

Code No. : 22149 E Sub. Code : CABF 21

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

Second Semester

Banking and Finance – Allied

INDIAN ECONOMY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

The Economic factor determine the development is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Example for developed economy \_\_\_\_\_.

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

New industrial policy established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ is the last Five year plans.

- (a) 9<sup>th</sup> Five year plans  
(b) 10<sup>th</sup> Five year plans  
(c) 11<sup>th</sup> Five year plans  
(d) 12<sup>th</sup> Five year plans

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

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

4. India is \_\_\_\_\_ based country.

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

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

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

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

(b) State the concept of National Income.

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

Or

(b) Point out the Features of Indian Agriculture.

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

Or

(b) Write about New Industrial Policy 1991.

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

Or

(b) Expand GATT and its evolution.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Explain the Economic factors as Determinants of Under Developed economy.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the Characteristics of under development.

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

Or

- (b) Narrate the demographic Transition Theory.

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

Page 5 Code No. : 22149 E

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

Or

- (b) Elucidate WTO and Indian Economy.

Page 6 Code No. : 22149 E

Code No. : 22145 E Sub. Code : CACR 21

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

Second Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Allied

COMPANY LAW – II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

Who can \_\_\_\_\_ may become a director of a company.

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

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

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

The purpose of audit and investigation is \_\_\_\_\_

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

Winding up of a company \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Compulsory winding up is otherwise known as \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

4. The quorum for a board meeting is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

5. The first auditor of a company are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_

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

10. Official Liquidator is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_.

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the positions of directors in a company.

Or

(b) State the powers of a company director.

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

Or

(b) Describe the various kinds of resolution.

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

Or

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

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

Or

(b) What are the principles of minority rule?

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

Or

(b) Mention the powers of official liquidator.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Briefly explain the provisions of Companies Act with regard to appointment of company director.

Or

(b) Describe the various liabilities of company director.

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

Or

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

Page 5 Code No. : 22145 E

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

Or

(b) List the powers of a company auditor.

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

Page 6 Code No. : 22145 E

Reg. No. : .....

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

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

Second Semester

Banking and Finance – Core

BANKING LAW AND PRACTICE

For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pledge can be made —————

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

Expand 'ECS'

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

Page 3 Code No. : 22147 E

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. RBI was set up in the year \_\_\_\_\_

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

Page 2 Code No. : 22147 E

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

Page 4 Code No. : 22147 E

[P.T.O.]

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

Or

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

15. (a) Explain the concept of bancassurance?

Or

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

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

Page 5 Code No. : 22147 E

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

(b) Discuss the features of E-banking.

Page 6 Code No. : 22147 E

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 22142 E      Sub. Code : CMCO 21

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

Second Semester

Commerce – Core

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

2. Del Credere commission is allowed to the consignee to bear
  - (a) normal loss
  - (b) abnormal loss
  - (c) loss on account of bad debts
  - (d) profit on account on sender
  
3. Joint venture relationship resembles closely
  - (a) a consignment
  - (b) a partnership
  - (c) the company
  - (d) sole trading concern
  
4. When goods are purchased for the joint venture, the amount is debited to
  - (a) purchases account
  - (b) joint venture account
  - (c) ventures account
  - (d) goods account
  
5. Under which system, ownership is transferred on payment of final installment?
  - (a) Instalment system
  - (b) Credit system
  - (c) Hire purchase system
  - (d) Cash system



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

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

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

10. The excess of minimum rent over actual royalty is
- (a) Rent (b) Fixed rent  
(c) Short workings (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

11. (a) Prem consigned 200 boxes of Medicines @ Rs. 100 per box to Ram. He incurred the following expenses :

Insurance Rs. 1,000

Loading charges Rs. 1,600

Freight Rs. 1,400

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

Clearing charges Rs. 1,000

Godown rent Rs. 400

Advertisement Rs. 600

Other selling expenses Rs. 1,000

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

Or

Page 4 Code No. : 22142 E

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

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

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

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

Royalty – 50 paise per tonne of coal

Minimum Rent — Rs.30,000 p.a.

Output: 1<sup>st</sup> year- 10,000 tonnes

2<sup>nd</sup> year - 48,000 tonnes

3<sup>rd</sup> year- 80,000 tonnes

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

Or

Page 13 Code No. : 22142 E

Additional Data :

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

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

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

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

Or

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

Ascertain the value of unsold stock.

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

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

Or

- (b) Differentiate between consignment and joint venture.

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

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

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

Or

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

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

Or

Page 8 Code No. : 22142 E

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

Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Rajesh.

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

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

Write up ledger accounts in the books of venture.

Or

Page 9 Code No. : 22142 E

(ages)

Reg. No. : .....

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

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

Second Semester

Commerce – Core

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2016 – 2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

Management is \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_ flows from top level to bottom level management.

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

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

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

Maslow's theory of motivation has \_\_\_\_\_ stages.

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

Determination of standard is \_\_\_\_\_ a step in a control system.

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

2. Levels of management \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. \_\_\_\_\_ function is a thinking process function.

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

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example for standing plans,

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

5. The word organisation is derived from the word

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

Page 2 Code No. : 22078 E

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

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

Or

(b) Management is an Art -Discuss.

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

Or

(b) Write any six importance of planning.

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

Or

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

Page 3 Code No. : 22078 E

Page 4 Code No. : 22078 E

[P.T.O.]

14. (a) Explain Principles of direction.

Or

(b) Enumerate the process of communication.

15. (a) Explain the importance of Coordination.

Or

(b) Write short note on computers in Management information system.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the functions of management.

Or

(b) Explain the various Levels of management.

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

Or

(b) Explain the various types of decisions.

Page 5 Code No. : 22078 E

18. (a) Discuss the principles of organisation.

Or

(b) Discuss the principles of delegation.

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

Or

(b) Enumerate the barriers to effective communication.

20. (a) Explain the techniques of coordination.

Or

(b) Explain the Steps in the control process.

---

Page 6 Code No. : 22078 E



Code: 22008E

Reg.NO: .....  
Sub Code: JMCO41

B.COM (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
COMMERCE - CORE  
ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II  
(for those who joined 2016 only)

Time : 3 hours

Maximum mark: 75

**PART - A**

**Answer ALL Questions:**

10x1 = 10

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Features of a partnership firm are :  
(A) Two or more persons are carrying common business under an agreement.  
(B) They are sharing profits and losses in the fixed ratio.  
(C) Business is carried by all or any of them acting for all as an agent.  
(D) All of the above.
2. Which of the following statement is true?  
(A) a minor cannot be admitted as a partner  
(B) a minor can be admitted as a partner, only into the benefits of the partnership  
(C) a minor can be admitted as a partner but his rights and liabilities are same of adult partner  
(D) none of the above
3. General reserve at the time of admission of a partner is transferred to  
A) Revaluation Account  
B) Old Partners' Capital Account  
C) Capital Account of all partners, including new partner  
D) None of the above
4. Revaluation Account or Profit and Loss Adjustment Account is a.  
1) Real Account  
2) Nominal Account  
3) Personal Account  
4) None of the above
5. X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Z into the partnership for 1/4 the share in profits for which he brings in Rs 40,000 as his share of capital. Hence, the adjusted capital of the X and Y will be  
1) Rs.80,000 and Rs.40,000 respectively  
2) Rs.32,000 and Rs.16,000 respectively  
3) Rs.60,000 and Rs.30,000 respectively  
4) None of the above
6. During the retirement of a partner, if goodwill appears in the Balance Sheet, it must be written off and the capital a/c of all the partners are debited in  
a. The old profit sharing ratio

MANONMANIAM SUNDARANAR UNIVERSITY, TIRUNEVELI - 627012

APRIL 2022 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - ANSWER BOOKETS DETAILS

E' COVER (Absentees answer booklet)

Name of the College : KAMARAJ COLLEGE, THOOTHUKUDI-628003

Centre Code : 210

Date of Examination : 27.06.2022

Session : Forenoon (10-1)

S.No.	Register Number	Subject Code	No. of Scripts	Total No. of Covers
1	20192101103214	SEEC6A	1	1

Signature of the University Staff

Signature of the Chief Superintendent

(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 20463 E      Sub. Code : SACO 41**

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

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Allied

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS 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. CPU and Monitor are the examples of computer \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Hardware                      (b) Software  
(c) Storage                        (d) Display
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a program that enables a computer to perform a specific task.  
(a) Hardware  
(b) Software  
(c) Instructions  
(d) Physical hardware

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the activity of buying or selling of products on online services or over the internet.
- (a) E-Business
  - (b) E-Commerce
  - (c) E-Market
  - (d) E-Advertising
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term came into existence in the year 1996.
- (a) E-Business                      (b) E-Market
  - (c) E-Commerce                    (d) E-Marketing
5. The full form of CCID is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Chip Card Interface Device
  - (b) Computer Card Interface Desk
  - (c) Chip Card Integrated Device
  - (d) Computer Card Integrated Desk
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is an evolutionary product that has its roots in other payment concepts
- (a) E-Trade                          (b) E-Cash
  - (c) E-Card                          (d) E-Commerce

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of exchanging message between people using electronic devices.
- (a) Smart phone      (b) Fax  
(c) E-mail            (d) Speed post
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the computer-to-computer exchange of business documents in a standard electronic format between business partners.
- (a) IDE                (b) DEI  
(c) EDI               (d) EID
9. 5 P's are product, \_\_\_\_\_, place, promotion and personalization.
- (a) people  
(b) price  
(c) process  
(d) physical evidence
10. Web advertising is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ advertising.
- (a) Online            (b) Traditional  
(c) Modern           (d) Systematic

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of computer?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between hardware and software.

12. (a) Write the limitations of E-commerce.

Or

- (b) Write the advantages of online trading.

13. (a) Write the advantages of electronic payment system.

Or

- (b) What do you understand by Mercantile Process Model?

14. (a) EDI vs. E-mail – Differentiate.

Or

- (b) Write the pre-requisites of EDI.

15. (a) What are the E-Advertising techniques?

Or

(b) Write the applications of 5P's.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the components of computer?  
Explain.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of Computer?

17. (a) E-commerce vs E-business – Differentiate.

Or

(b) What are the benefits of E-commerce?

18. (a) What are the types of payments system?

Or

(b) Consumers perspectives and Merchant's perspective – Differentiate with E-Commerce applications.

19. (a) Partial EDI system Vs. Fully Integrated EDI system – Differentiate.

Or

- (b) Write short note on Non-EDI system.

20. (a) What are the E-marketing techniques?

Or

- (b) Write short note on banners and online coupons.
-



(6 pages)

Reg. No. : .....

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

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

Fourth Semester

Corporate Secretaryship – Allied

**CORPORATE FINANCE**

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain nature of corporate finance.

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

- (b) Describe the causes for under capitalization.

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

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of working capital.

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

Or

(b) What are hybrid securities?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Enumerate scope of corporate finance.

Or

(b) Explain the various functions of finance.

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

---

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 10097 E      Sub. Code : SECO5A**

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

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

Major Elective — INCOME TAX LAW AND  
PRACTICE -I

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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



7. Expected rent cannot exceed \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Municipal rent
  - (b) Fair rental value
  - (c) Actual rental value
  - (d) Standard rental value
8. Maximum loss possible on self occupied property is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 50,000
  - (b) Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 1,00,000
  - (c) Rs. 30,000 or Rs. 2,00,000
  - (d) Rs. 1,00,000 or Rs 3,00,000
9. Contribution made to an approved scientific research association is eligible for deduction upto \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) 50%
  - (b) 80%
  - (c) 100%
  - (d) 175%
10. Gifts from clients are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Professional income
  - (b) Income from other sources
  - (c) Non taxable item
  - (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define the term 'Income' under the income tax Act 1961.

Or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

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

Actual rent received      Rs. 72,000

Municipal rental value    Rs. 60,000

Fair rental value          Rs. 66,000

Municipal tax paid 10% of MRV.

Or

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

**Receipts and Payments Accounts**

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

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

Compute the professional income.

**PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)**

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

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

Or

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

17. (a) Explain any eight exempted incomes.

Or

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

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

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

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

Situation

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

Or

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

She gives the following details for the previous year.

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

Calculate Gross Salary.



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

UNIT 1 : Own residence

UNIT 2 : Let out

UNIT 3 : Own business

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

Compute income from house property.

Or

- (b) Compute ARV from particulars given below :

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

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

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

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

Medical books purchased	20,000
-------------------------	--------

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.



(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.

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

Or

Explain the various sources of income to an individual.

---

Reg. No. : .....

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

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

Sixth Semester

Commerce – Core

Major Elective – INCOME TAX LAW AND  
PRACTICE – II

(For those who joined in July 2017 Onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Casual loss can set – off against

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

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

Or

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

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

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

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



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

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

Or

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

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

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

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

10. Rate of tax on casual income is

- (a) 10% (b) 20%  
(c) 30% (d) 50%

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Find out taxable capital gain for the AY 2020-2021;

House purchased during 2004-05 (113) for Rs.3,48,000

House sold during 2019-20 (289) for Rs. 14,00,000

New house purchased in Jan 2020 for Rs.3,00,000.

Or

(b) What is cost of improvement?

12. (a) Compute the income under the head 'other sources, for the year ending 31.3.2020 of Mr.Arun.

(i) 5% Govt. securities Rs.70,000.

(ii) 7.5% Chennai municipal bond Rs.50,000.

(iii) 9% debentures of a company Rs.30,000.

(iv) 7% capital investment bond Rs.20,000.

Or

Page 4 Code No. : 22116 E

17. (a) Compute income from other sources of Venu for the AY 2020-2021:

Dividend from UTI Rs.5,000

5% interest from post office savings bank a/c Rs. 10,000

Interest on fixed deposit from Punjab National Bank Rs.7,000

Rs.30,000 7% debentures of JCT mills Ltd.

Rs.50,000, deposit in Haryana financial corporation at 12% interest p.a

Rs.5,200 interest received on National Development bonds.

Rs.1,00,000, 8% tax free commercial securities.

The bank charges 2% commission on collection of net amount of interest and dividend.

Or

(b) Give examples for income from other sources.

18. (a) Following are the particulars of income of Thiru. Suresh for the previous year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020:

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

Page 9 Code No. : 22116 E

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

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

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

Compute the capital gains for the AY 2020-2021.

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

Or

11. Distinguish between STCG and LTCG.

Page 8 Code No. : 22116 E

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

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

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

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

Or

Page 5 Code No. : 22116 E

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

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

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

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

Or

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

Salary income Rs. 5,04,000

Bank interest Rs. 8,000

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

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

Or

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

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

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

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

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

Determine the total income.

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 20450 E      Sub. Code : SMCO 11**

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

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. A schedule of balances drawn from the ledgers is called
  - (a) Trial balance
  - (b) Balance sheet
  - (c) Income Statement
  - (d) Trading accounts

2. Journal is a book of ————— entry.
- (a) Prime entry            (b) Secondary entry  
(c) Closing entry        (d) Correcting entry
3. Any errors in the trial balance is recorded in
- (a) Drawing Account  
(b) Personal Account  
(c) A Suspense Account  
(d) Adjustment Account
4. Bank reconciliations statement stands for
- (a) a memorandum statement  
(b) a journal account  
(c) a cash book  
(d) a pass book
5. The acceptor of bill of exchange is called
- (a) drawee                (b) drawer  
(c) payee                (d) endorsee
6. Accommodation bill is drawn
- (a) without trading  
(b) without consideration  
(c) for financial assistance  
(d) all of the above

7. The total amount of depreciation to be written off is equal to the cost of the asset less its
- (a) Scrap value
  - (b) Profit
  - (c) Loss
  - (d) Contribution
8. Profit made on sale of fixed asset is debited to
- (a) profit and loss account
  - (b) fixed asset account
  - (c) depreciation account
  - (d) revenue account
9. The statement of assets and liabilities, which is prepared to ascertain the capital on a date is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Statement of affairs
  - (b) Balance sheet
  - (c) Profit and loss account
  - (d) Trial balance
10. \_\_\_\_\_ system is a more scientific system.
- (a) Single entry
  - (b) Double entry
  - (c) Sectional balancing
  - (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) Who are the users of accounting information?

Or

- (b) Prepare the trial balance from the following balances of Mr. Sugas as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

	Rs.
Rent and taxes	5,000
Discount allowed	350
Capital	10,000
Insurance premium	4,000
Drawings	5,000
Rent	6,000
General expenses	3,000
Legal expenses	2,000
Purchases	40,000
Sales	55,350



12. (a) From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Mr. Sam as on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2018
- (i) Balance as per cash book Rs. 28,520
  - (ii) Cheque deposited but not cleared Rs. 3,000
  - (iii) A customer has deposited Rs. 2,400 into the bank directly.

Or

- (b) The following errors were detected before the preparation of trial balance. Rectify them
- (i) Sales book is undercast by Rs. 500
  - (ii) Sales book is overcast by Rs. 1,000
  - (iii) Purchases book is undercast by Rs. 1,500
  - (iv) Purchases book is overcast by Rs. 2,000
13. (a) What are the essentials of bill of exchange?

Or

- (b) Write a note on accommodation bill.

14. (a) From the following information, calculate the amount of depreciation and rate of depreciation under straight line method.

Cost of machine Rs. 6,00,000

Expenses to be capitalised Rs. 1,50,000

Estimated scarp value Rs. 45,000

Expected useful life 5 years.

Or

- (b) Write a note on sinking fund method of depreciation.
15. (a) Mr. Sankar keeps her books by single entry. She started business on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 with Rs. 3,00,000. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 her position was as under :

	Rs.
Cash in hand	16,000
Sundry creditors	1,00,000
Cash at bank	40,000
Bills payable	20,000
Furniture	80,000
Outstanding expenses	16,000

	Rs.
Plant	4,00,000
Sundry debtors	3,00,000
Stock	3,00,000
Bills receivable	30,000

Ascertain the profit or loss made by Mr. Sankar during 2018-19.

Or

(b) Calculate the missing figure :

	Rs.
Profit made during the year	7,500
Capital at the end	18,000
Capital introduced during the year	6,000
Drawings	3,600

Capital at the beginning?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Differentiate between book keeping and accounting.

Or

- (b) Journalise the following transactions of Mrs. Logu.

2015		Rs.	
Oct	1	Mrs. Logu commenced business with cash	30,000
	2	Paid into bank	21,000
	3	Purchased goods by cheque	15,000
	7	Drew cash from bank for office use	3,000
	15	Purchased goods from Mani	15,000
	20	Cash sales	30,000

17. (a) The book-keeper of a firm found that the trial balance was out by Rs. 2,766 (excess credit). He placed the amount in the suspense account and subsequently found the following errors :

- (i) The total of discount column on the credit side of the cash book Rs. 234 was not posted in the ledger.
- (ii) The total of purchases book was short by Rs. 3,000.
- (iii) A credit sale of goods to Parvathi for Rs. 1,125 was entered in the sales book as Rs. 2,205

- (iv) A credit sale of goods to Lakshmi for Rs. 2,100 was entered in the purchases book.

You are required to give rectification entries and prepare suspense account.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars of John traders, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.
- (i) Bank overdraft as per bank statement Rs. 12,000
  - (ii) Cheques amounting to Rs. 6,000 had been recorded in the cash book as having been deposited into the bank on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2018, but were entered in the bank statement on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018.
  - (iii) Amount received by bank through cash deposit machine amounting to Rs. 15,000, omitted in the cash book.
  - (iv) Amount of Rs. 9,000 wrongly debited to John traders account by the bank, for which no details are available.
  - (v) Bills for collection credited by the bank till 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017 amounting to Rs. 12,000, but no advice received by John traders

(vi) Electricity charges made through net banking for Rs. 2,700 was wrongly entered in cash column of the cash book instead of bank column.

(vii) Cash sales wrongly recorded in the bank column of the cash book for Rs. 12,000.

18. (a) On 1.1.2009, X sold goods to Y on credit for Rs. 2,000 and drew a bill on Y for Rs. 2,000 for 3 months after date. Y accepted it on 3.1.2009 and returned it to X. On maturity, the bill was duly honoured by Y. Pass journal entries in the books of X.

Or

- (b) What are the consequences of insolvency of drawee of a bill?

19. (a) Royal & Co., purchased a Machinery for Rs. 1,92,000 on 1 April 2016. They spent Rs. 84,000 on the repairs and installed the same. Depreciation is written off at 10% p.a. on the straight line method. On 30 June, 2018 the machinery was found to be unsuitable and sold for Rs. 1,56,000. Assume that the accounts are closed on 31 December every year.

Calculate the profit or loss on sale of machinery.

Or

- (b) On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010, a Neeraj Ltd. purchased a plant for Rs. 12,00,000. They spent Rs. 80,000. on its erection. The firm writes off depreciation at the rate of 20% on reducing balance method. The books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year.

Prepare plant account and depreciation account for three years.

20. (a) Mr. Kamal started business with Rs. 2,62,500 on 1.4.2018. He bought furniture for Rs. 42,000. He borrowed Rs. 52,500 from bank. He had withdrawn for personal expenses Rs. 75,600. From the details given below prepare trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet on 31.4.2019.

	Rs.
Credit sales	7,00,000
Cash sales	3,50,000
Credit purchases	7,87,500
Cash purchases	1,40,000
Wages	15,750
Discount allowed	3,500
Salaries	17,500
Business expenses	14,000
Advertisement	17,500

	Rs.
Closing sundry debtors	2,62,500
Closing sundry creditors	1,75,000
Closing stock	1,22,500
Closing cash balance	1,64,150
Depreciation to be provided on furniture @ 10%	

Or

- (b) Differentiate between single entry and double entry system.
-



Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 20450 E      Sub. Code : SMCO 11**

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

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. A schedule of balances drawn from the ledgers is called
  - (a) Trial balance
  - (b) Balance sheet
  - (c) Income Statement
  - (d) Trading accounts

2. Journal is a book of ————— entry.
- (a) Prime entry            (b) Secondary entry  
(c) Closing entry        (d) Correcting entry
3. Any errors in the trial balance is recorded in
- (a) Drawing Account  
(b) Personal Account  
(c) A Suspense Account  
(d) Adjustment Account
4. Bank reconciliations statement stands for
- (a) a memorandum statement  
(b) a journal account  
(c) a cash book  
(d) a pass book
5. The acceptor of bill of exchange is called
- (a) drawee                (b) drawer  
(c) payee                (d) endorsee
6. Accommodation bill is drawn
- (a) without trading  
(b) without consideration  
(c) for financial assistance  
(d) all of the above

7. The total amount of depreciation to be written off is equal to the cost of the asset less its
- (a) Scrap value
  - (b) Profit
  - (c) Loss
  - (d) Contribution
8. Profit made on sale of fixed asset is debited to
- (a) profit and loss account
  - (b) fixed asset account
  - (c) depreciation account
  - (d) revenue account
9. The statement of assets and liabilities, which is prepared to ascertain the capital on a date is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Statement of affairs
  - (b) Balance sheet
  - (c) Profit and loss account
  - (d) Trial balance
10. \_\_\_\_\_ system is a more scientific system.
- (a) Single entry
  - (b) Double entry
  - (c) Sectional balancing
  - (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) Who are the users of accounting information?

Or

- (b) Prepare the trial balance from the following balances of Mr. Sugas as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018

	Rs.
Rent and taxes	5,000
Discount allowed	350
Capital	10,000
Insurance premium	4,000
Drawings	5,000
Rent	6,000
General expenses	3,000
Legal expenses	2,000
Purchases	40,000
Sales	55,350

12. (a) From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Mr. Sam as on 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2018
- (i) Balance as per cash book Rs. 28,520
  - (ii) Cheque deposited but not cleared Rs. 3,000
  - (iii) A customer has deposited Rs. 2,400 into the bank directly.

Or

- (b) The following errors were detected before the preparation of trial balance. Rectify them
- (i) Sales book is undercast by Rs. 500
  - (ii) Sales book is overcast by Rs. 1,000
  - (iii) Purchases book is undercast by Rs. 1,500
  - (iv) Purchases book is overcast by Rs. 2,000
13. (a) What are the essentials of bill of exchange?

Or

- (b) Write a note on accommodation bill.

14. (a) From the following information, calculate the amount of depreciation and rate of depreciation under straight line method.

Cost of machine Rs. 6,00,000

Expenses to be capitalised Rs. 1,50,000

Estimated scarp value Rs. 45,000

Expected useful life 5 years.

Or

- (b) Write a note on sinking fund method of depreciation.
15. (a) Mr. Sankar keeps her books by single entry. She started business on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 with Rs. 3,00,000. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 her position was as under :

	Rs.
Cash in hand	16,000
Sundry creditors	1,00,000
Cash at bank	40,000
Bills payable	20,000
Furniture	80,000
Outstanding expenses	16,000

	Rs.
Plant	4,00,000
Sundry debtors	3,00,000
Stock	3,00,000
Bills receivable	30,000

Ascertain the profit or loss made by Mr. Sankar during 2018-19.

Or

(b) Calculate the missing figure :

	Rs.
Profit made during the year	7,500
Capital at the end	18,000
Capital introduced during the year	6,000
Drawings	3,600

Capital at the beginning?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Differentiate between book keeping and accounting.

Or

(b) Journalise the following transactions of Mrs. Logu.

2015		Rs.	
Oct	1	Mrs. Logu commenced business with cash	30,000
	2	Paid into bank	21,000
	3	Purchased goods by cheque	15,000
	7	Drew cash from bank for office use	3,000
	15	Purchased goods from Mani	15,000
	20	Cash sales	30,000

17. (a) The book-keeper of a firm found that the trial balance was out by Rs. 2,766 (excess credit). He placed the amount in the suspense account and subsequently found the following errors :

- (i) The total of discount column on the credit side of the cash book Rs. 234 was not posted in the ledger.
- (ii) The total of purchases book was short by Rs. 3,000.
- (iii) A credit sale of goods to Parvathi for Rs. 1,125 was entered in the sales book as Rs. 2,205



- (iv) A credit sale of goods to Lakshmi for Rs. 2,100 was entered in the purchases book.

You are required to give rectification entries and prepare suspense account.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars of John traders, prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.
- (i) Bank overdraft as per bank statement Rs. 12,000
  - (ii) Cheques amounting to Rs. 6,000 had been recorded in the cash book as having been deposited into the bank on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2018, but were entered in the bank statement on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2018.
  - (iii) Amount received by bank through cash deposit machine amounting to Rs. 15,000, omitted in the cash book.
  - (iv) Amount of Rs. 9,000 wrongly debited to John traders account by the bank, for which no details are available.
  - (v) Bills for collection credited by the bank till 29<sup>th</sup> March 2017 amounting to Rs. 12,000, but no advice received by John traders

(vi) Electricity charges made through net banking for Rs. 2,700 was wrongly entered in cash column of the cash book instead of bank column.

(vii) Cash sales wrongly recorded in the bank column of the cash book for Rs. 12,000.

18. (a) On 1.1.2009, X sold goods to Y on credit for Rs. 2,000 and drew a bill on Y for Rs. 2,000 for 3 months after date. Y accepted it on 3.1.2009 and returned it to X. On maturity, the bill was duly honoured by Y. Pass journal entries in the books of X.

Or

- (b) What are the consequences of insolvency of drawee of a bill?

19. (a) Royal & Co., purchased a Machinery for Rs. 1,92,000 on 1 April 2016. They spent Rs. 84,000 on the repairs and installed the same. Depreciation is written off at 10% p.a. on the straight line method. On 30 June, 2018 the machinery was found to be unsuitable and sold for Rs. 1,56,000. Assume that the accounts are closed on 31 December every year.

Calculate the profit or loss on sale of machinery.

Or

- (b) On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2010, a Neeraj Ltd. purchased a plant for Rs. 12,00,000. They spent Rs. 80,000. on its erection. The firm writes off depreciation at the rate of 20% on reducing balance method. The books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year.

Prepare plant account and depreciation account for three years.

20. (a) Mr. Kamal started business with Rs. 2,62,500 on 1.4.2018. He bought furniture for Rs. 42,000. He borrowed Rs. 52,500 from bank. He had withdrawn for personal expenses Rs. 75,600. From the details given below prepare trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet on 31.4.2019.

	Rs.
Credit sales	7,00,000
Cash sales	3,50,000
Credit purchases	7,87,500
Cash purchases	1,40,000
Wages	15,750
Discount allowed	3,500
Salaries	17,500
Business expenses	14,000
Advertisement	17,500

	Rs.
Closing sundry debtors	2,62,500
Closing sundry creditors	1,75,000
Closing stock	1,22,500
Closing cash balance	1,64,150
Depreciation to be provided on furniture @ 10%	

Or

- (b) Differentiate between single entry and double entry system.
-



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

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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

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

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

A firm is unable to pay its debts when \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Realisation A/c is a \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Joint life policy A/c. is \_\_\_\_\_.

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

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

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

Page 2 Code No. : 22083 E

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

(b) Explain the Concept of Compulsory dissolution.

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

Or

(b) List out the various forms of Amalgamation.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) Explain the rules applicable in the absence of partnership deed.

Or

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

Page 5 Code No. : 22083 E

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

Or

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

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

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

Following revaluations are made:

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

Page 6 Code No. : 22083 E

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

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

Page 7 Code No. : 22083 E

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

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

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

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

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

Or

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

Page 8 Code No. : 22083 E

ges)

Reg. No. : .....

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

n. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Fourth Semester

Commerce — Core

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

The general form of Quadratic equation is \_\_\_\_\_

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

$\sqrt{2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ number.

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

If  $A$  is a  $2 \times 3$  matrix,  $B$  is a  $3 \times 2$  then  $A + B$  is \_\_\_\_\_ matrix.

- (a)  $2 \times 2$  (b)  $3 \times 3$   
 (c)  $3 \times 2$  (d) not defined

Simple interest  $SI =$

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

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

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

Or

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

Page 3 Code No. : 22084 E

3.  $(2x)^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 2 Code No. : 22084 E

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

(b) Define an annuity and explain its types.

Page 4 Code No. : 22084 E

[P.T.O]

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) From the following equations find :

(i) The sum of two roots.

(ii) The product of two roots.

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

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

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

Or

(b) Solve the following system of equations.

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

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

Or

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



Pages)

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 22085 E Sub. Code : SMCO 43/  
AMCO 43

Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Fourth Semester

Commerce — Core

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 :

Financial institution provides a linkage between

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

SEBI was established on \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_ committee was constituted by SEBI for deciding derivative trading.

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

In an option contract the seller is refer to as

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

Financial derivatives are mainly used for \_\_\_\_\_

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

- a) Classify Financial Assets.

Or

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

Page 3 Code No. : 22085 E

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

Page 2 Code No. : 22085 E

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

Page 4 Code No. : 22085 E

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are Capital Market and its major Constitutions?

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

19. (a) Differentiate between BSE and NSE.

Or

- (b) Explain the kinds of Speculations.

Page 5 Code No. : 22085 E

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

Or

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

Page 6 Code No. : 22085 E

**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 :

Page 6 **Code No. : 10094 E**



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 31<sup>st</sup> 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 : 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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)

Reg. No. : .....

**Code No. : 10096 E      Sub. Code : SMC0 54**

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

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Main

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Research is based upon \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Scientific method    (b) Experiments  
(c) Scientists            (d) General principles
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first stage in the research process.  
(a) Analysis of data  
(b) Formulating research problem  
(c) Collection of data  
(d) Hypothesis testing

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

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a structure of a set of question on a given topic asked by investigator personally.
- (a) Questionnaire      (b) Schedules  
(c) Interview          (d) Observation
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first step in data processing.
- (a) Editing              (b) Classification  
(c) Tabulation          (d) Coding
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the middle component of Research Report.
- (a) Text  
(b) Preliminaries  
(c) Reference Materials  
(d) Randomization
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is data refers to the task of drawing inferences from the collected facts after an analytical and /or experimental study.
- (a) Interpretation      (b) Analysis  
(c) Drawing            (d) Information

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of research?

Or

- (b) What is Ex-post Facto research? What are the merits and demerits?

12. (a) What are the basic principles to be followed in experimental research design?

Or

- (b) What is the purpose of research design?

13. (a) Distinguish between sample survey and census survey.

Or

- (b) Write a note on snowball sampling method.

14. (a) Explain any three types of questionnaire.

Or

- (b) What are the demerits of an interview schedule?

15. (a) Briefly explain an interpretation.

Or

(b) What are precautions for writing research report?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the significance of research.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on empirical research.

17. (a) What are the basic principles to be followed in experimental research design?

Or

(b) Discuss the components of research design.

18. (a) Briefly explain the probability or Random sampling method.

Or

(b) What are the criteria to be taken in account while selecting a sampling technique?

19. (a) What are the precautions to be taken while framing a questionnaire?

Or

- (b) What are the guidelines to be followed for effective observation?

20. (a) Discuss the mechanics of writing research report.

Or

- (b) Describe the significance of report writing.
-



6

Reg. No. : .....

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

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

Sixth Semester

Commerce

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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

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

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

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the advantages of management accounting?

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of management accounting.

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

Or

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

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

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

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

20. (a) Explain briefly the following :

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

Or

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

Or

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

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

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

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

Or

Page 8 Code No. : 22092 E

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

Or

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

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

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

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

Page 5 Code No. : 22092 E

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

Or

(b) Give the format of cash flow statement.

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

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

Or

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

Page 6 Code No. : 22092 E

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the objectives of management accounting.

Or

(b) Difference between management accounting and cost accounting.

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

Or

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

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

Page 7 Code No. : 22092 E

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 22093 E Sub. Code : SMCO 63

m. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Sixth Semester

Commerce — Core

INDUSTRIAL LAW

(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 :

Ensuring the safety, health and welfare of the employees is the primary purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Factories Act, 1948
- (b) Payment of Wages Act, 1936
- (c) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
- (d) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Industrial tribunals are established under the \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Industrial Tribunals Act
- (b) Factories Act
- (c) Industrial Disputes Act
- (d) Minimum Wages Act

The minimum number of members required to start a trade union is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 100
- (b) 2
- (c) 50
- (d) 7

Trade union is a \_\_\_\_\_ association of workers.

- (a) Temporary
- (b) Short term
- (c) Compulsory
- (d) Continuous

Shop includes \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) Restaurants
- (b) Cinema hall
- (c) Store room
- (d) Clubs

The EPF is administration by the \_\_\_\_\_ constituted under section 5A of the Act.

- (a) Central Board
- (b) State Board
- (c) Commission board
- (d) Central and State board

2. As per Factories Act, "Child" means a person who has completed his \_\_\_\_\_ year of age.
  - (a) 14
  - (b) 15
  - (c) 21
  - (d) 18
3. Workmen's Compensation Act 1923 is now renamed as \_\_\_\_\_ vide the workmen's Compensation Act 2009.
  - (a) Employee Provident Fund Act
  - (b) Employee Compensation Act
  - (c) Industrial Dispute Act
  - (d) Factories Act
4. Appropriate government reviews the rates of minimum wages within \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - (a) 3
  - (b) 5
  - (c) 4
  - (d) 6
5. The labour or industrial problems increased when major industries came into existence followed by technology of mass production in the early \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 18<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (b) 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (c) 21<sup>st</sup> Century
  - (d) 20<sup>th</sup> Century

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the working hours for women in a factory?  
Or  
(b) Who is certifying surgeons?
12. (a) Explain the scope and coverage of Workmen's Compensation Act.  
Or  
(b) State the rules regarding the notice of accident and its proper manner.
13. (a) What is meant by industry as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?  
Or  
(b) What are the conditions precedents to a lock-out of a factory?

14. (a) Write a note on the amalgamation of trade unions.

Or

(b) What are the characteristics of registered trade union on incorporation?

15. (a) What are the powers of the E.S.I. corporation?

Or

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

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the duties and powers of inspector under Factories Act, 1948?

Or

(b) State the provisions of extra wages for overtime work regarding Factories Act, 1948.

17. (a) Explain employer's liability to pay compensation to an employee.

Or

(b) Define an accident. When is it said to arise out of and in the course of an employment?

Page 5 Code No. : 22093 E

18. (a) State the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 relating to commencement of an award.

Or

(b) What are the duties and powers of conciliation officers?

19. (a) Discuss the rights and privileges of a registered trade union.

Or

(b) What are the various consumer disputes redressal agencies established under this Act?

20. (a) Explain the general provisions regarding benefits.

Or

(b) Explain the appointment of inspectors and powers of inspectors.

Page 6 Code No. : 22093 E



210, KANARAYAN...

(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022

Sixth Semester

Commerce — Core

AUDITING

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the essential qualities of good working paper.

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

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

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

The debt which is \_\_\_\_\_ not shown in balance sheet.

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

The auditor is required to submit his report to the \_\_\_\_\_

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

The auditor is an \_\_\_\_\_

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

3. Internal check and internal audit are part of the \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

5. Inspection of documentary evidence of a transaction is called as \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Distinguish between accountancy and auditing.

Or

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

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

Or

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

13. (a) State the importance of vouchers.

Or

(b) Differentiate vouching from voucher.

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

Or

(b) How are the assets classified?

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

Or

(b) Describe the types of audit report.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the classifications of auditing.

Or

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

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

Or

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

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

Or

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

Page 5 Code No. : 22094 E

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

Or

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

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

Or

(b) Discuss the liabilities of auditor.

---

Page 6 Code No. : 22094 E