

BCOM

Enrol. No. S R H U

Regn. No. D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) FIRST SEMESTER

Course Code BCM106 MM 100
Course Name MICROECONOMICS Time 3 Hours

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt all questions) (2 x 10 = 20)

- a. Microeconomics is an Art
b. Want vs Demand
c. Substitute goods
d. Production possibility curve
e. Substitution Effect
f. Perfectly elastic demand
g. Isoquants
h. Advertising elasticity of demand
i. Inferior goods
j. Factors of production

Q. 2. Write short notes on:(Attempt any 5 questions) (4 x 5 = 20)

- a. Microeconomics vs Macroeconomics
b. Income elasticity of demand
c. Monopolistic competition
d. Increasing returns to scale
e. Types of monopoly
f. Knight's theory of profit

SECTION B

Attempt any 4 questions. (10 x 4 = 40)

- Q. 3. What is Microeconomics? Is microeconomics a positive or normative science? Give arguments for your answer.
Q. 4. Define law of demand. Why do demand curves for most goods slope downwards to the right?
Q. 5. Explain cross elasticity and income elasticity of demand with suitable examples.
Q.6. Explain the concept of price elasticity of demand? What are its determinants?
Q. 7. Define Cobb Douglas Production function. Illustrate its properties with suitable example.
Q. 8. Discuss the various concepts of cost and revenue. Elucidate the relationship between them.
Q. 9. What is Price Discrimination? Explain the conditions which make it possible, profitable and desirable?

SECTION C

Attempt any 1 of the following questions: (1 x 20 = 20)

- Q. 10.
a. Discuss the law of variable proportions using an appropriate production function. Why is this law so called? Explain with example.
b. What is Perfect Competition? Discuss its features and explain how a firm achieves its equilibrium in short and long time period.

*** **

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018**B.Com.(Hons.) FIRST SEMESTER****COURSE CODE: BCM 104****COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS STATISTICS****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max.Marks:100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is compulsory practical problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION AAttempt **ALL** Questions1. Attempt **ALL** sub-parts:**2*10**

- a. Define frequency.
- b. Which is the best measure of central tendency?
- c. Write the empirical relationship between mean, median and mode.
- d. Define skewness.
- e. Which is the best method to calculate coefficient of correlation?
- f. What do you understand by CPI?
- g. What is time series?
- h. Define dependent and independent events.
- i. For two independent events, $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$ and $P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$, find out the probability of the occurrence of one of them.
- j. If \bar{X} is 40, σ is 20, find out the Coefficient of Variation.

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following:**4*5**

- a. What are the various types of measures of central tendency?
- b. Calculate Coefficient of mean deviation taken from median of the series:

Marks	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75
Frequency	5	8	7	12	28	20	10	10

- c. What is correlation analysis? What are its various kinds.
- d. Calculate rank correlation from the following data:

X	39	62	62	90	82	75	75	98	36	78
Y	47	53	58	58	62	68	60	91	51	84

- e. How does analysis of time series help in business forecasting?
- f. Calculate 3-yearly moving averages for the data given below:

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Values	116	120	125	132	125	129	134	140	135

- g. The probability that a man will be alive for 25 years is $\frac{3}{5}$ and the probability that his wife will be alive for 25 years is $\frac{2}{3}$. Find the probability that both will be alive.

SECTION BAnswer any **FOUR** of the following:**10*4**

3. Distinguish between primary and secondary data. Mention various methods for collecting data.
4. Calculate coefficient of quartile deviation from the following data:

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of students	60	45	120	25	90	80	120	60

5. In a trip, organized by a college there were 80 persons each of them paid Rs. 15.50 on an average. There were 60 students each of whom paid Rs. 16. Members of the teaching staff were charged at a higher rate. The number of servants was 6 (all males) and they were not charged anything. The number of ladies was 24% of the total of which one was a lady staff member. Tabulate the above information.

6. What are two regression lines? Distinguish between correlation and regression analysis.

7. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data:

X	6	2	10	4	8
Y	9	11	5	8	7

8. Mention the various methods of calculating and types of index numbers.

9. From the data shown below, determine current year's price index using:

- i. Laspeyre's method
- ii. Paasche's method
- iii. Fisher's method,
- iv. Marshall-Edgeworth method
- v. Bowley's method.

Commodity	Price in base year	Qty. in base year	Price in current year	Qty. in current year
A	4	6	2	8
B	6	5	5	10
C	5	10	4	14
D	2	3	2	19

SECTION C

10. Answer the question given below:

20

The demand of TV sets as obtained by a sample survey on the residents of 7 towns shown below:

Population (In' 000)	11	14	14	17	17	21	25
Demand of TV	15	27	27	30	34	38	4

Find the linear equations for X on Y and Y on X. Also find the demand of TV sets in a town of population 30,000.

SECTION B

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U						
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018**B.Com.(Hons.) FIRST SEMESTER****COURSE CODE: BCM 103****COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Section A has three questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any two. Section B has four questions of 15 marks each, you are required to attempt all. Section C has one question carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A**2*10****1. Answer any two of the following:**

- a) What are the various classification of accounts and also explain the rules of debit and credit in regards to expenses and income with the help of two examples each?
- b) Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions:
 - Raj commenced his business with cash Rs. 2,00,000 and a vehicle of Rs. 3,00,000.
 - Raj purchased furniture worth Rs 20,000 and a laptop worth 30,000.
 - Paid rent Rs. 10,000.
 - Purchased goods on credit Rs. 30,000.
 - Sold goods (Cost price Rs. 2,000) for Rs. 5,000 in cash.
- c) Explain the following concepts of accounting and the rationale behind them with detailed examples:
 - Going Concern Concept
 - Historical Cost Concept
 - Principle of full disclosure
 - Principle of Revenue Recognition

SECTION B**15*4**Answer **all** of the following :

2. The cash book shows a bank balance of Rs. 7,800. On comparing the Cash book with the Pass Book the following discrepancies are noted:
 - Cheque deposited in bank but not credited Rs. 3,000.
 - Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment Rs. 1,500.
 - Insurance premium paid by the bank Rs. 2,000.
 - Bank interest credited by the bank Rs. 400.
 - Bank charges Rs. 100.
 - Directly deposited by a customer in the bank Rs. 4,000.
3. Given below are details of transactions with Mr. Whatever. You are required to pass Journal entries and post them into ledger. Balance the account if needed and explain what the balance of the account of Mr. Whatever implies:

Date	Particulars	Amount
1.1.2016	Opening Balance (Dr.)	10,100
2.1.2016	Goods purchased from him	40,000
13.1.2016	Goods returned by him	1,000
18.1.2016	Paid cash to him	10,000
20.1.2016	Gave a cheque to him	15,000

4. Prepare a three columnar cash book with the following transactions:

Date (2013)	Particulars	Amount
Oct 1	Cash in hand	100
Oct 1	Overdraft at bank	20,000
Oct 5	Received cash from Rajesh for goods sold in the last month	1,000
Oct 7	Sold goods for cash	29,000
Oct 8	Settled Suresh's account of Rs. 2,025 by a cheque	2,000
Oct 10	Cheque received from Yogesh and deposited into bank	5,000
Oct 14	Cheque deposited on 10 th October is dishonoured by the bank. Bank debited a further Rs. 5 as bank charges on this cheque.	
Oct 16	Drew from bank for personal expenses Rs. 2000 and for office use Rs. 3,000	
Oct 18	Banked all cash, keeping a balance of Rs 100 only in hand.	

5. The following balances appeared in the books of Sh. Ashok CHakravarti as on 1st January, 2017:
Assets: Cash in Hand Rs. 20,000; Stock Rs. 45,000; Anil Brothers Rs 15,600; Gopal Rs. 22,000; Machinery Rs. 60,000.

Liabilities: Mohan Kapur Rs. 4,000.

The following transactions took place during January 2017:

Date	Particulars
Jan 2 nd	Sold goods for Cash Rs. 5,000 and on credit Rs. 8,000 to Anil Brothers.
Jan 4 th	Anil brothers returned goods for Rs. 2,000
Jan 5 th	Purchased goods from Mohan Kapur of Rs. 5,400.
Jan 6 th	Bought goods from Ram Prakash of Rs. 17,000. Agreed to pay 60 % amount immediately in lieu of a 5 % cash discount on the payment being made.
Jan 10 th	Paid to Mohan Kapur Rs. 9,150 in full settlement of his account.
Jan 15 th	Received from Anil Brothers Rs. 20,000.
Jan 28 th	Paid Rs. 800 for the Life Insurance Premium of the proprietor.
Jan 31 st	Paid for rent Rs 2,000. Received for commission Rs. 600.

Pass journal entries for the above transactions, post them to ledger, balance the accounts and prepare a trial balance.

SECTION C

20*1

6. The trial balance of Mr. X as on 31st December, 2017 was as follows:

Name of Accounts	Debit	Credit
Purchases	162505	
Sales		252400
Reserves for doubtful debts		5200
Debtors	50200	
Creditors		30526
Bills payable		3950
Opening stock	26725	
Wages	23137	
Salaries	5575	
Furniture	7250	
Postage	4226	
Power and fuel	1350	
Trade expenses	5831	
Bad debts	535	
Loan to ram @ 10 % (Sept 1, 2017)	3000	
Cash in hand and at bank	10000	
Trade expenses accrued, not paid		700
Drawings a/c	4452	
Capital a/c		10000
Outstanding wages		2000
TOTAL	304776	304776

Prepare a trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st December, 2017 and the balance sheet as on that date after taking into consideration the following information:

- Depreciation on furniture is to be charged at 10%.
- Debtors include an item of Rs. 500 due from a customer who has become insolvent.
- Reserve for bad debts is to be maintained @ 5% on debtors.
- Goods of the value of Rs 1500 have been destroyed by fire and insurance company admitted a claim for Rs 1000.
- Stock on 31st December, 2017 was Rs. 12,550.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) FIRST SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 102**COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS STATISTICS****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is a compulsory question of 20 marks.

SECTION A

Attempt ALL Questions**1. Answer in brief about:****2×10 = 20**

- a. Define frequency.
- b. What do you understand by statistical investigation?
- c. Which is the best measure of dispersion?
- d. Define skewness.
- e. Median equals to which quartile?
- f. What do 'a' and 'b' mean in a regression analysis?
- g. What does negative, positive and zero value of 'r' indicate?
- h. Define compound events.
- i. Write two models of time series.
- j. What do you understand by CPI?

2. Answer any FIVE of the following:**4×5 = 20****a. Draw a frequency polygon for the following:**

Salary (Thousand Rs.)	No. of Employees
0-10	5
10-20	8
20-30	12
30-40	20
40-50	13
50-60	7
60-70	4

b. Show graphically the position of Mean, Median and Mode in a symmetrical curve.**c. Calculate standard deviation from the following data:**

Marks	10	20	30	40	50	60
No. of students	6	10	16	28	30	40

d. What is correlation analysis? What are its various kinds?**e. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation from the following data:**

X	6	2	10	4	8
Y	9	11	5	8	7

f. A problem in statistics is given to three students A, B and C whose chances of solving are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ respectively. What is the probability that the problem is solved?**g. Briefly describe method of least squares for calculating trend.**

SECTION B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following:

10×4 = 40

3. Explain the utility of statistics in various disciplines.

4. The weekly wages of workers in two factories show the following results:

	Factory A	Factory B
Mean wages	500	425
Standard deviation of wages	28	35

- In which factory there is highest variation in distribution of wages?
- Which factory is paying highest amount of wages?

5. Calculate coefficient of quartile deviation from the following data:

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of students	60	45	120	25	90	80	120	60

6. What are two regression lines? Distinguish between correlation and regression analysis.

7. Calculate rank correlation from the following data:

X	39	62	62	90	82	75	75	98	36	78
Y	47	53	58	58	62	68	60	91	51	84

8. Two sets of candidates are competing for the positions on the Board of Directors of a company. The probabilities that the first and second sets will win are 0.6 and 0.4 respectively. If the first set wins, the probability of introducing a new product is 0.8, and if the second set wins is 0.3. What is the probability will be introduced by set A?

9. From the data shown below, determine current year's price index using:

- Laspeyre's method,
- Paasche's method,
- Fisher's method,
- Marshall-Edgeworth method,
- Bowley's method.

Commodity	Price in base year	Qty. in base year	Price in current year	Qty. in current year
A	4	6	2	8
B	6	5	5	10
C	5	10	4	14
D	2	3	2	19

SECTION C

10. Answer the question given below.

20

Calculate 3-yearly moving averages for the data given below:

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Values	116	120	125	132	125	129	134	140	135

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM A21

COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH-II

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all sections.

SECTION A

- Q. 1.** Fill in the blanks: (Attempt all questions) **(2 x 10 = 20)**
- a.writing is an art.
 - b. In the first line of the introduction, you should say what the..... of the report is.
 - c. A report should be divided into paragraphs, each with a clear..... on the left.
 - d. At the end of the report, you will probably be asked to what should be done.
 - e. Reports present conclusions based on.....
 - f.generally accompanies a resume
 - g. The glossary is the list of.....
 - h. Writing a good précis and summary would need.....
 - i. The overall idea should remain.....in a precis'
 - j. One common skill that writers have is.....
- Q. 2.** Punctuate and correct the following sentences: **(10)**
- a. "It isn't fair" shouted Martin. Coach Lewis never lets me start the game"
 - b. Maureen's three sisters Molly Shannon and Patricia are all spending the summer at their grandmother's beach house.
 - c. For the centerpieces the florist recommended the following flowers daisies, tulips, daffodils and hyacinths.
 - d. Lily is an accomplished gymnast she won three medals in her last competition.
 - e. Everyone was shocked when Max Smithfield – a studious extremely bright high school senior decided that college was not for him.

SECTION B

Attempt any 4 questions.

(10 x 4 = 40)

- Q. 3.** What is the utility of writing a report and what is its structure? What makes a good report?
- Q. 4.** What is a précis? Why is it important? What is the method to write a précis?
- Q. 5.** "A day in my sibling's life" narrative (Diary)
- Q. 6.** What is creative writing or creative expression according to you? Pen a few words on describing yourself
- Q. 7.** Create a rhyming poem on a) Himalayas or b) My life goals
- Q. 8.** Write an essay on a) The curse of garbage on our streets or b) Changing food habits world-wide

SECTION C

- Q. 9.** Read the passage and answer the questions below: **(20)**

During my vacation last May, I had a hard time choosing a tour. Flights to Japan, Hong Kong and Australia are just too common. What I wanted was somewhere exciting and exotic, a place where I could be spared from the holiday tour crowds. I was so happy when John called up, suggesting a trip to Cherokee, a county in the state of Oklahoma. I agreed and went off with the preparation immediately. We took a flight to Cherokee and visited a

town called Qualla Boundary surrounded by magnificent mountain scenery, the town painted a paradise before us. With its Oconaluftee Indian Village reproducing tribal crafts and lifestyles of the 18th century and the outdoor historical pageant Unto These Hills playing six times weekly in the summer nights, Qualla Boundary tries to present a brief image of the Cherokee past to the tourists. Despite the language barrier, we managed to find our way to the souvenir shops with the help of the natives. The shops were filled with rubber tomahawks and colorful traditional war bonnets, made of dyed turkey feathers. Tepees, cone shaped tents made from animal skin, were also pitched near the shops. "Welcome! Want to get anything?" We looked up and saw a middle-aged man smiling at us. We were very surprised by his fluent English. He introduced himself as George and we ended up chatting till lunch time when he invited us for lunch at a nearby coffee shop.

- a. Write a precis' and provide a suitable title for the passage
- b. Provide a synonym for the following words

- i. Vacation
- ii. souvenir
- iii. fluent
- iv. exotic
- v. magnificent

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 205

COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt all questions)

(2 x 10 = 20)

- Give two differences between debenture and preference share.
- What do you mean by discounting rate?
- Explain any two function of financial manager.
- What do you mean by capital budgeting?
- What is the meaning of working capital?
- What do you mean by plough back of profit?
- Explain the meaning of stake holder.
- Give any two advantages of issuing debenture over issuing share.
- What do you mean by leverage?
- What is time value of money?

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt any 5 questions)

(4 x 5 = 20)

- What is dividend? Distinguish between final dividend and interim dividend.
- What do you mean by risk and return trade off.
- What do you mean by operating and financial leverage?
- Explain the function of financial manager.
- The project involves a total initial expenditure of Rs.200000 and it is estimated to generate future cash inflow of Rs.30000, Rs.38000, Rs.250000, Rs.22000, Rs.36000, Rs.40000, Rs.40000, Rs.28000 and Rs.24000 in its last year. Calculate payback period.
- What is the basic objective of financial management?

SECTION B

Attempt any 4 questions.

(10 x 4 = 40)

- Briefly describe the wealth maximization and profit maximization objective of financial management.
- Explain the Walter's approach for corporate dividend policy. What are the basic assumptions?
- Explain the Modigliani Miller approach of the capital structure.
- A company has 10% redeemable preference shares redeemable at the end of the 10th year from the year of their issue. The underwriting costs came to 2%. Calculate the effective cost of preference share capital.
- What do you mean by capital budgeting? Explain the capital budgeting techniques.

- Q. 8.** A simplified income statement of Vision Ltd. is given below. Calculate and interpret its degree of operating leverage, degree of financial leverage and combine leverage Income statement of Vision Ltd. for the year to 31st march 2017:

Sales	1050000
Variable cost	767000
Fixed cost	<u>75000</u>
EBIT	208000
Interest	110000
Taxes (30%)	<u>29400</u>
Net income	68600

SECTION C

Answer the question given below.

- Q. 9.** Govind Ltd has equity share capital of Rs. 500000 divided into share of Rs. 100 each. It wishes to raise further Rs.300000 for expansion-cum-modernization scheme. The company plans the following financing alternatives:
- By issuing equity share only
 - Rs.100000 by issuing equity shares and Rs.200000 through debentures or term loan @ 10% per annum.
 - By raising term loan only at 10% per annum.
 - Rs.100000 by issuing equity shares and Rs.200000 by issuing 8% preference shares.

You are required to suggest the best alternative giving your comment assuming that the estimated earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) after expansion is Rs.150000 and corporate rate is 35%.

OR

- Q. 10.** The capital structure of the progressive corporation consists of an ordinary share capital of Rs.1000000 (shares of Rs 100 per value) and Rs.1000000 of 10% debentures. Sales increased by 20% from 100000 units to 120000 units, the selling price is Rs. 10 per unit, variable cost amounts to Rs.6 per unit and fixed expenses amount to Rs. 200000. The income tax rate is assumed to be 50%. You are required to calculate the following:
- The percentage increase in earnings per share.
 - The degree of financial leverage at (a) 100000 units and (b) 120000 units
 - The degree of operating leverage at (a) 100000 units and (b) 120000 units

Comment on the behaviour of financial and operating leverages

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 205

COURSE TITLE: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt all questions)

(2 x 10 = 20)

- a. Give two differences between debenture and preference share.
- b. What do you mean by discounting rate?
- c. Explain any two function of financial manager.
- d. What do you mean by capital budgeting?
- e. What is the meaning of working capital?
- f. What do you mean by plough back of profit?
- g. Explain the meaning of stake holder.
- h. Give any two advantages of issuing debenture over issuing share.
- i. What do you mean by leverage?
- j. What is time value of money?

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt any 5 questions)

(4 x 5 = 20)

- a. What is dividend? Distinguish between final dividend and interim dividend.
- b. What do you mean by risk and return trade off.
- c. What do you mean by operating and financial leverage?
- d. Explain the function of financial manager.
- e. The project involves a total initial expenditure of Rs.200000 and it is estimated to generate future cash inflow of Rs.30000, Rs.38000, Rs.250000, Rs.22000, Rs.36000, Rs.40000, Rs.40000, Rs.28000 and Rs.24000 in its last year. Calculate payback period.
- f. What is the basic objective of financial management?

SECTION B

Attempt any 4 questions.

(10 x 4 = 40)

- Q. 3.** Briefly describe the wealth maximization and profit maximization objective of financial management.
- Q. 4.** Explain the Walter's approach for corporate dividend policy. What are the basic assumptions?
- Q. 5.** Explain the Modigliani Miller approach of the capital structure.
- Q. 6.** A company has 10% redeemable preference shares redeemable at the end of the 10th year from the year of their issue. The underwriting costs came to 2%. Calculate the effective cost of preference share capital.
- Q. 7.** What do you mean by capital budgeting? Explain the capital budgeting techniques.

- Q. 8.** A simplified income statement of Vision Ltd. is given below. Calculate and interpret its degree of operating leverage, degree of financial leverage and combine leverage Income statement of Vision Ltd. for the year to 31st march 2017:

Sales	1050000
Variable cost	767000
Fixed cost	<u>75000</u>
EBIT	208000
Interest	110000
Taxes (30%)	<u>29400</u>
Net income	68600

SECTION C

Answer the question given below.

- Q. 9.** Govind Ltd has equity share capital of Rs. 500000 divided into share of Rs. 100 each. It wishes to raise further Rs.300000 for expansion-cum-modernization scheme. The company plans the following financing alternatives:
- By issuing equity share only
 - Rs.100000 by issuing equity shares and Rs.200000 through debentures or term loan @ 10% per annum.
 - By raising term loan only at 10% per annum.
 - Rs.100000 by issuing equity shares and Rs.200000 by issuing 8% preference shares.

You are required to suggest the best alternative giving your comment assuming that the estimated earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) after expansion is Rs.150000 and corporate rate is 35%.

OR

- Q. 10.** The capital structure of the progressive corporation consists of an ordinary share capital of Rs.1000000 (shares of Rs 100 per value) and Rs.1000000 of 10% debentures. Sales increased by 20% from 100000 units to 120000 units, the selling price is Rs. 10 per unit, variable cost amounts to Rs.6 per unit and fixed expenses amount to Rs. 200000. The income tax rate is assumed to be 50%. You are required to calculate the following:
- The percentage increase in earnings per share.
 - The degree of financial leverage at (a) 100000 units and (b) 120000 units
 - The degree of operating leverage at (a) 100000 units and (b) 120000 units

Comment on the behaviour of financial and operating leverages

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U						
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D								
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 204

COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS LAWS

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any four in Question 2. Section B has six questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is case based problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A

Attempt **ALL** Questions

(2x10)

1. Attempt ALL sub-parts citing two relevant points each:

- a. Define agreement.
- b. What is revocation of offer?
- c. Define undue influence.
- d. What is a contingent contract?
- e. What is the meaning of indemnity?
- f. What is an implied agreement?
- g. Who is a universal agent?
- h. Define contract of guarantee.
- i. Differentiate between void agreement and illegal agreement.
- j. Define proposal.

2. Answer any four of the following :

(4x5)

- a. Differentiate between express and implied contract.
- b. What is the meaning of agency by Estoppel?
- c. Mention the category of people who are disqualified from contracting by any law to which they are subject as per section 11 of the contract act.
- d. Differentiate between indemnity and guarantee.
- e. Differentiate between bailment and pledge.
- f. What are the essential elements of a bailment?

SECTION B

Attempt any four of the following :

(10x4)

3. Explain the main differences between coercion and undue influence.
4. Explain the main provision of Sale of goods act.
5. Explain the rights and duties of an agent giving suitable examples.
6. What is a contingent contract? Explain any two types.
7. What is a contract of agency? Distinguish between: (i) agent and servant; & (ii) agent and contractor
8. N advertised in a newspaper to effect sale of his goods on a particular day at a particular place. H travelled a long distance to bid for the things. On arrival he found the sale was cancelled. He sued N for breach of contract. Keeping the above situation in mind explain the difference between offer and invitation to offer?

9. A lady employed a goldsmith for the purpose of melting old jewelry and making new ones. Every evening as soon as the goldsmith's work for the day was over, the lady used to receive the half made jewelry from the goldsmith and put in into a box which was left in a room in the goldsmith's house of which she retained the key. One night the box was stolen. The lady wants to sue the goldsmith for negligence.

Answer the following questions:

- a. Under what rule should the lady sue the goldsmith?
- b. What could be the defense the goldsmith can take?

*** **

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

Course Code **BCM 204** MM **100**
Course Name **FINANCIAL MATHEMATICS** Time **3 Hours**

Note: Section A has two parts. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has five questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C has one question carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A

1. Answer any four of the following:

4*5

- a) Differentiate $\sqrt{4x^2 - 5}$ with respect to x.
- b) What will be the present values of the following amounts if the discount factor is 10 % p.a. :
 - Rs 2000 received after 5 years
 - Rs 3,400 received after 7 years
 - Rs 6,050 received after 8 years
 - Rs 10,000 received after 10 years
- c) The rate of interest offered by a bank is 10% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600 each on 1st January and 1st July of a year. At the end of the year, what amount he would gain by way of interest?
- d) What will be the future value of an annuity of Rs. 12000, deposited every year for the next ten years, if the rate of interest is 8 % per annum.

SECTION B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

10*4

2. Solve the following system of linear equations for x, y and z

- a. $4x + 2y - 2z = 6$
- b. $2x + 2y + 2z = 2$
- c. $2x - 4y - 6z = 8$

3. A company buys a machine for Rs. 1,00,000. Its estimated life is 12 years and scrap value is Rs. 5,000. What amount is to be retained every year from the profit and allowed to accumulate at 5 % Compound interest for buying the same machine at the same price after 12 years?

4. Find the product of :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. A sitar manufacturer notices that he can produce and sell x sitars per week at p rupees each where $5x = 375 - 3p$. The cost of production is $(500 + 13x + \frac{1}{5}x^2)$ rupees. At what point of sales per week would maximum profit be achieved?

6. Find the maximum and minimum values of the following function:

$$x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x + 4$$

SECTION C

20

Three persons buy cold drinks of different brands A, B, C. The first person buys 12 bottles of A, 5 bottles of B, 3 bottles of C. The second person buys 4 bottles of A, 6 bottles of B and 10 bottles of C. The third person buys 6 bottles of A, 7 bottles of B and 9 bottles of C. Represent this information in the form of a matrix. If each bottle of brand A costs Rs. 4, of brand B costs Rs. 5 and brand C costs Rs. 6, then using matrix operations find the total sum of money spent individually by the three persons for the purchase of the cold drinks.

*** **

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018**B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER****COURSE CODE: BCM 202****COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT ANALYSIS****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is case based problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A

1. Answer **ALL** parts briefly and to the point: **2*10**
- SWOT analysis
 - BOP
 - Capitalistic vs mixed economy
 - Consumerism
 - Business ethics
 - IMF
 - Economic environment
 - FDI in India
 - Cultural environment
 - Political environment
2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following: **4*5**
- Mention reasons why Planning Commission has been replaced by Niti Aayog.
 - What are important features of new economic policy of India?
 - Give your view of technology change and its impact on Indian business environment?
 - What is the relevance of studying business environment for any organization?
 - What are the major objectives of disinvestment in India?
 - Write a short note on impact of NEP on the Indian Economy.

SECTION BAnswer any **FOUR** of the following: **10*4**

- Critically analyze main features of Union Budget 2017-18.
- Explain the main provisions of FEMA.
- What is the concept of LPG? Explain in detail.
- What are the salient features of the three years action agenda proposed by the Niti Aayog?
- What are various factors of political environment and how they influence any business?
- Explain the main features of the Foreign Trade Policy of India.

SECTION C**Case study:**

9. A company which has been having its operations in US and is dealing in professional education across the US is thinking of moving to India. You have been appointed as professional for study the feasibility of their business growth possibility assessment in Indian system. What would be your key areas of focus especially in various environmental factors conditions? What would be their impacts on the company's business? **20**

Enrol. No.

S R H U

Regn. No.

D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018

B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 201

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max.Marks:100]

Note: Attempt any five questions from Section A. Section A is compulsory.

SECTION A

16*5=80

Q.1. What do you understand by the term *hire purchase*? Discuss the essential features of *hire purchase* system.

Q.2. Define Partnership and describe its essential features.

Q.3. Write Short Notes on :

- Partnership Deed
- Minimum Rent
- Point of distinction between *Branch* and *Department*
- Minimum Rent

Q.4. The Balance Sheet of a partnership firm of A and B , who were sharing profits in the ratio of 1:1 respectively, as on 31/03/2018 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET			
LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
A's Capital	200000	Land & Building	150000
B's Capital	200000	Plant & Machinery	125000
P&L A/c	80000	Furniture	60000
Sundry Creditors	40000	Stock	70000
		Debtors	35000
		Bank	80000
	520000		520000

On the above date C was admitted on the following terms:

- C would get 1/4 share in profits and he would pay Rs. 100000 as capital and Rs. 20000 for his share of goodwill.
 - Machinery and furniture to be depreciated by 15% and 10% respectively.
 - Land & Building to be appreciated by 20%.
 - Create provision for bad debts @ 10 % on debtors.
 - Additional liability of workers' compensation to be created by Rs. 5000.
 - Goodwill to be adjusted in the capital account of partners. Capital Accounts to be adjusted according to the new profit sharing ratio and the balances must be shown in current account.
- Q.5. A colliery worked coal under a lease which provided for payment of royalties at Rs. 5 per ton with a minimum rent of Rs. 1,70,000 per annum. Each year's excess minimum rent over the actual royalties was recoverable during the subsequent three years. The lease however stipulated that if in any year the normal rent was not attained due to strike or accident, the minimum rent was to be regarded as having been reduced proportionately having regard to the length of the stoppage. The output was as follows:

Year 1	4000 tones
Year 2	28000 tones
Year 3	30000 tones
Year 4	46000 tones
Year 5	30000 tones
Year 6	50000 tones

During the Year 4 there was a stoppage due to strike lasting three months. Prepare the Analytical Table and pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Lessee.

Q.6. a. X acquired on 01/01/2015 a machine under hire purchase agreement which provides for 5 half-yearly installments of Rs. 6000 each, the first installment being due on 01/07/2015. Assuming that the applicable rate of interest is 10% per annum, calculate the cash value of the machine. Show all workings with the help of analytical table.

b. On 01/01/2008 a van was purchased by X. the terms of the contract were as follows:
Cash Price of the van was Rs. 100000. Rs. 40000 were paid at the time of signing the contract.
Balance was to be paid in annual installments of Rs. 20000 each plus interest. Rate of Interest was 6% per annum. You are required to compute amount of interest included in each installment with help of analytical table.

Q.7. Who is called an insolvent? Distinguish between Statement of Affairs and Deficiency Account. Explain the following categories pertaining to insolvency accounts:

- Fully Secured
- Partly Secured
- Unsecured and
- Preferential

SECTION B

20

Q.8. Following information is available regarding three departments A, B and C for the year ending 31/03/2015.

	A	B	C
Stock on 01/04/2014	50000	29000	28000
Purchases	132000	88000	44000
Debtors	15000	10000	10000
Sales	180000	135000	90000
Stock on 31/03/2015	45000	17500	21000
Furniture (Value)	20000	20000	10000
Employees (No.)	25	20	15
Power Consumption (Units)	300	200	100

Besides that following balances were also available:

Freight inwards	4000
Freight outwards	3000
Employee Salaries	50000
Advertisement	3200
Discount allowed	2260
Discount received	2000
Rent	7500
Depreciation (Furniture)	1000
Electricity Expenses	3000
Labor Welfare Expenses	2400

You are required to prepare *Departmental Trading & P&L A/c* for the year.

Year 1	4000 tons
Year 2	3800 tons
Year 3	3000 tons
Year 4	4800 tons
Year 5	3000 tons
Year 6	5000 tons

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U												
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D														
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018**B.Com.(Hons.) SECOND SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE: BCM 201

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max.Marks:100]

Note: ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A. SECTION B IS COMPULSORY

SECTION A

16*5=80

- Q.1. Define Partnership and describe its essential features.
- Q.2. Short Notes:
- Partnership Deed
 - Minimum Rent
 - Point of distinction between *Branch* and *Department*
 - Minimum Rent
- Q.3. What do you understand by the term *hire purchase*? Discuss the essential features of *hire purchase system*.
- Q.4. The Balance Sheet of a partnership firm of A and B, who were sharing profits in the ratio of 1:1 respectively, as on 31/03/2015 was as follows:

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
A's Capital	200000	Land & Building	150000
B's Capital	200000	Plant & Machinery	125000
P&L A/c	80000	Furniture	60000
Sundry Creditors	40000	Stock	70000
		Debtors	35000
		Bank	80000
	520000		520000

On the above date C was admitted on the following terms:

- C would get 1/4 share in profits and he would pay Rs. 100000 as capital and Rs. 20000 for his share of goodwill.
 - Machinery and furniture to be depreciated by 15% and 10% respectively.
 - Land & Building to be appreciated by 20%.
 - Create provision for bad debts @ 10 % on debtors.
 - Additional liability of workers' compensation to be created by Rs. 5000.
 - Goodwill to be adjusted in the capital account of partners. Capital Accounts to be adjusted according to the new profit sharing ratio and the balances must be shown in current account.
- Q.5. A colliery worked coal under a lease which provided for payment of royalties at Rs. 5 per ton with a minimum rent of Rs. 1, 70,000 per annum. Each year's excess minimum rent over the actual royalties was recoverable during the subsequent three years. The lease however stipulated that if in any year the normal rent was not attained due to strike or accident, the minimum rent was to be regarded as having been reduced proportionately having regard to the length of the stoppage. The output was as follows:

Year 1	4000 tones
Year 2	28000 tones
Year 3	30000 tones
Year 4	46000 tones
Year 5	30000 tones
Year 6	50000 tones

During the Year 4 there was a stoppage due to strike lasting three months. Prepare the Analytical Table and pass the necessary journal entries in the books of Lessee.

- Q.6.** a. X acquired on 01/01/2015 a machine under hire purchase agreement which provides for 5 half-yearly installments of Rs. 6000 each, the first installment being due on 01/07/2015. Assuming that the applicable rate of interest is 10% per annum, calculate the cash value of the machine. Show all workings with the help of analytical table.
- b. On 01/01/2008 a van was purchased by X. the terms of the contract were as follows:
Cash Price of the van was Rs. 100000. Rs. 40000 were paid at the time of signing the contract.
Balance was to be paid in annual installments of Rs. 20000 each plus interest. Rate of Interest was 6% per annum. You are required to compute amount of interest included in each installment help of analytical table.
- Q.7.** Who is called an insolvent? Distinguish between Statement of Affairs and Deficiency Account. Explain the following categories pertaining to insolvency accounts:
- Fully Secured
 - Partly Secured
 - Unsecured and
 - Preferential

SECTION B

20

- Q.8.** Following information is available regarding three departments A, B and C for the year ending 31/03/2015.

	A	B	C
Stock on 01/04/2014	50000	29000	28000
Purchases	132000	88000	44000
Debtors	15000	10000	10000
Sales	180000	135000	90000
Stock on 31/03/2015	45000	17500	21000
Furniture (Value)	20000	20000	10000
Employees (No.)	25	20	15
Power Consumption (Units)	300	200	100

Besides that following balances were also available:

Freight inwards	4000
Freight outwards	3000
Employee Salaries	50000
Advertisement	3200
Discount allowed	2260
Discount received	2000
Rent	7500
Depreciation (Furniture)	1000
Electricity Expenses	3000
Labor Welfare Expenses	2400

You are required to prepare *Departmental Trading & P&L A/c* for the year.

*** **

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018
B. COM (H) FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 401**COURSE TITLE: BUSINESS RESEARCH****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C has two compulsory questions of 10 marks each.

SECTION A

Attempt ALL Questions**1. Answer in brief about:****2×10 = 20**

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Ex post facto research
b. Solicited Research Proposal
c. Dilemma case

d. Executive Summary
e. Interval variables | f. Snow Ball Sampling
g. Sampling error
h. Interpretation in the context of research methodology
i. Causal Research
j. Bibliography |
|---|---|

2. Answer any FIVE of the following:**4×5 = 20**

- a. Define Research. What are the possible motives for doing any research?
- b. When is applied research, as distinct as from basic research, useful?
- c. Discuss various steps of Research Report writing.
- d. How to determine that a result is "really" significant?
- e. What is the common "general process" of hypothesis testing?
- f. Discuss any two scaling techniques with example.
- g. What is validity and in how many ways the validity of a scale is tested?

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR of the following:**10×4 = 40**

3. Why should a manager know about research when the job entails managing people, products, events, environments, and the like?
4. Why are critical reviews of relevant literature important in research studies?
5. How would you describe the research process?
6. Find the two regression equations from the following information:

Sum of X = 56,

Sum of Y = 40,

Sum of X² = 524,Sum of Y² = 256,

Sum of the Product of XY = 364, n = 8

7. What is the need to use qualitative research? How it differs from quantitative research?
8. Calculate mean, median and mode of the following data and verify the empirical relationship between them:

Marks	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100
Frequency	3	17	27	20	9

9. Discuss laddering, hidden issue questioning and symbolic analysis with example.

SECTION C

10 × 2 = 20

10. Answer the questions given below.

- a. An auto company decided to introduce a new six cylinder car whose mean petrol consumption is claimed to be lower than that of the existing auto engine. It was found that the mean petrol consumption for 20 cars was 20 km per litre with a standard deviation of 4.5 km per litre. Test the claim that in the new cars, petrol consumption is 19.5 km per litre on the average at 5 per cent level of significance. (Where, critical value = 1.96).
- b. It is known that the mean diameters of rivets produced by two firms, A and B are practically the same, but the standard deviations may differ. For 22 rivets produced by firm A, the standard deviation is 2.9 m while for 16 rivets manufactured by firm B, the standard deviation is 3.8 m. You require to test whether the products of firm A have the same variability as those of firm B. ($F = 2.18$, for $v_1=21$ and $v_2=15$ at 5 percent level of significance).

Enrol. No.

S

R

H

U

Regn. No.

D

D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 401**COURSE TITLE: BANKING AND INSURANCE****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C has three case based problem carrying 20 marks. you have to attempt any two problems.

SECTION A

1. Attempt **ALL** sub-parts **2*10**
- What is full form of - (i) RBI (ii) LIC
 - Give an example of agency function of a commercial bank.
 - What is retail banking?
 - What is general relationship of banker when it gives loan to its customer?
 - For opening account of a partnership firm which is the most important document which the bank must obtain?
 - What is risk retention?
 - State any two features of nomination facility.
 - By what mode a risk is shifted or transferred?
 - What are different types of general insurance?
 - Can a claim of life insurance be honored when an insured person commits a suicide? What is rule in this regard?
2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following:- **4*5**
- Briefly explain RBI's function as lender of funds to commercial banks
 - What is universal banking?
 - Explain briefly any two rules pertaining to bank's right to set off.
 - Explain briefly features of a Saving Bank account
 - State briefly the concept of dynamic and static risks.
 - "Contracts of insurance being contracts of utmost good faith, the proposer has a duty of disclosure of material facts to insurer." State briefly one fact which **must be** disclosed and another fact which **need not be** disclosed.
 - What is main difference between "insurance" and "re-insurance"?

SECTION BAnswer any **FOUR** of the following **10*4**

- State briefly the circumstances when bank is **NOT** obliged to follow Garnishee Order?
- Discuss bank's obligation to maintain secrecy of his customer's account. Also explain any two circumstances where information about his customer's account can be disclosed.
- Explain briefly any two modes of operation of a bank account?
- What is meant by the principle of subrogation, in a contract of insurance?
- Discuss the principle of utmost good faith in contracts of insurance.
- Discuss in details at least two features which are specific to life insurance contracts.
- Discuss briefly differences between a contract of indemnity (insurance) and contract of guarantee.

SECTION C

10. Answer any two case problems from the following :

10*2

(a) Chayan Kumar, a school going minor boy of 11 years old approaches Punjab Bank with his father for opening a Saving account. Will you open his account? If so, what document will you take and what precautions will you exercise? State the rules in this regard.

(b) Rajesh's car is insured. On way to his office, Kishore's truck collides with it and his car is badly damaged by careless driving by Kishore. Its repair bill of Rs.50,000 is paid by insurer. Now, he wants to claim the repairs from Kishore also. What will be the legal position of his claim with Kishore? Which principle(s) of insurance will be followed here?

(c) Mr. Vivek has insures his property worth Rs.10,00,000 with two insurers "AIG Ltd." for 9,00,000 and "MetLife Ltd." for Rs.6,00,000. Arvind's actual property destroyed is worth Rs.6,00,000. What will be amount of claim he is likely to get? Which principle(s) of insurance will be followed here?

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 403

COURSE TITLE: MARKETING MANAGEMENT

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any four in Question 2. Section B has six questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is case based problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A

Attempt **ALL** Questions

1. Attempt ALL sub-parts citing two relevant points each:

(10x2)

- a. Differentiate between marketing and selling.
- b. Define Marketing Management
- c. What is the difference between want and demand?
- d. Define customer satisfaction.
- e. What is value pricing?
- f. What is USP?
- g. Write any two brand names which communicate functions of a product?
- h. Define a marketing channel.
- i. What is a fad?
- j. Define Niche marketing.

2. Answer any four of the following

(4x5)

- a. What are the core concepts of Marketing?
- b. Explain the different ways in which a marketer can create value for the customer.
- c. Explain habitual buying behavior.
- d. What should be the characteristics of a good brand name?
- e. What are the various causes of conflict among channel members?
- f. Differentiate between cost based and value based pricing.

SECTION B

Attempt **any four** of the following

(10x4)

3. Describe the elements of a company's macro environment and give an example illustrating why each is important.
4. Explain the factors affecting consumer behavior. Give suitable examples.
5. Explain the product line and product mix decisions which have to be taken by a marketer.
6. Explain the different stages in the Product Life Cycle and how do the marketing strategies vary with different stages in the Product Life cycle. Give suitable examples where ever required.
7. "A distribution channel has to be designed in such a manner that it should be effective and efficient." With reference to this explain the channel design decisions taken by the marketer.
8. Explain the various components of a promotion mix and how Amazon has used them in its promotion campaign.

SECTION C

(20)

9. Case Study

OPPO Electronics Corporation is simply known as OPPO and is of Chinese origins. It is associated with consumer electronics industry and deals with mobile phones. OPPO is a subsidiary of its parent company BBK Electronics. It was founded in the year 2001 by its founder Chen Mingyong but was registered in the year 2004 with brand name OPPO. Some of its competitors are as follows-

- Samsung
- Apple
- Huawei
- Lenovo-Motorola
- Xiaomi
- LG

Product in the Marketing Mix Of OPPO :

OPPO is one of the leading global names in the mobile-phone industry. It deals in designing, manufacturing and marketing of smartphones. At its onset, it was a technology and electronics organization with its focus on MP3 players but in the year 2008, it diversified its portfolio and stepped in a segment of smartphones. It was able to create new and better opportunities for itself by including Blu-ray players, smartphones and other electronic devices in its kit.

Place in the Marketing Mix Of OPPO :

OPPO has spread its international presence to several global countries and its products are easily available in nearly twenty-one countries including places in Africa, Middle-East, South Asia, Southeast Asia, Europe, Australia and the United States. Its headquarters base is at Dongguan in China. OPPO has formed several divisions based on geographical locations to design and meet specific requirements of that area like OPPO Bangladesh, OPPO Pakistan, OPPO Sri Lanka, OPPO India, OPPO Thailand, OPPO Vietnam, OPPO Malaysia, OPPO Philippines, OPPO Myanmar and OPPO China.

It also has a division OPPO Digital which operates independently and is based in Mountain View in the United States. OPPO has full control over its widespread and strong supply chain that includes distribution of products from its manufacturing plants to customers via online stores, mobile stores, supermarkets, hypermarkets and malls.

Price in the Marketing Mix of OPPO:

OPPO has carved a distinct name for itself in such a short time span and faces stiff competition from existing and new players. It has been able to hold its own because of smart technology, meticulous designs and its pricing policies. OPPO is striving to capture and impress younger generation, who are on a look-out for trendsetters that offers unique user experience. The company has targeted high-end market for its smartphones by offering attractive models that bring value to customers and revenues to the company. OPPO has adopted a mid-premium pricing policy and kept its product prices on the higher side compared to similar products of its rival brands. It has successfully assured its customers of value-based pricing and created a niche market for itself.

Promotion in the Marketing Mix of OPPO:

OPPO has strived to promote its products with help of an aggressive marketing policy. It has launched several ad campaigns that highlight its innovative features and are shown via television, newspapers and billboards and in social media via Facebook, Twitter, Blogs, Instagram and YouTube. Brand realises the impact of star power and has roped in Indian actors Sonam Kapoor and Hrithik Roshan as brand ambassadors and cricketer Yuvraj Singh to act in its commercials.

Questions:

- a. What is the segmentation, targeting and positioning strategy adopted by OPPO?
- b. What are the different strategies OPPO has used to promote the brand in India?

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com. (Hons.) FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM A41

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt all questions)

(2 x 10 = 20)

- a. Conventional energy resources
- b. Ecology
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Detritus food chain
- e. Environmental protection act, 1986
- f. Eutrophication
- g. Stratosphere
- h. CFC's
- i. Ecological pyramid
- j. Biogeochemical cycles

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt any 5 questions)

(4 x 5 = 20)

- a. What are the impacts of mining on environment?
- b. Write short note on green house gases.
- c. What are the silent features of forest act?
- d. Describe the biotic characteristics of ecosystem.
- e. How acid rain formation takes place?
- f. What are the control measures for noise pollution?

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions.

(10 x 4 = 40)

Q. 3. Discuss water conservation and its importance.

Q. 4. Describe the process and causes of ecological succession.

Q. 5. Describe the vertical structure of atmosphere.

Q. 6. Describe the consequences of water pollution in detail.

Q. 7. Describe the concept of ecosystem in detail.

Q. 8. What are renewable and non-renewable natural resources? Explain with examples.

Q. 9. Discuss the problems related to solid waste.

SECTION C

Q. 10. Discuss the role of an individual in environmental protection and pollution control. How does environmental education and awareness plays an important role in environmental protection? **(20)**

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) FOURTH SEMESTER

Course Code **BCM 404**Max.Marks : **100**Course Name **COMPANY LAW**Time : **3 Hours**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is a brief answer question and Question 2 is a short answer question, containing seven parts. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has six questions of 10 marks each. You are required to attempt any four. Section C is a case based problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A

Attempt **ALL** Questions1. Attempt **ALL** sub-parts.**2*10**

- a. Give full forms of the following- (i) RoC (ii) OPC
- b. What is the maximum number of Directors required to be appointed in a public company?
- c. What is the minimum number of shareholders in a private limited company?
- d. Which rule of company law was laid down in the famous case of Royal British Bank vs. Turquand
- e. What is main feature of OPC?
- f. What is classification of companies from the point of mode of incorporation?
- g. What is legal effect of ultra vire contracts?
- h. What is classification of companies from the point of view of number of shareholders?
- i. What is meant by a Government company?
- j. Which Act governs the working of limited companies in India?

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following**4*5**

- a. What are contents of Articles of Association of a company? State any such four contents.
- b. 60% shares of Company X are held by Company Y who controls composition of Board of Directors of Company X. What is technical name of the relationship between these two companies?
- c. What is meant by the feature of 'perpetual succession' of a limited company
- d. Explain briefly any one exception to the doctrine of indoor management.
- e. What is meant by lifting of corporate veil? Briefly explain any two situations where it can be lifted.
- f. What is meant by a small company?
- g. Explain briefly any two rules pertaining to illegal associations

SECTION B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following:**10*4**

3. Explain disadvantages or limitations of a company.
4. Give the definition of a private company.
5. Explain any four advantages/privileges of a private company.
6. State briefly any five contents of prospectus.
7. Do Articles constitute a binding contract between company and its members? Explain with examples.
8. Can a company be allowed to drop the word 'Limited/private Limited' from its name? If so, state any four rules applicable in this regard.

SECTION C

10*2

9. Answer the case exercise given below:

(a) XY & Co.(P)Ltd had two members - Subodh and Sushil and they were the only two directors also. While holding a meeting in Hotel Taj both were killed in a terrorist attack. Is the company, too finished and dissolved like a partnership firm? What will be the future course of action for the company?

(b) Sheel Sharma being a rich person, having huge dividend and interest income, was subject to heavy slab rate of income tax. You are a practicing chartered accountant. He approaches you to discuss his plan as follows:

He proposes to form four private companies to whom he would transfer all his investment. These companies will receive all interest and dividend income in four parts, attracting lower tax slab. These incomes would be handed over by these companies back to him (Sheel) as pretended loan which will save all his tax.

Do you approve this plan? Give your advice with reasons.

*** ***/

Enrol. No.

S R H U

Regn. No.

D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

BBA /B.Com.(Hons.) FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BBA A41 / BCM A42

COURSE TITLE: PERSONALITY & SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Explaining the terms with examples: (Attempt any four questions)

(4 x 5 = 20)

- Personality
- Personality consciousness
- Personal reputation
- Self-Awareness
- Healthy personality

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt any 5 questions)

(4 x 5 = 20)

- Interviewing.
- Team Work
- Individual Values
- Motivation
- Personal Hygiene
- Success

SECTION B

Attempt any 4 questions.

(10 x 4 = 40)

- Q. 3. Imagine that you are working for a magazine as a correspondent and want to interview Sanjay Soni, a Cricketer, about his experiences in the international cricket matches. Frame 4 questions you would ask.
- Q. 4. You have come across the following job advertisement and you want to apply for the post. Prepare a cover letter along with a CV.

WANTED - EDITOR

Editor needed for a sports magazine. Minimum 5 years of experience Required.
Send your application and CV to P.O. No. 567, Netaji Street, Kochi-14

- Q. 5. What is power and the different types of power a person can wield? How can you influence others for better relationships?
- Q. 6. Elaborate on the art of public speaking and what it takes to be a reputed public speaker.
- Q. 7. What constitutes a healthy personality? Elaborate quoting examples from strong public personalities and why they were considered successful.

SECTION C

Q. 8. Read the following quotes from famous people & interpret any four.

(20)

Abraham Lincoln – I don't like that man. I must get to know him better.**Zig Ziglar** – It is your attitude, not your aptitude that determines your altitude.**Frank Lloyd Wright** – The thing always happens that you really believe in; and the belief in a thing makes it happen.**Lou Holtz** – Ability is what you're capable of doing. Motivation determines what you do. Attitude determines how well you do it.**Helen Keller** – When one door of happiness closes, another opens; but often we look so long at the closed door that we do not see the one which has been opened for us.

‘** ***’

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D																		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

B.Com. (Hons.) FOURTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM A41

COURSE TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all Sections & Questions.

SECTION A

Q. 1. Write in brief about: (Attempt all questions) (2 x 10 = 20)

- a. Conventional energy resources
- b. Ecology
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Detritus food chain
- e. Environmental protection act, 1986
- f. Eutrophication
- g. Stratosphere
- h. CFC's
- i. Ecological pyramid
- j. Biogeochemical cycles

Q. 2. Write short notes on: (Attempt any 5 questions) (4 x 5 = 20)

- a. What are the impacts of mining on environment?
- b. Write short note on green house gases.
- c. What are the silent features of forest act?
- d. Describe the biotic characteristics of ecosystem.
- e. How acid rain formation takes place?
- f. What are the control measures for noise pollution?

SECTION B

Attempt **any 4** questions.

(10 x 4 = 40)

- Q. 3.** Discuss water conservation and its importance.
- Q. 4.** Describe the process and causes of ecological succession.
- Q. 5.** Describe the vertical structure of atmosphere.
- Q. 6.** Describe the consequences of water pollution in detail.
- Q. 7.** Describe the concept of ecosystem in detail.
- Q. 8.** What are renewable and non-renewable natural resources? Explain with examples.
- Q. 9.** Discuss the problems related to solid waste.

SECTION C

Q. 10. Discuss the role of an individual in environmental protection and pollution control. How does environmental education and awareness plays an important role in environmental protection? **(20)**

Enrol. No.

S R H U

Regn. No.

D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

Course Code

BCM-302

MM

100

Course Name

Business Laws

Time

3Hours

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question and Question 2 is short answer question. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is case based problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION AAttempt **ALL** Questions1. Attempt any **ALL** sub-parts :-

2*10

- How many parties are necessary in a contract of guarantee?
- X agrees to bear the loss which Y may suffer due to conduct of X himself. What is this contract called in legal terms?
- State any two essentials of a valid tender.
- What is main difference between fraud and misrepresentation?
- What remedies are available to an aggrieved party against guilty party in case of breach of contract? Mention any two.
- Define indemnity.
- A supplies the wife and children of B, a lunatic, with necessaries suitable to their condition in life. Can he get reimbursement from the property of B?
- In how many ways a contract can be discharged?
- Write two characteristics of a valid agreement.
- Can a minor become a partner in a firm? State the rule in this regard.

2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

4*5

- What are major divisions of Indian Contract Act?
- Differentiate between void and voidable contract.
- Differentiate between express and implied contract.
- A agrees with B to kill S and to pay Him Rs.3.00 lacs. What is the classification of this agreement?
- Explain briefly any two rules regarding acceptance.
- Who can be called a person competent to contract?
- What is the effect of agreements made by persons of unsound mind?

SECTION BAnswer any **FOUR** of the following:

4*10

- Define proposal and explain its main elements.
- Explain the remedies available for breach of contract.
- What is the difference between contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee?
- What is classification of contract from the point of view of mode of formation? Give an example.
- What are exception to rule - "No consideration, no contract"? Explain any two exceptions with example.
- Explain coercion and undue influence and differentiate between them.

SECTION C

20

9-10. Answer the case exercise given below.

(a) A offers to sell his horse to B. The horse is in not in sound health. He forges a veterinary doctor's certificate and pins it on the stable door. B comes to buy the horse, examines it but does not see the certificate. He buys horse but it dies next day. Someone told B that the paper pinned on the stable door was forged medical certificate. B sues A on the ground of fraud. Will he succeed?

(b) Mr. Raju, a minor sells goods to Rajesh on credit. Later, Rajesh refuses to pay. Raju sues Rajesh in a court of law. Rajesh states that since agreement with minor is void, Raju's suit should be dismissed. Do you agree with Rajesh? Give your decision with reasons.

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U							
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D									
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018**B.Com.(Hons.) FIFTH SEMESTER****COURSE CODE: BCM 501****COURSE TITLE: AUDITING AND ASSURANCE PRACTICES****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max.Marks:100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is brief answer question containing 10 sub-parts while Question 2 is short answer question containing seven sub-parts. You are required to answer all sub-parts of question 1 and attempt any five sub-parts of question 2. Section B has seven questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is a case based problem carrying 20 marks

SECTION A**Q.1.** Attempt all sub parts:**2*10**

- What activities are covered in book keeping?
- After accountant's work is over(i.e. Balance sheet is prepared), which work is started?
- Who is owner of audit working papers? The auditor or the client?
- On what basis can you say that in its primitive form, audit existed in ancient India?
- Under what law was audit of limited companies made compulsory in India?
- Even though audit is not compulsory for partnership firm, why should it get its accounts audited?
- What is main difference between error and fraud?
- Before starting audit of a partnership firm, which document will you refer first?
- State any two activities which are covered in routine checking.
- State any two advantages of intensive/in-depth checking.

Q.2. Answer any **FIVE** of the following:**4*5**

- Briefly explain two points of differences between accountancy and auditing?
- State in brief any two subsidiary or secondary objects of audit.
- State briefly the motives of management in showing excessive profits.
- "Teeming and lading is a game played by kids in childhood." Do you agree with this statement? Explain briefly the meaning of this term.
- A chemical trading company purchased chairs for Rs.10,000 for its office use but the accountant debited Purchases Account. As an auditor examine this entry and give your observation.
- Explain in brief any four characteristics of a good audit programme.
- What do you mean by techniques of audit? Explain any four such techniques.

SECTION B**10*4**

- "Accounting is a necessity whereas auditing is a luxury". Give two arguments in opposition of this statement.
- Explain at least four steps which an auditor must take for locating difference in a trial balance.
- Explain any two methods by which management shows less profit.
- Explain any four disadvantages or limitations of an audit.
- A firm has paid Annual Maintenance Charges(AMC) of Rs.36,000 in respect of its Plant & Machinery for the period from 1-July,2013 to 30-June,2014 on 1-July,2013 by debiting Repairs a/c. Its accounting year ends on 31-March, 2014.
- Explain any four qualities of an auditor.
- Explain the concept of continuous audit and discuss its disadvantages. What precautions can be taken to remove these disadvantages?

Q.10. (a) You are senior partner of a practicing Chartered Accountant firm. A freshly qualified CA has joined the firm as a paid employee. Prepare a note for him, guiding him about objects of audit programme, its advantages and cautions while preparing the same.

(b) You are senior partner of a practicing Chartered Accountant firm. A junior audit clerk under your supervision is a strong supporter of test checking. Prepare a note for him, cautioning him about its risks (disadvantages) and informing him about the areas which are to be kept outside test checking, i.e. where 100% checking is to be done.

SECTION B

- Q.1. Accounting is a necessary whereas auditing is a luxury. Give two arguments in opposition of this statement.
- Q.2. Explain any two methods by which management shows less profit.
- Q.3. Explain any four disadvantages or limitations of an audit.
- Q.4. A firm has paid Annual Maintenance Charges(AMC) of Rs.36,000 in respect of its Plant & Machinery for the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 on 1 July 2013 by debiting repairs a/c. Its accounting year ends on 31 March 2014.
- Q.5. Explain any four qualities of an auditor.
- Q.6. Explain the concept of continuous audit and discuss its disadvantages. What precautions can be taken to remove these disadvantages?

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U								
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D										
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com.(Hons.) SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 601	COURSE TITLE: WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
-----------------------------	---

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt any six questions out of eight questions given in Section A. Section B is compulsory.

SECTION A

Attempt **any six** questions. All questions carry equal marks.**14*6= 84**

- Q.1.** What are the two important characteristics of current assets? What are their implications for working capital management? Discuss the factors responsible for ascertaining the working capital requirements.
- Q.2.** Discuss the *gross* and *net* concepts of *operating cycle* with appropriate figures. What are the causes of prolonged operating cycle? What steps shall be taken by a typical manufacturing concern in order to reduce the length of the operating cycle? Illustrate with numerical examples in support of your answer.
- Q.3.** "Management of working capital is not just confined to short term decision making, rather it is an effective tool for long term tactical planning". Elucidate with suitable illustrations.
- Q.4.** Explain the Baumol's Model and Miller-Orr of cash management model with an example
- Q.5.** Discuss the EOQ method of inventory management. Explain with suitable illustrations that how the organization can reduce the requirement for working capital by incorporating the EOQ method in the production system.
- Q.6.** What is meant by credit terms? What are the expected effects of - **(a)** decrease in cash discount and **(b)** a decrease in the credit period? Discuss the possible steps that can be taken by the organizations to reduce the length of collection period.
- Q.7.** Short Notes:
a. Management of *Float*
b. Factoring
c. Liquidity and Profitability
d. Philosophy of JIT (Just in Time)
- Q.8.** Following are the financial extracts of *X Ltd* and *Y Ltd.* for the FY 2015-16

Particulars	X	Y
Closing Stock	500	20
Sundry Debtors	300	40
Bills Receivables	500	70
Cash & Bank	1600	180
Prepaid Expenses	200	10
Creditors	800	100
Bank Overdraft	600	70
Total Sales	8000	1000
Total Purchases	2000	350

From the above figures you are required to compute:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| a. Super Quick Ratio | e. Debtors Turnover Ratio |
| b. Current Assets Turnover Ratio | f. Average Collection Period |
| c. Working Capital Turnover Ratio | g. Average Payment Period |
| d. Inventory Turnover Ratio | |

SECTION B

Q.9. Prepare the cash budget of ABC Ltd. from the following information for the month of July, August and September, 2017:

i. Receipts and payment forecast

Months 2017	Credit sales Rs.	Credit purchase Rs.	Wages Rs.	Manufacturing expenses Rs.	Office expenses Rs.	Sales expenses Rs.
April	40000	30000	5000	3000	2000	4000
May	50000	40000	6000	2000	1500	6000
June	60000	25000	7000	5000	2200	4000
July	50000	40000	8000	4000	2500	3000
August	40000	20000	6000	3000	2600	4000
September	30000	35000	4000	2000	3000	5000

- ii. Cash and bank balance on July 1, 2017 was Rs.17000
- iii. Plant will be purchased for Rs.12000 in august.
- iv. Interest to be received in July Rs.3000.
- v. Obsolete machinery will be sold in September and expected to realize Rs.8000.
- vi. Repair to building during august is expected to realize Rs.6000.
- vii. Advance tax amounting to Rs.4000 will be paid in September.
- viii. Credit allowed by supplier is two months and credit allowed to customers is one month.
- ix. Lag payment of manufacturing expenses and selling expenses are one month.

*** **

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U								
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D										
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018
B.Com. (Hons.) SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 602**COURSE TITLE: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS****[Time allotted: Three hours]****[Max. Marks: 100]**

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is a brief answer question and Question 2 is a short answer question, containing seven parts. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has six questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is a case based problem carrying 20 marks, without any internal choice.

SECTION A

Q-1-Answer all parts of the question**2*10**

- a. Give full forms of the following: (i) Ind AS (ii) SLM (iii) SMC (iv) FIFO
- b. What is subject matter of AS-10?
- c. State any one type of Government assistance which is not covered under AS-12 (Government Grants).
- d. In what circumstances can spare parts of a machinery be treated as part of inventory?
- e. What are fundamental Accounting Assumptions?
- f. State any two characteristics of adjusting events under AS-4.
- g. What is cash equivalent as per AS-3? Can investments in equity shares of a listed company be shown a part of cash equivalent?
- h. What are two methods of preparing cash flow statement?
- i. What is a one person company?
- j. State any two items on which AS-2 is not applicable.

Q-2 Answer any five of the following:**4*5**

- a. What items are consisted of in 'cost of purchase' according to AS-2?
- b. What is meant by concept of materiality? Give example.
- c. Can investment in equity shares be considered as cash equivalent? Give reasons.
- d. When should revenue be recognized in case of consignment sales?
- e. What is a qualifying asset under AS-16?
- f. Explain the term Component Accounting under AS-10.
- g. A company deals in three products-A,B and C which are neither similar nor interchangeable. At the time of closing, the historical cost and net realizable value is as under:
(Rs. in lacs)

	Historical	Net realizable cost
A	20	14
B	16	16
C	8	12

Find out value of closing stock

SECTION B

Answer any four of the following:

10*4

- Q.3.** For a company manufacturing textile machinery parts, classify the following activities for the purpose of cash flow statement (i) payment of insurance premium for insurance of stocks (ii) purchase of shares (iii) income from investments(iv)redemption of preference shares(v)payment of dividend on equity shares
- Q.4.** You are given the following information in respect of Chaddha Paper Mills Ltd which follows financial year as its accounting year
--Goods of Rs. 1,20,000 were sold on approval basis to Bansal Paper Products Ltd on 1st December, 2014. As per policy of the company, approval period is three months after which goods are considered sold. Bansal Paper Products Ltd gave approval for Rs. 90,000 on 31st January, 2015 but for balance amount, no reply was received till 31-March, 2015.
Please advise the accountant appropriately about revenue to be recognized for 2014-15 with reasons
- Q.5.** Bhandari Rice Ltd found in 2009-10 that in the previous year(2008-9),the stock sheets of closing stock did not include two pages containing details of inventory worth Rs.2,00,000.Advise the accountant how to deal with this item as on 31-March,2010
- Q.6.** V.S. Industries Ltd started operations in a backward area for Rs.5 crores. As per government policy announced for the state, the company was entitled to receive 20% of its capital investment as subsidy which was duly received by it. Give journal entry to be passed by the company.
- Q.7.** Vasudha Industries Ltd took a loan on 01.04.2010 and as per the terms of the agreement, it should repay the same on 31.03.2015.However,it sold one of its divisions and pre-paid the loan on 30.06.2012.It had to pay a pre-payment penalty of Rs.50,000.Can this be capitalised? If not, how should it be treated?
- Q.8.** Madhava Ltd acquired plant & Machinery for Rs.50 lakhs during 2008-9.As per terms of purchase Rs.45 lakhs were to be paid immediately and balance Rs.5 lakhs in next year. However, next year the vendor waived off the balance after tough negotiation. How will you treat the amount waived off by the vendor?
- Q.9.** Balance sheet of Lakshman Ltd has following schedules-
Schedule A-Fixed Assets, Schedule B- Investments, Schedule C-Current assets, loans and advances
The company has disclosed its accounting policies pertaining to depreciation in Schedule-A, accounting policies pertaining to valuation of investments in Schedule-B and policy pertaining to valuation of stock in Schedule-C. Is it according to AS-1? Comment.

SECTION C

20

- Q.10.(a)** Krishna Ltd acquired machinery for Rs.50 lakhs, freight cost is Rs.1 lakh, professional fee is Rs.2 lakhs. General overheads during the installation period is Rs.5 lakhs. The entity spent Rs.3 lakhs to remove existing machinery and to prepare base for new machine. In addition to the above the company spent Rs. 2 lakhs on trial run, material and labour. Products manufactured during trial run was sold for Rs.25,000. Calculate cost of machinery as per AS-10
- Q.10.(b)** During 2015-16,Tuli Industries Ltd. incurred Rs.20,00,000 as fixed production overheads pa. Its normal production is 1,00,000 units but in 2015-16,it produced only 40,000 units. On 31.03.2016,closing stock was 10,000.Cost is given below:

- Material - Rs.500 per unit
- Labour - Rs.250 per unit
- Fixed production overheads - Rs.20,00,000

Calculate value of closing stock

Enrol. No.

S	R	H	U								
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Regn. No.

D	D										
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, MAY-2018

B.Com.(Hons.) SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM604 (BI1)
COURSE TITLE: BANKING LAW & PRACTICE
[Time allotted: Three hours]
[Max. Marks: 100]

Note: Section A has two questions. Question 1 is a brief answer question and Question 2 is a short answer question, containing seven parts. You are required to answer all parts of Question 1 and attempt any five in Question 2. Section B has six questions of 10 marks each, you are required to attempt any four. Section C is a case based problem carrying 20 marks.

SECTION A

1. Attempt ALL sub-parts.
2*10

- a. Give full forms of the following- (i) KYC (ii) L/C
- b. Calculate date of maturity of a bill of exchange in the following cases-
- c. Date of acceptance- 18th August, 2007, tenor- 25 days
- d. Date of acceptance- 12th July, 2017, tenor- 1 months
- e. What is the function of CIBIL?
- f. When a bank collects proceeds of cheque on behalf of its customer, what is technical / legal name of this relationship?
- g. In a transaction of mortgage, state the meaning of the following terms- Mortgagor, mortgagee, mortgage deed and mortgage money?
- h. What is nomenclature of parties in a bill of exchange?
- i. What is main point of difference between trade bill and accommodation bill?
- j. What is meaning of noting or protesting?
- k. What is meaning of negotiation back?
- l. What is classification of loans and advances from the point of view of tenor (duration)?

2. Answer any FIVE of the following-
4*5

- a. State whether an instrument having the following language is a Promissory Note? Give reason also.
 - i. "I have taken from B Rs.2, 000 and I am accountable to him for the same with interest."
 - ii. "I promise to pay M or order, Rs. 10,000 plus all other sums which may be due to him."
- b. What important rules should be followed by a bank in opening/maintaining accounts of a Trust?
- c. Which of the following are negotiable instruments- (i) Share warrants (ii) Hundi's
- d. What is simple mortgage? State briefly its features.
- e. State any five presumptions in respect of a negotiable instrument.
- f. "In case of negotiation of an instrument delivery can be constructive". Give an example of a constructive delivery?
- g. What is meant by sans recourse endorsement? Give an example.

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR of the following:-
10*4

3. Explain the essential conditions to be satisfied in a payment, so as to qualify it as a payment in due course.
4. Explain any two characteristic features of a bill of exchange.
5. Write short Notes on : (i) Clean and Documentary Bills (ii) Ambiguous Instruments
6. Explain meaning of the term 'holder in due course'. What conditions are necessary to make a 'holder' to become a 'holder in due course'?
7. What are salient features/rules of a set off?
8. State briefly the conditions for an assignment to be legally enforceable.

SECTION C

Answer the case exercise given below

9. (a) A draws a cheque of Rs.5,000 in favour of B on 10-1-2009 and gives it to him on the same day but B presents it to the bank for payment on 3-April,2009. In the meantime the bank has failed. What is the legal recourse with B against A and the bank

(b) A bill is payable to M or order. It is stolen from M and the thief forges M's signature and endorses it to B who takes it as a holder in due course. Discuss the rights of B on the bill.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY-2018

B.Com.(Hons.) SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE CODE: BCM 606(FI1)

COURSE TITLE: INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

SECTION A

Q.1. Answer all of the following:

15*4

- a. Consider the data for a sample of 5 shares for two years, the base year and the year t .

Share	Price in base year (Rs.)	Price in year t (Rs.)	No. of outstanding shares (in lakhs)
M	108	158	100
N	150	160	50
O	532	602	60
P	502	530	400
Q	150	216	300

What is the price weighted index, equal weighted index, and value weighted index for year t ? How does an index help us better understand the performance of a stock exchange? Mention a few indices that we use and also give a brief explanation of how they are calculated.

- b. Mention the major players involved in the Primary market and also explain their functions in detail? Why is raising funds by means of debt considered cheaper than by issuing equity? What are the various ways by which funds can be raised in the Primary market? What is the secondary market? What are the characteristics of a good market?
- c. The stock of Box limited performs well relative to other stocks during recessionary periods. The stock of Cox limited, on the other hand, does well during growth periods. Both the stocks are currently trading at Rs. 100 per share. You assess the rupee return (dividend plus price) of these stocks for the next year as follows:

Economic Condition	Probability	Return on Box's stock	Return on Cox's stock
High growth	.3	100	150
Low growth	.4	110	130
Stagnation	.2	120	90
Recession	.1	140	60

Calculate the expected return and standard deviation of investing:

- Rs 1,000 in the equity of Box limited.
- Rs 1,000 in the equity of Cox limited.
- Rs 500 each in the equity stock of Box limited and Cox limited.

- d. Determine the opening price of the share of X Ltd. from the following order book:

Order No.	Buy Quantity	Buy Price	Sell Price	Sell Quantity	Order No.
1	150	89	90.5	100	7
2	100	93	90	100	8
3	150	92	91	100	9
4	50	91	92	100	10
5	100	90.5	93	200	11
6	100	90			

What are the types of orders that can be placed on a stock exchange? How are orders executed on a stock exchange? How are trades settled on a stock exchange?

SECTION B

Answer all of the following.

Q.2. The comparative balance sheets and statements of profit and loss of Saraswati Ltd. are given below:
Rs. In lakhs

Balance sheet of Saraswati Ltd.	2011	2010
Equity and Liabilities		
Shareholders fund	620	455
Share capital *	125	125
Reserves and Surplus	495	330
Non-Current Liabilities	300	295
Long-term Borrowings **	196	205
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	92	80
Long-term provisions	12	10
Current Liabilities	132	113
Short-term borrowings	90	75
Trade payables	20	24
Other current liabilities	10	8
Short-term provisions	12	6
TOTAL	1052	863
Assets		
Non-Current Assets	650	555
Fixed Assets	600	495
Non-Current investments	20	20
Long-term loans and advances	30	40
Current Assets	402	308
Current investments	17	5
Inventories	165	138
Trade Receivables	175	115
Cash and cash equivalents	25	20
Short-term loans and advances	20	30
TOTAL	1052	863

- * Par value of share is Rs. 10.
- ** Out of which Rs. 80 million is payable within 1 year.

Statement of Profit and Loss for Saraswati Limited for the year ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010.

Rs. In Lakhs

	2011	2010
Revenue from operations	1065	950
Other income [@]	35	28
Total Revenues	1100	978
Expenses		
Material Expenses	600	520
Employee benefits expenses	120	110
Finance Costs	35	30
Depreciation and amortization expenses	50	40
Other expenses	10	12
Total expenses	815	712
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	285	266
Exceptional and extraordinary items		
Profit before tax	285	266
Tax expenses	95	82
Profit (loss for the period)	190	184
Dividends	25	25

@ Consists entirely of interest income.

You are required to:

- a. Prepare the sources and uses of cash statement for the period 1-4-2010 to 31-3-2011.
- b. Prepare the cash flow statement for the period 1-4-2010 to 31-3-2011.
- c. Calculate the following ratios for the year 2011: Current ratio, acid-test ratio, cash ratio, debt-equity ratio, interest coverage ratio, total assets turnover, gross profit margin, return on assets, earning power and return on equity.

*** **