VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST
(Autonomous & Residential)
[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]
B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Core Subject : Second Semester : Paper – I

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II
Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. The relationship between the Consignor and Consignee is that of

   _____.

   a) Principal and Agent   b) Debtor and Creditor

   c) Owner and Servant   d) None of these

2. Ownership of goods in case of joint venture is with the _____.

   a) Co-ventures   b) Agent   c) Third parties   d) Bankers

3. In single entry, only _____ accounts are recorded.

   a) Personal   b) Real   c) Nominal   d) Double

4. Under _____, all records have to be maintained by the head

   office.

   a) Dependent branch   b) Independent branch

   c) Foreign branch   d) None of these

5. Average clause is needed to discourage _____ insurance.

   a) Under   b) Over   c) Equal   d) Moderate

6. The person sending or forwarding goods for sale is known as

   _____.

7. Finance is provided by all the _____ is case of a joint venture.

8. In single entry system, _____ cannot be prepared to know

   the financial position of the concern.

9. _____ accounts is prepared to disclose branch expenses, losses on account of Discount on debtors, allowances and other charges incurred at the branch.

10. When claim is lodged for loss of stock, _____ is subtracted from stock on the date of fire and claim is made for the balance amount.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(5 × 7 = 35)**

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

Insurance	Rs.1000
Loading charges	Rs.1600
Freight	Rs.1400

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

Clearing charges	Rs.1000
Godown rent	Rs. 400
Advertisement	Rs. 600
Other selling expenses	Rs.1000

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

(OR)

b) Sankar sends 20000 units @Rs.50 to Sunil on 1-1-99 to be sold at the commission of 7.5%. 5% goods were lost in transit and it is considered normal. The consigner spent the following expenses.

Packing expenses @ Rs.2per case (cash)

Freight Rs.10000 (due)

Insurance Rs.6000 (bank)

The consignee received the balance consignment and sent a cheque of Rs.2,00,000 as advanced. He incurred Rs.8,000 as unloading charges & Rs.36,000 as selling and distribution expenses. He submitted an account sales on 31stMar1999 disclosing that 14000 units were sold at Rs.80 per unit. Assuming the consignee sent draft for balance you are required to prepare the Consignment Account.

12. a) 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 on transactions relating to the venture. They opened a joint bank account with the above contribution. They purchased three old state buses for Rs.2,40,000. S and P personally paid Rs. 45,000 and Rs 30,000 respectively for repairs and renewals. They purchases a few tyres and tubes costing Rs 54,000. Two buses were sold Rs 2,70,000 and the third one was taken by P @ the cost price. Prepare joint venture account co-venture account and joint bank account.

(OR)

b) Distinguish between joint venture and partnership.

13. a) Mohan a retail merchant commenced business with a capital of Rs.12,000 on 1.1.94 Subsequently on 1.5.94 he invested further capital of Rs.5,000. During the year, he has withdrawn Rs.2,000 for his personal use. On 31.12.94, his assets and liabilities were as follows:-

Cash at bank	Rs. 3,000
Debtors	Rs. 4,000
Stock	Rs.16,000
Furniture	Rs. 2,000
Creditors	Rs. 5,000

Calculate the profit (or) loss made during the year.

(OR)

b) Find out purchases and sales from the following details by making necessary accounts:

Opening balance of debtors	Rs. 30,000
Opening balance of creditors	Rs. 10,000
Collections from debtors	Rs.1,60,000
Discount received	Rs. 2,500
Bad debts	Rs. 1,000
Payment to creditors	Rs. 14,000
Discount allowed	Rs. 1,500
Return inwards	Rs. 2,000
Return outwards	Rs. 3,000
Cash purchases	Rs. 6,000
Cash sales	Rs. 10,000
Closing balance of debtors	Rs. 35,000
Closing balance of creditors	Rs. 15,000

14. a) From the following particulars relating to Hyderabad branch for the year ended 31.12.90, Prepare Branch account in the head office books:

Stock at the branch on 1.1.90	Rs. 15,000
Debtors at the branch on 1.1.90	Rs. 30,000
Petty cash at the branch on 1.1.90	Rs. 300
Goods sent on branch during 1990	Rs.2,52,000
Cash sales 1990	Rs. 60,000
Received from debtors 1990	Rs.2,10,000
Credit sales during 1990	Rs.2,28,000

Cheques sent to branch during 1990:

For salaries	9,000	
For rent and rates	1,500	
For petty cash	1,100	Rs. 11,600

Stock at the branch on 31.12.90   Rs. 25,000

Petty cash 31.12.90   Rs.   200

Goods returned by the branch   Rs.   2,000

Debtors on 31.12.90   Rs. 48,000

(OR)

b) The following purchases were made by a business house having three department:

     Dept A – 1,000 units

     Dept B – 2,400 units   at a total cost of Rs1,00,000

     Dept C – 2,400 units

Stock on 1st January were:

     Dept A – 120 units

     Dept B – 80 units

     Dept C – 152 units

Seles were:

     Dept A – 1,020 units at Rs.20 each

     Dept B – 1,920 units at Rs.22.50 each

     Dept C – 2,496 units at Rs.25 each

     The rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare Departmental Trading Account.

15. a) A fire occurred at the premises of a trader on 31.5.94 destroying a great part of his goods. His stock at 1.1.94 was Rs.60,000. The value of stock salvaged was Rs.13,500. The gross profit On sales was 30% and sales amounted to Rs.1,53,000 from January to date of fire, while for the Same period the purchases amounted to Rs.1,03,500. Prepare a Statement of Claim.

(OR)

b) Prepare the sales ledger adjustment account from the following information relating to the year ended 31.12.91.

Opening balance of debtors	40000	Bills receivable dishonored	500
Sales (for cash of Rs.10,000)	90000	Bad debts	1000
Cash received from debtors	80000	Transfer to purchase ledger	2000
Discount allowed to debtors	500	Reserve for doubtful debts	1500
Bills receivable received from debtors	3000	Bad debts of last year received	1000
Sales return	8000		

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :   **(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Balan of Bangalore consigned 190 bags of sugar to Raghu of Chennai, invoicing goods at Rs.180 per bag. Balan paid Rs.1,200 as cartage and other expenses. The consignor drew a bill of Rs 12,000 which was later discounted at 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
>
> Transit 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 ledger account

In the books of both the parties assuming that the consignee incurred at bad debt of Rs.400.

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

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

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

18. The positions of businessman who keeps his books on single entry was under on 31.12.90 and 31.12.91.

	1990 (Rs.)	1991 (Rs.)
Cash in hand	400	480
Cash at bank	6,000	2,500
Stock	6,500	5,000
Debtors	4,000	5,200
Furniture	300	350
Creditors	4,100	3,100

He withdraws Rs.7,500 from business on 2.1.91 out of which he spent Rs.5,200 for purchase of a motor truck for the business.

Adjustments:

a) Depreciation on closing balance of furniture and truck at 10%

b) Write off Rs 220 as bad debts

c) 5% provision for bad and doubtful debts is needed.

Find out the profit or loss for the year.

19. A madras head office has a branch at Salem to which goods are invoiced at cost plus 20% From the following particulars, prepare branch account in the head office books

Goods sent to the branch	Rs.2,11,872
Total sales	Rs.2,06,400
Cash sales	Rs.1,10,400
Cash received from branch debtors	Rs.88,000
Branch debtors on 1-1-96	Rs.24,000
Branch stock on 1-1-96	Rs. 7,680
Branch stock on 31-12-96	Rs.13,440

20. Fire occurred in the premises of Paswan on 10th may 96. In order to make claim on their fire policies in respect of the stock they ask your advice and you are able to obtain the following information.

	1993 Rs.	1994 Rs.	1995 Rs.	1996 Rs.
Opening stock	16,000	15,000	16,000	18,000
Purchase	41,000	47,200	56,600	78,000
Sales	60,000	66,000	78,000	99,000
Closing stock	15,000	16,000	18,000	?

The stock salvaged was Rs.3,800. Compute the amount of claim.

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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Core Subject : Second Semester : Paper – II

BANKING THEORY, LAW & PRACTICE
Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Which bank have given the instructions to the commercial banks regarding the immediate credit of outstation cheques?
   a) Reserve Bank of India   b) Central Bank
   c) World Bank   d) All of the above

2. The primary relationship between a banker and customer starts from the time
   a) when customer visits that bank
   b) when customer opens
   c) when customer visits that bank to made queries
   d) All of the above

3. Current Accounts are mainly opened by
   a) Professionals   b) Agriculturalist
   c) Salaried class people   d) Trading and industrial concern

4. Blank endorsement is otherwise called as
   a) Full Endorsement   b) Qualified Endorsement
   c) General Endorsement   d) Special Endorsement

5. Accounts are allowed to be operated by cheques in respect of?
   a) Both savings bank accounts and fixed deposit accounts
   b) Both Savings bank accounts and current accounts
   c) Both savings bank accounts and loan accounts
   d) Both savings bank accounts and cash accounts only

6. _____ is a system under which an individual bank carries on banking business with a network of branches spread all over the country.

7. The services rendered by a banker as an agent of his customers are called _____.

8. Usually incidental charges are levied on _____account holders.

9. A cheque date before the date of its issue is _____.

10. The right of set-off customers account can be exercised only by a _____.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) Discuss the classification of banks.

(OR)

b) Discuss the innovative services offered by the banks.

12. a) State the importance of banker and customer relationship.

(OR)

b) Discuss the rights of a Banker.

13. a) Describe the various types of deposit accounts with the banker.

(OR)

b) Enumerate the different types of customer.

14. a) State the features of a Cheque.

(OR)

b) List out the various kinds of endorsement.

15. a) List out the statutory protection followed by the paying bank.

(OR)

b) Enumerate the precautions to be taken while paying and collecting cheques.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :   **(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Explain the functions of commercial banks.

17. Explain the special relationship between banker and customer.

18. Discuss the precautions to be taken before opening an account in the name of a new customer.

19. Explain the different types of crossing.

20. Discuss the duties of collecting banker.

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B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Allied Subject : Second Semester : Paper – I

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH C++
Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   (10 × 1 = 10)

1. Wrapping up of data and function into a single unit is called _____.

   a) abstraction   b) Encapsulation

   c) Inheritance   d) Polymorphism

2. _____ function is expanded when it is called.

   a) main   b) recursive   c) nested   d) Inline

3. A constructor that has no parameter is called _____ constructor.

   a) copy   b) non parameterized

   c) default   d) dynamic

4. Deriving a new class from only one class is called _____
   inheritance.

   a) Multilevel   b) Multiple   c) Hierarchical   d) Single

5. A _____ is a variable that holds the address of another variable.

   a) class   b) pointer   c) array   d) object

6. _____ operator is used to access class members.

7. The length and complexity of program is reduced by _____.

8. _____, _____ operator cannot be overloaded.

9. _____ class acts as only base class.

10. _____ is the path of data flow.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   (5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) Explain switch statement in C++.

(OR)

   b) Discuss the operators in C++.

12. a) How to pass object as function arguments? Explain.

(OR)

   b) Explain the concept of call by reference with suitable example.

13. a) Write a C++ program to overload binary operator '+'.

(OR)

   b) Write a detailed note on destructors.

14. a) Explain multilevel inheritance.

(OR)

   b) Explain the concept of virtual base class.

15. a) Explain Unformatted I/O operations.

(OR)

   b) Explain any five C++ isotream classes.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :   (3 × 10 = 30)

16. Describe the elements of OOPS.

17. Explain the concept of function overloading with suitable example
    program.

18. Describe the types of constructors.

19. Write a C++ program to implement multiple inheritance.

20. Explain the concept of virtual functions.

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B.A. / B.Sc. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017

Part – IV : Non-Major Elective Subject : Second Semester : Paper–I

SALESMANSHIP

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Off- site warranty is provided at _____.

    a) at door steps   b) AV hall   c) company's MD Home

    d) a common place prescribed by manufacturer

2. Who is in the initial stage of the product distribution?

    a) middle man   b) salesman

    c) manufacturer   d) whole seller

3. ISI stands for _____.

    a) International Standard India   b) Indian Standards Institute

    c) Islamic Study institute   d) International Study in India

4. Effective mode of advertising is _____.

    a) wall poster   b) bit notice   c) audio visual   d) radio

5. Salesmanship is an _____.

    a) Science and art   b) art   c) Science   d) None

6. What is Sales?

7. What is guarantee?

8. Define Market.

9. What is the ancient selling method?

10. Define virtual market.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(4 × 10 = 40)**

11. a) Explain the recent developments in salesmanship.

(OR)

    b) How the salesman persuade the buyer?

12. a) Explain the sales promotion techniques.

(OR)

    b) Discuss the channels of distribution.

13. a) What are the physical qualities of a salesman?

(OR)

    b) Explain the mental abilities of a salesman.

14. a) Explain – personal selling.

(OR)

    b) Enumerate the process of sales.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO Questions :   **(2 × 12½ = 25)**

15. Discusses the advantages of salesmanship.

16. If you are a salesman of a smart phone, how to sell the product?

17. Explain the advertising Medias.

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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Core Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I
CORPORATE ACCOUNTING
Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Share allotment is a
   a) Personal A/c   b) Real A/c   c) Nominal A/c   d) Impersonal A/c

2. Profit prior to incorporation belongs to:
   a) The company   b) The vendor
   c) both company and vendor   d) None of the above

3. Super profit is the difference between:
   a) Capital employed and Average capital employed
   b) Average profit and normal profit
   c) Current year profit and last year profit and
   d) None of the above

4. Pooling of interests method is used to account for Amalgamation in the Nature of:
   a) Purchase   b) Sale   c) Merger   d) None of the above

5. Any sum due to an employee out of provident fund is an example of:
   a) Unsecured creditor   b) Preferential creditor
   c) Secured creditor   d) partly secured creditor

6. The job of realising assets and paying various liabilities during liquidation of a company is performed by a person called _____.

7. A company can carry out capital reduction only after a _____ approves a scheme.

8. Capitalisation of super profit method tries to assess the capital needed for earning the _____.

9. Profit on sale of Sinking Fund Investment is to be credited to _____ account.

10. A new company cannot issue shares at _____.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) Yaswanth Ltd, invited applications for 20,000 shares of the value of Rs.20 each. The amount payable is Rs.5 on application, Rs.8 on allotment and the balance when required. The whole of the above issue was applied for and cash was duly received. Give the journal entries for the above transactions.

(OR)

b) Mr.Ramu is a shareholder in Zee ltd, holding 2,000 shares of Rs.10 each. He has paid Rs.2 and Rs.3 per share on application and allotment respectively, but failed to pay Rs. 3 and Rs.2 per share for the first and second calls respectively Directors forfeit his shares. Give journal entry.

12. a) Calculate the amount of goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the last five years average profits. The profits for the last five years are:

Year	Rupees
I year	4,500
II year	7,500
III year	10,000
IV year	3,000
V year	5,000

(OR)

b) Ramanathan Ltd., agrees to purchase the business of Sairam Ltd., on the following terms:

   a) For each of the 10,000 shares of Rs.10 each in Sairam Ltd., 2 shares in Ramanathan Ltd., of Rs.10 each will be issued at an agreed value of Rs. 12 per share. In addition, Rs. 4 per share cash also will be paid.

   b) 8% Debentures worth Rs. 80,000 will be issued to settle the Rs. 60,000, 9% of debentures in Sairam Ltd.,

   c) Rs.10,000 will be paid towards expenses of winding up.

Calculate the purchase consideration.

13. a) A Liquidators is entitle to receive remuneration @ 2% of the assets realised and 3% on the amount distributed among the unsecured creditors. The assets realised Rs. 70,00, 000 against which payment was made as follow.

   Liquidation expenses Rs. 50,000

   Preferential creditors Rs. 1,50,000 and

   Secured creditors Rs. 4,00,000; Unsecured creditors:

   Rs.30,00,000.

Calculate the total remuneration payable to the liquidator.

(OR)

b) Mathan Ltd., issued 50,000, 80% debentures of Rs.10 each to the public at par, to be paid Rs. 4 on application and the balance on allotment.

   Applications were received for 48,000 debentures. Allotment was made to all the applicants and the amount due were received promptly.

   Give journal entries to record the transactions and show how they appear in the balance sheet of the company.

14. a) Distinguish between a Shares and Stock.

(OR)

b) What are the different classes of Preference Shares?

15. a) The following is the summarised Balance Sheet of Preethi Ltd., as at 31.12.2015.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
Share Capital:		Land & Building	2,60,000
3,000, 6% Cumulative preference shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	1,75,000
1,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid	1,00,000	Stock	37,250
1,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each Rs.50 paid up.	50,000	Debtors	15,000
Bank loan (secured on stock & debtors)	25,000	Cash in hand	250
Current Liabilities:		Profit & Loss A/c	37,500
Pref. dividend arrears Rs.36,000	50,000		
	5,25,000		5,25,000

Under the Articles of Association of the company, the preference shares are preferential as to dividend (whether declared or not) and capital.

The company when into voluntary liquidation and sol the fixed assets, stock and debtors for a sum of Rs.3,75,000 payable in cash. The expenses of liquidation were Rs.250. A call of Rs.50 per share is made by the liquidator on 1,000 equity shares which are partly paid up. The money called is fully paid up.

You are required to prepare the liquidator's final statement of account.

(OR)

b) Raman Ltd, agrees to purchase the business of Krishnan Ltd., on the following terms.

  a) For each of the 10,000 shares of Rs.10 each in Krishnan Ltd., 2 shares in Raman Ltd., of Rs.10 each will be issued at an agreed value of Rs.12 per share. In addition, Rs.4 per share cash also will be paid.

  b) 8% Debentures worth Rs. 80,000 will be issued to settle the Rs.60,000, 9% debentures in Krishnan Ltd.

  c) Rs.10,000 will be paid towards expenses of winding up.

Calculate the purchase consideration.

Answer any THREE Questions : (3 × 10 = 30)

16. Rose Chemicals Ltd. Has an authorised capital of Rs.5,00,000 divided into 5,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each. Its subscribed capital is Rs.3,20,000 being 4,000 shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.80 per share paid up. Out of the General Reserve, it decided to:

    I. Declare a dividend of Rs.20 per share

    II. Utilise such dividend for making partly paid up shares as fully paid-up and

    III. Issue 1,000 bonus shares fully paid up in the ratio of 1 bonus share to 4 existing shares.

    Pass the journal entries with proper narration in the books of the company.

17. Ram and Hari agreed to sell their business to a limited company from 1.1.2015 but the company was legally incorporated 1.5.2015 and prepared final accounts on 31.12.2015. It was observed that the sales were uniform upto the date of incorporation but went up by 50% on average thereafter.

    Calculate the weighted sales ratio.

    Murugan Ltd., was formed 1.7.2014 to acquire the business of Johnson & sons with effect from 1.1.2014, When the company's first accounts were prepared on 31.12.2014, the following were noted:

    - Sales for the year Rs. 3,00,000.
    - Sales in January, February, April and May were only 50% of the annual average, Sales of August, September and December were twice the annual average.

    Calculate the weighted sales ratio.

18. From the following information calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profit.

   I. Average capital employed in the business is Rs.20,00,000

   II. Rate of interest expected from capital having regard to the risk involved is 10%.

   III. Net trading profits of the firm for the past three years were Rs.3,50,400; Rs.2,80,300 and Rs.3,10,000.

   IV. Fair remuneration to the partners for their services is Rs.48,000 per annum.

   V. Sundry assets of the firm are Rs.23,50,400 and current liabilities are Rs.95,110.

19. Following is the balance sheet of Ramasamy Ltd. As on 31.03.2015.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital:		Fixed Assets	16,25,000
8% Preference Shares of Rs.100 each.	3,75,000	Investments	3,00,000
Equity shares of Rs.10 each	7,50,000	Current Assets	2,50,000
General Reserve	4,50,000		
7% Debenture	3,50,000		
Current Liabilities	2,50,000		
	21,75,000		21,75,000

Rosy Ltd, agreed to take over the business of Ramasamy Ltd.

A) Calculate purchase consideration under Net Assets method on the basis of the following :

   i) Rosy Ltd, agreed to discharge 7% debentures at a premium of 10% by issuing 9% debentures of Rosy Ltd.

   ii) Fixed assets are to be valued at 10% above book value, the investments at par, current assets at 10% discount and current liabilities at book value.

B) Calculate purchase consideration under Net Payments method on the basis of the following:

   i) Rosy Ltd. Agrees to discharge the 7% debentures at a premium of 10% by issuing 9% debentures of Rosy Ltd.

   ii) Preference shares are discharged at a premium of 10% by issuing10% Preference shares of Rs.100 each in Rosy Ltd.

   iii) For every 2 Equity shares in Ramasamy Ltd. 3 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each in Rosy Ltd. Will be issued in addition to Cash payment of Rs. 3 per Equity share in Ramasamy Ltd.

20. On 31.3.2015 the date of liquidation of a company, its Balance Sheet was as under:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital:		Land & Buildings	4,00,000
7% Preference shares	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	1,60,000
6,000 equity shares of Rs.10, Rs.8 paid up	48,000	Stock	4,00,000
3,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each Rs.7 paid up	21,000	Debtors	6,40,000
6% debentures of Rs.100 each	12,00,000	Cash at Bank	51,000
Outstanding interest on debentures	72,000		
Creditors	8,000		
Bills payable	2,000		
	16,51,000		16,51,000

The assets were realised as under:
Land & Buildings Rs. 3,50,000; Plant & Machinery – Rs.2,00,000; Debtors- Rs.6,00,000; Stock- Rs.4,61,000; Liquidation expenses – Rs.2,000.
Remuneration of liquidators: ½% on the assets realised including cash and 1% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors.
Creditors shown in the Balance sheet included – Rs.2,000 preferential.
Interest on debenture is to be paid upto 31.5.2015.
Dividend on preference shares is in arrears for 1 ½ years. Legal charges Rs.1,000.

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Part – III : Core Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – II

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE – II
Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Profits earned from an illegal business are _____.
   a) Taxable   b) Tax free
   c) Ignored by Tax Authorities   d) Treated as 'other income'

2. Loss on accounting of maintenance of race horses can be carried
   forward for _____.
   a) 8 years   b) 9 years   c) 10 years   d) 4 years

3. Deduction U/S 80D is in respect of _____.
   a) Pension fund contribution   b) Medical insurance premium
   c) LIC Premium   d) Repayment of educational loan

4. In case of a firm who should sign return of income _____.
   a) Karta   b) Managing partner
   c) Managing director   d) Accountant

5. The highest Administrative Authority for Income Tax in India is
   _____.
   a) Finance Minister   b) CBDT
   c) President of India   d) Director of Income Tax

6. Tax on long term capital gain is chargeable @ _____.

7. Speculation loss can be setoff against _____ income only.

8. Donation to Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Fund is allowed as deduction at
   the rate of _____.

9. The maximum interest allowed on interest on capital of a partner is
   _____.

10. Determining the tax liability is called _____.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) From the following income of Mr. Gentleman compute his

     business income   **Rs.**

Wages	50,000
Sales	10,00,000
Commission received	20,000
Interest income	10,000
Income tax	5,000
Bad debt reserve	6,000
Depreciation	15,000

(OR)

b) What are the capital assets which are exempted for the purpose of computation of capital gain? Explain.

12. a) Mr. Mohan submits the following information relevant for the

     assessment year 2015-16. Compute his taxable income.

                     Rs.

Salary income computed	80,000
Business income	- 60,000
House property income (computed)	40,000
Capital Gains:	
Short term capital gain	10,000
Long term capital loss	15,000

(OR)

b) What are the deemed incomes to be included at the time of

     aggregation of income of an assessee? Explain.

13. a) Calculate the amount deductible under section 80-G   **Rs.**

i. Gross Total income	3,00,000
ii. Deduction U/S 80-C to 80-U except U/S 80G	50,000
iii. Deductions :	
a. PM National Relief Fund	30,000
b. Allahabad University – National Eminence	20,000
c. Technology Development & Application fund	10,000
d. PM's Drought Relief Fund	10,000
e. Charitable Society	10,000
f. Family Planning	15,000
g. Sports Association	20,000

(OR)

b) Mr. Gupta's previous year's gross total income is Rs.4,50,000.

     He has made the following donations. Calculate his total income.

                     Rs.

a. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund	12,000
b. Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	8,000
c. Africa Fund	15,000
d. Indira Gandhi Memorial Fund	14,000

14. a) Calculate the tax liability of Mrs. Malini who's age below 60,

     from the particulars given below:

Income from Salary (Computed)	Rs.3,00,000
Income from House Property	Rs.74,000
Income from other sources	Rs.1,50,000
Donation to NDF	Rs.8,000

(OR)

b) Compute the book profit of a firm (partners are Chartered

Accountants) (PFAS)

    a. Interest on capital to partners @18% Rs.54,000

    b. Remuneration to working partners as per partnership deed

      Rs.1,00,000

    c. Donation to an approved educational institution Rs.10,000

    d. Business expenses Rs. 5,000

    e. Income Tax Rs.1,000

15. a) What are the powers of Assessing Officers of Income Tax? Explain.

(OR)

  b) What are the enquiries to be carried out before assessment U/S 142?

  Explain.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :   **(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. From the following P&L A/c calculate income from business:

	Rs.		Rs.
To Opening Stock	1,10,000	By Sales	5,00,000
To purchases	1,00,000	By Closing Stock	3,00,000
To Wages	50,000		
To Donations	5,000		
To House hold expenses	2,000		
To Depreciation on Car	3,000		
To Motor Car expenses	2,000		
To Net Profit	5,28,000		
	8,00,000		**8,00,000**

  Additional information:

    a. 50% of the Motor Car is used for personal use

    b. Opening stock is over valued by 10% and closing stock is

      over valued by 15%

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17. Mr. Naveen, a resident of India, submitted the following particulars of his income for the assessment year 2016-17:

i.	Income from house let-out (computed)	9,500
ii.	Profit from Radio business	19,600
iii.	Profit from Electric business	1,800
iv.	Speculation income	1,900
v.	Short-term capital gains	3,200
vi.	Long-Term Capital Gains (Gold)	9250
	Current year's depreciation relating to electric goods business	2,500

The following items have been brought forward from preceding assessment year:

i.	Loss from cycle business discontinued during PY 2013-14	3,900
ii.	Loss from electric business	2,700
iii.	Loss from Radio business	1,900
iv.	Unabsorbed depreciation of electric business	1,000
v.	Unabsorbed family planning expenditure	2,600
vi.	Speculation loss of the year 2013-14	3,200
vii.	Short-term capital loss from the year 2004-05	4,100
viii.	Long-term capital loss from year 2008-09	64,500

You are required to compute his gross total income and deal with the carry forward of losses.

18. What are the allowable deductions in respect of certain payments according to section 80 of the Income Tax Act, 1961? Explain.

19. X,Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing equally, for the assessment year 2014-15, following particulars are available:

	Rs.
Loss as per P& L A/c (after debiting partners Remuneration and interest)	2,44,000
Remuneration to partners (as per deed)	
X	90,000
Y	60,000
Z	30,000
Interest on Capital at 12% as per deed,	
X (1,00,000 * 12%)	12,000
Y (1,00,000 * 12%)	12,000
Z (1,00,000 * 12%)	12,000

Compute the business income of the firm

20. Explain the procedure for assessment according to the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961.

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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Allied Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I
BUSINESS STATISTICS
Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. Questionnaire should be filled by the

     a) Informants   b) Enumerator   c) Investigator   d) Researcher

2. N^{th} root of products of N number of items is called

     a) Median   b) Harmonic Mean

     c) Geometric Mean   d) Arithmetic Mean

3. The difference between largest value and the smallest value is called

     a) Median   b) Range   c) Mode   d) Correlation

4. Secular trend is otherwise called

     a) Short term variation   b) Seasonal variation

     c) Cyclical variation   d) Long term variation

5. Ideal index is one which satisfies

     a) Both Time and Factor Reversal Tests   b) Only Time Reversal Test

     c) Only Factor Reversal Test   d) None of the above

6. The processes of arranging the available facts into homogeneous
    group are called _____.

7. Median divides the series into _____ equal parts.

8. _____ explains the relationship between two or more
    than two variables.

9. Arrangement of data according to the time of occurrence is called
    _____.

10. Laspeyre has taken _____ as weights.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions : **(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) Discuss the different classification of data.

(OR)

b) Analyse the merits and demerits of secondary data.

12. a) What are the properties of Arithmetic Mean?

(OR)

b) Calculate Harmonic Mean from the following data.

Size:	6	7	8	9	10	11
Frequency:	4	6	9	5	2	8

13. a) Calculate Spearman's Rank Correlation.

X:	2	5	7	9	19	16
Y:	25	27	26	29	34	39

(OR)

b) Find quartile deviation for the information given below:

Wages:	0 - 10	10 - 20	20 – 30	30 – 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70
Workers:	5	8	10	14	11	6	3

14. a) Explain the components of time series.

(OR)

b) Compute three yearly moving averages from the data given below:

Year:	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Students:	15	18	17	20	23	25	29	33	36	40

15. a) Discuss the uses of index numbers. **(OR)**

b) Prove that Fisher's index is an ideal index.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions : **(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Discuss the methods of collecting primary data.

17. Estimate Mean, Median and Mode for the following information.

Age:	20 - 25	25 – 30	30 – 35	35 – 40	40 – 45	45 - 50	50 - 55
Labourers:	170	110	80	45	40	30	25

18. Calculate Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation.

X:	12	9	8	10	11	13	7
Y:	14	8	6	9	11	12	3

19. Calculate trend value for the information given below and estimate the trend for the year 2017.

Year:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Production:	7	9	12	15	18	23

20. Estimate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's index numbers for the data given below:

	Quantity in 2005	Price in 2005	Quantity in 2010	Price in 2010
A	12	10	15	12
B	15	7	20	5
C	24	5	20	9
D	5	16	5	14

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B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part Ë IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper Ë III

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS
Under CBCS Ë Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours   Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. The quarterly interest due on Rs.1000 at 12 % rate of interest is
   a) Rs.120   b) Rs.40   c) Rs.30   d) Rs.100

2. The difference between C.I and S.I. on 6000 for 2 years at 4% per annum is
   a) Rs.19.2   b) Rs.9.6   c) Rs.4.8   d) Rs.3.6

3. A diagonal matrix in which all the diagonal elements are equal is called
   a) Null matrix   b) Diagonal matrix
   c) Scalar matrix   d) Identity matrix

4. A matrix obtained by inter changing rows and columns is called
   a) Transpose of matrix   b) Symmetric matrix
   c) Equal matrix   d) Skew symmetric matrix

5. If an annuity is made at the end of each period it is called
   a) Annuity certain   b) Immediate annuity
   c) Annuity due   d) Deferred annuity

6. A matrix with equal number of rows and columns is known as
   _____.

7. _____ means decreases in value of fixed assets due to wear and tear.

8. Interest calculated based on the principal is called as _____.

9. The Napierian logarithm is also called _____.

10. Mantissa is always _____.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(4 × 10 = 40)**

11. a) Define set. What are types of sets?

            (OR)

    b) Verify the Distributive low if $U = \{a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j\}$

      $A = \{b,c,g\},$ $B = \{a,d,e,g,h\}$ and $C = \{a,b,i,j,g\}.$

12. a) Multiply of matrices A is order of 3×4 and matrices B is order of 4×3.

            (OR)

    b) List out the Matrix.

13. a) What should be the periodic payment of an annuity which is to accumulate to Rs.2000 in 10 instalments if the interest is 5% compounded annually?

            (OR)

    b) Find the principal if the difference between SI and CI is Rs.122 at 5% p.a. in 3 years.

14. a) If a, b and c are any three consecutive positive integers prove that $\log(1+ac) 2\log b.$

            (OR)

    b) Simplify : $\frac{1}{2} \log_{10}^{25} - 2\log_{10}^{3} + \log_{10}^{18}.$

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO Questions :   **(2 × 12½ = 25)**

15. In a small village containing 1000 people following information were obtained: Those who take Coffee only 180, Coffee and Milk 80, Milk 480, Coffee but not Tea 230, Coffee 260, Tea and Milk 80, not all the three 240. Find the following:

    a) only Tea

    b) Milk but not Tea

    c) Tea and Milk but not Coffee taking people

16. Show that $\log \log_2^x + \log_4^x + \log_{10}^x = 21\big/4.$

    And If $\log_x^4 + \log_x^{16} + \log_x^{64} = 12$ find that value of $x.$

17. A machine costing Rs.25000 whose expected life time is 10 years was purchased. Calculate its scrap value at the end of its life, if depreciation is charged at 15 % per annum for the first five years and then 10% for the next five years.

18. Which is better investment Rs.2000 in a fixed deposit with a bank for 3 years, the interest being compounded half yearly at the rate of 10% or Rs.60 per month in a recurring deposit with a bank paying simple interest of 10% per annum for 36 months.

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B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017

Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

DTP

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. The functions of Esc Key is _____.

   a) to end the action   b) go to last action

   c) to repeat the last action   d) to stop the action

2. The tool box is a _____.

   a) Rectangular bar   b) Vertical bar

   c) Circle bar   d) None of the above

3. To move the cursor to the end of the document press _____.

   a) Ctrl + End   b) Ctrl + B   c) Ctrl + C   d) Ctrl + Esc

4. Story Editor window is divided into

   a) Three Columns   b) Two Columns

   c) Four Columns   d) Five Columns

5. The latest Adobe Page Maker version is _____.

   a) Adobe Page Maker 5.0   b) Adobe Page Maker 6.0

   c) Adobe Page Maker 4.0   d) Adobe Page Maker 7.0

6. What is Tracking?

7. What is Scroll bar?

8. Give any four shortcut keys.

9. What is Menu bar?

10. What is Editing?

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(4 × 10 = 40)**

11. a) How can you remove underling from the text?

   (OR)

   b) Explain the concept of Auto flow in Page Maker?

12. a) How will you resize the text block?

   (OR)

   b) What is the story Editor? What are its functions?

13. a) How can you open an existing publication?

   (OR)

   b) Write a short note on   i) Palettes   ii) Title bar

14. a) How can you change the font size in a Page Maker File?

   (OR)

   b) Write a short note on   i) Ruler   ii) Toolbar

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO Questions :   **(2 × 12½ = 25)**

15. Discuss the check spellings in a Pager Maker Publication?

16. Explain the Multiple Text blocks.

17. Explain to the Page Maker Window?

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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Core Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I
AUDITING
Under CBCS – Credit 4/5

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   (10 × 1 = 10)

1. Which of the following best describes the primary objective of an independent financial audit?

    a) Deduction and prevention of frauds

    b) Deduction and prevention of errors

    c) Both (a) and (b)

    d) Expression of independent opinion by the auditor about the truth and fairness of financial information examined by him.

2. Internal control is

    a) A part of internal check

    b) A part of internal audit

    c) Whole system of control employed by the management

    d) None of the above

3. Vouching implies

    a) Inspection of receipts

    b) Examination of vouchers to check authenticity of records

    c) Surprise checking of accounting records

    d) Examining the various assets

4. Fixed assets are valued at

   a) Cost

   b) Market price

   c) Cost price or market price whichever is less

   d) Cost less depreciation

5. Misfeasance may be defined as

   a) Breach of duty to take care

   b) Breach of duty imposed by law

   c) Negligence without any loss or damage

   d) Loss or damage without negligence

6. Transposition of figures is an error of _____.

7. Window dressing implies _____.

8. Purchase book records_____.

9. Book debts should be verified with the help of _____.

10. An auditor is liable for misfeasance under section _____.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) What are the advantages of audit?

(OR)

   b) Distinguish between audit and accountancy.

12. a) What is internal control?

   What are the characteristics of good internal control system?

(OR)

   b) Explain the internal check system as regards credit sales.

13. a) What are the advantages of vouching?

(OR)

   b) What is a voucher? What are the points to be considered while examining the vouchers?

14. a) What do you mean by valuation?

   What are the points to be considered while valuing an asset?

(OR)

   b) How would you, as an auditor, verify preliminary expenses?

15. a) Explain the liability of an auditor under negligence under the law of agency.

(OR)

   b) Explain the liability of an auditor under the Indian Penal Code.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :   **(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Explain the points to be considered by an auditor before commencing a new audit.

17. Explain the internal check system as regards cash sales.

18. Describe the salient features in the vouching of wages in an industrial concern?

19. What is a qualified report? Explain.

20. Explain the liability of an auditor for negligence.

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B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017
Part – III : Elective Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

JAVA PROGRAMMING
Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. The _____ operators determine the relationship that one operand has to the other.

   a) Relational   b) Logical   c) Assignment   d) Bitwise

2. An _____ is a group of variable that are referred to by a common name.

   a) Array   b) Variable   c) String   d) Operator

3. To define two or more methods written within the same class that shared the same name is called

   a) Overloading method   b) Constructor

   c) string class   d) Method overriding

4. A class is declared by use of the _____ keyword.

   a) class   b) Object   c) Static   d) Variable

5. A catch statement cannot catch an exception thrown by another _____ statement

   a) Try   b) Throw   c) Finally   d) All of these

6. _____Creates a block of code that will be executed after a try / catch block has completed.

   a) Finally   b) Try   c) Throws   d) None of these

7. _____ method creates a new thread and starts it running.

   a) Void start ()   b) Public void run ()

   c) Final Boolean is Alive ()   d) join ()

8. _____ inter process communication mechanism calling tread to give up the monitor and go to sleep.

   a) wait ()   b) notify ()   c) notify all ()   d) All of these

9. _____ method is used to extract more than one character at a time.

   a) get chars ( )   b) char At ( )   c) get Bytes ( )   d) All of these

10. _____ method is used to concatenate tow string.

   a) concat ( )   b) replace ( )   c) trim ( )   d) sub string( )

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) Write short notes on the three OOP principles.

(OR)

   b) Briefly explain about switch statement with an example.

12. a) Give short notes on constructor and parameter constructor with an example.

(OR)

   b) Discuss the concept of method overloading with an example.

13. a) Explain the Following   i) Define Package

                           ii) Finding package and CLASSPATH

(OR)

   b) Write short notes on fundamentals of exception handling with an example.

14. a) Write short notes on following thread concepts

          i) is Alive ( )   ii) join( )

(OR)

   b) Discuss on Applet fundamentals with an example.

15. a) Give short notes on character extraction with an example.

(OR)

   b) List out the String comparison methods with an example and explain.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :   **(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Explain in detail about all operators in java with an example.

17. Explain the class Fundamentals in java with an example.

18. Elaborate discuss on the Interface in java with an example.

19. List out the Interthread communication with an example and explanation.

20. Exaplain any five methods of String Buffer class with an example in java.

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B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017

Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – II

HARDWARE MAINTENANCE

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. The two parts of the CPU are

   a) Control unit and memory   b) Addresses and Registers

   c) Address and ALU   d) Control unit and ALU

2. Secondary memory is also known as

   a) RAM   b) Hardware   c) ROM   d) Auxiliary Memory

3. An input device that is used widely in supermarkets is

   a) Keyboard   b) Mouse   c) Trackball   d) Bar code reader

4. The heart of computer is

   a) Memory   b) CPU   c) CU   d) I/O

5. Which is the technology used in the evaluation of aptitude tests?

   a) OCR   b) OMR   c) MICR   d) MCR

6. What are Input devices?

7. What is Hardware?

8. What is meant by operating system?

9. What is Processor?

10. Give any five hardware components of computer?

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(4 × 10 = 40)**

11. a) Explain the major components of computer.

   (OR)

   b) State the different types of monitors.

12. a) What is Processor? And what are the different types Processing Unit?

   (OR)

   b) Narrate the different types of operating systems?

13. a) What are the different types of optical disks?

   (OR)

   b) Write a short note on

      i) Hard disk   ii) Mother board   iii) Memory storage

14. a) Explain the major auxiliary storage devices for a computer.

   (OR)

   b) Discuss the various types of Virus.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO Questions :   **(2 × 12½ = 25)**

15. Discuss about the Input and Output devices of PC.

16. What is trouble shooting? What are the common problems of troubleshooting?

17. What are the steps involving in installing Windows 10?

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B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017

Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

NETWORKING

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2** Hours   Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :   **(10 × 1 = 10)**

1. First layer in the OSI reference model is _____.
   a) Data link   b) Network   c) Physical   d) Application

2. CDMA stands for _____.
   a) Common Device Maximum Point
   b) Computer Device Modem Access
   c) Code Division Multiple Access
   d) Computer Disk Multiple Access

3. Which of the following is a network topology?
   a) Bus   b) Star   c) Ring   d) All of the above

4. OSI refers to_____.
   a) Open Systems Intra connection
   b) Open Systems Internetwork
   c) Other Systems Inter connection
   d) Open Systems Inter connection

5. WAN is type of network used to_____.
   a) Cover a wide geographical area or region
   b) Privately owned network an organization
   c) Technology is generally less expensive
   d) None of the above

6. What is Mesh Topology?

7. What is Protocol?

8. What is Parallel Transmission?

9. What is Message?

10. Expand: SMTTP.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions :   **(4 × 10 = 40)**

11. a) What are the advantages and Disadvantages of Optical Fiber Cables?

(OR)

   b) Explain different kinds of Guided Media.

12. a) What are different types of network models?

(OR)

   b) Describe the Domain Name System.

13. a) Explain the different types of Ethernet.

(OR)

   b) Write a short note on   i) LAN   ii) MAN

14. a) What are the various components of data communications?

(OR)

   b) Write a short note on   i) Hub   ii) Bridges   iii) Routers

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO Questions :   **(2 × 12½ = 25)**

15. Explain the various types of Network Topology.

16. Describe the World Wide Web.

17. Explain different types of servers.

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