What are the limitations of Management Accounting?

12. a) From the following information prepare fund flow statement for the year 31.12.2020.

Continuation Sheet

- i. Increase in working capital Rs.4000
- ii. Net profit before writing off good will Rs.10750
- iii. Depreciation for fixed assets Rs.1750
- iv. Dividend paid Rs.3500
- v. Goodwill Rs.5000 written out of profits
- vi. Rs.5000 share capital was issued for cash
- vii. Machinery was purchased for Rs.10000

(Or)

- b) From the following Profit and Loss a/c. You are required to compute Cash from operations.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salary	6000	By Gross Profit	25000
To Depreciation on plant	2000	By Profit on sale of land	5000
To Loss on sale of plant	1000	By Income tax refund	3000
To Goodwill	4000		
To Dividend	5000		
To Provision for taxation	5000		
To Net profit	10000		
	33000		33000

13. a) From the following data calculate:

a) P/V Ratio b) Variable cost and c) Profit

Sales Rs.80000

Fixed Expenses Rs.15000

Break Even Point Rs. 50000

(Or)

- b) The following particulars are obtained from the records of a company manufacturing two products A and B

	Product A (Per Unit) Rs.	Product B (Per Unit) Rs.
Selling price	200	400
Material cost (Rs.20 per kg)	40	100
Direct wages (Rs.6 per hour)	60	120
Variable overhead	20	40
Total fixed overhead is Rs.10000		

Comment on profitability of each when production capacity in hours is the limiting factor.

14. a) Calculate material cost variances from the following data

	Standard	Actual
Quantity	400 kgs	460 kgs
Price	Rs.2 per kg	Rs.1.5 per kg
Value	Rs.800	Rs.690

(Or)

- b) Calculate labour variance from the following data:

A factory worked for 6000 labour hours during a week. 200 hours were wasted due to power failure. The Sundry works done by the workers were equal to

Continuation Sheet

6400 standard hours. The standard rate per hour was Rs.15. The actual wage rate was Rs.20 per hour.

15. a) A manufacturing company submits the following figures of product X for the first quarter of 2018.

Sale (in Units)	January	250000
	February	240000
	March	260000

selling price per unit Rs.100

Target of 1st Quarter of 2019:

Sales quantity increase 20%

Sales price increase 10%

Prepare Sales Budget for the first quarter of 2019.

(Or)

- b) Prepare production budget of X Ltd. from the following information:

Products	Sales as per Sales Budget (in Units)	Estimated Stock (in units)	
		1.7.2017	31.6.2017
A	488000	10000	12000
B	375000	20000	45000
C	600000	50000	25000

PART - C (5X8=40 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. a) Difference between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting.

(Or)

- c) Describe the tools of Management Accounting.

17. a) The following details available from the company

Liabilities	2018	2019	Assets	2018	2019
Share Capital	70000	74000	Cash	9800	7800
Debentures	12000	6000	Debtors	14900	17700
Reserve for doubtful debts	700	800	Stock	49200	42700
Trade Creditors	10360	11840	Land	20000	30000
P & L A/c	10040	10560	Goodwill	10000	5000
	103100	103200		103100	103200

In addition you are given:

- Dividend paid total Rs.3500
- Land was purchased for Rs.10000 Amount provided for amortisation of goodwill Rs.5000.
- Debenture paid off rs.6000

Prepare Cash Flow Statement.

(Or)

Continuation Sheet

- b) Difference between Fund flow statement and Cash flow statement.
18. a) Sampath Ltd. presents the following results for one year. Calculate the P/V Ratio, BEP and Margin of Safety.

Sales	Rs.200000
Variable Costs	Rs.120000
Fixed Cost	Rs. 5000
Net Profit	Rs. 30000

(Or)

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

Year	Sales	Profit
2018	140000	15000
2019	160000	20000

Calculate:

- P/V Ratio
- Break-even point
- Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.40000
- Fixed expenses and
- Profit when sales are Rs.120000

19. a) From the following particulars, calculate sales variances"

Product	Budget		Actual Sales	
	Quantity units	Price Rs.	Quantity units	Price Rs.
A	1000	20	1300	21
B	<u>2000</u>	15	<u>2300</u>	14
	<u>3000</u>		<u>3600</u>	

(Or)

- b) From the following data calculate labour variances:

Budgeted labour for completing job X:

8 skilled workers at Rs.10 per hour for 20 hours

12 unskilled workers at Rs.8 per hour for 20 hours

Actual labour for completing job : X:

12 skilled workers at Rs.11 per hour for 20 hours

13 unskilled workers at Rs.7 per hour for 20 hours

20. a) From the following forecasts of income and expenditure prepare a Cash budget for the three months commencing 1st June, when the bank balance was Rs.100000.

Months	Sales	Purchases	Wages	Factory Expenses	Administration and Selling Expenses
April	80000	41000	5600	3900	10000
May	76500	40500	5400	4200	14000
June	78500	38500	5400	5100	15000
July	90000	37000	4800	5100	17000
August	95000	35000	4700	6000	13000

Continuation Sheet

A Sales commission of 5% on sales, due two months after sales, is payable in addition to selling expenses. Plant valued at Rs.65000 will be purchased and paid for in August and the dividend for the last financial year of Rs.15000 will be paid in July. There is a two-month credit period allowed to customers and received from suppliers.

(Or)

b) Prepare a flexible budget for the overheads on the basis of the following data. Ascertain the overhead rates at 50%, 60% and 70% capacity.

	At 60% Capacity (Rs.)
Variable Overheads:	
Indirect material	6000
Indirect Labour	18000
Semi-variable overhead:	
Electricity (40% fixed, 60% variable)	30000
Repairs (80% fixed, 20% variable)	3000
Fixed Overheads:	
Depreciation	16500
Insurance	4500
Salaries	15000
Total overheads	93000
Estimated direct labour hours	186000

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
FIRST SEMESTER
COMMERCE - CORE
ADVANCED BUSINESS STATISTICS
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

Part - A (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all question, choose the correct answer:

1. The standard deviation of Binomial distribution is
a. np b. npq c. \sqrt{m} d. \sqrt{npq}
2. Student's t distribution was discovered by
a. Karl Pearson b. Laplace c. Fisher d. Gosset
3. The number of degrees of freedom in a 3×3 contingency table is
a. 8 b. 4 c. 3 d. 1
4. Chi Square value is used for
a. Sign test b. Correlation c. Kruskal-Wallis Test d. Mann-Whitney test
5. In a control chart the upper control limit can be
a. Negative b. Positive c. Neither negative nor positive d. always zero
6. Analysis of variance technique was developed by
a. Rejection of null hypothesis when it is true is known as
a. Standard error b. sampling error c. Type I error d. Type II error
7. The decision involves with probability
a. Hurwicz b. Laplace c. Minimax d. Maximax
8. The fourth moment of Poisson distribution is
a. $m+3m$ b. $3m$ c. m^2+m d. m^2+3
9. The Median value of the normal distribution is 65 and the value of mode is
a. 50 b. 60 c. 65 d. 25
10. Control chart for fraction defective is
a. \bar{X} chart b. P chart c. R chart d. \bar{C} chart

PART-B (5X5=25 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11.a. Out of 8000 graduates in a town, 800 are females; out of 1600 graduate employees 120 are female. Use Chi Square to determine if any distinction is made in appointment on the basis of gender. Value of Chi Square for 5% level for one degree of freedom is 3.84.

Or

b. In a normal distribution 12% of the items are under 50 and 85% are under 75. Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the distribution.

12. a. A sample of 150 Air Condition sets is examined to find out the number of defective sets. The details regarding the number of defectives are stated as below.

No. of defects	0	1	2	3	4
No of sets	103	26	15	5	1

Calculate the theoretical distribution on the basis of Poisson distribution technique

Solution: $\bar{x} = 0.5$ (2) $N(P_0) = 90.96$ $N(P_1) = 45.5$ $N(P_2) = 11.4$ $N(P_3) = 1.9$ $N(P_4) = 0.2$ (3)

Or

b. Narrate the chief characteristics of Binomial Distribution

13.a Before an increase in excise duty on tea 400 people out of a sample of 500 persons were found to be tea drinkers. After an increase in the duty, 400 persons were known to be tea drinkers in a sample of 600 people. Do you think that there has been a significant decrease in the consumption of tea after the increase in the excise duty? (Or)

b. Give short notes on Type 1 and Type 2 error

14.a. Intelligence test on two groups of boys and girls gave the following results

	Mean	S.D	N
Girls	75	15	150
Boys	70	20	250

Is there a significant difference in the mean scores obtained by boys and girls?

Or

b. Briefly explain one tail and two tail test

15a. A large hospital hires most of its nurses from the two major universities in the area. Over the last year, they have been giving a test to the newly graduated nurses entering the hospital to determine which school seems to educate its nurses better. Based on the following scores, help the personnel office of the hospital to determine whether the schools differ in quality. Use Mann-Whitney U test at 5% level of significance.

School A	97	69	73	84	76	92	90	88	84	87	93		
School B	88	99	65	69	97	84	85	89	91	90	87	91	72

b. A management is faced with the problem of choosing one of the three products for manufacturing. The potential demand for each product may turn out to be good, fair or poor. The probabilities for each type of demand were estimated as follows.

Type of Demand

Product	Good	Fair	Poor
A	0.75	0.15	0.10
B	0.60	0.30	0.10
C	0.50	0.30	0.20

The estimated profit or loss under the three states of demand in respect of each product may be taken as

Product	Good	Fair	Poor
A	35,000	15,000	5,000
B	50,000	20,000	(-3,000)
C	60,000	30,000	20,000

Advice the management to choose the product for manufacturing out of the three products.
Advise the management about the choice of the product.

PART - C (5X8=40 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16.a Explain the procedure for hypothesis testing Or

b. Ten persons were appointed in a electrical position in an office. Their performance was noted by giving a test and the marks recorded out of 50. They were given six months' training and again they were given a test and marks were recorded out of 50.

Employees	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Before training	25	20	35	15	42	28	26	44	35	48
After training	26	20	34	13	43	40	29	71	36	46

By applying t test, can it be concluded that the employees have benefitted by the training?

(for $v = 9$, $t_{0.05} = 2.262$)

17.a A sample of 400 items is taken from a normal population whose mean as well as variance is 4. Set up a two way ANOVA table for the following per hectare yield for three varieties of wheat on 3 plots.

Yield Plot of land	A	B	C
I	8	32	20
II	28	36	38
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Or

b. A sample analysis of examination results of 500 students was made. It was found that 180 students have failed, 170 had secured a third class, 110 were placed in second class and 40 got a first class. Are these figures commensurate with the general examination result which is in the ratio of 4:3:2:1 for the various categories respectively? (Table value of chi square at 5% for df 2,3 and 4 are 5.99, 7.81 and 9.81 respectively)

18.a. The following are the final examination of marks of three groups of students who were taught computer by three different methods

Method 1	94	88	91	74	87	97	
Method 2	85	82	79	84	61	72	80
Method 3	89	67	72	76	69		

Use H test at 5% level of significance to test the null hypothesis that the three methods are equally effective.

Or

b. In an intelligence test administered to 1000 students the average score was 42 and standard deviation 24. Find a) the number of students exceeding a score of 50 b) the number of students lying between 30 and 54 and c) the value of score exceeded by the top 100 students

19.a. Eight coins are tossed at a time 256 times. Number of heads observed at each throw is recorded and the results are given below. Find the expected frequencies.

No of heads	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency	2	6	30	52	67	56	32	10	1

Or

b. Under an employment promotion programme, it is proposed to allow sale of newspapers on the buses during off- peak hours. The vendor can purchase the newspapers at a special concessional rate of 25 paise per copy against the selling price of 40 paise. Any unsold copies are however a dead loss. A vendor has estimated the following probability distribution for the number of copies demanded.

Number of copies	15	16	17	18	19	20
Probability	0.04	0.19	0.33	0.26	0.11	0.07

20.a. the following data provides the values of sample mean and the range for the sample of size 5 each. Calculate the values for central line and control limits for mean chart and range chart and determine whether the process is in control.

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean	11.2	11.8	10.8	11.6	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.6	10.6	10.0

Range	7	4	8	5	7	4	8	4	7	9
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(Conversion factor for $m = 5$ are $A_2 = 0.577$, $D_3 = 0$ and $D_4 = 2.115$)

Or

b. A consignment is inspected by the quality control team, as the material is brought in by the vendor to the warehouse. The results are given in the table below (there are samples of 100 items chosen every time the inspection is carried out)

Lot number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of defectives	10	12	15	10	12	11	12	13	14	20	15	17

Draw an np chart and p chart with identification of any out of control lot.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
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PART-B (5X5=25 Marks)

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Product	Good	Fair	Poor
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The estimated profit or loss under the three states of demand in respect of each product may be taken as

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Advise the management about the choice of the product.

PART - C (5X8=40 Marks)

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b. Ten persons were appointed in a electrical position in an office. Their performance was noted by giving a test and the marks recorded out of 50. They were given six months' training and again they were given a test and marks were recorded out of 50.

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Frequency	2	6	30	52	67	56	32	10	1

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Number of copies	15	16	17	18	19	20
Probability	0.04	0.19	0.33	0.26	0.11	0.07

20.a. the following data provides the values of sample mean and the range for the sample of size 5 each. Calculate the values for central line and control limits for mean chart and range chart and determine whether the process is in control.

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean	11.2	11.8	10.8	11.6	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.6	10.6	10.0

Range	7	4	8	5	7	4	8	4	7	9
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(Conversion factor for $m = 5$ are $A_2 = 0.577$, $D_3 = 0$ and $D_4 = 2.115$)

Or

b. A consignment is inspected by the quality control team, as the material is brought in by the vendor to the warehouse. The results are given in the table below (there are samples of 100 items chosen every time the inspection is carried out)

Lot number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of defectives	10	12	15	10	12	11	12	13	14	20	15	17

Draw an np chart and p chart with identification of any out of control lot.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
FIRST SEMESTER
COMMERCE - CORE
MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards) ✓

Time : Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

Part - A (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all question, choose the correct answer:

1. Planning is the _____ step in Management.
a) Last b)third c) first d) none of the above
2. The power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience is -----
a) planning b)organizing c) authority d) none of the above
3. It is very often difficult to change a person's -----
a) attitude b) danger c) aspect d) none of the above
4. ----- is a characteristic way of thinking, feeling, and behaving.
a) difficulty b)easy c) Personality d) none of the above
5. ----- leaders focus on effectiveness and results.
a)bureaucratic b) democratic c) autocratic d) none of the above.
6. ----- leaders have a powerful ability to drive progress and usher in periods of change
a) democratic b) autocratic c) visionary d) none of the above.
7. Organizational behavior manages the ----- and actions of individuals and groups.
a)anguish b) anger c) attitudes d) none of the above.
8. Organizational ----- is a planned, ongoing effort by organizations to function effectively.
a) behaviour b) development c) structure d) none of the above.
9. ----- is an important factor that facilitates Quality of work life.
a) rigidity b) stubbornness c) flexibility d) none of the above.
10. To achieve the goals of an organization ----- is necessary.
a)QWL b) QWX c) QRX d) none of the above.

PART-B (5X5=25 Marks)

- Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 250 words.
11. a) Give a brief account of any five responsibilities of Manager or a leader.

OR

- b) List out the steps involved in a Staffing function.

Continuation Sheet

12. a) Explain in brief any five features of Organizational Behaviour.

OR

b) Explain any five challenges of Organizational Behaviour.

13. a) Give a short account of any five personality traits.

OR

Explain the
b) Give an account of any five leadership styles.

14. a) Mention any five reasons for resistance to organizational change.

OR

Describe the
b) Give an account of any five features of organizational development.

15. a) Explain any five Organizational Development intervention techniques.

OR

b) Give a brief account of any five objectives of Quality of Work Life

PART - C (5X8=40 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. a) Suggest any eight steps through which a Manager can get things done effectively.

OR

b) Explain the ~~eight steps in the~~ Process of Organizing in detail.

17. a) Give an account of any eight functions of authority.

OR

b) Explain any eight Objectives of Organizational Behaviour

18. a) Give an elaborate account of the principles of group dynamics.

OR

b) List out the characteristics of leadership and give an elaborate account.

19. a) Give an detail account of the features of a group. (any eight)

OR

b) List out any eight causes of organizational change.

20. a) Give an account of the steps in the process of organizational development.

OR

b) What are the constituents to measure quality of work life. Explain any eight

Code No: 5543 ✓

Reg. No:

Sub Code: PKCM14 ✓

M.Com (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

FIRST SEMESTER ✓

COMMERCE - CORE ✓

OFFICE AUTOMATION ✓

(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART - A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer all the Questions choose the correct answer

1. The shortcut command of 'save' in word:

- (A) Ctrl + A (B) Ctrl + C (C) Ctrl + V (D) Ctrl + S

2. Following font size is not supported by word:

- (A) 15 (B) 72.5 (C) 102.89 (D) 32

3. Statistical calculations and preparation of tables and graphs can be done using

- A) Adobe Photoshop B) Excel C) Notepad D) Power Point

4. Which one is not a Function in MS Excel?

- A) SUM B) AVG C) MAX D) MIN

5. Which of the following is not a type of MS Access database object?

- A) Table B) Form C) Worksheets D) Modules

6. The size of yes/no field is always

- A) 1 Bit B) 1 Byte C) 1 Character D) 1 KB

7. Which type of view is not present in MS PowerPoint?

- (A) Normal (B) Slide show
(C) Slide sorter (D) Extreme animation

8. Which feature is not in MS PowerPoint?

- (A) Scan a virus (B) Zoom (C) Background color (D) Slide show

9. is the integrated management of main business processes, often in real time and mediated by software and technology.

- A) Business Engineering B) Enterprise resource planning
C) Both (a) and (b) D) None

10. ERP systems have connectivity as part of their product offering. This requires that the vendors offer specific support for the plant floor equipment their customers operate.

- A) Database Integration B) Direct integration C) Both (a) and (b) D) None

PART – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions, choosing either (a) or (b) each answer should not exceed 250 words

11. a) List out the steps involved in publishing online forms in MS-Word.
[or]

b) What are the uses of Bullets and Numbering available in MS Word?

12. a) How do you change the worksheet layout?

[or]

b) How to creating Named ranges in Excel?

13. a) Give a brief note on Reports in MS-Access.

[or]

b) How to start MS Access?

14. a) What are the different types of animation effects available in Power point?

[or]

b) How to create a basic Power point presentation?

15. a) Write short note on the Evolution of ERP.

[or]

b) Describe the significance of Business Engineering.

PART – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions, choosing either (a) or (b) each answer should not exceed 600 words

16. a) Describe the step by step procedure to implement mail merge concept.

[or]

b) What are the uses of Header and Footer in MS-Word? How do you add automatic page number and other features in Header and Footer?

17. a) What are the different charts available in Excel? List out the steps involved in creation of Pie Chart with neat diagram.

[or]

b) Write short note on the following:

i) Working with Numbers

ii) Statistical function and its usage.

18. a) What is Query? How do you create load or edit a query in Excel?

[or]

b) What are the different data types available in MS-Access? Explain each one of them.

19. a) How to add object in Power point presentation? Explain the steps involved in it.

[or]

b) How to prepare handouts in Power point? Explain it in detail.

20. a) Explain ERP's Integrated system approach and Business benefits in detail.

[or]

b) What is Business Engineering? Explain its principles in detail.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5544

Sub. Code : PKCM 15

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

First Semester

Core — Commerce

MODERN MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(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. “Find wants and fill them” is a theme described
 - (a) Selling concept
 - (b) Marketing concept
 - (c) Product concept
 - (d) Production concept

2. The product, the price structure, the promotional activities and the distribution system are the four inputs refers to
- (a) Promotional mix
 - (b) Product mix
 - (c) Marketing mix
 - (d) Place mix
3. _____ refers to the act of designing the company's offering and images.
- (a) Product positioning
 - (b) Product strategies
 - (c) Product modifications
 - (d) Product differentiation
4. Product line and product mix are the important areas covered by _____
- (a) Promotion policy
 - (b) Distribution policy
 - (c) Product policy
 - (d) Price policy

5. _____ refers to external factors and forces that affect the company's ability to develop and maintain successful transactions and relationship with its target customers.
- (a) Market segment
 - (b) Marketing mix
 - (c) Marketing environment
 - (d) Marketing system
6. _____ refers to price in just under a round number.
- (a) Odd pricing
 - (b) Customary pricing
 - (c) Dual pricing
 - (d) Cost plus pricing
7. Conventional channels are _____ channels.
- (a) Individual (b) Institutional
 - (c) Private (d) Govt.
8. Unit store is a form of small scale _____
- (a) Wholesaler (b) Retailer
 - (c) Dealer (d) Agent

9. _____ emphasis personal selling.
- (a) Pull mix (b) Push mix
(c) Product mix (d) Place mix
10. Point of purchase advertising is used in the form of
- (a) Window display
(b) Painted display
(c) Calendars
(d) Brochures

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 importance of marketing.
- Or
- (b) Define services. Explain the different methods of classification of services.
12. (a) What are consumer goods? Differentiate consumer goods from industrial goods.
- Or
- (b) Define packaging. Explain its role in marketing.

13. (a) Explain the importance of marketing information system.

Or

(b) What are the different methods of pricing a new product?

14. (a) Who is a retailer? What are the services rendered by a retailer?

Or

(b) Explain marketing channel functions.

15. (a) Describe the objectives of sales promotion.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of personal selling?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) “Marketing strategy formulation is the key to the success of a marketer” – Do you agree? Explain.

Or

(b) Describe the evolution and development of marketing concept.

17. (a) Define product mix and explain the components of product mix.

Or

(b) Describe the different stages to the new product planning and development.

18. (a) What is marketing research? Discuss its nature and scope.

Or

(b) What are the factors affecting pricing decision?

19. (a) Discuss different channels choices.

Or

(b) What are the services rendered by wholesaler?

20. (a) What are the advantages of advertising to the producers?

Or

(b) Explain the sales promotion techniques at consumer level.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5545

Sub. Code : PKCM 23

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

LEGAL FRAME WORK OF BUSINESS

(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. What is the minimum wage period for the payment of wages?
 - (a) 1 month
 - (b) 40 days
 - (c) 45 days
 - (d) 60 days

2. The maximum amount of bonus to be paid in an accounting year as per Section 10 of this Act is
 - (a) 8.33%
 - (b) 10%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 15%

3. Powers, Rights, Remuneration, Qualification and duties of directors are discussed clearly in
 - (a) Memorandum of Association
 - (b) Articles of Association
 - (c) Prospectus
 - (d) None of the above

4. The goal of Corporate Governance and Ethics is to
 - (a) Teach students their professional accountability and uphold their personal integrity to society
 - (b) Change the way in which ethics is taught to students
 - (c) Create more ethics standards by which corporate professionals must operate
 - (d) Increase the work load for accounting students

5. Under FEMA the RBI has been authorised to make _____ to carry out the Provisions of the Act.
- (a) Rules
 - (b) Regulations
 - (c) Both Rules and Regulations
 - (d) Notifications
6. A consumer is a person who
- (a) Buys any goods
 - (b) Avails any service
 - (c) Uses the goods with approval
 - (d) All the above
7. National Commission shall consist of _____ who shall be the President?
- (a) Judge of the High Court
 - (b) Judge of the Supreme Court
 - (c) Magistrate
 - (d) MLA

8. Under Section 2(6) of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930 future goods means
- (a) goods which are not yet in existence
 - (b) un ascertained goods
 - (c) ascertained goods
 - (d) specific goods
9. How many schedules are there in IT Act 2000?
- (a) 3
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 2
10. Intellectual Property Rights protect the use of Information and ideas that are of
- (a) Ethical value
 - (b) Moral value
 - (c) Social value
 - (d) Commercial value

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Discuss about the Eligibility and Disqualification for Bonus.
- Or
- (b) Explain briefly the salient features of Sale of Goods Act, 1930.
12. (a) Describe the liabilities of Directors.
- Or
- (b) What are the characteristics of Corporate Governance?

13. (a) Explain briefly about Repatriation of Foreign Exchange.

Or

(b) What are not restrictions in Current Account transactions?

14. (a) Briefly explain about the Environmental Legislation, Laws and Regulations.

Or

(b) What are the concept of Environmental Audit?

15. (a) What are the various Rights of Consumers?

Or

(b) Give any five types of cyber crime.

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 rules regarding effective delivery of goods under Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

Or

(b) Explain the Authorised Deductions to be made from the wages of employees under Payment of Wages Act.

17. (a) Explain about the Types of Company.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of good Corporate Governance.

18. (a) What are the classifications of Capital Account Transactions?

Or

(b) Explain in detail about the general guidelines from RBI under FEMA in Export of Goods and Services.

19. (a) Environmental Legislation in India — Discuss.

Or

(b) Summarise the process and steps of Environmental Audit.

20. (a) Describe the components of IPR (Intellectual Property Rights).

Or

(b) Explain features of Consumer Protection Act.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5546

Sub. Code : PKCM 24

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(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. Innovating new commodities is one of the _____ objectives of Modern Business.
 - (a) Economic
 - (b) Social
 - (c) Human
 - (d) None

2. Which one the following is not a micro environmental elements?
- (a) Competitor (b) Suppliers
(c) Financiers (d) None
3. In which level of Business ethics, relations between an organisation and its employees are analysed?
- (a) Societal (b) Stake holders
(c) Internal policy (d) Personal
4. The fundamental objectives of Corporate Governance is recommended by —————
- (a) Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee
(b) Ranga Rajan Committee
(c) The Sachar Committee
(d) None
5. The Govt. of India appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Shri. C. Ranga Rajan to study and recommended to make ————— more effective.
- (a) Public sector (b) Private sector
(c) Export sector (d) None

6. The Five Member Disinvestment Commission was setup on August 7 _____.
- (a) 1991 (b) 1995
(c) 1996 (d) 1999
7. GATT itself has been replaced by the World Trade Organisation (WTO), which came into existence on _____.
- (a) Jan. 1, 1995 (b) April 1, 1995
(c) Nov. 1, 1995 (d) None
8. In the year 1957 _____ trading blocks was established.
- (a) European Community
(b) European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
(c) Latin American Integration Association (LATA)
(d) None
9. The concept of social responsibility of business was developed by _____
- (a) Peter F. Drucker (b) Oliver Sheldon
(c) Milton Friedman (d) None
10. The first social audit in India was undertaken in _____
- (a) Bharath Sanjar Nigam Limited (BSNL)
(b) Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. (TISCO)
(c) Hindustan Lever Limited (HLL)
(d) None

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the objectives of modern business?

Or

- (b) Discuss the features of Business Environment.

12. (a) Discuss the factors influencing the choice of objectives of business.

Or

- (b) What is Business Ethics? What are its characteristics?

13. (a) What is Public Sector Enterprises?

Or

- (b) What are the routes of privatisation?

14. (a) Discuss the challenges of Multi National Corporations.

Or

- (b) What are the strategies in Globalisation?

15. (a) What are the reason for growing for social responsibility?

Or

(b) What are the responsibilities of business towards share holders?

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 advantages of Environmental Analysis.

Or

(b) Discuss the components of Business Environment.

17. (a) Explain the importance of values in Business.

Or

(b) Discuss the need and significance of Corporate Governance.

18. (a) Explain the role played by the public sector enterprises in developing our economy.

Or

(b) Discuss the arguments against Privatisation.

19. (a) Discuss the importance of Multi National Corporation in home countries.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss the agenda for the next millennium before WTO.

20. (a) Explain the responsibilities of business towards employees.

Or

(b) Discuss the arguments for social responsibility.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5547

Sub. Code : PKCM 25

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

RETAIL MANAGEMENT

(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. Retailers are referred to as
 - (a) Prospects
 - (b) Intermediaries
 - (c) Competitors
 - (d) Marketing consultants

2. The process of Retailer transferring his retail operation across national border is
 - (a) Retail Management
 - (b) Retail product perception
 - (c) Retail value
 - (d) Retail Internationalism

3. The difference between the amount of merchandise that is reported in the inventory stock system and what is available for sale or in the shelves
 - (a) Shrinkage (b) Mark Down
 - (c) Employee decision (d) Seasonal variation

4. The number of merchandise line and different generic classes of merchandise product carried is known as
 - (a) Category (b) Width
 - (c) Depth (d) Assortment

5. Store Format which is more spacious
 - (a) Super store
 - (b) Compact super store
 - (c) Metro store
 - (d) Express store

6. It is strongly marketed as a unified shopping destination with one name and logo
 - (a) Super store
 - (b) Shopping mall
 - (c) Compact super store
 - (d) Convenience store

7. When customers are served individually it is known as
 - (a) Mass marketing
 - (b) Local marketing
 - (c) Customised marketing
 - (d) Micro marketing

8. Marketers selects all the segments and approaches each segment with an appropriate marketing mix programme
 - (a) Single segment theory
 - (b) Undifferentiated theory
 - (c) None of these
 - (d) Multi segment strategy

9. Retailers who sell left over goods and irregulars obtained from manufacturers are
- (a) Off price retailers
 - (b) Super stores
 - (c) Hyper markets
 - (d) Catalogue showrooms
10. The store which is relatively small and located near residential area is
- (a) Off price Retailer
 - (b) Discount stores
 - (c) Convenience store
 - (d) Super markets

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 organised retailing formats?
- Or
- (b) Explain the characteristics of Retailing.
12. (a) Explain the phases in Developing Merchandise Plan.
- Or
- (b) What are the process in Merchandise Buying?

13. (a) Discuss the benefits of market segmentation.

Or

(b) What are the dimensions of segmentation?

14. (a) What are the types of decision on retail location?

Or

(b) How do you start a retail franchise?

15. (a) How do you maintain a retail store?

Or

(b) Write a brief note on Retail Store Operation.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) State the functions of Retailer.

Or

(b) Explain the types of Retailers.

17. (a) What are the important techniques in location assessment techniques?

Or

(b) What are Strategic Retail Planning Process.

18. (a) What are process following during Retail Merchandising?

Or

(b) Discuss about the Merchandise Performance Evaluation.

19. (a) Discuss the criteria for effective Market Segmentation.

Or

(b) How consumer markets divided for bases for segmenting?

20. (a) Types of stores — Explain.

Or

(b) What are importances of Retail Store Maintenance?

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5548

Sub. Code : PKCE 21

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Second Semester

Commerce — Elective

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(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 most important function of an entrepreneur is
 - (a) Risk assumption Function
 - (b) Managerial Function
 - (c) Function of Innovation
 - (d) Decision making Function

6. Which of the following is not recognized as a misconception about entrepreneurship?
- (a) Entrepreneurship is found only in small business
 - (b) Entrepreneurship is easy
 - (c) Successful entrepreneurship needs only a great idea
 - (d) Entrepreneurial ventures and small businesses are different.
7. In backward areas, term loans for expansion or setting up a new unit are available at _____
- (a) concessional terms
 - (b) differential terms
 - (c) standard terms
 - (d) specific terms
8. TDF stands for _____
- (a) Tamilnadu Development Fund
 - (b) Technology Development Fund
 - (c) Tax Deduction Form
 - (d) Tax Deferred Form

9. Basic problems of women entrepreneurs in India
- (a) Lack of education skill
 - (b) Male dominating society
 - (c) Absence of listen bearing capacity
 - (d) All of the above
10. From the following which one is the classification of entrepreneurs according to gender and age
- (a) Men Entrepreneurs
 - (b) Women Entrepreneurs
 - (c) Young Entrepreneurs
 - (d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the qualities of a successful entrepreneur?
- Or
- (b) Distinguish between Entrepreneur and Manager.

12. (a) Write a short note on Entrepreneurship Development Programme.
Or
(b) Explain the need of Achievement Motivation.
13. (a) Write a short note on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.
Or
(b) Explain the objectives of Micro Enterprises.
14. (a) What are the financial needs?
Or
(b) What are the factors determining capital structure?
15. (a) Explain the various types of women entrepreneurs.
Or
(b) State any four symptoms of sickness in an industry.

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 concept of entrepreneur. Describe his types.
Or
(b) Briefly explain the functions of the entrepreneur.

17. (a) Discuss the factors that affect Entrepreneurial growth.

Or

(b) Describe the objectives of Entrepreneurship Development Programme.

18. (a) Explain the problems faced by small-scale industries.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of small industry.

19. (a) Discuss the various tax benefits available to small-scale enterprises in our country.

Or

(b) What are the various sources available to a small-scale enterprise to raise funds? Explain.

20. (a) Explain the causes of sickness in small-scale industry.

Or

(b) Discuss the problems of women entrepreneurs.

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 ✓
THIRD SEMESTER
COMMERCE - CORE
TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING
(for those who joined in July 2017 onwards) ✓

Time : Three hours ✓

Maximum: 75 marks ✓

Part - A (10 X 1 = 10 marks)

Answer all question, choose the correct answer: ✓

1. The Income Tax Act came into force from.....

(a) 1st March 1971

(b) 1st April 1971

(c) 1st March 1961

(d) 1st April 1961 ✓

2. Income received in India whether occurred in India or outside India, the tax incidence in case of non-resident is

(a) Taxable as ~~per slabs~~(b) Exempted from ~~slab~~

(c) Partly exempted

(d) None of the above

3. The children education allowance, the amount exempted from taxable income is limited to

(a) ₹ 100 per month per child upto 3 children

(b) ₹ 1,000 per year per child upto 2 children

(c) ₹ 100 per year per child upto 2 children

(d) None of the above

4. The house rent allowance (HRA) under the salary head of Income Tax Act is given by

(a) Section 10

(b) Sec 10(13A)

(c) Section 11(13B)

(d) Section 11

5. The Income from House Property is taxable in the hands of the individual even if property is not registered in his name

a) When the property has been transferred to spouse for inadequate consideration

(b) Where the property is transferred to a minor child for inadequate consideration

(c) Where the individual holds on importable estate

(d) All of the above

6. The Gross annual value of the property is depends upon the

(a) Standard rent

(b) Municipal Valuation

(c) Fair rent

(d) All of the above

7. Income chargeable under the head 'Profits and Gains from Business or Profession' is covered under

(a) Section 23

(b) Section 28

(c) Section 25

(d) Section 24

8. The income charged under the head Business/Profession are

(a) The profit and gain of any business or profession which was carried on by the assessee at any time during the previous year

(b) Export incentives available to the exporters under any scheme of Government

(c) Any compensation or other payment due to or received by any person specified by the Section 28(ii)

(d) All of the above

9. The capital gain is chargeable underof Income Tax Act.

(a) Section 45

(b) Section 55

(c) Section 56

(d) Section 40

10. Long-term Capital Loss can only be set off against

(a) Long-term capital loss

(b) Short-term capital loss

(c) Long-term capital gain

(d) All of the above

PART-B (5X5=25 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) ~~Each answer should not exceed 250 words.~~

11. (a) Briefly explain History of Income Tax in India

(OR)

(b) Mr. Jagadish, Scientist from USA was appointed as senior scientist in India for the first time on 1-11-2013. On 31st January 2016 he went to Pakistan on deputation but left his family (Wife and Children) in India. On 1st May 2017 he came to India and took his family on 31st October 2017. He returned to India and joined his original post on 5th Feb, 2019.

Determine the residential status of Mr. Jagadish for the assessment years 2016-17 to 2019-20.

12. (a) Mr. Viji gets a salary of Rs. 33,000 p.m. and he has been provided with rent-free furnished accommodation at Karnal [Population 7.5 lakhs]. The fair rental value of the unfurnished house is Rs. 60,000 p.a. He gets D.A @ 40% of salary which is given as per terms of employment. He gets education allowance of Rs. 500 p.m. for education of his son. The cost of furnishing of the house is Rs. 2,30,000. The employee has been provided with hired air conditioner for five months and hire charges of Rs. 1000 p.m. are paid by the employer.

(OR)

(b) From the particulars given below, find out whether the employee, who is ~~neither a director nor a shareholder, is specified or not if:~~

*The taxable salary
Income of Mr X.
for the P-y 2019-20*

~~(a) He is Haryana Govt. Employee; or~~

~~(b) He is private sector employee~~

Particulars	Amount
Salary	60,000
D.A. (Enters) <i>(for retiring benefit)</i> ✓	6,000
Commission	10,000
H.R.A.	30,000
Rent Paid at Chandigarh	36,000
Entertainment Allowance @ Rs.1000 p.m.	12,000

13. (a) Calculate ARV from the particulars given below:

MRV Rs.60, 000

FRV Rs.66, 000

a. If Actual Rent is Rs. 72,000 p.a. and Standard Rent is Rs. 69,000 p.a.

b.If Actual Rent is Rs.63, 000 p.a. and Standard Rent is Rs.69, 000 p.a.

(OR)

(b)Compute ARV from particulars given below:

Particulars	Amount
MRV	60,000 p.a.
FRV	66,000 p.a.
Standard Rent	63,000 p.a.
Real Rent	6,000 p.m.
Date of Completion	31- 5 2018
Date of Letting	1-8-2018

14. (a) Subhiksan is a registered medical practitioner. He has prepared the following Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 31st March, 2019. You are required to prepare a statement showing his income from profession.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Household Expenses	20,000	Consultation fees	10,000
Car purchased	30,000	Visiting fees	20,000
Travelling Expenses(personal)	4,000	Gains on Race (Gross)	10,000
Charity and Donations	1,000	Shares in sale proceeds of an ancestral house	34,000
Income Tax	2,000	Profit on sale of securities	6,000
Salaries	8,000	Dividend on shares (Gross)	5,000
Gift to Daughter	7,000	Interest on P.O Savings Bank	600
Establishment Exp.	1,000	Gifts from Father-in-Law	2,000
Surgical Equipment	4,000	Bad debts recovered (Not allowed in earlier year)	2,000
Books	2,000	Interest on fixed deposit	1,300
Life Insurance premium	2,000		
Wealth -Tax	1,000		
Interest on Capital	1,000		
Surplus	7,900		
Total	90,900	Total	90,900

Rate of Depreciation allowable on car is 15% and surgical equipment's is at 15%. In case of books for profession the rate of depreciation is 40%.

(OR)

(b) Following is the Profit and Loss Account of K.V. Nitish for the previous year 2018-19

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Salaries	25,650	By Gross Profit	80,000
To Rent	1,000	By Bank Interest	450
To Commission on sales	100	By Bad Debts recovered (last year allowed)	2,000
To Income- Tax	2,600	By Rent from House Property	4,800
To Entertainment expenses	600	By Interest on Commercial Securities	2,000
To Commission paid to collect interest on securities	25		
To Embezzlement by cashier	1,000		
To Municipal tax of H.P	600		
To Bad debts (allowed)	450		
To Repairs to house	1,625		
To Office Expenses	9,180		
To Depreciation	5,000		
To L.I.C premium	1,320		
To Net profit	40,100		
Total	89,250	Total	89,250

Depreciation on the assets is Rs.4, 500. Compute the taxable business income for the assessment year 2019-20

15. (a) Mr. Kavin purchases 5,000 units of a debt-oriented mutual fund of Rs.10 each on 1-4-2018. He is allotted 2,000 bonus units on record date of 1-6-2018. He received Rs.2 per unit as dividend on original units. The original units were sold by him on 1-12-2018 at Rs. 9 per unit. On 12-3-2019 he sold a plot of land for Rs. 2, 34,000 and it was acquired by him on 1-11-2017 for Rs.1, 23,000. Compute his total income and cost of bonus units.

(OR)

(b) From the following particulars, compute Tax Liability of Mr. S.S. Riswanth (Age 40 years):

Long-term capital gain covered U/S 112A	3, 00,000
Other Income	2, 50,000
Total income	5, 50,000

PART - C (5X8=40 Marks)

Answer all Questions, Choosing either (a) or (b) ~~Each answer should not exceed 600 words.~~

16. (a) How would you determine the Residential Status of a Person.

(OR)

(b) Mr. Anand das furnishes the following particulars of his income earned during the previous year relevant to the assessment year 2019-20:

S.No	Particulars	Amount
1.	Interest on German Development Bonds (one -third is received in India)	51,000
2.	Interest from agriculture in Bangladesh, remitted to India	31,000
3.	Income from Property in Canada received in U.S.A.	1,10,000
4.	Income earned from business in Kuwait, business being controlled from Mumbai (Rs. 25,000 is received in India)	65,000
5.	Dividend from an Indian Company	15,000
6.	Royalty received in Singapore from Mr. Gulfam, a resident in India for technical services provided for a business carried on in Singapore.	25,000
7.	Profit from a business in Chennai ; this business is controlled from Singapore	1,25,000
8.	Profit on sale of a building in India, but received in Nepal	2,50,000
9.	Income from agriculture in Punjab, received in Mumbai	30,000
10.	Profit from business in Indonesia; this business is controlled from Delhi (60% of the profit deposited in a bank there and 40% is remitted to India.	40,000
11.	Interest received from Mr. Shyam, a non- resident, on the loan provided to him for a business in India.	28,000

Compute his Gross total Income, if he is:

(i) Resident

(ii) Not Ordinarily Resident

17. (a) Mr. Rana was appointed as sales manager of a company at Bhubaneswar [Population 12 lakhs] on 1-1-2015 in the scale of Rs.30,000-1000-40,000 at Rs. 30,000 p.m. His salary is due on the last date of the month. His other emoluments are:

Particulars	Amount
Dearness Allowance	40% of salary
Conveyance Allowance (upto 30-9-2018 and his actual expenses on conveyance for employment purposes were Rs.600 p.m.)	1,000 p.m.
House Rent Allowance 31-7-2018 (Rent paid was Rs.8,000 p.m.)	6,500 p.m.
Fixed Medical Allowance	400 p.m.

Rent free house provided by employer from 1-8-2018. FRV of the house is Rs. 45,000 p.a. and cost of furnishing amounts to Rs. 60,000 Employer also paid Rs.600 p.m. as electricity bill from 1-8-2018 to 31-3-2019.

He was given use of 1.4 Lt. Capacity Car with driver both for personal and employment purposes from 1-10-2018 onwards.

He and his employer both contributed 14.5% of salary each towards RPF.

Interest credited on RPF balance @12% amounts to Rs. 6,000

Club bill paid by employer during the year were Rs. 4,800

Compute his Salary Income.

(OR)

(b) From the particulars given below, Compute Salary Income of Mr. Imran.

Particulars	Amount
Salary @Rs.40,000 p.m.	4,80,000
Bonus equal to one month's salary	40,000
Entertainment allowance @ Rs. 5,000 p.m.	60,000
Free gas and water supply	5,000

He is provided with a rent free accommodation in Delhi owned by the employer, the F.R.V. of Which is Rs.10, 000 p.m. (Population of Delhi is above 25 lakhs).

He is provided with the facility of a 18 cubic capacity car Which he uses both for private and official purposes.

He has engaged a domestic servant @Rs.1000p.m and his salary is being paid by his employer. He is provided the facility of a free lunch in the office during lunch break valued at Rs.100 per day for 250 days in the previous year.

The employer is maintaining a holiday home at Shimla and employee stayed there for 10 days free of cost. Its cost to the employer shall be Rs. 10,000

During the year employee and his wife travelled by Air to Bombay to attend a family function and air tickets worth Rs.24, 000 were purchased by him through credit card provided to him by the employer.

Employer and employee both are contributing @14% in employee's recognized provident fund.

18. (a) Mr. P is owner of a house property in Rourkela . It has been let out for Rs. 90,000. The tax payable by the owner comes to Rs. 8,400on municipal valuation on Rs. 84,000 but the landlord has taken an agreement from the tenant stating that the tenant would pay tax direct to the Municipality. The landlord, however, bears the following expenses on tenant's amenities:

Particulars	Amount
Water charges (as per agreement)	1,000
Lift maintenance	1,000
Salary of Gardener	1,200
Lighting of stairs	800
The landlord claims the following deductions: Repairs	30,000
Land Revenue	1,000
Collection Charges	2,000.

Legal charges incurred on purchase of land on which house property is situated Rs. 24,000.

Compute the Taxable income from House Property.

(OR)

19. (a) From the following Profit and loss Account of a manufacturer, Calculate the income under the head Profits and Gains of Business or Profession for the year ending on 31st March.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Salaries to employees	1,95,000	Gross profit	5,80,000
Advertisement expenses(in cash)	24,000	Interest on securities	14,000
General expenses	16,000	Income from house property	25,000
Entertainment expenses	22,000	Bad debts recovered (allowed earlier)	12,000
Bad debts	1,500		
Drawings by the proprietor	24,000		
GST (due and paid on 1-7-2018)	6,000		
Interest on proprietors capital	7,000		
Repairs	2,500		
Rent	21,000		
Legal expenses	5,000		
Depreciation	15,000		
Bonus(due)	6,000		
Bonus to the proprietors	4,000		
Car purchased	72,000		
Expenses on car during the year	12,000		
Donations	2,000		
Provisions for bad debts	6,000		
Net profit	1,90,000		
	6,31,000		6,31,000

From the examination of books of accounts, the following other information's are available:

1. Advertisements expenses were spent on insertions in newspapers.
2. Rs. 3,000 were sent on purchase of land are included in legal expenses
3. Half of the repair expenses were on let-out building.
4. Depreciation allowable on all assets including car is Rs. 14,400.
5. Bonus was paid to employees on 30-6-2019 and date of filing of return is 31-7-2019.

(OR)

(b) From the following particulars, Compute the Business Income of Mr. S. Rangnathan.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Salaries	90,000	By Gross Profit	3,50,000
To Rent and Taxes	20,000	By Dividend	4,000
To Service Charges	4,000	By Bad debts recovered (allowed earlier)	4,400
To Legal expenses	5,000	By Interest from post	
To Reserve for Income-tax	6,000	By Office Savings Bank	1,200
To Depreciation	12,000		
To Expenses on acquisition of patent rights	56,000		
To Office expenses	42,000		
To Contribution to R.P.F.	12,000		
To Bad debts	4,500		
To Donation to N.D.F.	2,500		
To Net Profit	1,05,600		
Total	3,59,600	Total	3,59,600

20. (a) During the year ended 31stMarch, 2019 Mr. David sold the following assets:

Particulars	Sale proceeds
(i) Shop purchased in 2005-06 (C.I.I.:117) Rs.48,000	1,80,000
(ii) Machinery purchased in 2003-04 (C.I.I. :109) for Rs.50,000 (W.D.V on 1-4-2018 Rs.35,000)	60,000
(iii) Furniture purchased on 1-5-2018 for Rs.1,000	1,300
(iv) Machinery purchased on 1-5-2018 for Rs. 10,000	12,000
(v) Agricultural land in Agra purchased in 1998-99 for Rs.40,000 [F.M.V. on 1-4-2001 (C.I.I. :100) being Rs.75,000]	2,80,000
(vi) One residential house purchased in 2007-08 (C.I.I. :129) Costing Rs.80,000	2,90,000

During the year he bought a new house for his residence for Rs.6, 00,000.

Work out the amount of Capital Gains to be included in the Gross Total Income and also compute his total income, If his other business income during the year was Rs.1, 00,000. Cost Inflation Index for 2018-19 is 280.

(OR)

(b) Mr.X owns a residential house at Bangalore. From the following information's, compute the amount of Capital Gain.

Particulars	Amount
Cost of construction (during 2004-05)	6,00,000
Cost of Addition and improvements (during 2007-08)	2,40,000
Sale consideration (sale made on 10.10.2018)	29,00,000
Expenses on transfer	20,000
Cost of new house purchase in Hyderabad (on 15.1.2019) (House is half finished)	5,00,000
Amount deposited in Capital Gain Deposit Scheme in SBI on 25-7-2019	3,00,000

An amount of Rs. 2, 00,000 withdrawn from capital gain deposit scheme on 12 th May 2021 and utilized for the completion of the house. Cost inflation index for 2004-05 is 113, for 2007-08 is 129 and for 2018-19 is 280.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5551

Sub. Code : PKCE 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective — MODERN BANKING

(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. RBI was set up in the year

(a) 1934

(b) 1935

(c) 1944

(d) 1945

2. Which of the following is not a function of a central bank?
- (a) Acting as a banker's bank
 - (b) Issues of notes
 - (c) Control of credit
 - (d) Accepting deposits from the public
3. Which one of the following core principles for effective banking supervision were issued by
- (a) IMF (b) BIS
 - (c) RBI (d) World bank
4. The risk arising from deficiencies in the integrity of electronic banking is called
- (a) Operational risk (b) Strategic risk
 - (c) Business risk (d) Legal risk
5. Banking services delivered through the channel of smart mobile phone is termed as
- (a) Internet banking
 - (b) E-banking
 - (c) Mobile banking
 - (d) Telephone banking

6. ATM pin is a
- (a) five digit code number
 - (b) four digit code number
 - (c) three digit code number
 - (d) two digit code number
7. Electronic fund transfer system allows for instantaneres transfer of funds
- (a) Between and among shops
 - (b) Between and among buyers
 - (c) Between and among e-buyers
 - (d) Between and among banks
8. The threshold limit for RTGS is
- (a) Rs. 2 lakhs (b) Rs. 1 lakh
 - (c) Rs. 3 lakhs (d) Rs. 5 lakhs
9. The advantage of ECS is that
- (a) it saves cost
 - (b) it avoids transit loss
 - (c) it facilitates automatic reconciliation
 - (d) all the above

10. Over draft facility of made available only to
- (a) Current account depositors
 - (b) Saving account depositors
 - (c) Unfixed account depositors
 - (d) Fixed deposit account

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 need for central banking.
- Or
- (b) Explain the importance of banking in economic development.
12. (a) Explain the significance of risk management in the context of E-banking scenario.
- Or
- (b) Enumerate the drawbacks of internet banking.
13. (a) What are disadvantages of mobile banking?
- Or
- (b) Explain the mechanism of telephone banking.

14. (a) What are features of NEFT (National Electronic Fund Transfer)?

Or

(b) Write a brief note on smart card.

15. (a) Explain the features of Indian financial network.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the objectives of credit control.

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 different method of credit control.

Or

(b) Discuss about limitations of monetary policy of reserve bank of India.

17. (a) Elaborate the types of E-Banking.

Or

(b) Explain the features of internet banking.

18. (a) What are the banking facilities provided by telephone banking?

Or

(b) What are the security precautions concerning the use of ATM?

19. (a) What are the steps involved in the electronic fund transfer?

Or

(b) Explain the features of RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement).

20. (a) Explain the recent trends in Indian banking.

Or

(b) Explain in detail about the functions of reserve bank of India.

(7 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5552

Sub. Code : PKCM 42

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

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. GST is a _____ based tax on consumption of goods and services.
(a) Duration (b) Destination
(c) Dividend (d) All the above

2. When the basis of the tax is the amount of sales it can be termed as
(a) Service Tax (b) Value Added Tax
(c) Sales Tax (d) None of these

3. _____ is levied on most goods and services sold for domestic consumption.
- (a) GST (b) Sales Tax
- (c) Customs duty (d) VAT
4. The Headquarters of GST council is located at _____.
- (a) Chennai (b) Delhi
- (c) Bangalore (d) None of these
5. CGST applicable under _____.
- (a) State Govt.
- (b) Central Govt.
- (c) Both Central and State Govt.
- (d) Autonomous bodies
6. The Union territories in India are accounted under a specialised taxation called
- (a) SGST (b) CGST
- (c) IGST (d) UTGST

7. Which one of the following offences is liable to pay penalty?
- (a) Without issue of invoice
 - (b) With issue of Invoice
 - (c) Remitting tax to the government
 - (d) None of these
8. The term CPIN refers to
- (a) Common Portal Identification Number
 - (b) Central Portal Identify Number
 - (c) Common Practice Identification Number
 - (d) None of these
9. Which one of the following is the way to exemption from Customs duty?
- (a) Exemption by notification
 - (b) General notification
 - (c) Exemption by special order
 - (d) All the above
10. The word customs means
- (a) A habitual practice
 - (b) An irregular practice
 - (c) Yearly practice
 - (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) List out the indirect taxes levied by central government.

Or

- (b) State the limitations of Indirect taxes.

12. (a) Write a brief note on Goods and Service Tax Act 2016.

Or

- (b) State the objectives of Goods and Service Tax.

13. (a) Write a brief note on Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST).

Or

- (b) Explain the opportunities of GST in India.

14. (a) Describe the payment situations of Input Tax Credit (ICT).

Or

- (b) Explain the Tax invoice in respect of Goods.

15. (a) Narrate the various types of duties.

Or

- (b) Find the customs duty payable from the following particulars :

Customs value of imported goods :
Rs. 5,00,000

Basic customs duty payable : 80%

Excise duty payable if goods had been made in India : 10%.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Explain different types of Indirect taxes.

Or

- (b) Describe the merits of Indirect taxes.

17. (a) Discuss the application of Goods and Service Tax.

Or

- (b) Distinction between Indirect tax and Goods and Service Tax.

18. (a) Explain the strength and weakness of GST in India.

Or

(b) Write a brief note on Central and State GST.

19. (a) Discuss the GST rates for Goods and Services.

Or

(b) Describe the return of Input Tax Credit.

20. (a) Explain the Export and Import procedure in Customs Act.

Or

(b) Ascertain the customs duty from the following data :

Machinery imported from USA by Air FOB
US\$ 10000

Accessories compulsorily supplied with
machine FOB US\$ 4000

Air freight US\$ 3500, Insurance US\$ 150

Local agents commission to be paid in India
Rupee is Rs. 16,950

The exchange rate is one US Dollar = India
Rupee 45

Customs duty on accessories @ 30%
advalorem

Customs duty on machinery @ 25%
advalorem

Surcharge on customs duty @ 10%

CVD @ 16% (Effective rate is 8% by a
notification)

SAD @ 4%.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5553

Sub. Code : PKCM43

M.COM. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
APRIL 2021.

Fourth Semester

Commerce

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 :

1. Which one of the following is a financial asset?
 - (a) Gold
 - (b) Silver
 - (c) Share
 - (d) Land

2. The highest bidder will get preference in allotment is
- (a) French Auction
 - (b) Dutch Auction
 - (c) Indian Auction
 - (d) English Auction
3. Placement is suitable for issue of shares of _____
- (a) Large companies
 - (b) Medium companies
 - (c) Small companies
 - (d) All companies
4. Speculators who neither buy nor sell securities in the market, but still trade on them are called
- (a) Wolves
 - (b) Stags
 - (c) Lambe ducks
 - (d) Bears
5. Origination refers to
- (a) Work of investigation
 - (b) Analysis
 - (c) Processing of new proposal
 - (d) All the above

6. The process of holding the entire supply of particular security with a view to dictating terms is called
- (a) Wash sales
 - (b) Arbitrage
 - (c) Rigging the market
 - (d) Cornering
7. The market which helps commercial banks to maintain their SLR requirements is
- (a) Call money market
 - (b) Discount market
 - (c) Acceptance market
 - (d) Commercial bill market
8. The certificate which evidences an unsecured corporate debt of short term maturity is
- (a) Short term loan certificate
 - (b) Certificate of deposit
 - (c) Inter bank participation certificate
 - (d) Commercial paper
9. Members of OTCEI are _____ only
- (a) Individuals
 - (b) Corporates
 - (c) Brokers
 - (d) Financial institutions

14. (a) Write about steps involved in the method of trading in a stock exchange?

Or

- (b) Discuss about the broad classifications of conditions prevailing in National Exchange for Automated trading.

15. (a) Write about the features of OTCEI.

Or

- (b) List out the few examples of malpractices in securities market.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Sketch out the classification of financial markets and discuss in detail.

Or

- (b) Bring out the structure of Indian financial system.

17. (a) Explain the characteristics and importance of money market.

Or

(b) What are the deficiencies of Indian Money Market?

18. (a) Write an essay on functions of New Issue Market.

Or

(b) State the advantages of Primary Market.

19. (a) What are the important functions of Brokers?

Or

(b) Evaluate the advantages and drawbacks of listing.

20. (a) Why there is a need for Investor Protection? Discuss.

Or

(b) Make a comparison between stock exchange, OTCEI and NSE.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5530

Sub. Code : PKCE 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective — MODERN BANKING

(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 answers :

1. When was RBI nationalised?

(a) 1935

(b) 1949

(c) 1929

(d) 1914

2. When the bank rate increases the demand for loans _____
- (a) Reduces
 - (b) Increases marginally
 - (c) Remains unchanged
 - (d) Increases drastically
3. Which of the following is not the form of E-banking?
- (a) Internet banking
 - (b) Direct deposit in bank
 - (c) Electronic cheque conversion
 - (d) Mobile banking
4. Electronic cash is also called as
- (a) Hot money
 - (b) Digital money
 - (c) Instant money
 - (d) Easy money
5. _____ is a technology that allows you to access your bank account from a mobile device.
- (a) Home banking
 - (b) Mobile banking
 - (c) Internet banking
 - (d) Television banking

6. A debit card holder makes payment for purchases _____
- (a) after 15 days
 - (b) after 20 days
 - (c) after a month
 - (d) immediately through his account
7. Expansion of NEFT _____
- (a) National Electronic Fund Transfer
 - (b) Neutral Electronic Fund Transfer
 - (c) Nominal Electronic Fund Transfer
 - (d) Natural Electronic Fund Transfer
8. RTGS system works _____ days in a year.
- (a) 365
 - (b) 362
 - (c) 300
 - (d) 305
9. How many standard message categories in SWIFT?
- (a) 10 types
 - (b) 9 types
 - (c) 8 types
 - (d) 7 types
10. In India, the major 14 banks were nationalised in the year
- (a) 1967
 - (b) 1969
 - (c) 1971
 - (d) 1980

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 features of banking?

Or

(b) Write a note on the nature on central banking.

12. (a) What are the components of e-banking?

Or

(b) Explain the drawbacks of internet banking.

13. (a) Explain the mechanism of mobile banking.

Or

(b) What are the features of telephone banking?

14. (a) What are the types of electronic money?

Or

(b) Explain the uses for smart cards.

15. (a) What is Indian financial network?

Or

(b) Write a short note on bank information code.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe in detail the banking system.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of RBI in regulatory and controlling banks.

17. (a) Explain the issues and challenges in the E-banking.

Or

- (b) Explain the growth in internet banking.

18. (a) What are the security issues involved in mobile banking?

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of anywhere and anytime banking.

19. (a) Difference between RTGS and NEFT.

Or

- (b) What is differences between debit cards and smart card?

20. (a) Explain the types of electronic clearing services.

Or

(b) Differences between SWIFT and BIC.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5520

Sub. Code : PKCM 12/
ZKCM 12

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

First Semester

Commerce — Core

ADVANCED BUSINESS STATISTICS/STATISTICS

(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 answers :

1. If two events A and B are independent, the conditional probability of B given A , the is $P(B/A)$ is calculated as

(a) $P(AB/B)$

(b) $P(A)/P(B)$

(c) $P(AB)/P(A)$

(d) $P(B)/P(AB)$

7. In all decision problems _____ is found to be a common element.
- (a) Decision criteria
 - (b) Payoffs
 - (c) Uncertainty
 - (d) Alternative course of action
8. This principle is used only when consequences are given in the form of opportunity losses which is same as loss table
- (a) The Baye's principle
 - (b) The minimax principle
 - (c) The maximini principle
 - (d) Decision tree analysis
9. While preparing control charts, we generally have
- (a) 2 sigma limits (b) 1 sigma limit
 - (c) 1.96 sigma limit (d) 3 sigma limits
10. SQC helps in detecting
- (a) Chance variance
 - (b) Assignable variance
 - (c) Both chance and assignable variance
 - (d) Neither of these

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

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

11. (a) List the chief properties of the normal distribution.

Or

- (b) There are 600 students in the post graduate department of a university and the probability for any student to need a copy of a particular text book from the university library on any day is 0.05. How many copies of the book should be kept in the university library so that the probability may be greater than 0.90 that none of the students needing a copy from the library has to come back disappointed. (Use normal approximation to the binomial prodigality law).

12. (a) Explain the properties of a good estimator.

Or

- (b) In a random sample of 1000 persons from U.P. 510 were found to be consumers of cigarettes. In another sample of 800 persons from Rajesthan, 480 were found to be consumers of cigarettes. Does the data reveal a significant difference between U.P and Rajesthan so far a s the proportion of consumers of cigarettes is concerned?

13. (a) Describe the uses of chi-square test.

Or

(b) State the advantages of non-parametric tests.

14. (a) What do you mean by statistical decision theory? What is the differences between decision making under certainty and risk?

Or

(b) Explain the criteria of maximin and minimax regret in the context of decision theory.

15. (a) Ten pieces of cloth out of different roll of equal length contained the following number of defects: 1, 3, 5, 0, 6, 0, 9, 4, 4, 3. Draw the control chart for the number of defects and state whether the process is in a state of statistical control.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of Statistical Quality Control?

PART C — ($5 \times 8 = 40$ marks)

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

16. (a) Eight coins are tossed at a time 256 times. Number of heads observed at each throw is recorded and the results are given below. Find the expected frequencies. What are the theoretical value of mean and standard deviation? Calculate also mean and S.D. of the observed frequencies.

No. of heads at a throw	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency	2	6	30	52	67	56	32	10	1

Or

- (b) The following table shows the number of customers returning the products in a marketing territory. The data is for 100 stores.

No of returns	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
No of stores	4	14	23	23	18	9	9

17. (a) Slim-Trim an agency conducting a weight reduction programme, claims that participants in their programme achieve a weight reduction of at least 5 Kg after two weeks of the programme. In evidence there of they have given the following data on 10 participants who had undergone this programme about their weights in Kg prior to

the programme and two weeks after the programme. On the basis of this sample evidence, can the claim of the agency on weight reduction be sustained? Test at the significance level of 5%.

Before (Kg) 86 92 100 93 88 80 88 92 95 106

After (Kg) 77 84 92 87 80 74 80 85 95 96

Or

- (b) Perform two-way ANOVA on the data given below.

Plot of land	Treatment			
	A	B	C	D
I	38	40	41	39
II	45	42	49	36
III	40	38	42	42

(Use coding method subtracting 40 from the given number)

18. (a) A movie producer is bringing out a new movie. IN order to map out his advertising campaign he wants to determine whether the movie will appeal most to particular age group or whether it will appeal equally to all age groups. The producer takes a random sample from persons attending preview of the new movie, and obtain the following results.

Age group	Under 20	20-39	40-59	60 and above	Total
Liked the movie	146	78	48	28	300
Dislike the movie	54	22	42	22	140
Indifferent	20	10	10	20	60
Total	220	110	100	70	500

What inference will you draw from this data?

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.

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 H test to determine at the 0.05 level of significance whether the three methods are equally effective.

19. (a) Explain with the help of an example, the concept of sampling distribution of a statistics

and point out its role in managerial decision making.

Or

(b) A basket produces a certain type of special pastry at a total average cost of Rs. 3 and sales it a price of Rs. 5. This pastry is produced over the weekend and is sold during the following week, such pastry being produced but not sold during a week's time are totally spoiled and have to be thrown away. According to past experience the weekly demand for these pastries is never less than 78 or greater than 80. You are required to formulate action space, payoff table and loss table.

20. (a) Construct a control chart for the proportion of defectives obtained in repeated random samples of size 100 from a process which is considered to be under control when the proportion of defective p is equal to 0.20. Draw the control line and the upper and the lower limits on graph paper.

Or

(b) Ten samples each of size 5 are drawn at regular intervals from a manufacturing

process. The sample mean (\bar{X}) and their ranges (R) are given below.

Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Mean \bar{X}	49	45	48	53	39	47	46	39	51	45
Range (R)	7	5	7	9	5	8	8	6	7	6

Calculate the control limits in respect of \bar{X} chart and R chart (You are given : $A_2 = 0.58$, $D_3 = 0$, $D_4 = 2.15$) comment on the state of control, chart need not be drawn.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5528

Sub. Code : PKCM 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Third Semester

COMMERCE - CORE

ADVANCED CORPORATE 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 answers :

1. Any decrease in the value of assets, at the time of internal reconstruction, will be changed to
 - (a) Goodwill a/c
 - (b) Capital reduction a/c
 - (c) Revaluation a/c
 - (d) Share capital a/c

2. Excess purchase consideration paid to the transferor company and debited to goodwill account under the purchase method of accounting for amalgamation should be written off within a period of
- (a) 2 years (b) 8 years
(c) 20 years (d) 5 years
3. Goodwill is shown in company's balance sheet under the head
- (a) Fixed assets
(b) Investments
(c) Miscellaneous expenditure
(d) Current assets
4. A contribution is a
- (a) unsecured creditor
(b) preferential creditor
(c) shareholder
(d) debenture holder
5. The percentage of profit to be transferred to statements reserve by the banking company is
- (a) 25% (b) 15%
(c) 20% (d) 10%

6. A non-banking asset is
- (a) an investment
 - (b) an item of office applications
 - (c) any asset acquired from the debtors in satisfaction of claim
 - (d) money at call and short notice
7. Claim paid by life insurance companies is shown in
- (a) schedule 1 (b) schedule 2
 - (c) schedule 3 (d) schedule 4
8. The commission paid by the re-insures is known as
- (a) commission on direct business
 - (b) commission on reinsurance ceded
 - (c) commission on reinsurance accepted
 - (d) commission on indirect business
9. Under double account system, shares forfeited account is shown in
- (a) credit side of revenue A/c
 - (b) credit side of net revenue A/c
 - (c) credit side of capital A/c
 - (d) liabilities side of general balance sheet

10. Bonus shares issued out of post acquisition profits will
- (a) have no effect on CBS
 - (b) decrease the revenue profits
 - (c) decrease the total of assets side of CBS
 - (d) increase the goodwill to the extent of the holding company's share of the bonus

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Sri Ltd has an issued capital of Rs. 5,00,000 in 50,000 shares of Rs. 10 each on which Rs. 8 per share has been called up. The company now decides to reduce the share capital to share of Rs. 8 each fully paid by canceling the unpaid amount of Rs. 2 per share. Pass journal entry.

Or

- (b) Write a note on 'Purchase consideration'.

12. (a) A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows.

I year 36,000 II year 40,000 III year 44,000

The capital investment of the firm is Rs. 1,00,000.

A fair return on the capital, having regard to the risk involved, is 10%. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years. Purchase of super profit.

Or

- (b) State the various modes of liquidating a company.

13. (a) On 31st March 2019, Bharat commercial bank Ltd., Finds its advances classified as follows.

Rs.

Standard assets	14,91,300
Sub-Standard assets	92,800
Doubtful assets (secured)	
: doubtful for one year	25,660
: doubtful for one year to 3 years	15,640
: doubtful for more than 3 years	6,580
Loss assets	10,350

Calculate the amount of provision to be made by the bank against the above mentioned advances.

Or

- (b) What are the legal restrictions imposed on banking companies?

14. (a) Compute the net premium to be credited to revenue A/c from the following data :

	Rs.
Premium received during the year ended 31.3.2016	16,00,000
Reinsurance premium paid	5,40,000
Reinsurance premium received	6,20,000
Bonus in reduction of premium (not yet adjusted)	20,000

Or

- (b) Explain the types of insurance.

15. (a) X Ltd purchased 60% shares of Y Ltd on 1.1.2020 when the balance on their P and L a/c and general reserve were Rs. 15,00,000 and Rs. 1,60,000 respectively. On 31.12.2020 the balance sheet of Y Ltd., showed P and L a/c balance of Rs. 4,00,000 and general reserve Rs. 3,00,000. Calculate capital profits and revenue profits.

Or

- (b) A water supply company had to replace a quarter of its mains and lay auxiliary mains for the remaining length. The total cost of the old mains is Rs. 1,00,00,000. The cost of auxiliary mains is Rs. 9,00,000 and that of the new mains has gone up by 30%. Amount spent on replacement is Rs. 3,50,000. Journalise show your workings.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Raman Ltd., and Sivan Ltd., have agreed to amalgamate. A new company, Sivaram Ltd has been formed to take over the running concerns as on 31.12.2015. The following balance sheets show the position of the companies amalgamating.

Liabilities	Raman Ltd Rs.	Sivan Ltd Rs.	Assets	Raman Ltd Rs.	Sivan Ltd Rs.
Share capital Rs. 10 each	20,000	50,000	Goodwill	–	6,000
General reserve	16,000	–	Plant	14,000	20,000
Capital reserve	–	4,000	Furniture	8,000	12,000
P and L a/c	4,000	–	Stock	16,000	8,000
Loan from bank	10,000	16,000	Sundry debtors	10,000	17,000
Creditors	10,000	6,000	Cash at bank	12,000	7,000
			P and L a/c	–	6,000
	<u>60,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>		<u>60,000</u>	<u>76,000</u>

Sivaram Ltd., took over all the assets and liabilities of both the transferor companies at book values except cash at bank, creditors and the goodwill of Sivan Ltd., which was considered worthless.

The purchase consideration was agreed at Rs. 60,000 for Raman Ltd and Rs. 40,000 for Sivan Ltd fully paid equity shares of Rs. 10 each were issued to settle the purchase price for both the companies.

Cash at bank of both the companies was exactly sufficient to settle their creditors at 10% discount and pay the liquidation expenses.

You are required to give important ledger accounts to close the books of the transferor companies and the journal and balance sheet in the books of the transferee company, assuming that the amalgamation in the nature of purchase.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between amalgamation and absorption.

17. (a) The following is the balance sheet of Mr. Chauhan as on 30th Sep 2018.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital	1,64,000	Land and buildings	36,000
General reserve	40,000	Plant	54,000
Creditors	38,040	Investments	30,000
		Stock	26,850
		Bank	75,990
		Debtors	19,200
	<u>2,42,040</u>		<u>2,42,040</u>

Following were the net profits for the years ended.

	Rs.
30 th September 2016	32,280
30 th September 2017	36,870
30 th September 2018	43,350

The above amounts include income from investments Rs. 1,800 each year.

You are required to value the goodwill of the above business at 2 years purchase of the average super profit for 3 years, taking its account the fact that the standard rate of return on capital employed in such type of business is 10% assume that each years. Profit is immediately with drawn in full by Mr. Chauhan.

Or

(b) A company went into voluntary on 31.3.2018 when to following balance sheet was prepared.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Authorised capital :		Goodwill	6,960
4,000 shares of Rs. 10 each	40,000	Freehold property	5,000
Issued capital :		Machinery	7,480
3,000 shares of Rs. 10 each	30,000	Stock	11,710
Unsecured creditors	15,432	Debtors	9,244
Partly secured creditors	5,836	Cash	100
Preferential creditors	810	Profit and loss a/c	11,816
Bank overdraft (unsecured)	232		
	<u>52,310</u>		<u>52,310</u>

The liquidator realized the assets as follows.
Freehold property which was used in the first instance to pay the partly secured creditors pro-rato Rs. 3,600, machinery Rs. 5,000, stock Rs. 6,200, debtors Rs. 8,700, cash Rs. 100.

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs. 100 and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2.5% on the amount realized including cash and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.

Prepare the liquidator's final statement of account.

18. (a) From the following information prepare the profit and loss account of ABC bank Ltd., for the year ended on 31st March 2012 in the prescribed form.

	Rs.
Interest on ban	2,59,000
Interest on fixed deposits	2,75,000
Rebate on bills discounted required	49,000
Commission	8,200
Establishment	54,000
Discount on bills discounted	1,95,000

	Rs.
Interest on cash credit	2,23,000
Interest on current account	42,000
Rent and taxes	18,000
Interest on overdraft	1,54,000
Director's fees	3,000
Auditor's fees	1,200
Interest on savings bank deposits	68,000
Postage and telegrams	1,400
Printing and stationery	2,900
Sundry charges	1,700

Bad debts to be written off amounted to Rs. 40,000. Provision for taxation may be made @ 55%.

Balance of profit from last year was Rs. 1,20,000. The directors have recommended a dividend of Rs. 20,000 for the shareholders.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the legal provisions relating to the final accounts of a banking company.

19. (a) The life fund of a life insurance company on 31.3.2016 showed a balance of Rs. 54,00,000. However, the following items were not taken into account while preparing the revenue a/c for 2015-16. Ascertain the correct life fund balance.

	Rs.
(i) Interest and dividends accrued on investments	20,000
(ii) Income tax deducted at source on the above	6,000
(iii) Reinsurance claims recoverable	7,000
(iv) Commission due on reinsurance premium paid	10,000
(v) Bonus in reduction of premiums	3,000

Or

- (b) Difference between life insurance and general insurance.
20. (a) The XYZ electricity company decided to replace some parts of its plant by an improved plant. The plant to be replaced was built in 2013 for Rs. 54,00,000. It is estimated that it would now cost Rs. 80,00,000 to build a new plant of the same size and capacity. The cost

of the new plant as per the improved design was Rs. 1,70,00,000 and in addition, material belonging to the old plant value at Rs. 5,50,000 was used in the construction of the new plant. The balance of the old plant was sold for Rs. 3,00,000. Compute the amount to be capitalized. Also pass the journal entries and replacement account.

Or

- (b) Explain the salient features of double account system.

Reg. No. :

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Sub. Code : PKCM 32

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

Third Semester

COMMERCE — CORE

TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING

(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 answers :

1. The term income included
 - (a) Legal income only
 - (b) Legal and illegal incomes
 - (c) Illegal income only
 - (d) None of the above

2. An Indian company's residential status is that it is always
- (a) Resident (b) Non-resident
(c) Ordinarily resident (d) All the above
3. Value of RFA in case of Govt. employee shall be taxable up to
- (a) 15% of employees salary
(b) 7.5% of employees salary
(c) Licence fee fixed by Govt.
(d) 10% of employees salary
4. Interest on RPF balance is exempted up to
- (a) 9.75% (b) 9.5%
(c) 10% (d) 12%
5. GAV of self-occupied house is
- (a) Always nil (b) Always fully taxable
(c) Higher of MRV/FRV (d) None of these
6. Arrears of rent recovered are subject to standard deduction u/s 24 up to
- (a) 1/5th of arrears (b) 1/4th of arrears
(c) 1/6th of arrears (d) 30% of arrears

7. Under valuation of opening stock is
- (a) Deducted from net profit
 - (b) Added to net profit
 - (c) Credited to P and L a/c
 - (d) Debited to P and L a/c
8. Unabsorbed capital expenditure on scientific research can be carried forward for
- (a) 15 years
 - (b) 14 years
 - (c) 8 years
 - (d) indefinite period
9. Short term capital gain on sale of listed shares are
- (a) Exempted
 - (b) Taxable
 - (c) 50% exempted
 - (d) None of the above
10. Land held 56 months is
- (a) Short term capital assets
 - (b) Long term capital assets
 - (c) Exempted capital assets
 - (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Explain the incidence of income tax.

Or

- (b) Mr. Hari, a foreign national came to India for the first time on June 15, 2015. During the financial year 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-2020, he stays in India for 120 days, 115 days, 191 days, 124 days and 80 days respectively. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2020–2021.

12. (a) Computation of Gross salary of Mr. Z for the assessment year 2020 – 2021.

Salary at Rs. 12,000 p.m.

Dearness allowance at Rs. 6,000 p.m. (enter into retirement benefits)

C.C.A. at Rs. 2,000 p.m.

House rent allowance Rs. 8,000 p.m. (rent paid at Rs. 6,000 p.m.)

commission Rs. 10,000.

Or

(b) Mr. Nataraj employed in Delhi and gets the following emoluments.

Basic salary Rs. 8,000 p.m.

DA (forming part) Rs. 6,000 p.m.

Bonus Rs. 10,000.

CCA Rs. 2,000.

Conveyance allowance Rs. 500 p.m. (actual amount spent Rs. 4,000). He is provided with a rent free house. Calculate taxable value of rent free house and gross salary on the assumption that the population is 26 lakhs.

13. (a) From the following particulars, compute the gross annual value of Mr. Saran for the previous year 2019-2020.

	Rs.
MRV	80,000
FRV	90,000
SRV	96,000

Actual rent Rs. 10,000 p.m

He could not realize rent for two months and house also remained vacant for three months.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars, compute the gross annual value

	Rs.
Municipal value	36,000
Fair rental value	24,000
Annual rental value	42,000
Vacancy period	2 months

14. (a) Mr. Kumar has prepared the following P and L A/c for the year ended 31.3.2019. You are required to compute his income from business and his gross total income for the assessment year 2020 – 2021.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To income tax	700	By gross profit	1,35,900
To charities	375	By dividend (co-operative society)	2,600
To donations	400	By rent from house property	500
To advertisements	1,450	By bad debts recovered	2,000
To postage and telegrams	100		
To other expenses	5,125		
To net profit	<u>13,250</u>		
	<u>1,41,000</u>		<u>1,41,000</u>

Or

- (b) List out the general deductions allowed u/s 37.

15. (a) An assets purchased in the year 2011-12 for Rs. 5,25,000. During the previous year it was sold for Rs. 15,00,000. Expenses in connection with the transfer of sale is Rs. 15,000. Calculate taxable capital gain for the previous year 2018-19. (CII-2011-12; 184; 2018-19; 280)

Or

- (b) What are the exemptions allowable from the capital gains income?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Discuss the history of tax system in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the characteristics of an effective tax system.

17. (a) Mr. Ravi is working in ABC LTd., Chennai. He is paid the following emoluments every month.

Basic pay	6000 p.m.
Bonus	30000
D.A. (enter into service benefits)	4000 p.m.
CCA	1000 p.m.
Transport allowance	1000 p.m.

HRA (while actual rent he pays is
Rs. 6,000 p.m) 5000 p.m.
Club bill paid by employer 8,000 p.a.

Employer contribution to RPF at 15% of
salary.

Interest on RPF at 10% per annum amounted
to Rs. 20,000 during the year computer his
salary income.

Or

(b) Describe the tax planning for salary income
people.

18. (a) Calculate income from house property from
the following.

MRV 7000 p.m.

FRV 8000 p.m.

SRV 7500 p.m.

Actual rent 8500 p.m.

The house has been let out from 1st January
of 2009. In the year 2013 and 2014 it was self-
occupied. Again from 1st April 2015 it was let
out. During the current previous year 2019-20
half month rent could not realize.

Or

(b) Explain the tax planning aspects in
assessment of house property income.

19. (a) From the P and L a/c of Mr. Ramesh for the year ended 31.3.2020. Compute the income from business for the assessment year 2020-2021.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Office expenses	40,000	Gross profit	6,40,000
General expense	16,000	Interest on Govt. securities	11,200
Interest on bank loan	4,000	Discount received	16,000
Audit fees	4,000	Bad debts recovered (not written off earlier year)	800
Interest on capital	12,000	Sundry receipts	16,000
Rent	20,000	Dividend	16,000
Provision for income tax	16,000		
Charity	8,000		
Legal expenses	4,000		
Compensation to retrench employees	20,000		
Extension of building	36,000		
GST	8,000		
Net profit	5,12,000		
	<u>7,00,000</u>		<u>7,00,000</u>

Additional information :

- (i) General charges included Rs. 8,000 towards purchase of computer.
- (ii) Legal expenses include Rs. 1600 penalty by customs authority.
- (iii) Rent includes Rs. 8,000 paid as rent of the house in which the assessee lives.
- (iv) Depreciation allowed Rs. 12,000 as per income tax rules. (Excluding depreciation on computer purchased)
- (v) Income tax provision is excessive to the extend of Rs. 5,000.

Or

- (b) From the following receipts and patent account of Dr. Rajasekar. Compute professional income for the previous year 2019–20.

Receipts	Rs.	Payment	Rs.
To balance b/d	1,50,000	By establishment expenses	30,000
To consultation fess	24,00,000	By rent of clinic	1,20,000
To visiting fees	3,60,000	By staff salary	4,80,000
To sales of medicine	11,40,000	By electricity	60,000

To gift from patients	50,000	By investment in residential property	32,90,000
To Gift from relatives	60,000		
To dividend on shares	5,000	By books	10,000
		By balance c/d	1,75,000
	<u>41,65,000</u>		<u>41,65,000</u>

20. (a) Mr. Guna sold a plot of land at Delhi on 1.6.2018 (CII:280) for Rs. 14,40,000. He paid Rs. 40,000 as selling expenses. The plot was received by him on the death of his father on 15.3.2005 (CII:113). His father had acquired it on 1.4.1990 for Rs. 1,00,000 and its F.M.V. on 1.4.2001 was Rs. 3,10,000.

On 1.10.2018 he invested Rs. 3,00,000 in bonds issued by Royal electrification corporation limited notified u/s 54EC and 2,00,000 on 1.3.2019 in bonds of National highway authority of India.

Compute his taxable capital gain.

Or

- (b) Describe the tax planning aspects in assessment of income from capital gain.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5513

Sub. Code : PKCM 33

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

Third Semester

Commerce — Core

E-COMMERCE

(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 answers :

1. E-commerce stands for _____
 - (a) Electrical commerce
 - (b) Electronic commerce
 - (c) Entertainment commerce
 - (d) Electro chemical commerce

2. _____ mainly deals buying and selling, especially on a large scale.
- (a) Shopping (b) Retailing
(c) Distribution (d) Commerce
3. _____ e-commerce involves customers gathering information, purchasing and receiving products over an electronic network.
- (a) B2G (b) B2E
(c) B2B (d) B2C
4. Which type of E-commerce is Amazon?
- (a) b2b (b) b2c
(c) g2b (d) g2c
5. WWW means _____
- (a) World Wide (b) Wide World Web
(c) Web Wide World (d) World Web Wide
6. Intranet and extranet differs at _____
- (a) Intranet : Private, Extranet : Public
(b) Intranet : Public, Extranet : Public
(c) Intranet : Private, Extranet : Private and also allowed authorized partners
(d) Intranet : Public, Extranet : Private

7. What is full name of EDI?
- (a) Electronic Document Interchange
 - (b) Electronic Data Interchange
 - (c) Educational Data Interchange
 - (d) Express Data Interchange
8. EDI stands are _____
- (a) Not universally available
 - (b) Essential for B2B commerce
 - (c) Not required for B2B commerce
 - (d) Still being evolved
9. The term supply chain management was first coined by _____
- (a) Frankel and Paulraj
 - (b) Peter Drucker
 - (c) Keith Oliver
 - (d) Philip Kotler
10. Expansion of FTP is _____
- (a) Fine Transfer Protocol
 - (b) File Transfer Protocol
 - (c) First Transfer Protocol
 - (d) Fast Transfer Protocol

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 meaning and scope of E-commerce.

Or

- (b) Write short note on online shopping sites in India.

12. (a) Write short notes on electronic retailing and malls.

Or

- (b) List out the business opportunities in E-commerce.

13. (a) Differentiate internet, intranets.

Or

- (b) List out the advantages of extranet.

14. (a) List out the EDI applications.

Or

- (b) Discuss about FTP protocols.

15. (a) Write short notes on SCM.

Or

(b) Discuss about SHTTP.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of E-commerce.

Or

(b) Discuss about the technical and non-technical limitations of E-commerce.

17. (a) Describe B2C modules.

Or

(b) Explain the benefits and limitation of internet advertising.

18. (a) Explain the components of internet.

Or

(b) Write the essay on mobile E-commerce.

19. (a) Discuss about the limitation of EDI.

Or

(b) Write detail notes on TCP/IP.

20. (a) Discuss about electronic payment system.

Or

(b) Describe the security issues in E-commerce.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5514

Sub. Code : PKCM 34

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

Third Semester

Commerce - CORE

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

(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 answers :

1. The main objective of having _____ is to have an accurate number of employees required, with matching skill requirement to accomplish organizational goals
 - (a) Human resource management
 - (b) Human resources planning
 - (c) Human resources information system
 - (d) Human resource strategy

2. The scope of _____ consists of acquisition, development, maintenance and control of human resources in the organization.
- (a) Human resource management
 - (b) Scientific management
 - (c) Strategic management
 - (d) Personnel management
3. _____ is a comparative process of establishing the value of different jobs in a hierarchical order.
- (a) Job analysis (b) Job description
 - (c) Job specification (d) Job evaluation
4. _____ is the process of choosing from among the candidates from within the organization or from the outside, the most suitable person for the current position for the future position.
- (a) Recruitment (b) Selection
 - (c) Training (d) Placement
5. _____ is the process of increasing the knowledge and skills for doing a particular job.
- (a) Education (b) Training
 - (c) Placement (d) Introduction

6. Which one of the following is not a traditional trait appraisal method?
- (a) Assessment center (b) Paired comparison
(c) Forced distribution (d) Weighted check list
7. _____ provides basis for developing job hierarchy and fixing a pay structure.
- (a) Job evaluation (b) Job specification
(c) Job description (d) Job analysis
8. “The wage must provide not only for the bare sustenance of life, but for the preservation of the efficiency of the workers”
- (a) Need based wage (b) Faire wage
(c) Living wage (d) Minimum wage
9. An _____ is generally composed of white-collar or professional employees, such as teachers, police officers, administrative, technical and health care employees.
- (a) Industrial union
(b) Trade union
(c) Employee association
(d) Craft union

10. _____ is essentially a process in which employees act as a group in seeking to shape conditions and relationship in their employment.
- (a) Negotiation
 - (b) Collective bargaining
 - (c) Grievances handling
 - (d) Dispute settlement

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Bring out the role of human resources management in strategic management.

Or

- (b) Explain the benefits of human resources planning.

12. (a) Discuss the uses of job analysis.

Or

- (b) Bring out the internal factors that influence recruitment.

13. (a) Explain the need for training.

Or

- (b) Discuss the problems of performance appraisal.

14. (a) Describe the procedure of job evaluation.

Or

(b) What are the factors that determine the wages and salary administration?

15. (a) Why do workers join a trade union?

Or

(b) State the importance of collective bargaining.

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 factors affecting human resources planning?

Or

(b) Critically examine the role of human resources managers.

17. (a) What are the various steps involved in the selection process? Explain them briefly.

Or

(b) Explain in detail the various internal and external sources of recruitment.

18. (a) Describe the essentials of a good training programme.

Or

- (b) What are the performance appraisal objectives? Discuss the steps involved in performance appraisal process.

19. (a) What are the basic objectives of wages and salary administration? Outline the components of wage and salary administration.

Or

- (b) How will you define fringe benefit? Appreciate the need for and significance of fringe benefits.

20. (a) Discuss the various strategies of collective bargaining. What are the necessary conditions for effective collective bargaining?

Or

- (b) Define industrial relations. List out its objectives and explain the different approaches to industrial relations.

(6 Pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5511

Sub. Code : PKCM 35

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

Third 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 answers :

1. Which of the following does not correspond to characteristics of research?
 - (a) Research is not passive
 - (b) Research is systematic
 - (c) Research is not a problem-oriented
 - (d) Research is not a process

2. Which of the following features are considered as considered as critical in qualitative research?
 - (a) Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools
 - (b) Design sampling with probability sample techniques
 - (c) Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence
 - (d) Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence

3. The main aim of the scientific method in the research field is to _____
 - (a) Improve data interpretation
 - (b) Confirm triangulation
 - (c) Introduce new variables
 - (d) Eliminate spurious relations

4. What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?
 - (a) The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
 - (b) The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is false
 - (c) Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
 - (d) None of the above

5. The method by which a sample is chosen
 - (a) Unit
 - (b) Design
 - (c) Random
 - (d) Census

6. Source of data collected and compiled by others is called
 - (a) Primary
 - (b) Secondary
 - (c) Primary and secondary
 - (d) None of the above

7. The F-test
 - (a) Is essentially a two-tailed test
 - (b) Is essentially a one-tailed test
 - (c) Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depending on the hypotheses
 - (d) Can never be one tailed test

8. Absolute zero exists in
 - (a) Nominal scale
 - (b) Ordinal scale
 - (c) Interview scale
 - (d) Ratio scale

9. Technical report is otherwise called
 - (a) Interim report
 - (b) Popular report
 - (c) Thesis
 - (d) Summary

10. The first page of the research report is
- (a) Appendix
 - (b) Bibliography
 - (c) Index
 - (d) Title page

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly describe the benefits of research.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the common aspects in limitations of research.

12. (a) Write a note on the guidelines for formulation of a research problem.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on experimental research design.

13. (a) Write an essay on the differences between questionnaire and interview method.

Or

- (b) Explain the merits of interview schedule.

14. (a) Write a note on the types of variables in data analysis.

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on the statistical analysis.

15. (a) Write a note on the precautions of writing a research report.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the stages of data processing.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the types of research in detail.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on why research is known as a scientific process and significance of research.

17. (a) Briefly explain principles of sampling and characteristics of good sample.

Or

- (b) What are the different methods of sampling?

18. (a) Elaborate the sources of secondary data and its limitations.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the steps in questionnaire design.

19. (a) Briefly explain bivariate and multivariate techniques in data analysis.

Or

- (b) Write an essay on various graphs and diagrams used in data analysis.

20. (a) Briefly explain the contents in a research report.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain about parametric tests used in data analysis and its assumptions.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5533

Sub. Code : ZKCM 11

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

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 the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Accounting that is mandatory, for audit
 - (a) Financial accounting
 - (b) Cost accounting
 - (c) Management accounting
 - (d) Tally based accounting

2. Debit the receiver and credit the giver is the concept followed in
 - (a) Personal account
 - (b) Real account
 - (c) Nominal account
 - (d) Financial accounting

3. Current ratio is an element of
 - (a) Liquid ratio
 - (b) Solvency ratio
 - (c) Activity ratio
 - (d) Profitability ratio

4. The rule of thumb for current ratio is
 - (a) 1 : 1
 - (b) 2 : 1
 - (c) 1.5 : 1
 - (d) 1 : 2

5. Management accounting uses the following tool to discharge its duty towards management
 - (a) Financial statement analysis
 - (b) Funds flow analysis
 - (c) Cash flow analysis
 - (d) All of these

6. The financial statement of a limited company includes
- (a) Profit and loss account
 - (b) Balance Sheet
 - (c) Profit & loss account & Balance Sheet
 - (d) Profit & loss account, P / L appropriation & Balance Sheet
7. Standard Costing is more widely applied in
- (a) Process & engineering industries
 - (b) Job order industries
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
8. Standard costs are
- (a) Ideal cost
 - (b) Normal cost
 - (c) Average cost
 - (d) Reasonable cost
9. Sales budget is
- (a) Master budget
 - (b) Fixed budget
 - (c) Functional budget
 - (d) Expenditure budget

10. Rolling budget is otherwise known as

- (a) Current budget
- (b) Sales budget
- (c) Progressive budget
- (d) Flexible budget

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Trace the objectives of management accounting.

Or

(b) Following balances are extracted from the books of KJ & Co on 31st March 2021. You are required to prepare Trading account & Profit and Loss Account.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	Rs.		Rs.
Opening Stock	5,000	Commission (Cr.)	2,000
Purchases	1,95,000	Return outwards	2,500
Wages	14,000	Trade expenses	1,000
Insurance	5,500	Rent & Taxes	5,500

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	Rs.		Rs.
Carriage inwards	4,000	Carriage outwards	7,250
Commission (Dr.)	4,000	Sales	2,50,000
Interest on capital	3,500	Closing Stock	1,25,000
Stationery	2,250		
Return inwards	6,500		

12. (a) The income statements of a concern are given for the years ending on 31st Dec. 2020 and 2021. Prepare a comparative income statement and study the profitability position of the concern.

Particulars	2020 2021	
	Rs.	Rs.
Net Sales	78,500	90,000
Add : Cost of goods sold	45,000	50,000
Opening expenses :		
General and administrative expenses	7,000	7,200
Selling expenses	8,000	9,000
Non-Operating expenses :		
Interest paid	2,500	3,000
Income-tax	7,000	8,000

Or

(b) Calculate current ratio from the following :

	Rs.
Sundry debtors	1,00,000
Outstanding salaries	20,000
Bills receivable	80,000
Prepaid expenses	2,000
Stock	50,000
Marketable securities	20,000
Sundry creditors	80,000
Bank Overdraft	30,000
Bills Payable	40,000
Cash in hand and at bank	1,00,000

13. (a) Compute FFO from following P & L a/c.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Expenses paid	3,00,000	By Gross Profit	4,50,000
To Depreciation	70,000	By Gain on sale of Land	60,000
To Loss on Sale of Machine	4,000		
To Discount	200		
To Goodwill	20,000		
To Net profit	1,15,800		
	<u>5,10,000</u>		<u>5,10,000</u>

Or

(b) From the following Profit and Loss account, you are required to compute cash from operations :

Profit and Loss Account for the Year ending
30th June, 2020

	Rs.		Rs.
To Salaries	8,000	By Gross Profit b/d	28,000
To Rent	1,000	By Profit on sale of land	5,000
To Depreciation	2,000	By Income tax refund	3,000
To Loss on sale of plant	1,000		
To Goodwill written off	4,000		
To Proposed dividend	5,000		
To Provision for taxation	5,000		
To Net profit	<u>10,000</u>		
	<u>36,000</u>		<u>36,000</u>

14. (a) Write the differences between Budget and Standard Costing.

Or

- (b) Product X requires 20 kgs. of material at Rs. 4 per kg. The actual consumption of material for the manufacturing of product X came to 24 kgs. of material at Rs. 4.50 per kg. Calculate Material cost variance, Material price variance and Material usage variance.

15. (a) A manufacturing company submits the following figures of product 'X' for the first quarter of 2020 :

Sales (in units)	Rs.
January	50,000
February	40,000
March	60,000

Selling price per unit Rs.100

Target of 1st Quarter 2021

Sales quantity increase 20%

Sales price increase 10%

Prepare Sales Budget for the first quarter of 2021.

Or

(b) From the following particulars, prepare a production budget of Sony sales corporation for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Product	Sales (units) (as per sales budget)	Estimated stock (units)	
		July 1, 2020	June 30, 2021
A	1,50,000	14,000	15,000
B	1,00,000	5,000	4,500
C	70,000	8,000	8,000

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Explain various concepts of accounting.

Or

(b) The following balances were extracted from the books of Thomas as on 31st March, 2018.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Purchases	75,000	Capital	60,000
Returns inward	2,000	Creditors	30,000
Opening stock	10,000	Sales	1,20,000
Freight inwards	4,000	Returns outward	1,000
Wages	2,000		

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Investments	10,000		
Bank charges	1,000		
Land	30,000		
Machinery	30,000		
Building	25,000		
Cash at bank	18,000		
Cash in hand	4,000		
	2,11,000		2,11,000

Additional information: Closing stock Rs. 9,000, Provide depreciation @ 10% on machinery, Interest accrued on investment Rs. 2,000. Prepare trading account, profit and loss account and balance sheet.

17. (a) Following are the income statements of a company for the years ending December 31st 2019 and 2020.

	2019 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Sales	10,00,000	14,00,000
Non-Operative Income	40,000	30,000
	10,40,000	14,30,000
Expenses :		
Cost of sales	6,50,000	10,20,000
Administrative Expenses	40,000	50,000

	2019 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Selling and Distribution Expenses	60,000	90,000
Non- operating expenses	50,000	60,000
	8,00,000	12,20,000
Net profit	2,40,000	2,10,000
	10,40,000	14,30,000

Or

(b) The following are the ratios relating to the activities of National Traders Limited :

Stock Velocity : 6 months

Creditors velocity : 2 months

Debtors Velocity : 3 months

Gross Profit Ratio : 25%

Gross profit for the year ended 31st Dec. 2019 amounts to Rs. 4,00,000. Closing stock of the year is Rs. 10,000 above the opening stock . Bills receivable amount to Rs. 25,000 and bills payable to Rs. 10,000.

Find out : Sales, Purchases, Sundry Creditors, Sundry Debtors and Closing stock.

18. (a) From the following balance sheets of ABC ltd. as on 31st December 2020 and 2021, you are required to prepare :

(i) A Schedule of Changes in Working Capital.

(ii) A Funds Flow Statement.

Liabilities	2020	2021	Assets	2020	2021
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,00,000	Goodwill	12,000	12,000
General Reserve	14,000	18,000	Building	40,000	36,000
Profit & Loss a/c	16,000	13,000	Plant	37,000	36,000
Sundry Creditors	8,000	5,400	Investments	10,000	11,000
Bills Payable	1,200	800	Stock	30,000	23,400
Provision for Taxation	16,000	18,000	Bills Receivable	2,000	3,200
Provision for Doubtful Debts	400	600	Debtors	18,000	19,000
			Cash at Bank	6,600	15,200
	<u>1,55,600</u>	<u>1,55,800</u>		<u>1,55,600</u>	<u>1,55,800</u>

The following additional information has also been given :

- (i) Depreciation charged on plant was Rs. 5,000 and on Building Rs. 4,000.
- (ii) Provision for taxation of Rs. 19,000 was made during the year 2020.
- (iii) Interim dividend of Rs. 8,000 was paid during the year 2020.

Or

(b) The balance sheets of a firm as on 31st December 2020 and 2021 are given below :

	2020	2021		2020	2021
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,60,000	Fixed Assets at cost	1,52,000	2,00,000
Retained Earnings	70,250	85,300	Inventory	93,400	89,200
Accumulated Depreciation	60,000	40,000	Debtors	32,800	23,100
12%	50,000	—	Expenses prepaid	3,950	3,000
Debentures			Bank	28,100	20,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	50,000			
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,10,250	3,35,300		3,10,250	3,35,300

The following additional information for 2004 are given :

- (i) Net profit Rs. 27,050.
- (ii) Depreciation charged Rs. 10,000
- (iii) Cash dividend declared during the period Rs. 12,000.
- (iv) An addition to the building was made during the year at a cost of Rs. 78,000 and fully depreciated equipment costing was discarded as no salvage being released.

Prepare a cash Flow statement.

19. (a) Calculate variable overhead variances from the following data :

Budgeted production for	
January, 2000	3,000 units
Budgeted Variable overhead	Rs. 15000
Standard time for one unit	2 hours
Actual production for	
January, 2000	2,500 units
Actual hours worked	4,500 hours
Actual variable overhead	Rs. 13,500

Or

- (b) Labour variance for the two departments form the followings. You are required to calculate labour cost, labour rate and labour efficiency variances.

	Dept A	Dept B
Actual Gross Wages (Direct)	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 18,000
Standard hours produced	8,000	6,000
Standard rate per hour	30 paise	35 paise
Actual hours worked	8,200	5,800

20. (a) Discuss the advantages of budgetary control.

Or

- (b) Prepare a flexible budget for overheads on the basis of the following data. Ascertain the overhead rates at 50%, 60% and 70% capacity :

At 60% Capacity

Variable overheads :

Indirect material	6,000
Indirect labour	18,000

Semi-variable overheads :

Electricity (40% fixed : 60% variable)	30,000
Repairs (80% fixed ; 20% variable)	3,000

At 60% Capacity

Fixed overheads :

Depreciation	16,500
Insurance	4,500
Salaries	<u>15,000</u>
Total overheads	<u>93,000</u>
Estimated direct labour hours	1,86,000

Reg. No. :

(6 pages)

Code No.: 5534

Sub. Code: ZKCM 13

M.Com (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

First Semester

Commerce - Core

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOR

(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 coordination and administration of task to achieve a goal is the role of
 - (a) Management
 - (b) Organisation
 - (c) Administration
 - (d) Manager

2. Management is the process to achieve
 - (a) The objectives
 - (b) Factors of production
 - (c) Planning and Decision making
 - (d) Class or Group of persons

3. Need hierarchy theory is advocated by
 - (a) Herzberberg (b) Abraham Maslow
 - (c) Granth (d) F W Taylor

4. The principle of division of work was given by
 - (a) Herzberberg (b) Abraham Maslow
 - (c) Henry Fayol (d) F W Taylor

5. The forming stage in the formation of group
 - (a) Understand the goal
 - (b) Develop the procedure
 - (c) Understanding leadership
 - (d) All of these

6. The purchase of land and building is an example of
 - (a) Group decision (b) Major decision
 - (c) Minor decision (d) Spot decision

7. Authority is the right to give orders and the power to extract obedience is defined by
- (a) Herzberberg (b) Abraham Maslow
(c) Henry Fayol (d) F W Taylor
8. Decision by a leader in consultation with his / her followers is
- (a) Autocratic style (b) Democratic style
(c) Liberal style (d) Institutional style
9. Changes which takes place gradually without any resistance
- (a) Evolutionary change
(b) Revolutionary change
(c) Planned change
(d) Unplanned change
10. Participation in the process of planning in an organization leads to
- (a) Effective planning
(b) Cost reduction
(c) Increase in output
(d) Perception of opportunities

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Trace the importance of management in the organization.

Or

- (b) Write on the need and significance of management.

12. (a) Discuss the importance of motivation.

Or

- (b) Write the differences between attitude and behavior.

13. (a) Identify the nature of interpersonal behavior.

Or

- (b) What are the basic characteristics of brainstorming?

14. (a) Trace the differences between authority and power.

Or

- (b) What are the essentials elements of leadership?

15. (a) Explain the positive effect of conflict in the organisation.

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature 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) Discuss the principles of management advocated by Henry Fayol.

Or

- (b) Explain various concepts of personality theory.

17. (a) Bring-out in detail the Abraham Maslow's need hierarchy theory.

Or

- (b) Discuss the motivation theory proposed by McGregor.

18. (a) Explain the features and causes of stress.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of group decision making process?

19. (a) Discuss the meaning, importance and types of power.

Or

- (b) Explain the various leadership styles followed in the organisations.

20. (a) Bring-out the advantages and disadvantages of workers participation in management.

Or

- (b) Explain the purpose organisational development.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

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 the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which was an oldest insurance company, found in 1906?
 - (a) LIC
 - (b) National insurance company
 - (c) Agricultural insurance company
 - (d) United India insurance company

2. Which of the following is the regulator of insurance sector in India?
(a) RBI (b) AMFI
(c) IRDA (d) SEBI
3. Compared to the premium for a whole life plan, the premium for an endowment plan will be _____ for the same age.
(a) less (b) more
(c) the same (d) double
4. The main purpose of having life insurance is:
(a) As an avenue for long-term investment
(b) As a medium for getting income tax benefits from savings
(c) As a government programme for reducing poverty
(d) None of the above
5. The minimum paid up capital required for a general insurance company is Rs. _____.
(a) 25 crores (b) 50 crores
(c) 75 crores (d) 100 crores
6. Health insurance can be availed by people aged between ____ and _____.
(a) 10 and 100 (b) 7 and 75
(c) 5 and 75 (d) 10 and 70

7. Objective of IRDA includes
(a) policy holder protection
(b) healthy growth of the insurance market
(c) both (a) and (b)
(d) only (a)
8. The IRDA was set up in
(a) 1999 (b) 1991
(c) 2000 (d) 2001
9. An exceptionally large risk is known as
(a) Great risk (b) Jumbo risk
(c) Giant risk (d) None of the above
10. Which of the following method reduces the chance of loss to zero?
(a) Risk transferring (b) Risk avoidance
(c) Risk retention (d) Risk reduction

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Explain Malhotra committee's insurance sector reforms in India.

Or

- (b) What are the recent trends in insurance in India?

12. (a) What is revival policy? Explain the types of revival offered by LIC?

Or

- (b) What are the factors to be considered while calculating the payment of insurance premium?

13. (a) Under baggage insurance plan, what are the items not covered? Explain.

Or

- (b) What is coinsurance? What is the difference between a deductible and coinsurance?

14. (a) Briefly explain the regulatory and business objectives of insurance rate making.

Or

- (b) What are the services offered by insurance brokers?

15. (a) What are the different types of insurance customers?

Or

- (b) Discuss the basic requirements of insurable risks.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) State the current scenario of insurance due to privatisation.

Or

- (b) Explain the benefit category under insurance social security scheme.

17. (a) What are some factors that affect term life insurance premiums?

Or

- (b) Define the term bonus. What are the different kinds of bonus paid by insurers?

18. (a) What are the documents to be required for claim the general insurance?

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on functions of re-insurance.

19. (a) What are the roles and importance of IRDA in the insurance sector?

Or

(b) Discuss the functions of tariff advisory committee.

20. (a) What is risk? How can you handle the insurance risk effectively?

Or

(b) Explain the customer retention strategies in the insurance industry.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

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M.Com (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021

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. Ultimately _____ was replaced by the
_____ on 1st Jan 1995.

(a) GATS, WTO

(b) WTO, GATT

(c) GATT, WTO

(d) IMF, GATT

2. International business has recently grown at such a rapid pace because of _____
- (a) All commercial transactions between two or more countries
 - (b) Private, but not governmental, commercial transactions between two or more countries
 - (c) governmental, but not private commercial transactions between two or more countries
 - (d) only commercial transactions between two or more countries that are entered for the purpose of making a profit
3. Which of the following is not an objective of operations management?
- (a) Customer satisfaction
 - (b) Profitability
 - (c) Timeliness
 - (d) Employee punishment
4. Expand TRIMs _____
- (a) Tariff related investment measures
 - (b) Trade related institutions measuring
 - (c) Trade related investment measures
 - (d) None of the above

5. The measurement of balance of payments deficit is based on _____
- (a) Autonomous transactions
 - (b) Accommodating transactions
 - (c) Current account transactions
 - (d) Capital account transactions
6. Which is not an Indian multinational company?
- (a) Unilever (b) Asian paints
 - (c) Piramal (d) Wipro
7. The essential feature of FDI is _____
- (a) Investment of very high value
 - (b) Investment in shares
 - (c) Investor's influence on the management of the enterprise
 - (d) Investment of low value
8. The impact of foreign exchange rate on firm is called as _____
- (a) Operating Exposure
 - (b) Transaction exposure
 - (c) Translation exposure
 - (d) Business risk

9. Which of the following areas are affected by BI?
- (a) Revenue (b) CRM
(c) Sales (d) All of the mentioned
10. An organization embarks on an international product strategy depending on a decision on a number of factors, which include _____
- (a) The overall market objectives
(b) Market and customer expectations
(c) Marketing mix support
(d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) What are the international business strategy?
- Or
- (b) What are the impact of economic environment on international business?
12. (a) What is meant by TRIM? Explain the features of TRIM.
- Or
- (b) What are the basic functioning principles of WTO that have an impact on the problems of standardization?

13. (a) What are the features of MNC?

Or

(b) Why is Balance of Payment (BOP) vital for a country?

14. (a) What do mean by Foreign exchange?

Or

(b) What are the Types of foreign direct investment?

15. (a) What are the key characteristics of an e-business strategy model?

Or

(b) Difference between Logistics and supply chain management?

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 difference between domestic and international business?

Or

(b) What are the means of engaging in international business?

17. (a) What Are the Types of Intellectual Property?

Or

(b) What is country evaluation and selection?
Explain the Tools for Country Evaluation and Selection.

18. (a) Difference between balance of payment and balance of trade ?

Or

(b) What are the Features of Multinational Corporations (MNCs)?

19. (a) What are the nature of the financial Management?

Or

(b) Explain the function of human resource management.

20. (a) Explain the Process of Supply Chain.

Or

(b) Why business strategy is important?
