

Reg.No.:

Code No. 10179E

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.

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. :

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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. : 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.Com., (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021
THIRD SEMESTER
COMMERCE - MAIN
BUSINESS STATISTICS
(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. A study based on complete enumeration is known as _____.
a. Sample survey. b. Pilot survey.
c. Census survey. d. None of above.
2. Statistical results are _____.
a. Absolutely correct. b. Not true.
c. True on average. d. Universally true.
3. The median of the variant values 11, 7, 6, 9, 12, 15, 19 is _____.
a. 9. b. 12.
c. 15. d. 11.
4. Which mean is most affected by extreme values?
a. Geometric mean. b. Harmonic mean.
c. Arithmetic mean. d. Trimmed mean.
5. Mean deviation is Minimum when deviations are taken from _____.
a. Mean. b. Median.
c. Mode. d. Zero.
6. Which measure of dispersion ensures highest degree of reliability?
a. Range. b. Mean deviation.
c. Quartile deviation. d. Standard deviation.
7. Rank correlation method was developed by _____.
a. Karl Pearson. b. R.A. Fisher.
c. Spearman. d. Croxten and cowden.
8. Correlation between the number of children born and the number of train accident is _____.
a. Positive correction. b. Spurious correlation.
c. Negative correlation. d. Rank correlation.
9. Index number is a _____.
a. Measure of relative changes. b. A special type of an average.
c. A percentage relative. d. All the above.
10. An appropriate method for working out consumer price index is _____.
a. Weighted aggregate expenditure method. b. Family budget method.
c. Price relative's method. d. None of the above.

PART - B (5X5=25 marks)

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

11.a. What are the merits and demerits of primary data ?

(or)

b. Describe the characters of statistics?

12.a. The average marks secured by 36 students was 52. But it was discovered that an item 64 was misread as 46. Find the correct mean of marks.

(or)

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

(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.

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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 do 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.

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

10. Imports and Exports Act 1947 came into force with affect from
- (a) March 25, 1947 (b) April 25, 1947
(c) August 15, 1947 (d) January 26, 1947

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

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

11. (a) What is meant by International Trade? State its features.

Or

- (b) What are the problems of international trade?

12. (a) What is meant by Balance of payments? List out the debit and credit items of unilateral payments accounts.

Or

- (b) What are the merits and demerits of multiple exchange rate?

13. (a) What is meant by shipping bill? State its contents.

Or

- (b) What are the export incentives available to the exporter?

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.
-

(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) Intreprenuer
 - (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) Intreprenuer
 - (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

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.

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 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> </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.

(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.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10094 E Sub. Code : SMCO 51

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 :

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.

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 10095 E Sub. Code : SMCO 52

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

(6 pages)

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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.
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