

(Autonomous & Residential) [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

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

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

<u>SECTION – A</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

- 1. The word entrepreneur is given as a person
 - a) Who starts a business b) Who starts an enterprise
 - c) Business or a firm d) All of these
- 2. Women entrepreneur may be defined as
 - a) A woman b) group of women

c) or who initiate to organize and run a business enterprised) All of these

- 3. Project identification is the _____ in the strategic planning process.a) First stepb) Main stepc) Projectd) Training
- 4. NABARD was established on the recommendations of
 - a) B.Sivaraman Committee b) Bhawathi Committee
 - c) Mehta Committee d) Mahatmagandhi
- 5. _____ types of Project Reports.
- a) 4 b) 5 c) 2 d) 3
- 6. Motivation is the word derived from the word _____
- 7. Training is ______.
- 8. Project appraisal is the process of ______.
- 9. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is _____.

10. A Project Report covering certain important aspects of the _____.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

11.a) What are the factors affecting growth of entrepreneurship?

(OR)

b) Explain the qualities of entrepreneurs.

12. a) Write a short note on selection.

(OR)

b) Write a short note on industrial estates.

13. a) Explain the classification of project.

(OR)

b) What are the sources of project ideas?

14. a) Explain the functions of SIPCOT.

(OR)

- b) What are the functions of DIC?
- 15. a) What are the types of project report?

(OR)

b) Explain the steps in preparation of project report.

$\underline{SECTION-C}$

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 16. Analyse the different functions performed by the entrepreneurs.
- 17. Discuss the major problems faced by women entrepreneurs in India.
- 18. Discuss various techniques of project ideas generation.
- 19. What are the various sources of long term finance to industries?
- 20. Evaluate the qualities of a good project.





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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

<u>SECTION – A</u> **Answer ALL Questions :** $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 1. Questionnaire should be filled by the a) Informants b) Enumerator c) Investigator d) Researcher 2. Nth 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 d) None of the above c) Only Factor Reversal Test 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.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

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.

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 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
А	12	10	15	12
В	15	7	20	5
С	24	5	20	9
D	5	16	5	14



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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 :

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

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

a) Principal and A	gent	b) Debtor and Cr	b) Debtor and Creditor		
c) Owner and Serv	c) Owner and Servant				
2. Ownership of good	ls in case of joi	int venture is with th	e		
a) Co-ventures	b) Agent	c) Third parties	d) Bankers		
3. In single entry, onl	У	accounts are i	recorded.		
a) Personal	b) Real	c) Nominal	d) Double		
4. Under	ed by the head				
office.					
a) Dependent brar	nch	b) Independent b	b) Independent branch		
c) Foreign branch		d) None of these			
5. Average clause is 1	needed to disco	ourage	_ insurance.		
a) Under	b) Over	c) Equal	d) Moderate		
6. The person sending	g or forwarding	g goods for sale is kr	nown as		
	·				
7. Finance is provide	d by all the	is case of	a joint venture.		
8. In single entry system,		cannot be pre	pared 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 :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

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.

(\mathbf{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 coventure account and joint bank account.

(\mathbf{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
Debtor	rs at the branch on 1.	1.90	Rs.	30,000
Petty c	cash at the branch on	1.1.90	Rs.	300
Goods	sent on branch durir	ng 1990	Rs.2	,52,000
Cash s	ales 1990		Rs.	60,000
Received from debtors 1990			Rs.2	,10,000
Credit sales during 1990			Rs.2	,28,000
Chequ	es sent to branch dur	ing 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 1 st January were:	
Dept A – 120 units	
Dept B – 80 units	
Dept C – 152 units	
Seles were:	
Dept A – 1,020 units a	t Rs.20 each
Dept B – 1,920 units a	t Rs.22.50 each
Dept C $-$ 2,496 units a	t Rs.25 each
The rate of gross profit is s	same in each case. Prepare
Departmental Trading Account.	
15.a) A fire occurred at the premises o	f 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.1	3,500. 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	d the purchases amounted to
Rs.1,03,500. Prepare a Statemen	t 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		

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

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 :

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 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

a) Professionals

- 3. Current Accounts are mainly opened by
 - 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

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

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.

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 16. Explain the functions of commercial banks.
- 17. Explain the special relationship between banker and customer.
- 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. / 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 :

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Share allotment is a
 - b) Real A/c c) Nominal A/c d) Impersonal A/c a) Personal 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:
 - c) Merger d) None of the above a) Purchase b) Sale
- 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 _____

<u>SECTION – B</u>

<u>Answer ALL Questions</u> :

- $(5 \times 7 = 35)$
- 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	3,00,000	Plant & Machinery	1,75,000
shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid			
1,000 equity shares of Rs.100	1,00,000	Stock	37,250
each, fully paid			
1,000 equity shares of Rs.100	50,000	Debtors	15,000
each Rs.50 paid up.			
Bank loan (secured on stock &	25,000	Cash in hand	250
debtors)			
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.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 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.

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

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

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 :
 - 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: 1/2% 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ years. Legal charges Rs.1,000.





(Autonomous & Residential) [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

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

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

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

<u>SECTION – A</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

1. Profits earned fro	m an illegal bu	siness are	·
a) Taxable		b) Tax free	
c) Ignored by Ta	x Authorities	d) Treated as	'other income'
2. Loss on accounting	ng of maintenar	nce of race hors	es can be carried
forward for	•		
a) 8 years	b) 9 years	c) 10 years	d) 4 years
3. Deduction U/S 80	D is in respect	of	
a) Pension fund	contribution	b) Medical ir	surance premium
c) LIC Premium		d) Repaymen	t of educational loan
4. In case of a firm	who should sign	n return of inco	me
a) Karta		b) Managing	partner
c) Managing dire	ector	d) Accountar	nt
5. The highest Adm	inistrative Aut	hority for Incor	ne Tax in India is
	·		
a) Finance Minis	ter	b) CBDT	
c) President of Ir	ndia	d) Director o	f Income Tax
6. Tax on long term	capital gain is	chargeable @ _	
7. Speculation loss of	an be setoff ag	ainst	income only.
8. Donation to Rajiv	⁷ Gandhi Memo	orial Fund is all	owed as deduction at
the rate of		·	
9. The maximum in	terest allowed o	on interest on ca	apital of a partner is
	·		
10. Determining the t	ax liability is c	alled	·

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

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.

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

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 fu	nd 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 tota	al income.
Rs.	
a Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund 12.00	0

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 :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

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%

17. Mr. Naveen, a resident of India, submitted the following p	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 20	13-14 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)	
Х	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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(Autonomous & Residential) [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017 Part – III : Core Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – III

COMMERCIAL LAW

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

$\underline{SECTION} - \underline{A}$

Answer ALL Questions :

- Agreement made by person of unsound mind is ______.
 a) Voidable b) void
 c) Unlawful d) Sometimes void and Sometimes valid
- 2. The aggrieved party may claim damages for breach of contact
 - a) Ordinary damageb) Special damagec) Remote & Indirect damaged) Both a and b
- 3. The delivery of goods by one person to another for some specific purpose is known as ______.
 - a) Bailment b) Hypothecation c) Pledge d) Mortgage
- 4. Where the agent contracts for a principal who is not competent to contract, in such a case the Agent is ______.
 - a) personally liableb) not personally liablec) exceeding authorityd) none of these
- According to the sale of goods act, an unpaid seller is one who has not been paid ______.
 - a) Part of the priceb)Whole of the pricec) Substantial part of the priced) Any of the above
- 6. Consideration is ______.
- 7. The liability of Surity arises, when the _____ commits default in payment.
- 8. A _____ bailment is one which is not supported by consideration.
- 9. For his commission, Agent has a _____ lien.
- 10. The property in goods can pass only in case of _____ goods.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

11.a) Explain the Classification of Contracts.

(OR)

- b) Define Consideration. What are the essential of a Valid Consideration?
- 12. a) Distinguish between Contract of indemnity and Contract of guarantee.

(**OR**)

- b) List out the features of quasi contract.
- 13.a) Discuss the rights and duties of a finder of lost goods.

(OR)

- b) Explain the rights and duties of Pawnee.
- 14. a) Explain the types of agents.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain the duties of an agent towards his principal.
- 15.a) Distinguish between Condition and Warranty.

(OR)

b) Who is an unpaid seller? What are the rights of an unpaid seller against the buyer personally?

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any THREE Questions :

- $(3 \times 10 = 30)$
- 16. Define the term Contract. Explain the essential of Valid Contract?
- 17. What do you mean by Discharge of contract? Discuss the various modes of discharge of Contract.
- 18. Explain the rights and duties of Bailor.
- 19. Discuss the various modes by which an agency may be terminated.
- 20. Distinguish between Sale and Agreement to sell.



 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$



(Autonomous & Residential) [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

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 :

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 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 _____.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

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.

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 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. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017 Part – III : Elective Subject : Fifth Semester : Paper – I

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

Answe	er ALL Quest	<u>ions</u> :		$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1. Ma	nagement Acco	ounting deals with		information.
a)	Quantitative	b) Qualitative	c) Cost	d) both (a) and (b)
2. Liq	uid ratio is also	known as		
a)	Acid – test ratio)	b) Currer	nt ratio
c)	Working capita	l ratio	d) net ass	set ratio
3. Tay	x paid is			
a)	Application of	fund	b) Source	es of fund
c)	No flow of fund	ł	d) Funds	from operations
4. Cas	sh flows arising	from interest paid	in case of a	a financial enterprise
is a	a cash flow from	1		
a)	Operating activ	ities	b) financ	ial activities
c)	Investing activi	ties	d) none c	of these
5. The	e excess of curr	ent assets over the	current liab	ilities can be
exp	pressed as			
a)	Gross current a	ssets	b) Net as	sets
c)	Net working ca	pital	d) Gross	working capital
6. Co	ntribution is equ	al to		
a)	Sales – Total sa	les	b) Sales -	- fixed costs
c)	Sales – Margin	al cost	d) Sales -	– Purchase

- 7. Variance is the difference between
 - a) Budgeted and actual level of activity
 - b) Standard and actual level of activity
 - c) Both (a) and (b)

d) None of these

d) All of the above

- 8. Material cost variance is due to
 - a) Change in price of material
 - c) Change in material mix
- 9. Sales budget is
 - a) Functional budget
 - c) Master budget
- 10. The budget which is prepared first of all is
 - a) Budget for key factor
 - c) Master budget

d) Capital budget

b) Expenditure budget

b) Change in quantity used

- b) Cash budget
 - d) Flexible budget

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

11.a) Describe the limitations of management accounting. (OR)

b) Explain the uses of Common size statements.

12. a) From the following details, calculate funds from operation :

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Salaries	5,000	Discount on issue of debentures	2,000
Rent	3,000	Provision for bad debts	1,000
Refund of tax	3,000	Transfer to general reserve	1,000
Profit in sale of building	5,000	Preliminary expenses written off	3,000
Depreciation on plant	5,000	Goodwill written off	2,000
Provision for tax	4,000	Proposed dividend	6,000
Loss in sale of plant	2,000	Dividend received	5,000
Closing balance of profit & loss a/c.	60,000		
Opening balance of profit & loss a/c.	25,000		

(OR)

b) Calculate Cash from Operations from the following :

	I Year	II Year
Profit and Loss appropriation a/c	10,000	20,000
Bill receivable	18,000	22,000
Provision for depreciation	40,000	42,000
Outstanding rent	1,600	4,000
Prepaid insurance	2,000	1,800
Goodwill	24,000	20,000
Stock	12,000	16,000

13. a) From the following data, Calculate Break – even point expressed in terms of units and also the new B.E.P. if selling price is reduced by 10%.

Fixed expenses :

Depreciation	Rs.1,00,000
Salaries	Rs.1,00,000
Variable expenses :	
Materials	Rs.3 per unit
Labour	Rs.2 per unit
Selling price :	Rs.10 per unit
(0.5	、 、

(OR)

- b) From the following information relating to Quick Standards Ltd.,
 - you are required to find out (a) P.V. ratio
 - (b) Break even Point
 (c) Profit
 (d) Margin of safety
 Total Fixed Costs
 Rs.4,500
 Total variable cost
 7,500
 Total sales
 15,000

14. a) Explain the various types of variances used in Standard Costing.

- b) Product X requires 20 kgs of materials at Rs.4 per kg. The actual consumption of materials for the manufacturing of product X came to 24 kgs of material at Rs.4.50 kg. Calculate
 - (i) Material Cost Variance (ii) Material price variance and

(iii) Material Usage

15.a) Prepare a production budget for three months ending March 31,2008 for a factory Production, on the basis of the following information :

Type of Product	Estimated Stock on January 1, 2008 Units	Estimated Sales during January – March, 2008 Units	Desired closing stock March 31, 2008 Units
А	2,000	10,000	5,000
В	3,000	15,000	4,000
С	4,000	13,000	3,000
D	5,000	12,000	2,000

(**OR**)

b) What are the objectives of budgetary Control?

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any THREE Questions :

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

16. From the following information of a textile company complete proforma balance sheet, if its sales are Rs.23,00,000.

Sales to Net Worth	2.3 times
Current debt to Net worth	42%
Total debt to Net worth	75%
Current ratio	2.9 times
Net sales to inventory	4.6 times
Average collection period	90 days
Fixed assets to Net worth	53.2%

Proforma Balance Sheet

Net worth	?	Fixed assets	?
Long – term debt	?	Cash	?
Current debt	?	Sundry debtors	?

17. The financial position of M/s. Tall and Short on 1st January 1999 and December 31, 1999 was follows :

Liabilities	1.1.99	31.12.99	Asset	1.1.99	31.12.99
Current liabilities	36,000	41,000	Cash	4,000	3,600
Mrs. Tall's loan		20,000	Debtors	35,000	38,400
Loan from bank	30,000	25,000	Stock	25,000	22,000
Capital	1,48,000	1,49,000	Land	20,000	30,000
			Building	50,000	55,000
			Machinery	80,000	86,000
	2,14,000	2,35,000		2,14,000	2,35,000

During the year the partners withdrew Rs.26,000 for domestic expenses. The Provision for depreciation against machinery as on 1.1.1999 was Rs.27,000 and 31.12.1999 Rs.36,000

Prepare the Cash Flow Statements for the year ended 31st December, 1999.

18. Assuming that the cost structure and selling prices remain the same in periods I an II find out :

(i) P/V ratio (ii) B.E Sales (iii) Profit when sales are Rs.1,00,000

(iv) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.20,000

(v) Margin of safety in IInd period

Period	Sales Rs.	Profit Rs.
Ι	1,20,000	9,000
II	1,40,000	13,000

19. From the following information of product No.777 Calculate

- 1. Material cost variance 2. Material price variance
- 3. Material usage variance 4. Material mix variance
- 5. Material sub usage variance

Material	Standard Quality	SP. Rs.	Actual Quality Kg.	AP. Rs.
X	20	5	24	4.00
Y	16	4	14	4.50
Z	12	3	10	3.25
	48		48	

20. BPL Ltd. Wishes to arrange overdraft facilities with its bankers during the period April to June 2008 when it will be manufacturing mostly for stock. Prepare a Cash Budget for the above period from the following data, indicating the extent of the bank facilities company will require at the end of each month :

(a)	Credit Sales	Purchases	Wages
February 2008	1,80,000	1,24,800	12,000
March	1,92,000	1,44,000	14,000
April	1,08,000	2,43,000	11,000
May	1,74,000	2,46,000	10,000
June	1,26,000	2,68,000	15,000

- (b) 50 per cent of credit sales are realised in the month following the sales and the remaining 50 per cent in the second following. Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchasing. Lag in Payment of wages 1 month.
- (c) Cash at bank on 1 4 2008 (estimated) Rs.25,000.

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(Autonomous & Residential) [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A. / B.Sc. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017 Part – IV : Non-Major Elective Subject : Second Semester : Paper–I

ELEMENTS OF INCOME TAX

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

$\underline{SECTION} - \underline{A}$

Answer ALL Questions :

- 1. Income tax is levied as a
 - a) Direct tax b) Indirect tax c) Local tax d) Wealth tax
- 2. Income Tax is computed on:

a) Capital b) Fixed Assets c) Income d) Business Gains

3. How many heads of income are there to compute Gross Total Income of an assessee?

a) Three b) Four c) Five d) Six

- 4. The present Income Tax Act is known as:
 - a) Income Tax Act, 1922 b) Income Tax Act, 1886
 - c) Income Tax Rule, 1962 d) Income Tax Act, 1961
- 5. Rate of Income Tax are fixed under:
 - a) The Income Tax Act b) The Finance Act
 - c) An Ordinance d) Notification of C.B.D.T
- 6. Define the term "Assessee".
- 7. List out the Types of Residents.
- 8. What is Salary?
- 9. What is Gross Annual Value?

10. What is Assessment?

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

11.a) State the basis of charges of Income Tax.

(OR)

b) How will you determine the Residential Status of an Individual?

12. a) How to compute the Income from Salary?

(OR)

- b) What is capital asset? Explain the Types of Assets and Capital Gains.
- 13.a) What are the elements to be considered while computing Income from House Property?

(OR)

b) Explain the methods of Income from Business.

14. a) State any ten items of incomes come under Income from Other Sources.

(OR)

b) Explain various Types of Assessment.

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any TWO Questions :

 $(2 \times 12^{1/2} = 25)$

- 15. What is clubbing of income? State the income of other person including assessee's total income.
- 16. What are the permissible deductions from Gross Total Income u/s 80C to 80U?
- 17. Discuss the powers of Central Board of Direct Taxes.





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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017 Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

REASONING ABILITY

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :			$(50 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 75)$
Series Completion Tes	st		
1. 1, 4, 27, 16, ?, 36, 3	43		
a) 50	b) 78	c) 125	d) 132
2. 6, 11, 21, 36, 56, ?			
a) 41	b) 51	c) 71	d) 81
3. 13, 35, 57, 79, 911			
a) 1113	b) 1315	c) 1110	d) 1140
Analogy Test			
4. Melt: Liquid: : Free	ze:?		
a) Ice	b) Condense	c) Solid	d) Crystal
5. Click: Time: : There	mometer:?		
a) Heat	b) Radiation	c) Energy	d) Temperature
6. Gun: Bullet: : Chim	ney:?		
a) Ground	b) House	c) Roof	d) Smoke
Pick the Odd Man Ou	t:		
7. a) Book	b) Index	c) Glossary	d) Chapter
8. a) Triangle	b) Circle	c) Oval	d) Sphere
9. a) Biology	b) Chemistry	c) Theology	d) Zoology
10. a) Mars	b) Pluto	c) Sun	d) Mercury
Coding and Decoding	:		
11. If in a certain langu	age, MADRAS is	s coded as NBE	SBT, how is
BOMBAY written	in that code?		
a) CPNBX	b) CPNCBZ	c) CPOCBZ	d) CQOCBZ
12. If in a certain langu	age, MONKEY i	s coded as XDJ	MNL, how is
TIGER written in the	nat code?		
a) QDFHS	b) SDFHS	c) SHFDQ	d) UJHFS

13. If in a certain language, VICTORY is coded as YLFWRUB, how is SUCCESS written in that code?

a) VXEEIVV b) VXFFHVV c) VYEEHVV d) VYEFIVV **Blood Relation**

- 14. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle". How is the boy related to the girl?a) Brotherb) Nephewc) Uncled) Son-in-Law
- 15. Pointing to a photograph, Balaji said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother". How Balaji is related to the man in the photograph?

a) Nephew b) Brother c) Father d) Maternal Uncle 16. Pointing to a woman, Arun said, "Her granddaughter is the only

daughter of my brother". How is the woman related to Arun?

a) Sister b) Grandmother c) Mother-in-law d) Mother **Direction Sense Test**

17. Mohan walked 40 metres towards North, took a right turn and walked 50 metres, again he took a right turn and walked 40 metres. How far is he from the starting point?

a) 40 m b) 50 m c) 90 m d) 130 m

18. Vimal starts from his house and walks 50 m to the South. He then turns left and goes another 20 m. Then, turning to the North, he goes 30 m and then starts walking straight to his house. In which direction is he walking now?

a) North b) West c) South-West d) North-West

19. Hema went 15 kms to the South from her house, then turned left and walked 20 kms. She then turned North and walked 25 kms and finally turning left covered 20 kms. How far was she from her house?

a) 10 kms b) 15 kms c) 20 kms d) 25 kms **Alphabet Test**: Find out how many such pair of letters are there in the given word each of which has as many letters between them in the word as in the English alphabet?

20. ADVERTISEMENT

c) rive	d) Six
c) Three	d) Four
e c) Four	d) Five
	c) Five c) Three e c) Four

Number Sequence Test

23. How many 7's are there in the following series which are preceded			
by 6 which is not preceded by 8?			
87678675679	9761677688	3697687	
a) One	b) Two	c) Three	d) Four
24. In the following list	t of numerals, how	w many 2's are f	followed by 1's
but not preceded by	421214	421124441	2 2 1 2 1 4 4 2
14212124142	2124146		
a) Two	b) Three	c) Four	d) Five
25. How many 7's are t	there in the follow	ving sequence w	hich are
preceded by 9 and 1	followed by 6?		
7897653428972459297647			
a) Two	b) Three	c) Four	d) Five

Arithmetic Signs

26. If $3 \times 6 = 18$, $5 \times 3 = 16$, $8 \times 2 = 20$, Find the value of $6 \times 6 = ?$				
a) 12	b) 13	c) 33	d) 24	
27. If $1 = 1$, $2 = 4$, $3 = 10$ and $4 = 22$, then $5 = ?$				
a) 39	b) 34	c) 44	d) 46	
28. If $4 \times 24 = 6$, $2 \times 8 = 4$, $1 \times 3 = 3$, then find the value of $7 \times 21 = ?$				
a) 42	b) 21	c) 3	d) 63	
29. If $12 = 10$ and $32 = 26$, then $22 = ?$				
a) 20	b) 16	c) 18	d) 17	

Logical Sequence of Words: Which one of the alternatives will replace the question mark?

30.Z, T, O. K. H, ?			
a) E	b) J	c) F	d) D
31.CVD, CTE, DQE	E, DMF, EHF, ?		
a) ECG	b) FCG	c) EBG	d) FBG
32.LOT, NNR, QMO), ULK, ?		
a) YKE	b) YJF	c) JKF	d) JKE

Ranking Test

33. Some boys are sitting in a row. P is sitting fourteenth from the left and Q is seventh from the right. If there are four boys between P and Q, how many boys are there in the row?a) 19b) 21c) 23d) 25

34. Vimal is 7 ran	ks ahead of Suresh in	a class of 39. If	Suresh's rank is	
seventeenth fr	rom the last, what is V	imal's rank from	n the start?	
a) 11 th	b) 13 th	c) 16 th	d) 18 th	
35. Mani is fourte	enth from the right en	d in a row of 40	boys. What is	
his position fr	om the left end?			
a) 21 st	b) 24 th	c) 25 th	d) 27 th	
Time Sequence T	Test			
36. Today is Wed	nesday, what will be t	he day after 94 d	lays?	
a) Saturday	b) Wednesday	c) Friday	d) Sunday	
37. If 18 th Februar	y, 1997 falls on Tues	day, then what w	ill be the day on	
18 th February,	1999?			
a) Monday	b) Tuesday	c) Wednesday	d) Thursday	
38. If day after tomorrow is Saturday, what day was three days before				
yesterday?				
a) Sunday	b) Monday	c) Tuesday	d) Friday	
39. Find the next	number: 2, 7, 28, 63, 1	126,		
a) 196	b) 215	c) 217	d) 225	
40. Find the next	number: 2, 10, 30, 68,			
a) 90	b) 120	c) 125	d) 130	
41. Find the odd r	nan out: 2, 9, 28, 64, 1	126		
a) 9	b) 28	c) 64	d) 126	
42. Find the odd man out: 212, 331, 824, 632, 422, 121				
a) 212	b) 824	c) 422	d) 121	
43. Find the wron	g term in the followin	g series: 22, 33,	66, 99, 121,	
279, 594				
a) 279	b) 594	c) 121	d) 33	
Data Sufficiency				
44. Question: Wh	hat is Nitin's rank from	n the top in a clas	ss of forty	
stu Statements•	aents? D There are ten stude	nts between Niti	n and Deenak	
Statements.	i, incre ure ten stude		n and Deepar.	

II) Deepak is twentieth from the top

a) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient

- b) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient
- c) Either I or II is sufficient d) Neither I nor II is sufficient

45. Question: How many New Year's greeting cards were sold this year in your shop? Statements: I) Last year 2935 cards were sold. II) The number of cards sold this year was 1.2 times that of last year a) I alone is sufficient while II alone is not sufficient b) II alone is sufficient while I alone is not sufficient c) Neither I nor II is sufficient d) Both I and II are sufficient 46. Choose the figure which is different: (2)(3) (1)(4)c) 3 b) 2 a) 1 d) 4 47. Choose the figure which is different (1) (2) (3) (4) b) 2 c) 3 a) 1 d) 4 48. Choose the figure which is different 4 (2) (1)(3) (4) a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 $\langle O \rangle$? 0 49. Find the missing figure: В С D (2) (1) (3) А (4) b) 2 a) 1 c) 3 d) 4 50. Find the missing figure: ? ٠ . С D (2)(3) А В (1)(4) a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4



(Autonomous & Residential) [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017 Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Answer ALL Questions :

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

1. By selling an article for Rs. 100 one earned a loss of Rs. 25 then the loss percent is

a) $11\frac{1}{9}\%$ b) $9\frac{1}{11}\%$ c) 20% d) None

2. A sum of money will double itself in 3 years at simple interest with yearly rate of

a) $6\frac{1}{4}\%$	b) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$	c) 20 %	d) None
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- 3. The equation of the Second degree is called _____ Equation.
 a) Linear b) Quadratic c) Cubic d) None
 4. The value of 10⁻³ is
- a) 0.001b) 0.0001c) 1000d) None5. Find the fourth proportional to 10, 25 and 40
a) 55b) 65c) 100d) None
- 6. The sum of money lent is called a) Interest b) Principal c) Loan d) None
- 7. Find the sum 11+12+13+.....+40.

 a) 1220
 b) 1275
 c) 1375
 d) None
- 8. Find the value of 20% of 30% of 40% of 1000

 a) 200
 b) 300
 c) 24
 d) None
- 9. The Number which expresses the power of quantity is called a) Surds b) Index c) base d) None
- 10. In what proportion Milk at Rs.8 per litre be mixed with a water, So that, the mix be worth Rs.6 per litre.a) 2:1b) 3:1 3:1c) 1:3d) None

<u>SECTION – B</u>

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

Answer ALL Questions :

11. a) Out of 880 boys in a school, 224 played cricket, 240 played hockey and 336 played Basketball; of the total 64 played both basketball and hockey, 80 played cricket and basketball and 40 played cricket and hockey. 24 played all the three games. How many did not play any of the games and how many played only one game?

(OR)

- b) If $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$; $B = \{2, 3, 4, 5\}$; verify i) $(A \cup B) = (A - B) \cap B$ is what? ii) $A - (A - B) = (A \cap B)$ is what?
- 12.a) If $a^x = b$, $b^y = c$, $c^z = a$, prove that xyz = 1. (OR)

b) If 2:7=21:x and x:y=1:2 find y.

13. a) The monthly salary of two persons are in the ratio of 3:5, *If* each receives an increase of Rs.20 in the monthly salary the ratio is altered to 13:21 find their salaries.

(**OR**)

b) Simplify i)
$$\frac{9(4^x)^2}{16^{x+1}-2^{x+1}\times 8}$$
 ii) $\frac{2^5 \times 8^2 \times 4^3}{2 \times 64^2}$

14.a) If Rs.450 amount to Rs.504 in 3 years at simple interest, what will Rs.650 amount in 2 years 6 months, the interest rate being the same in both case.

(**OR**)

b) Find the principal which yield compound interest of Rs.420 in 2 years at 10% per annum.

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any TWO Questions :

 $(2 \times 12^{1/2} = 25)$

- 15. Out of 1200 students of a college, 595 take coffee, 515, take tea,670, take malt, 105 take coffee and tea, 290 take coffee and malt,340 take tea and malt, 90 take all the three, How many students do not take any of them ? How many take only alone of them?
 - a) With the help of Ven Diagram and
 - b) Equation Method.
- 16. i) The monthly salary of two persons are in the ratio of 3:5, *If* each receives an increase of Rs.20 in the monthly salary the ratio is altered to 13:21 find their salaries.
 - ii) If $1+2+3+\dots+n=120$ find $1^3+2^3+3^3+\dots+n^3$. If $1^3+2^3+3^3+\dots+n^3=36100$ then find $1+2+3+\dots+n$
- 17. i) The cost of 3 Accountancy books and 4 Business Mathematics books is Rs.48 while 2 Accountancy books and 5 Business Mathematics books costs Rs.46 . Find the cost of an Accountancy book and a Business mathematics book.
 - ii) A display of cans on a grocery shelf consists of 20 cans on the bottom, 18 cans in the Next row, and so on in an arithmetic sequence until the top row has 4 cans. How many Cans, in total are in the display.

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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2017 Part – IV : Skill Based Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – II

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

<u>SECTION – A</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

- $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
- 1. The most important function of an entrepreneur is
 - a) Risk assumption function b) Managerial function
 - c) Function of innovation d) Decision making function
- 2. Teachers who make innovations in curriculum by designing new courses are called
 - a) Educational entrepreneurs b) Cognitive entrepreneurs
 - c) Empirical entrepreneurs d) Academic entrepreneurs
- 3. SSI Registration Certificate is to be obtained from
 - a) DIC b) Dept. of Industry & Commerce
 - c) SIPCOT d) Municipality
- 4. The main objective of preparing a project report isa) to appraise a project and lend
 - b) to anticipate future problems and solve them
 - c) to assess the cost and source of finance

d) all of the above

5. The maximum amount of generator subsidy is

a) Rs.5 lakhs b) Rs.2 lakhs c) Rs.1 lakhs d) Rs.3 lakhs

6. SIDBI provides financial assistance by way of ______ through various agencies.

- New industrial units which employ more than _____% of women in workforce are eligible for subsidy.
- 8. _____ provides all details necessary for establishing a new unit.
- 9. Entrepreneurship is a ______ involving various functions.
- 10. The entrepreneur who has neither the will nor the desire to introduce and adopt new methods is called ______.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions : $(4 \times 10 = 40)$ 11. a) Explain the qualities of an entrepreneur.(OR)b) What are the different types of entrepreneurs?(OR)12. a) Explain the functions of District Industries Centre (DIC).(OR)b) Differenciate between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.(OR)13. a) Describe the problems of Women Entrepreneurs.(OR)b) Explain the functions of TIIC.(OR)

b) Discuss the classification of the projects.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO Questions :

 $(2 \times 12^{1/2} = 25)$

- 15. Describe the various schemes of assistance of SIDBI.
- 16. Discuss the various subsidy schemes for small-scale industry.
- 17. Explain the different contents of a project report.





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

EXPORT AND IMPORT PROCEDURES

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

<u>SECTION – A</u>

<u>Answer ALL Questions</u> : $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. What is trade? State its kinds.
- 2. Mention any two merits of protection policy.
- 3. What is IEC No?
- 4. Write a note on Indent.
- 5. State the purposes of Letter of Credit?
- 6. Define the term 'Free on Board'.
- 7. What do understand by a Bill of entry?
- 8. What is fund based assistance?
- 9. What is Export promotion?
- 10. Write short note on EPC.

<u>SECTION – B</u>

Answer ALL Questions :

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

11.a) List out the gains that accrue from International trade.

(OR)

b) Give the merits & demerits of Free trade policy.

12. a) Enumerate the Role of RBI in Export finance.

(**OR**)

b) Write a note on i) EXIM bank ii) EOU

13. a) Explain the procedures involved in import trade.

(OR)

b) Explain the various documents used in export business.

14. a) Distinguish between pre shipment and post shipment finance.

(OR)

b) What are SEZs? Also mention their features.

<u>SECTION – C</u>

Answer any TWO Questions :

 $(2 \times 12^{1/2} = 25)$

15. Distinguish between Internal and International trade.

16. Describe the various stages of an export procedure.

17. Discuss the various services provided by the ECGC to exporters.

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