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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

Part – III : Allied Subject : Second Semester : Paper – I

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions:

(10 × 1 = 10)

- The entrepreneur who blindly follows the traditional methods of production inspite of the loss is called
 - Drone entrepreneur
 - Adoptive entrepreneur
 - Fabian entrepreneur
 - Innovative entrepreneur
- The factors which influence the women to start a business are
 - Pull factors
 - Push factors
 - Both (a) & (b)
 - Neither pull nor push factors
- The project appraisal is generally done by
 - State government
 - Central government
 - Financial Institutions
 - Prospective entrepreneur
- The institution wholly owned by the government of Tamilnadu is
 - ITCOT
 - SIPCOT
 - ICICI
 - NISIET
- The machinery & equipments details are shown in the project report under the head
 - Source of finance
 - Market potential
 - General information
 - Project description
- Define: 'Entrepreneurship'.
- Write down the concept of entrepreneurial development.
- State the meaning of project.
- Make a note on 'TIIC'.
- What is meant by project report?

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

- Describe the importance of entrepreneurship.
(OR)
- What are the factors that motivate people to enter into business?
- State the need for entrepreneurial training & development.
(OR)
- What are the objectives of industrial estates?
- What are the classifications in project?
(OR)
- Explain the different sources of project ideas.
- Narrate the objectives of KVIC.
(OR)
- Who are the beneficiaries of the IRDP?
- What are the steps in preparation of project report?
(OR)
- Describe the qualities of a good project report.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

- Explain the important economic and non-economic factors that affecting entrepreneurial growth.
- "The greatest problem of women entrepreneurs is that they are women" – Discuss.
- List out the various stages of project formulation.
- Enumerate the various schemes of incentives in operation.
- Discuss the contents of a project report.




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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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. In chronological classification data are classified on the basis of:
 - a) Attributes b) Class interval c) Time d) Locations
2. For dealing with qualitative data the best average is:
 - a) Arithmetic Mean b) Geometric Mean
 - c) Harmonic Mean d) Median
3. The regression lines cut each other at the point of:
 - a) Average of X and Y b) Average of X only
 - c) Average of Y only d) none of these
4. Which of the following components is used for a short-term forecast?
 - a) Cyclical b) Trend c) Seasonal d) None of these
5. The best average in the construction of index numbers is:
 - a) Median b) Geometric mean
 - c) Mode d) Arithmetic mean
6. Write any two sources of secondary data.
7. What is Weighted Average Mean?
8. Define Correlation.
9. What is Seasonal Index?
10. Give the meaning of Index Numbers.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) Explain the parts of Tabulation.

(OR)

b) Represent the following data by a Pie diagram.

Items	Expenditure (in Rs.)
Food	87
Clothing	24
Recreation	11
Education	13
Rent	25
Miscellaneous	20

12. a) In a class of 50 students have failed and their average marks is 2.5. The total marks secured by the entire class were 282. Find the average marks of those who have passed.

(OR)

b) Calculate Harmonic Mean of the following data:

Marks:	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100
Frequency:	15	13	8	6	15	7	6

13. a) Calculate mean deviation and mean coefficient of dispersion from the following data:

Marks:	10	15	20	30	40	50
Frequency:	8	12	15	10	3	2

(OR)

b) Given the following data, calculate the expected value of Y when X = 12.

	X	Y
Average	7.6	14.8
Standard deviation	3.6	2.5
Correlation (r)	0.99	

14. a) Calculate three yearly moving average of the following data:

Year:	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sales	15	18	17	20	23	25	29	33	36	40

(OR)

b) Explain the components of time series analysis.

15. a) The following are the group index numbers and the group weight of an average working class family's budget construct the cost of living index number:

Group	Index No.	Weight
Food	330	50
Clothing	208	10
Fuel and Lighting	200	12
House rent	162	12
Miscellaneous	180	16

b) Compute Index Number, using Fishers Ideal formula and show that it satisfies time-interval test and factor-reversal test.

Items	Base year		Current year	
	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
A	12	10	15	12
B	15	7	20	5
C	24	5	20	9
D	5	16	5	14

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Explain the techniques of primary data collection.

17. Calculate the mean, median and the mode from the following data:

Marks below	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
No. of students	15	35	60	84	96	127	198	250

18. Calculate Karl Pearson's coefficient of Skewness from the data given below:

Income (in Rs.)	400-500	500-600	600-700	700-800	800-900
No. of employee	8	16	20	17	3

19. Calculate trend value from the following data using method of least square:

Year:	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production:	7	9	12	15	18	23

20. From the following data calculate price index numbers for 2007 with 2006 as base by (i) Laspeyre's method (ii) Paasche's method (iii) Marshall Edgeworth method and (iv) Fisher's Ideal method.

Commodity	2006		2007	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	20	8	40	6
B	50	10	60	5
C	40	15	50	15
D	20	20	20	25




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B.Com./B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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 person sending or forwarding goods for sale is known as
a) Consignor b) consignee c) Agent d) Wholesaler
2. A temporary partnership without a firm name is called
a) Consignment b) Joint Venture
c) Principle d) Agent
3. Net worth method is otherwise known as
a) Net profit method b) Conversion method
c) Statement of affairs method d) Contribution method
4. _____ branch does not maintain its own set of books.
a) Independent branch b) dependent branch
c) Foreign branch d) Co-operative branch
5. The damaged stock and undamaged stock are separated valued and are called
a) Salvage value b) Stock value
c) Store value d) Claim value
6. What is Proforma Invoice?
7. Write a journal entry for payment received from debtors in Joint Venture Account.
8. What is Single Entry System?
9. What should be the basis of allocation of “Lighting” under Departmental accounts?
10. Define ‘Debtors Ledger’.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) Write a note on delcredere Commission.

(OR)

b) Prem consigned 200 boxed of Medicines @ Rs. 100 per Box to Ram. He incurred the following expenses:

Insurance Rs. 1,000

Loading charges Rs. 1,600

Freight Rs. 1,400

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

Clearing charges Rs. 1,000

Godown rent Rs. 400

Advertisement Rs. 600

Other selling expenses Rs. 1,000

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

12. a) What do you mean by Memorandum Joint Venture Account?

(OR)

b) Ramu and Chand enter into a Joint venture to share the results as to 2:1. The joint venture transactions are as under:

	Ramu Rs.	Chand Rs.
Goods supplied	60,000	30,000
Expenses paid	8,000	2,000
Sale proceeds received	80,000	56,000

Show the ledger accounts in the books of both the parties.

13. a) What are the difference between Balance sheet and Statement of affairs? (OR)

b) Mohan, a retail merchant commenced business with a capital of Rs. 12,000 on 1.1.2014. Subsequently on 1.5.2014 he invested further capital of Rs. 5,000. During the year, he has withdrawn Rs. 2,000 for his personal use. On 31.12.2014, his

assets and liabilities were as follows:

	Rs.
Cash at bank	3,000
Debtors	4,000
Stock	16,000
Furniture	2,000
Creditors	5,00

Calculate the profit or loss made during the year 2014.

14. a) The following information relates to Madurai branch.

	Rs.	Rs.
Stock on 1.1.2014		11,200
Branch debtors on 1.1.2014		6,300
Goods sent to Branch		51,000
Cash sent to Branch for:		
Rent	1,500	
Salaries	3,000	
Petty cash	500	
	-----	5,000
Sales at Branch:		
Cash	25,000	
credit	39,000	
	-----	64,000
Cash received from Debtors		41,200
Stock on 31.12.2014		13,600

Prepare Branch account for the year 2014.

(OR)

b) From the following details, prepare departmental trading accounts.

	Department A Rs.	Department B Rs.
Opening stock	9,000	8,400
Total purchases	27,000	21,600
Total sales	42,000	36,000
Closing stock	10,800	4,800
Credit purchases	17,000	10,600
Credit sales	5,000	6,000

15. a) A fire occurred in the Premises of X Ltd. On 10.10.2011. All stocks were destroyed except to the extent of Rs. 6,200. From the following figures, ascertain the loss of stock suffered by the company:

	Rs.
Stock on 1.1.2010	40,000
Purchases during 2010	1,45,000
Sales during 2010	2,00,000
Stock on 31.12.2010	25,000
Purchases during 2011 upto the date of fire	1,52,200
Sales during 2011 upto date of fire	1,89,000

(OR)

- b) From the following prepare a Purchase ledger Adjustment A/c.

		Rs.
1.1.2013	Creditors Balance (Cr.)	12,000
	Creditors Balance (Dr.)	150
31.12.2013	Total purchases	40,000
	Cash purchases	4,000
	Cash paid	20,000
	Bills accepted	15,000
	Returns outwards	2,000
	Returns inwards	1,000
	B/R dishonoured	1,000
	B/P dishonoured	500
	Discount earned	600
	Discount allowed	200
	Bills endorsed	800
	Bills discounted	200
	Creditors Balance (Dr)	140

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Malan of Madurai forwarded on 1-6-2009 100 Mopeds to Paul of Kolkatta to be sold on his behalf. The cost of one Moped was Rs. 1,600 but the invoice price was Rs. 2,000. Malan incurred Rs. 20,000 on insurance and freight. The consignment was received by Paul on 10-6-2009. He also sent a bank draft for Rs. 1,50,000 as advance against the consignment.

Paul also incurred Rs. 1,200 on godown rent and Rs. 2,800 on advertisements. On 10-08-2009, Paul sent an Account sales stating that he had sold 90 Mopeds at a price of Rs. 2,150 each. He is also entitled to a commission of 5% on gross sales.

You are required to show ledger accounts in the books of Malan and Paul, assuming that the balance due by Paul is sent by bank draft on 31-08-2009.

17. Das and Krishnan entered into a Joint venture sharing profits and losses as 3:2. They opened a Bank A/c by depositing Rs. 40,000 each.

Das purchased 800 kg. of an item @ Rs. 60 per kg. and his expenses were Rs. 13,000. Krishnan purchased a second item of 10,000 kg. @ Rs. 2.10 per kg and his expenses were Rs. 11,000. Expenses were met from private sources and purchases were paid from Bank account.

Krishnan sold 600kg. of the first item @ Rs.100 per kg. and his selling expenses were Rs. 5,500. Das sold 8,000 kg. of the second item @ Rs. 5 per kg and his selling expenses were Rs. 6,000. All the sale proceeds were deposited in Bank Account and expenses were met from private sources.

Write up necessary accounts in the books of the venture. Also prepare a Balance sheet of the venture.

18. The position of a businessman who keeps his books on Single entry was as under on 31-12-2010 and 31-12-2011.

	2010 Rs.	2011 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
Sundry creditors	4,100	3,100

He withdraws Rs. 7,500 from business on 2-1-2011 out of which he spent Rs. 5,200 for purchase of a motor truck for the business.

Adjustments:

- Depreciation on closing balance of furniture and truck at 10%.
 - Write off Rs. 220 as bad debts.
 - 5% Provision for bad and doubtful debts is needed.
- Find out the profit or loss for the year.

19. A head office invoices goods to the branch at cost plus 50%. Branch remits all cash received to the head office and all expenses are met by the H.O. From the following particulars, prepare the necessary accounts on the stock & debtors system to show the profit or loss at the branch.

	Rs.		Rs.
Stock on 1.1.2009 (invoice price)	27,900	Goods returned by debtors	3,600
Debtors on 1.1.2009	20,400	Goods returned to H.O. by branch	4,500
Goods invoiced to the branch (invoice price)	1,53,000	Shortage of stock	1,350
Cash sales	75,000	Discount allowed	600
Credit sales	93,000	Expenses at the branch	16,200

Cash collected from debtors	91,200	Bad debts	600
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20. Describe the procedure for computation of claim under loss of profits policy.





04CT22/11CT22

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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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. The banker has a statutory obligation to _____.
 a) Honour customers' cheques b) Exercise Lien
 c) Maintain secrecy of his customers' accounts
 d) Honour customers' bills
2. In executing the standing instructions, there exists a relationship of _____.
 a) Debtor and Creditor b) Trustee and beneficiary
 c) Bailee and bailor d) Agent and principal
3. The rate of interest payable on various deposits is determined by the
 a) Head office of each bank b) Central Government
 c) Reserve Bank of India d) Indian Bank Associations
4. The document drawn by a debtor on the creditor agreeing to pay a certain sum is called _____.
 a) Cheque b) Promissory Note
 c) Bill of Exchange d) Draft
5. When garnishee order is issued by the court attaching the account of a customer the banker is called _____.
 a) Garnishor b) Judgement creditor
 c) Garnishee d) Judgement debtors
6. Expand ATM.
7. Expand TDS.
8. What do you know about 'Bank Charges'?
9. What is Open Cheque?
10. Who is Collecting Banker?

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Branch Banking? **(OR)**
 b) Explain the functions of Commercial Banks.
12. a) Write in detail about the Banker. **(OR)**
 b) What do you understand by the term 'Customer'?
13. a) Write about Current Deposit Account. **(OR)**
 b) What is fixed deposit? Explain the particulars of a fixed deposit receipt.
14. a) Bring out the features of a bill of exchange and a promissory note. **(OR)**
 b) Write the salient features of a Cheque.
15. a) What are the precautions taken by banker before honouring a cheque? **(OR)**
 b) Discuss in detail the statutory protection granted to a collecting banker in India.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Explain the main functions of the RBI.
17. Explain the relationship between a banker and a customer.
18. Discuss the formalities which a banker has to observe before opening a new account.
19. Describe the classification of negotiable instruments.
20. Write in detail about the duties of a collecting banker.





04CT41/11CT41
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B.Com./B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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. Premium received on issue of shares a/c is shown on
 - a) Assets side of B/S
 - b) Liabilities side of B/S
 - c) Credit side of P&L a/c
 - d) Debit side of P&L a/c
2. Gross profit is to be apportioned between pre and post incorporation periods in
 - a) Time ratio
 - b) Adjusted time ratio
 - c) Sales ratio
 - d) Purchase ratio
3. Under net assets method, the value of a share depends on the amount that would be available to:
 - a) Preference shareholders
 - b) Equity shareholders
 - c) Creditors
 - d) Debenture holders
4. Pooling of interests method is used to account for amalgamation in the nature of
 - a) Purchase
 - b) Sale
 - c) Merger
 - d) (a) & (b)
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. What is meant by redemption of debentures?
7. What are tangible assets?
8. What is the need for valuing goodwill?
9. State the meaning of internal reconstruction.
10. Define: 'Liquidation'.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) MTL Ltd., invited applications for 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each payable:

Rs. 25 on application, Rs. 35 on allotment, Rs. 40 on call. 25,000 shares were applied for. The directors accepted applications for 20,000 shares and rejected the remaining applications. All moneys due were fully received. Give journal entries.

(OR)

b) A company purchased building of the book value of Rs. 1,98,000 from another firm. It was agreed that the purchase consideration be paid by issuing 10% Debentures of Rs. 100 each. Give journal entries if the debentures have been issued; (i) at par; (ii) at discount at 10%; and (iii) at a premium of 10%.

12. a) Pandit Mills Ltd., was incorporated on 31st July 2007 to purchase the business of Hema & Co., as on 1st April 2007. The books of account disclosed the following on 31st March 2008.

i) Sales for the year Rs. 32,10,400 (1st April to 31st July 2007 Rs. 8,02,600; 1st July 2007 to 31st March 2008 Rs. 24,07,800)

ii) Gross profit for the year Rs. 4,12,800; Managing Director's salary Rs. 12,000; Preliminary expenses written off Rs. 18,000. Company secretary's salary Rs. 58,000.

iii) Bad debts written off Rs. 14,890 (prior to 31st July Rs. 4,020, after 31st July Rs. 10,870)

iv) Depreciation on machinery Rs. 25,200; general expenses Rs. 51,000; Advertising Rs. 7,400; Interest on debentures Rs. 20,000

you are required to prepare a statement apportioning properly the net profit of the company as between i) Profits available for distribution, ii) Profits prior to incorporation.

(OR)

b) Give the form of statement of Profit or Loss of a company as prescribed in Part II of Schedule III.

13. a) From the following information calculate the value of goodwill according to super profit basis at five years purchase.

Average capital employed in the business Rs.6,00,000. Net trading profits of the concern for the past three years:

Rs. 1,00,000; Rs.1,20,000; and Rs. 1,70,000

Rate of interest expected from capital having regard to the risk involved 15%. Fair remuneration to the proprietor for services Rs.24,000 p.a.

(OR)

b) Balance sheet of Norton Company as on 31.12.2011

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each	2,00,000	Goodwill	10,000
6% Pref. shares of Rs.100 each	50,000	Machinery	1,00,000
Reserve fund	50,000	Stock	30,000
Profit & Loss a/c	20,000	Debtors	60,000
Debentures	12,000	Cash	1,00,000
Creditors	8,000	Preliminary expenses	40,000
	3,40,000		3,40,000

Depreciate machinery by Rs.25,000. Average profit of last five years Rs.15,000. Take goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchases. Calculate the value of equity shares.

14. a) Following is the balance sheet of Meera Ltd., as on 31st March 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share capital 8% Preference shares of Rs. 100 each	3,75,000	Fixed assets	16,25,000
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	7,50,000	Investments	3,00,000
General reserve	4,50,000	Current assets	2,50,000
7% Debentures	3,50,000		
Current liabilities	2,50,000		
	21,75,000		21,75,000

Rainbow Ltd agreed to take over the business of Meera Ltd. Calculate purchase consideration under Net Assets Method by valuing all assets and liabilities at book value.

(OR)

- b) What are the steps to be followed for reconstruction?

15. a) The particulars relate to a company which has gone in to liquidation is as follows:

Preferential creditors Rs.10,000; Unsecured creditors

Rs.32,000; Debentures Rs.10,000

Assets realised Rs.39,650 liquidation expenses amounted to Rs.1000. The liquidator is entitled to a remuneration of 2% on amounts paid to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors.

(OR)

- b) What are the reasons for winding up of a company?

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. On 30th June 2013, the balance sheet of ST Ltd., stood as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	10,00,000	Sundry assets	14,00,000
Redeemable Pref. Share Capital	4,00,000	Bank	5,00,000
P&L A/c	3,00,000		
Sundry Creditor	2,00,000		
	19,00,000		19,00,000

On the above date, the preference shares had to be redeemed. For this purpose, 2,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each were issued at Rs.110. The company also issued 8% debentures totaling Rs.3,00,000. The shares and debentures were immediately subscribed and paid for. The preference shares were duly redeemed. Give journal entries and the balance sheet after redemption.

17. Moon and Star Co.Ltd. is a company with an authorized capital of Rs.5,00,000 divided into 5,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each on 31.12.2015 of which 2,500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledger as on 31.12.2015.

Trial balance of Moon & Star Co. Ltd

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Opening stock	50,000	Sales	3,25,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Discount received	3,150
Wages	70,000	Profit & Loss A/c	6,220
Discount allowed	4,200	Creditors	35,200
Insurance (upto 31.3.2016)	6,720	Reserves	25,000
Salaries	18,500	Loan from managing director	15,700
Rent	6,000	Share capital	2,50,000
General expenses	8,950		
Printing	2,400		
Advertisements	3,800		
Bonus	10,500		
Debtors	38,700		
Plant	1,80,500		
Furniture	17,100		
Bank	34,700		
Bad debts	3,200		
Calls-in-arrears	5,000		
	6,60,270		6,60,270

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2015 and a balance sheet as on that date. The following further information are given:

- Closing stock was valued at Rs.1,91,500
- Depreciation on plant at 15% and on furniture at 10% should be provided.
- A tax provision of Rs.8,000 is considered necessary.
- The directors declared an interim dividend on 15.8.2015 for 6 months ending June 30,2015 @6%.
- Provide for corporate dividend tax @ 17%.

18. The balance sheet of James Company Ltd. as on 31st December 2008 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
20,000 shares of Rs.10 each	2,00,000	Land & Buildings	1,68,000
Profit & Loss A/c	40,000	Plant & Machinery	1,20,000
Debentures	30,000	Furniture & fittings	10,000
Trade creditors	40,000	5%(tax free) Govt. bonds	40,000
Provision for taxation	18,000	Stock	4,000
Proposed dividend	30,000	Book debts	12,000
	3,58,000	Cash	4,000
			3,58,000

The net profits of the company after charging depreciation and taxes were as follows:

2004 – Rs.34,000; 2005 – Rs.38,000; 2006 – Rs.36,000;
2007 – Rs.40,000; 2008 – Rs.38,000.

On 31st December 2008 Land & Buildings were revalued at Rs.1,90,000; Plant & Machinery at Rs.1,42,000; and Furniture and fittings at Rs.8,000.

10% represents a fair commercial rate of return on investment in the company.

Calculate the value of goodwill basing it at five years' purchase of the average super profits for the last five years.

19. The Balance sheet of National Industries Ltd. 31st March 2010 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
2,000 Pref. shares of Rs.100 each	2,00,000	Goodwill	15,000
4,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each	4,00,000	Freehold properties	2,00,000
5% Mortgage debentures	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	3,00,000
Bank overdraft	50,000	Stock in trade	50,000
Creditors	1,00,000	Debtors	40,000
		Profit & Loss account	2,45,000
	8,50,000		8,50,000

The company got the following scheme of capital reduction approved by the court.

- i) The preference shares to be reduced Rs.75 per share, fully paid up and the equity shares to Rs.37.50
- ii) The debenture holders took over the stock in trade and the book debts in full satisfaction of the amount due to them
- iii) The goodwill account to be eliminated
- iv) The freehold properties to be depreciated by 50%
- v) The value of the plant & machinery to be increased by Rs.50,000

Give journal entries for the above and prepare the revised balance sheet.

20. From the data relating to a company (in voluntary liquidation), you are asked to prepare liquidator's final statement of account.

- i) Cash with liquidator (after all assets are realized and secured creditors and debenture holders are paid) is Rs.6,73,800
- ii) Preferential creditors to be paid Rs.30,000
- iii) Other unsecured creditors Rs.2,15,000
- iv) 4,000 6% preference shares of Rs.100 each, fully paid
- v) 2,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.75 per share paid up.
- vi) 6,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs.60 per share paid up.
- vii) Liquidator's remuneration 2% on preferential and other unsecured creditors
- viii) Preference dividends were in arrears for 2 years.





INCOME TAX LAW & PRACTICE - II

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions:

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. The word _____ implies professed attainments and special knowledge.
a) Business b) Profession c) Profits d) Income Tax
2. The tax liability of an individual is calculated on a slab system on the _____.
a) Total income b) Business income
c) Professional income d) Income from other sources
3. Deductions on account of certain payments are now allowed under sections _____.
a) 80D to 80GCA b) 80B to 80GGC
c) 80A to 80GGC d) 80C to 80GGC
4. The income of a firm under various heads of income is added up to arrive at the _____.
a) Gross total Income b) Net income
c) Gross profit d) Book profit
5. Administrative and Judicial authorities needed to administer the act are provided _____.
a) U/S 121 b) U/S 128 c) U/S 116 d) U/S 117
6. Define Business.
7. What do you understand by set off losses?
8. Define Gross Total Income.
9. What do you meant by Individuals?
10. Who are the Income tax Authorities?

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) From the following, compute the taxable income under the head income from business, profit before adjusting the following items is Rs.5,50,000.

Particulars	Rs.
Administrative expenses	10,000
Trade expenses	5,000
House hold expenses	3,000
Discount allowed	4,000
Income Tax	400
Provision for bad debts	2,000
Bad debts	3,000
Donation to P.M National relief fund	4,000
Legal fee	200

(OR)

- b) Kumar a Lawyer by profession keeps his cash book as per cash system of accounting. The Following is summary of his cash book for the year ended 31.03.2017.

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Balance	5,000	By Rent of chamber	2,400
To Fees	35,000	By car expenses	3,600
To Remuneration as examiner	3,000	By House hold expenses	12,000
To Interest on bank deposits	2,500	By Local taxes for house	1,200
To Rent from House property	8,000	By Repairs for the house.	4,000
To Dividends	1,600	By LIC premium Self	4,800
		By Cost of journals	4,000
		By Medical treatment of self	5,000
		By Balance	18,100
	55,100		55,100

Additional Information:

- a) 1 / 3 of the house is used by Kumar for his own Residence.
b) Kumar is insured for Rs. 40,000.
c) Kumar has to get Medical treatment for an eye ailment caused

by intensive study of books.

- d) 1/2 of the car expenses relate to personal use of the car by Kumar. Depreciation computed at the prescribed rate on the written down value of the car is Rs. 2,000.
Compute his income from Profession.

12. a) List out the Deemed incomes – Explain.

(OR)

- b) From the following particulars compute the total income of Mr. Muthu for the assessment year 2017 – 2018.

- a) Loss from house property Rs. – 10,000
b) Short term capital gain on sale of shares Rs. 1,05,000
c) Long term capital loss on sale of bonds Rs. – 85,000
d) Other sources: Interest on Government securities
Rs. 10,000

The assessee has unabsorbed depreciation of Rs. 25,000 being brought forward from 2014-2015. Assessee had closed the business and all the assets have been disposed of.

13. a) What are the permissible deductions from gross total income? Explain.

(OR)

- b) Shri. Kalyan is a Central Government employee in the ministry of Finance (date of joining, February 10, 2010). During the previous year 2016 – 17, his basic salary is Rs. 12,000 per month. Dearness allowance considered for service benefit is Rs. 2,000 Per month. He contributes 10% of his salary towards notified pension scheme. A matching contribution is made by the Central Government. Compute the taxable income of Mr.Kalyan. Kalyan has also contributed another 60,000 towards notified pension scheme.

14. a) Total income of Mr. Viji a resident of India for the previous year 2016-2017 is Rs. 16,00,000. It includes Rs. 20,000 on account of income arising from securities which is taxable under the gains from business or profession. He has paid securities transaction tax of Rs. 1,200.
Compute the tax payable by Mr. Viji for the previous year 2016-17.

Mr. Vijay's savings & Investment are: (a) Deposit in PPF Rs. 85,000, (b) Repayment of loan for house acquired Rs. 1,00,000 (other than interest).

(OR)

b) The net profit of R. G . Brothers', a partnership firm, consisting of three partners carrying on business for the Accounting year ended 31.03.2017 was Rs. 5,20,000. The said net profits were after charging Salary payable to all the Partners amounting to Rs. 1,08,000, but before crediting interest to partners accounts on their fixed capitals amounting to Rs. 10Lakhs totally. The partnership deed provided for payment of interest on fixed capital at 22% p.a. The deed does not, however, specify any salary entitlement to partners. On this information, you are required to:

- (i) Compute the taxable income of the firm,
- (ii) Calculate the remuneration allowable under the provisions of income tax Act to all the partners, if the partnership deed had provided for the payment of interest and remuneration to them.

15. a) Explain the Powers of Central board of Direct taxes.

(OR)

b) What are the duties of Assessee? Explain.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Following is the P&L A/c of Ashwin for the year ending 31.03.2017. You are required to ascertain his income from business for the year ended on that date:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Salaries	7,800	Gross profit	45,672
Sundry expenses	1,200	Discount	751
Reserve for bad debts	3,000	Commission	1,205
Insurance	450	Sundry receipts	52
Advertising	2,500	Profit on sale of Import	
Income tax	2,375	License	20,000
Loss on sale of car	1,200		
Interest on capital	1,000		
Interest on bank loan	1,550		
Charity	150		
Taxation reserve	3,000		
LIC (self)	550		
Loss of a part of Building by fire	1,500		
Amount paid to a university for social research	10,000		
Depreciation:			
On building	1,000		
On Furniture	200		
Difference in Balance sheet	105		
Net profit	30,100		
	67,680		67,680

Additional Data:

- a) The motor car was used equally for business and Own purposes.
- b) Bank loan is taken for business purposes
- c) The amount of depreciation allowable on Building Rs. 800, Furniture Rs.150.
- d) Included in the advertising expenses is Rs. 1,000
- e) Salaries included Rs. 3,000 being the amount drawn by Ashwin during the year against profits.

17. The assessment of ‘G’ for the years 2015-16 and 2016- 17 shows the following results.

Particulars	A.Y 2015 -2016	A.Y 2016- 2017
1.Income under the head Salary: Salary	40,000	60,000
2.Income from House property I	-25,000	-45,000
Income from House property II	10,000	28,000
3.Profits & Gains of Business or profession:		
i) Dealing in spares	-1,40,000	5,00,000
ii) manufacturing cycles – profit before depreciation	2,05,000	4,00,000
Depreciation	1,65,000	5,00,000
iii) Speculation Transactions	-55,000	45,000
4. capital gains:		
STCG on shares	24,000	42,000
LTCG on Debentures	26,000	62,000
STCL on HP	-1,00,000	---
LTCL on Land	-50,000	
5. Income from other sources:		
Bank interest	500	5,000
Income from Securities	-8,000	-29,000
Race winnings	6,000	12,000
Lottery winnings	10,000	---
Purchase of Lottery Tickets	---	16,000

18. Discuss the provision relating to following deductions.
a) Tax Holiday b) Interest and Dividends U/S 80.L

19. ABC is a partnership firm carrying on business in which A, Band C are partners sharing Profit and losses equally. In respect of assessment year 2017-2018. It furnishes the following particulars.

1.Loss as profit And loss A/c. after debiting remuneration to partners and interest to partners on their capital.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Remuneration to Partners:		2,50,000
A	90,000	
B	60,000	
C	30,000	
3. Interest paid on capital:	Capital	Interest
A	1,00,000	20,000
B	1,00,000	20,000
C	1,00,000	20,000

You are required to work out the income of the firm and of the partners A, B and C assuming that partners have no other income. The deed provides for salary and interest.

20. Describe the various types of Assessment.





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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

COMMERCIAL LAW

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3 Hours**Max. Marks: **75****SECTION – A****Answer ALL Questions:****(10 × 1 = 10)**

- A Contract consists of _____ components.
a) Five b) One c) Two d) Four
- A breach of contract takes place when a party fails to fulfil his _____.
a) Satisfaction b) Performance
c) Obligations d) Promise
- A _____ is the delivery of goods by one person to another purpose.
a) Pledge b) Bailment c) Lien d) Injunction
- An agent is a person employed to do any act for _____.
a) Principal b) Director c) Manager d) Third Person
- Contract of sales includes both sale and _____ to sale.
a) Agreement b) Credit c) Cash d) Future
- Define Agreement.
- What do you understand by features?
- Define Pledge.
- Write a note on Agent.
- Define Contract of Sale.

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

- Explain the essential elements of valid Contract.
(OR)
b) Explain Legal rules relating to Valid Offer.
- What are the features of Quasi Contracts? Explain.
(OR)
b) What is Guarantee? Explain its Kinds.
- Distinction between Bailment and Pledge.
(OR)
b) What are the duties of Bailor? Explain.
- Explain the essentials of Agency.
(OR)
b) What are the rights of Agents? Explain.
- Explain the Classifications of Goods.
(OR)
b) Distinction between Condition and warranty.

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

- Describe the Classification of contracts according to Enforceability, Formation and Performance.
- Discuss the Remedies of Breach of Contract.
- Explain the Rights and Duties of Bailee.
- Explain the Classification of Agents.
- Explain the Implied Conditions and Implied Warranty in a Contract of Sale.





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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com./B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

Part – III : Core Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

AUDITING

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions:

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. The main object of an audit is _____.
 a) Expression of opinion
 b) Detection and Prevention of fraud and error
 c) Both (a) and (b) d) Depends on the type of audit
2. Which of the following is not true about opinion on financial statements?
 a) The auditor should express an opinion on financial statements.
 b) His opinion is no guarantee to future viability of business
 c) He is responsible for detection and prevention of frauds and errors in financial statements
 d) He should examine whether recognised accounting principle have been consistently
3. Which one of the following accounts would usually vouching in a debit balance?
 a) Cash b) Creditors
 c) Accounts payable d) Salaries Expenses
4. Verification includes
 a) Checking vouchers b) Examining audit report
 c) Routine Checking d) None of these
5. How many principles are listed in AAS1 which govern auditor's professional obligation?
 a) Nine b) Fourteen c) Seven d) Eight
6. Define Auditing.
7. Explain Internal Check
8. What are the objectives of Vouching?
9. List out the classification of Assets.
10. Explain Contractual Liability.

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) Explain the various types of Audit.
 (OR)
 b) What are the qualifications of Auditor?
12. a) State the merits of Internal Control System.
 (OR)
 b) How would you appraise internal control system?
13. a) Explain the importance of voucher.
 (OR)
 b) How will you vouch receipts from debtors?
14. a) Explain the classification of Assets.
 (OR)
 b) How will you verify Contingent Liabilities?
15. a) Give short notes on Liability to third party.
 (OR)
 b) Distinguish between Civil and Criminal Liabilities of an auditor.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of an Audit Programme.
17. Explain the essentials of good Internal Check System.
18. Explain the Auditor's duties in vouching.
19. Explain the object of verification of assets.
20. Discuss the contents of Audit Report.




VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B. Com Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

Part – III : Elective Subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions:
(10 × 1 = 10)

1. Management accounting assists the management
 - a) Only in control b) Only in direction
 - c) Only in planning d) In planning, direction and control
2. In the context of Funds Flow Analysis, the word “funds” is used to define
 - a) Net Working capital
 - b) Total current assets-Total current liabilities
 - c) Both a and b d) None of the above.
3. Minimum price is calculated as
 - a) Variable cost + Fixed costs
 - b) Marginal cost + Contribution
 - c) Marginal cost-Contribution
 - d) None of the above
4. Which of the following is an advantage of standard costing?
 - a) Measuring Efficiency b) Facilitates cost control
 - c) Determination of variance d) All of the above
5. In capital budgeting net present value results in
 - a) negative economic value added
 - b) positive economic value added
 - c) zero economic value added
 - d) percent economic value added
6. What is meant by Management Accounting?
7. Explain cash Flow statement.
8. What is meant by Marginal Accounting?
9. Give the meaning of Standard Costing.
10. What is budgetary control?

SECTION – B

Answer ALL Questions:

(5 × 7 = 35)

11. a) List out the Limitations of Management Accounting.

(OR)

b) Explain the role of Management Accountant.

12. a) From the summarised balance sheet of X Ltd., prepare a statement of sources and uses of funds

Liabilities	31.03.2016	31.03.2017	Assets	31.03.2016	31.03.2017
Share capital	90,000	90,000	Gross Block	1,55,000	1,56,000
Bank Loan	1,19,000	2,10,000	Less Depreciation	7,000	10,000
Current Liabilities	46,000	48,000		1,48,000	1,46,000
			Current assets	40,000	1,00,000
			Profit & Loss A/c	67,000	1,02,000
	2,55,000	3,48,000		2,55,000	3,48,000

(OR)

b) After taking into account the under mentioned items, Jain Ltd made a Net Profit of Rs.1,00,000 for the year ended 31st Dec 2016.

Loss on sale of machinery	10,000
Depreciation on building	4,000
Depreciation on machinery	5,000
Preliminary expenses written off	5,000
Provision for taxation	10,000
Goodwill written off	5,000
Gain on sale of buildings	8,000
Find out Cash from Operations.	

13. a) You are required to calculate Break Even Volume from the following data:

Profit Rs.5,000 (20% of sales)

P.V. Ratio is 50%

(OR)

b) How to compute the requirements of marginal costing?

14. a) Two articles A and B are produced in a factory. Their specifications show that 4 units of A or 2 units of B can be produced in one hour. The budgeted production for January, 2000 is 800 units of A and 200 units of B. The actual production at the end of the month was 900 units of A and 180 units of B. Actual labours hours spent were 350. Find out the capacity, activity and efficiency ratios for January 2000.

(OR)

b) Explain the types of Standards.

15. a) Martin Ltd. plans to sell for the next year 50,000 units of a particular product. Two kinds of raw materials 'A' and 'B' are required for manufacturing for the product requires 2 units of A and 3 units of B. The estimated opening balance at the commencement of the next year are:

Finished Product – 8,000 units

Raw materials – 'A' 12,000 units, 'B' – 15,000 units

The desired closing balances at the end of the next year are

Finished products – 6,000 units

Raw Materials – 'A' 13,000 units, 'B' 16,000 units

Draw up a raw materials purchase budget for the next year.

(OR)

b. The sale of your company's product is declining

(1) The budgeted sales of Rs.1,50,000 units per year can only be net if trade discount is raised from 25% to 30%

(2) If the discount is raised to 35% the sales will increase by 20% over the budget, for which production capacity exists. Indicate which of the two alternatives is more profitable. The retail price of the product is Rs.10 each. The cost of production is Rs.6 off which Rs.4 is variable.

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions:

(3 × 10 = 30)

16. Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting.
17. S Ltd has provided the following details relating to its working for the year 2009 and you required to ascertain 'Funds from Operation' for the year.
The opening and closing balances of P&L a/c were Rs.40,000 and Rs.60,000 respectively. Profit on sale of Motor car of Rs.8,000 was credited in the P&LA/c whereas it was debited with sale on machinery Rs.20,000, preliminary expenses written off Rs.4,000, goodwill written of Rs.10,000 were also debited to P&L A/c. Transfers and appropriations shown were: To the general reserve Rs.15,000, to the debenture sinking fund Rs.10,000 and dividend proposed Rs.20,000. Depreciation on fixed assets charged was Rs.18,000.
18. A company has annual fixed costs of Rs.1,40,000. In 1999, sales amounted to Rs.6,00,000 as compared to Rs.4,50,000 in 1998. Profit in 1999 was Rs.42,000 higher than that of in 1998.
 - a) At what level of sales does the company break – even?
 - b) Determine the profit or loss on a forecast sales volume of 8,00,00.
 - c) If there is a reduction in selling price by 10% in 2000 and the company desires to earn the same amount of profit as in 1999, what should be the required sales volume?
19. A company produces and markets industrial containers and packing cases. Due to competition the company proposes to reduce the selling price. If the present level of profit is to be maintained indicate the number of units to be sold if the proposed reduction in selling price is (1) 5%, (2) 10% and (3) 15%.

20. Prepare a flexible budget for overheads on the basis of the following data. Ascertain the overhead rates at 50%, 60% and 70% capacity.

	At 60% capacity (Rs.)
Variable overheads :	
Indirect material	6,000
Indirect labour	18,000
Semi-variable overheads :	
Electricity (40% Fixed, 60% variable)	30,000
Repairs (80% Fixed, 20% variable)	3,000
Fixed overheads :	
Depreciation	16,500
Insurance	4,500
Salaries	15,000
Total overheads	93,000
Estimated direct labour hours	1,86,000





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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

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[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A./B.Sc./B. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

Part – IV : NME subject : Second Semester : Paper – I

ELEMENTS OF INCOME - TAX

Under CBCS – Credit: 2

Time: **2 Hours**Max. Marks: **75****SECTION – A****Answer ALL Questions:****(10 × 1 = 10)**

- Income Tax is:
 - a direct tax
 - an indirect tax
 - business tax
 - service tax
- Salary includes:
 - wages
 - pension
 - commission on sales
 - all of these
- The base of computation of income under the head 'Income from House Property' is:
 - annual Value
 - rent received
 - municipal Value
 - standard rent
- Under which the work of a doctor is covered?
 - business
 - profession
 - trade
 - commerce
- Capital gain arises on :
 - business capital
 - transfer of capital assets
 - stock of trade
 - all of these

Give Short Answer:

- What is Income Tax?
- What do you mean by 'Allowance'?
- What is 'Business'?
- What is Short-term Capital Gain?
- Expand the term 'CBDT'.

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

- Who is liable to pay Income Tax? State the basis of charges of Income Tax. **(OR)**
 - Define the term (a) Assessee (b) Assessment year (c) Person (d) Gross Total Income (e) Agriculture Income
- What is Salary? State the features of Salary. **(OR)**
 - List out the expenses expressly allowed and disallowed in business to compute the income.
- What is Capital Asset? Explain the Types of Assets. **(OR)**
 - What is Income from Other Sources? State any ten items of incomes under Income from Other Sources.
- What is Deemed Income? Briefly explain the Deemed Incomes. **(OR)**
 - What is Set-Off and Carry Forward of Losses? Explain the provisions.

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

- What is House Property? How to calculate the Income from House Property?
- What is Assessment? Explain various Types of Assessment.
- How to calculate the Total Income of Individuals? – Discuss.




VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

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B. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

Part – IV : NME subject : First Semester : Paper – I

REASONING ABILITY

Under CBCS – Credit: 2

 Time: **2** Hours













 Max. Marks: **75**
Answer ALL Questions:
(75 × 1 = 75)

1. Find the next two terms in the series: A, C, F, J, ?, ?
 a) L, P b) O, U c) R, V d) None
2. Find the next term in the alpha-numeric series ZIA, X2D, V6G, T21J, R88M, P445P, ?
 a) N2676S b) N26766T c) T26ON d) None
3. Newspaper: Press:: Cloth : ?
 a) Textile b) Fibre c) Mill d) None
4. Mumbai:Maharashtra:: Trivandrum : ?
 a) Kolkata b) Gujarat c) Kerala d) None
5. Menu: Food: : Catalogue : ?
 a) Rack b) Newspaper c) Library d) None
6. Dog: Bark:: Goat : ?
 a) Bleat b) Howl c) Grunt d) None
7. Choosing the odd word
 a) Zebra b) Lion c) Tiger d) Horse
8. Choosing the odd word
 a) Apple b) Marigold c) Rose d) Lotus
9. Choosing the odd word
 a) Parrot b) Bat c) Crow d) Pigeon
10. Choosing the odd word
 a) Ginger b) Onion c) Beetroot d) Coriander
11. In a certain code letter in the word TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT. How is CHILDREN written in that code?
 a) EJKNEGTP b) EGKNFITP c) EJKNFTGP d) None

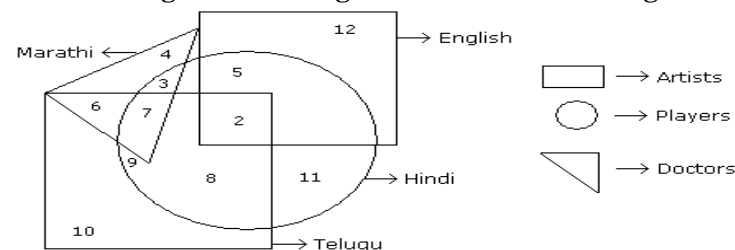
12. In a certain code language, RUSTICATE is written as QTTUIDBSD. How would STATISTIC written in that code?
 a) RSBUTUHB b) RSBUITUHB c) RSBUIRSJD d) None
13. If ROAST is coded as PQYUR in a certain language, then how will SLOPPY be coded in that language?
 a) MRNAAQN b) NRMNQA c) QNMRNA d) None
14. Pointing towards a person, a man said to a woman, "His mother is the only daughter of your father" How is the woman related to that person?
 a) Daughter b) Sister c) Mother d) None
15. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?
 a) His own b) His son's c) His nephew's d) None
16. A man is facing west. He turns 45° in the clockwise direction and then another 180° in the same direction and then 270° in the anti-clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
 a) South b) South-west c) West d) None
17. If you are facing north-east and move 10m forward, turn left and move 7.5m, then you are
 a) North of your initial position b) South of your initial position
 c) Both a and b d) None

Study the following information carefully and answer the given questions:

- i) B and E are good in Dramatics and Computer Science
 ii) A and B are good in Computer Science and Physics
 iii) A, D and C are good in History and dramatics
 iv) C and A are good in Physics and Mathematics
 v) D and E are good in History and Dramatics.
18. Who is good in Physics, History and Dramatics
 a) A b) E c) C d) None
19. Who is good in Physics, History, and Mathematics, but not in Computer Science?
 a) A b) B c) C d) None

20. Who is good in Computer Science, History and Dramatics?
 a) B b) C c) E d) None
21. Who is good in Computer Science, History, Physics, and Mathematics?
 a) A b) B c) C d) None
22. Who is good in Physics, Dramatics and Computer Science?
 a) A b) B c) C d) None
23. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between women, mother and Engineers?
 a)  b)  c)  d) 
24. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Factory, product and machinery?
 a)  b)  c)  d) 
25. Which of the following diagrams indicates the best relation between Author, Lower and Singer?
 a)  b)  c)  d) 

In the following figure small square represents the persons who know English, triangle to those who know Marathi, big square to those who know Telugu and circle to those who know Hindi. In the different regions of the figures from 1 to 12 are given.



26. How many persons can speak English and Hindi both the languages only?
 a) 5 b) 8 c) 7 d) None

27. How many persons can speak Marathi and Telugu both?
 a) 10 b) 11 c) 13 d) None
28. How many persons can speak only English?
 a) 9 b) 12 c) 7 d) None
29. How many persons can speak English, Hindi and Telugu?
 a) 8 b) 2 c) 7 d) None
30. How many persons can speak all the languages?
 a) 1 b) 8 c) 2 d) None
31. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
 1. Key 2. Door 3. Lock 4. Room 5. Switch on
 a) 5, 1, 2, 4, 3 b) 4, 2, 1, 5, 3 c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 d) None
32. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
 1. Word 2. Paragraph 3. Sentence 4. Letter 5. Phrase
 a) 4, 1, 5, 2, 3 b) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2 c) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2 d) None
33. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
 1. Police 2. Punishments 3. Crime 4. Judge 5. Judgement
 a) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 b) 3, 1, 4, 5, 2 c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5 d) None
34. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence.
 1. Leaf 2. Fruit 3. Stem 4. Root 5. Flower
 a) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2 b) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2 c) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2 d) None
35. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
 1. Nation 2. Village 3. City 4. District 5. State
 a) 2, 3, 4, 5, 1 b) 2, 3, 4, 1, 5 c) 1, 3, 5, 4, 2 d) None
36. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
 1. Caste 2. Family 3. Newly married Couple 4. Clean 5. Species
 a) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5 b) 3, 4, 5, 1, 2 c) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5 d) None
37. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
 1. Cut 2. Put on 3. Mark 4. Measure 5. Tailor
 a) 3, 1, 5, 4, 2 b) 2, 4, 3, 1, 5 c) 4, 3, 1, 5, 2 d) None
38. Arrange the words given below in a meaningful sequence
 1. House 2. Street 3. Room 4. Town 5. District
 a) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5 b) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5 c) 3, 1, 2, 4, 5 d) None

39. If the following five words are arranged in alphabetical order, which word will come in the middle?
 a) Draw b) Read c) Play d) Back e) Want
40. Which of the following words will come fourth in the English dictionary?
 a) False b) Follow c) Faithfully d) Fool e) Fallible
41. Which of the following words will come second in the English dictionary?
 a) Magical b) Magnify c) Maternal d) Magnetic e) Marshal
42. Arrange following words according to dictionary arrangement
 1. Epitaxy 2. Episode 3. Epigene 4. Epitome 5. Epilogue
 a) 1,2,3,4,5 b) 3,2,5,4,1 c) 3,5,2,1,4 d) None
43. Which name will come in the last in a telephone directory?
 a) Mahender b) Mahendra c) Mohinder d) None
44. Which word will come in the middle?
 a) Spine b) Spinal c) Spinner d) Spinnet
45. How many such 5s are there in the following number sequence each of which is immediately preceded by 3 or 4 but not immediately followed by 8 or 9?
 3 5 9 5 4 55 3 5 8 4 5 6 7 3 5 7 5 5 4 5 2 3 5 1 0
 a) One b) Three c) Five d) None
46. In the series given below, how many 8s are there each of which is exactly divisible by its immediate preceding as well as succeeding numbers?
 2 8 3 8 2 4 8 2 4 8 6 8 2 8 2 4 8 3 8 2 8 6
 a) One b) Two c) Three d) None
47. In the following series, how many such odd numbers are there which are divisible by 3 or 5, then followed by odd numbers, and then also followed by even numbers.
 12 19 21 3 25 18 35 20 22 21 45 46 47 48 9 50 52 54 55 56
 a) One b) Two c) Three d) None

48. Which is the third number to the left of the number which is exactly in the middle of the following sequence of numbers?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 4 6 8 9 7 5 3 1 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) None

49. How many 5s are there in the following number sequence which are immediately preceded by 7 and immediately followed by 6?

7 5 5 9 4 5 7 6 4 5 9 8 7 5 6 7 6 4 3 2 5 6 7 8

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) None

50. How many 6s are there in the following number series, each of which is immediately preceded by 1 or 5 and immediately followed by 3 or 9?

2 6 3 7 5 6 4 2 9 6 1 3 4 1 6 3 9 1 5 6 9 2 3 1 6 5 4 3 2 1 9 6 7 1 6 3

- a) One b) Two c) Three d) None

51. In series given below, count the number of 9s, each of which is not immediately preceded by 5 but is immediately followed by either 2 or 3. How many such 9s are there?

1 9 2 6 5 9 3 8 3 9 3 2 5 9 2 9 3 4 8 2 6 9 8

- a) One b) Two c) Three d) None

52. If + means \times , \times means $-$, $/$ means $+$ and $-$ means $/$, then which of the following gives the result of $175 - 25 / 5 + 20 \times 3 + 10$?

- a) 77 b) 160 c) 240 d) None

53. If L stands for $+$, M stands for $-$, N stands for \times , P stands for $/$, then $14 N 10 L 42 P 2 M 8 = ?$

- a) 153 b) 216 c) 248 d) None

54. If $20 - 10$ means 200, $8 / 4$ means 12, 6×2 means 4, then $100 - 10 \times 1000 / 1000 + 100 \times 10 = ?$

- a) 0 b) 20 c) 1090 d) None

55. If $<$ means $-$, $>$ means $+$, $=$ means \times and $\$$ means $/$, then what would be the value of $27 > 81 \$ 9 < 6$?

- a) 6 b) 33 c) 36 d) None

56. If + means $/$, $-$ means \times , $/$ means $+$ and \times means $-$, and $/$ means \times , then what is the value of $24 / 12 - 18 + 9$?

- a) -25 b) .72 c) 15.30 d) None

57. If $\$$ means $+$, $\#$ means $-$, $@$ means \times and \times means $/$, then what is the value of $16 \$ 4 @ 5 \# 72 \times 8$?

- a) 25 b) 27 c) 29 d) None

58. If $/$ means \times , \times means $+$, $+$ means $-$ and $-$ means $/$, find the value of $16 \times 3 + 5 - 2 + 4$

- a) 9 b) 10 c) 19 d) None

59. How many 7s immediately preceded by 6 but not immediately followed by 4 are there in the following series?

7 4 2 7 6 4 3 6 7 5 3 5 7 8 4 3 7 6 7 2 4 0 6 7 4 3

- a) One b) Two c) Three d) None

60. In the following question, a matrix of certain characters is given. These characters follow a certain trend, row-wise or column-wise. Find out this trend and choose the missing character accordingly.

18	24	32
12	14	16
3	?	4
72	112	128

- a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) None

61.

3	6	8
5	8	4
4	7	?

- a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) None

62.

4	5	6
2	3	7
1	8	3
21	98	?

- a) 94 b) 76 c) 73 d) None

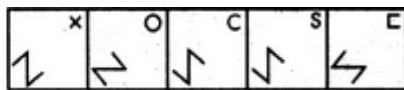
63. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five problems

Problem Figures:



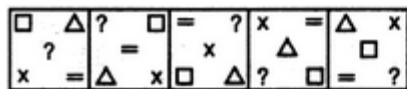
1 2 3 4 5

Answer Figures



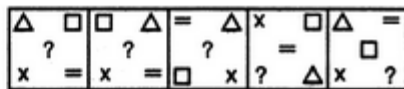
a b c d e

64. Problem Figures:



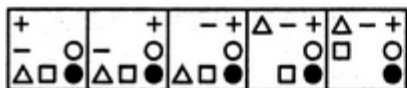
1 2 3 4 5

Answer Figures



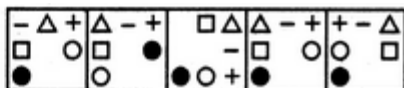
a b c d e

65. Problem Figures:



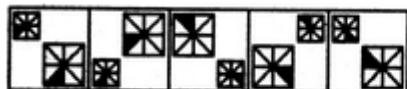
1 2 3 4 5

Answer Figures



a b c d e

66. Problem Figures:



1 2 3 4 5

Answer Figures



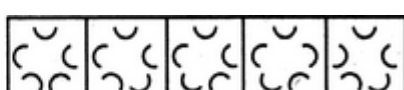
a b c d e

67. Problem Figures:



1 2 3 4 5

Answer Figures



a b c d e

Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark (?)

68. Problem Figures:



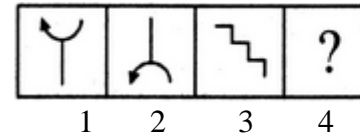
1 2 3 4

Answer Figures

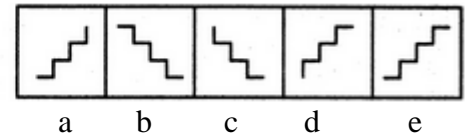


a b c d e

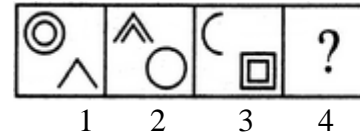
69. Problem Figures:



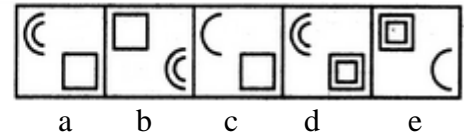
Answer Figures



70. Problem Figures:



Answer Figures



71. Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by two arguments I and II. Give answer a) If only argument I is strong: b) If only argument II is strong c) if either I or II is strong d) if neither I nor II is strong and e) if both I and II are strong.

Statement: Should the parents in India in future be forced to opt for only one child as against the two or many at present?

Arguments: I. yes. This is the only way to check the ever-increasing population of India.

II. No. This type of pressure tactic is not adopted by any other country in the world.

72. **Statement:** Should 'education' be brought under the control of the central Government like defence?

Arguments: I. No. Education is a state, subject and it should remain with the state

II. Yes. This is only way to establish uniformity in growth of education across the state.

73. **Statement:** Should military service be made compulsory in our country?

Arguments: I. No. It is against the policy of non-violence.

II. Yes. Every citizen should protect his country.

74. **Statement:** All mangoes are golden in colour. No golden-coloured things are cheap.

Conclusions: 1. All mangoes are cheap.

2. Golden-coloured mangoes are not cheap.

a) Only conclusion I follows b) Only conclusion II

follows c) Either I or II follows d) Both I and II follow

75. Choose the number which is different from others in the group

a) 13

b) 17

c) 23

c) 63

d) 71



**04SB61*****VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B. Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

Part – IV : Skill based subject : Sixth Semester : Paper – I

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND IFRS

Under CBCS – Credit: 2

Time: **2 Hours**Max. Marks: **75****SECTION – A****Answer ALL Questions:****(10 × 1 = 10)**

- Which accounting standard deals with Presentation of Financial Statements?
a) Ind AS 1 b) Ind AS 2 c) Ind AS 7 d) Ind AS 17
- The Accounting Standard for Inventories is
a) Ind AS 2 b) Ind AS 8 c) Ind AS 19 d) Ind AS 11
- The implementation of Ind AS is mandatory for all listed companies having net worth less than ₹ 500 crore with effect from
a) 1st April 2016 b) 1st April 2017
c) 1st April 2018 d) 1st April 2019
- The Accounting Standard for preparation of Statement of cash flows is
a) Ind AS 2 b) Ind AS 18 c) Ind AS 7 d) Ind AS 17
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has made it mandatory for filing of financial reporting in XBRL from the year
a) 2009-10 b) 2010-11 c) 2011-12 d) 2012-13

Give Short Answers:

- What do you mean by Accounting Standards?
- What is Statement of Cash Flows?
- What are two types of leases?
- What is XBRL?
- What are employee benefits?

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

- a) State the objectives of Accounting Standards.

(OR)

- b) Explain the road map for implementation of Ind-AS in India.

- a) Explain the applicability of Accounting Standard for Inventories.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Accounting Standard regarding Accounting Policies.

- a) Explain the accounting standard which deals with accounting treatment for income taxes.

(OR)

- b) Explain the accounting treatment for property, plant and equipment as per Ind AS 16.

- a) What are the salient features of XBRL?

(OR)

- b) Explain the accounting standard applied in accounting for government grants.

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

- Discuss the steps in preparation of Statement of Cash Flows as per Ind AS.

- Explain the following accounting standards

- a) Construction Contracts (Ind AS 11)

- b) Employee Benefits (Ind AS 19)

- Discuss the Accounting Standard for presentation of Financial Statements.



Under CBCS – Credit: 2

Max. Marks: **75**

(75 × 1 = 75)

1. The brain of any computer system is
 - a) ALU
 - b) Memory
 - c) CPU
 - d) Control unit
2. Which of the following produces the best quality graphics reproduction?
 - a) Plotter
 - b) Ink jet printer
 - c) Laser printer
 - d) Dot matrix printer
3. The digital computer was developed primarily in
 - a) USSR
 - b) Japan
 - c) USA
 - d) UK
4. _____ computers are also called personal computers.
 - a) Mainframe Computer
 - b) Mini Computers
 - c) Super Computers
 - d) Micro Computers
5. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?
 - a) Keyboard
 - b) Disk
 - c) ALU
 - d) All of these
6. Which of the following storage device can store the largest amount of data?
 - a) Hard Disks
 - b) Flash Disks
 - c) Blu-Ray Disks
 - d) DVDs
7. What do you call a single point on a computer screen?
 - a) Cell
 - b) Element
 - c) Pixel
 - d) Bit
8. Which of the following is not a form of data?
 - a) Numbers and characters
 - b) images
 - c) Sound
 - d) none of above
9. Which of the following is internal memory?
 - a) Disks
 - b) RAM
 - c) Pen Drives
 - d) CDs

10. A collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is re-ferred to as
a) File b) Database c) Program d) None of the above
11. The word length of a computer is measured in
a) Bytes b) Millimeters c) Meters d) Bits
12. Signals can be analog or digital and a computer that processes the both type of signals is known as
a) Analog computer b) Digital Computer
c) Hybrid Computer d) Mainframe Computer
13. Which technology is used in Compact disks?
a) Mechanical b) Electrical c) Electro Magnetic d) Laser
14. ASCII stands for
a) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
b) American Scientific Code for International Interchange
c) American Standard Code for Intelligence Interchange
d) American Scientific Code for Information Interchange
15. MICR stands for
a)Magnetic Ink Code Reader
b)Magnetic Ink Character Reader
c) Magnetic Ink Case Reader d) None of the above
16. Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?
a) Keyboard b) System Bus c) Monitor d) Memory
17. Which device is used to backup the data?
a) Floppy Disk b) Tape
c) Network Drive d) All of the above
18. Which of the following is input device?
a) Scanner b) speaker c) monitor d) projector
19. The language that the computer can understand and execute is called
a) Machine language b) Application software
c) System program d) All of above

20. In a database table, the category of information is called _____
a) Tuple b) Field c) Record d) All of above
21. Which of the following is not a database object?
a) Tables b) Queries c) Relationships d) Reports
22. The command center of access file that appears when you create or open the MS Access database file.
a)Switchboard b) Query Window
c) Design View Window d) Database Window
23. This option allows you to build a new table by entering data directly into the datasheet.
a) Datasheet view b) Design view
c) Link table d) None of the above
24. Which of the following is NOT a type of Microsoft Access database object?
a) Table b) Form c) Worksheets d) Modules
25. The expression builder is an access tool that controls an expression _____ for entering an expression.
a) Table b) Box c) Cell d) Palette
26. You can set a controls border type to make the border invisible.
a) Transparent b) Invisible
c) Do not display d) No border
27. What are the columns in a Microsoft Access table called?
a) Rows b) Records c) Fields d) Columns
28. Unlike text data type, this can store up to maximum of 65, 535 characters.
a) Memo b) Data/time
c) Number d) All of the above
29. What is the maximum length a text field can be?
a) 120 b) 255 c) 265 d) 75

30. Both conditions display on the same row in the design grid when _____operator is in use.
- a) OR b) IN c) AND d) LIKE
31. What do you mean by one to many relationships between Student and Class table?
- a) One student can have many classes
b) One class may have many students
c) Many classes may have many students
d) Many students may have many classes
32. The task of arranging data in order is called
- a) Searching b) Sorting c) Ordering d) Shorting
33. A _____ is a unit of information in a _____.
- a) Record, field b) Field, record
c) Data source, field d) Record, data source
34. The basic elements of a form or a report are called:
- a) Controls b) Objects c) Windows d) Properties
35. In MS Access, which data type is appropriate to store large text and numbers?
- a) Text b) Memo c) OLE d) Large Text
36. Which of the following functions CANNOT be used in the Totals row?
- a) Average b) Count c) Maximum d) Round
37. A subset of characters within a data field is known as
- a) Record b) File c) Data string d) Byte
38. Which of the following section does not exist in a slide layout?
- a) Titles b) Lists c) Charts d) Animations
39. Which of the following cannot be toggled from View >> Toolbars?
- a) Control Toolbox b) Slides
c) Revisions d) Reviewing
40. Which short cut key inserts a new slide in current presentation?
- a) Ctrl+N b) Ctrl+M c) Ctrl+S d) All of the above

41. Which of the following is not a part of Slide Design
a) Design Template b) Color Scheme
c) Animation Scheme d) Slide Layout
42. Which of the following font effect is not available in PowerPoint Font dialog box?
a) Underline b) Strikethrough c) Emboss d) Shadow
43. Which file format can be added to a PowerPoint show?
a) .jpg b) .gif c) .wav d) All of the above
44. The slide that is used to introduce a topic and set the tone for the presentation is called the
a) title slide b) graph slide c) bullet slide d) table slide
45. Which of the following features should you use when typing in the notes text box?
a) Slide shows b) Insert c) Slide master d) Zoom
46. Animation schemes can be applied to _____ in the presentation.
a) All slides b) Select slides
c) Current slide d) All of the above
47. Which key on the keyboard can be used to view slide show
a) F1 b) F2 c) F5 d) F10
48. In slide layout panel how many layouts are available for text layout by default?
a) 4 b) 7 c) 12 d) None of above
49. What is the shortcut key to start presentation from current slide?
a) F5 b) Alt + F5 c) Ctrl + F5 d) Shift + F5
50. What is the maximum zoom percentage in Microsoft PowerPoint?
a) 100 b) 400 c) 300 d) 200
51. To print the PowerPoint presentation, press
a) Ctrl + T b) Ctrl + E c) Ctrl + S d) Ctrl + P
52. Which view in Power Point can be used to enter Speaker Comments?
a) Notes Page view b) Slide Show c) Slide Sorter d) Normal

53. This task pane shows the design that is currently being used in a presentation.
- Slide Show
 - Slide Style
 - Slide Design
 - Slide Format
54. In Power Point, this is a container for text or graphics.
- Text box
 - Table
 - Placeholder
 - Slide master
55. To select more than one slide in the presentation
- Just Click on slide
 - Ctrl + Click on slide
 - Alt + Click on slide
 - Shift + Click on slide
56. Which is the shortcut key to jump to the first slide of the presentation?
- Home
 - Alt + Home
 - Ctrl + Home
 - Shift + Home
57. How many ways you can save a document?
- 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
58. A (n) _____ is a dot or other symbol positioned at the beginning of a paragraph.
- Bullet
 - Logo
 - Cell
 - Target
59. Which feature do you use to create a newspaper like document?
- Bullets & numbering
 - Tables
 - Columns
 - Tab stops
60. In Word, the mailing list is known as the _____.
- Data sheet
 - Data source
 - Source
 - Sheet
61. What must be used to control the layering of objects?
- Formatting toolbar
 - Picture toolbar
 - Drawing toolbar
 - Image toolbar
62. From which menu you can insert Header and Footer?
- Insert Menu
 - View Menu
 - Format menu
 - Tools Menu
63. Which key deletes the character to the left of the cursor?
- End
 - Backspace
 - Home
 - Delete

64. Ctrl + N
- Save Document
 - Open Document
 - New Document
 - Close Document
65. A _____ is a collection of predefined design elements and color schemes.
- Feature
 - Hyperlink
 - Palette
 - Theme
66. Which of the following is not a font style?
- Superscript
 - Italics
 - Regular
 - Bold
67. It is possible to _____ a data source before performing a merge.
- Create
 - Modify
 - Sort
 - All of the above
68. Borders can be applied to
- Cells
 - Paragraph
 - Text
 - All of above
69. Which of the following line spacing is invalid?
- Single
 - Double
 - Triple
 - Multiple
70. Which of the following can be used to navigate documents?
- Frames
 - Hyperlinks
 - Web toolbar
 - All of the above
71. Selecting text means, selecting?
- A word
 - An entire sentence
 - Whole document
 - Any of the above
72. You can detect spelling and grammar errors by
- Press Shift + F7
 - Press Ctrl + F7
 - Press F7
 - Press Alt+ F7
73. Which operation you will perform if you need to move a block of text?
- Copy and Paste
 - Cut and Paste
 - Paste and Delete
 - Paste and Cut
74. Which of the following is not essential component to perform a mail merge operation?
- Main document
 - Data source
 - Merge fields
 - Word fields
75. Which language does MS-Word use to create Macros?
- Visual C++
 - Visual Basic
 - FoxPro
 - Access



MARKETING APTITUDE AND GENERAL AWARENESS

Under CBCS – Credit: 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

Answer ALL Questions:

(75 × 1 = 75)

1. How is Marketing in Banks useful?
 - a) For getting new customers
 - b) For lending
 - c) For accepting of deposits
 - d) All of these
2. 'Benchmark' means _____
 - a) Products lined up on a bench
 - b) Mark on a bench
 - c) Setting standards
 - d) None of these
3. Market size implies _____
 - a) Size of marketing staff
 - b) Size of the organization
 - c) Scope for profit
 - d) Scope for marketing
4. What is Cross-selling?
 - a) Selling with a cross cheque
 - b) Selling to Red Cross members
 - c) Selling to Blue Cross members
 - d) Selling other products to existing customers
5. Rural Marketing involves _____
 - a) Selling to rural banks
 - b) Selling by rural banks
 - c) Selling to rural customers
 - d) Arranging industrial exhibitions
6. Micro Finance is related to _____
 - a) The poor
 - b) Railways
 - c) Industry
 - d) New consumers
7. Skimming is the _____.
 - a) Pricing of a product
 - b) Sales technique
 - c) Wage
 - d) Cost of production
8. Free sample is a device for _____.
 - a) Consumer or user of the product
 - b) Staff
 - c) Manufacturer
 - d) Middleman
9. Vending machine is a _____.
 - a) Pricing system
 - b) Cost planning and management system
 - c) Distribution channel
 - d) All of these

10. A physical, concrete product you can touch is _____.
a) A service b) A good c) An idea d) A concept
11. The two components of a marketing strategy are _____.
a) Marketing objectives and promotion
b) Marketing mix and marketing objectives
c) Target market and marketing mix
d) Target markets and promotions
12. Business ethics is essentially about _____.
a) A culturally conditioned agreement on what constitutes right and wrong
b) Societally – oriented behavior by firms
c) Universal codes of business practice
d) Honesty of the firm to its customers
13. At the _____ stage in the product life cycle, sales growth begins to decline
a) Growth b) Maturity c) Saturation d) Decline
14. A brand name is one of the elements of the _____.
a) Core product b) Actual product
c) Final product d) Market product
15. Which of the following correctly describes the product mix?
a) All products offered by a firm
b) Product, Packaging, distribution and price
c) All products of a particular type d) None of these
16. The types of prices that appear least often in advertisements are _____ prices.
a) Bargain b) Discount c) Premium d) Retail
17. The result of stock out is usually _____.
a) Increase in inventory costs b) Increase in lost sales
c) Increase in net profit d) Increase in customers
18. A consumer contest is an example of _____.
a) Sales promotion b) Personal selling
c) Advertising d) Indirect selling
19. Rejection of a product can occur _____.
a) Only later the trial stage
b) During any stage in the adoption process
c) Only during evaluation Stage
d) Mainly before the adoption stage

20. Which of the following best defines international marketing?
a) Developing and performing marketing activities across national boundaries
b) The exporting of goods and services.
c) The creation of value and the exchange of value between countries.
d) None of these
21. Which of the following is the retail banking product?
a) Home Loans b) Working Capital Finance
c) Corporate term loans d) Export Credit
22. Nationalization of banks aimed at all of the following except-
a) Provision of adequate credit for agriculture, SME & exports
b) Removal of control by a few capitalists
c) Provision of credit to big industries only
d) Access of banking to masses
23. Bank advances of a Bank are called:
a) Bad debt b) Book debt
c) Non Performing Asset d) Out of order accounts
24. 'Commercial Papers' are issued by-
a) A Company to a bank b) Banks to companies
c) Banks to Banks d) None of these
25. The market in which long term securities such as stocks are bought and sold is commonly known as-
a) Bullion Market b) Money Market
c) Forex Market d) Capital Market
26. Expand terms means IFRS:
a) Indian Financial Review Standards
b) Indian Financial Reporting Standards
c) International Financial Review Standards
d) International Financial Reporting Standards
27. When the rate of inflation increases-
a) Purchasing power of money remains unaffected
b) Purchasing power of money decreases
c) Purchasing power of money increases
d) Value of money increases
28. When a bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called
a) Talking of the cheque b) Payment of the cheque
c) Drawing of the cheque d) Dishonour of the cheque

29. Mortgage is a _____.
- a) Security on immovable property for a loan given by a bank
 - b) Security on movable property for a loan given by a bank
 - c) Security on immovable property for a deposit received by a bank.
 - d) Facility on immovable property for a loan given by a bank
30. The rate at which banks borrows from the RBI is called
- a) SLR
 - b) Repo Rate
 - c) Reverse repo rate
 - d) Bank rate
31. Father of political economy:
- a) Adam Smith
 - b) Malthus
 - c) Marshall
 - d) Samuelson
32. Economic laws are:
- a) Scientific
 - b) Moral
 - c) Natural
 - d) Unreal
33. Which statement relates to macroeconomics?
- a) Oil prices are rising in Pakistan
 - b) Profit rate is high in textile industry
 - c) The firms try to make huge profits
 - d) The government has failed to control inflation
34. A positive statement:
- a) Concerns 'what is'
 - b) Is always accurate
 - c) Deals with values and opinions
 - d) Cannot be tested in the real world
35. Three basic economic problems:
- a) What, how and for whom
 - b) Why, where, and when
 - c) What, which and how much
 - d) What, which, why
36. Development means economic growth with
- a) Price stability
 - b) Social change
 - c) Inflation
 - d) Deflation
37. The law of demand states that
- a) Demand increases with increase in income
 - b) When income and prices rise, the demand also rises
 - c) When price falls, demand increases
 - d) when price increases, demand increases
38. Deflation is
- a) Deficit budget
 - b) reduction in taxation
 - c) Contraction in volume of money or credit that results in a decline of price level
 - d) Increase in public expenditure

39. Bank rate means
- a) Interest rate charged by moneylenders
 - b) Interest rate charged by scheduled banks
 - c) Rate of profit of the banking institution
 - d) The official rate of interest charged by the central bank of the country
40. What is the main purpose of currency?
- a) Standard of postponed payments
 - b) Standard of money
 - c) Medium of exchange
 - d) None of these
41. Which of the following is the basic characteristic of Oligopoly?
- a) A few sellers, one buyer
 - b) A few sellers, many buyers
 - c) A few sellers, a few buyers
 - d) Many sellers, a few buyers
42. Which of the following Five Year Plans recognized human development as the core of all developmental efforts?
- a) Eighth Five Year Plan
 - b) Seventh Five Year Plan
 - c) Fifth Five Year Plan
 - d) Third Five Year Plan
43. Which of the following plans aimed at improving the standard of living?
- a) Third Plan
 - b) Fourth Plan
 - c) Fifth Plan
 - d) Sixth Plan
44. In which of the following years were the coking coals and non-coking coal mines in India nationalized?
- a) 1971 and 1972 repetitively
 - b) 1972 and 1973 respectively
 - c) 1973 and 1974 respectively
 - d) 1970 and 1972 respectively
45. The Mumbai Stock Exchange was set up in
- a) 1875
 - b) 1900
 - c) 1922
 - d) 1947
46. Accounting Ratios are important tools used by
- a) Managers
 - b) Researchers
 - c) Investors
 - d) All of the above
47. Working Capital Turnover measures the relationship of Working Capital with:
- a) Fixed Assets
 - b) Sales
 - c) Purchases
 - d) Stock
48. The term 'EVA' is used for:
- a) Extra Value Analysis
 - b) Economic Value Added
 - c) Expected Value Analysis
 - d) Engineering Value Analysis
49. Capital Budgeting deals with:
- a) Long-term Decisions
 - b) Short-term Decisions
 - c) Both (a) and (b)
 - d) Neither (a) nor (b)

50. High degree of financial leverage means:
- High debt proportion
 - Lower debt proportion
 - Equal debt and equity
 - No debt
51. Operating leverage works when:
- Sales Increases
 - Sales Decreases
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of (a) and (b)
52. Difference between the bank balance as per Cash Book and Pass Book may be due to:
- Overdraft
 - Float
 - Factoring
 - None of the above
53. Miller-Orr Model deals with
- Optimum Cash Balance
 - Optimum Finished goods
 - Optimum Receivables
 - All of the above
54. Float management is related to
- Cash Management
 - Inventory Management
 - Receivables Management
 - Raw Materials Management
55. Financial Planning deals with:
- Preparation of Financial Statements
 - Planning for a Capital Issue
 - Preparing Budgets
 - All of the above
56. Which state government will collaborate with Regional Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (RIMES) for disaster management?
- Kerala
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Odisha
57. What is the India's rank in the WEF Energy Transition Index 2018?
- 55th
 - 69th
 - 78th
 - 47th
58. Which Indian short film has won Best Film Award at Best of India Short Film Festival in Los Angeles?
- Dekh Indian Circus
 - The Missed Class
 - Black Mirror
 - Shunyata
59. The 2018 KrishiUnnatiMela has started in which city?
- Lucknow
 - New
 - Indore
 - Jaipur
60. Which Indian chess master has clinched the 33rd Reykjavik Open Chess Tournament 2018?
- PentalaHarikrishna
 - S. P. Sethuraman
 - BaskaranAdhiban
 - Vidit Santosh Gujrathi

61. The International Air Transport Association (IATA) has recently partnered with civil aviation ministry in India. Where is the headquarters of IATA?
- France
 - Canada
 - Russia
 - Germany
62. What is the India's GDP growth forecast for FY 19, as per World Bank's latest report "India Development Update – India's Growth Story"?
- 8.0%
 - 6.6%
 - 7.5%
 - 7.3%
63. What is the theme of the 2018 World Consumer Rights Day (WCRD)?
- Building a digital world consumers can trust
 - Making Digital Marketplaces Fairer
 - Antibiotics off the menu
 - Consumer Justice Now
64. The 2018 Pi Day is observed on which date?
- March 13
 - March 14
 - March 15
 - March 12
65. Who is the newly elected President of Nepal?
- Bidya Devi Bhandari
 - KumariLaxmiRai
 - Ram BaranYadav
 - BhimsenThapa
66. Which committee will be constituted by the Haryana government to find solution to polluted water flowing in Yamuna river?
- Ram Bilas Sharma committee
 - Om Parkash Dhankhar committee
 - KrishanLalPanwar committee
 - Narbir Singh committee
67. The Union Government has launched TB-free India Campaign from which city to eradicate TB from India by 2025?
- Lucknow
 - Varanasi
 - New Delhi
 - Gandhi Nagar
68. Which bank has launched instant overdraft 'InstaOD' facility for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)?
- State Bank of India
 - HDFC Bank
 - ICICI Bank
 - Bank of Baroda
69. Which online payment service provider has become the official umpire partner of the Indian Premier League (IPL) for 5 years?
- PhonePe
 - Flipkart
 - JioMoney
 - Paytm

70. Which union minister has been given additional charge of the Union Ministry of Civil Aviation?
a) Prakash Javadekar b) Suresh
c) Narendra Singh Tomar d) D. V. SadanandaGowda
71. Which Indian shooter clinched gold in men's 50m Rifle 3-Position at 2018 ISSF Shooting World Cup in Mexico?
a) Om Prakash Mitharval b) Shahzar Rizvi
c) AkhilSheoran d) JituRai
72. Who will be the new head of the Press Information Bureau (PIB)?
a) Ira Josh b) SitanshuKar c) Frank Noronha d) T S Baku
73. Which state government has started AsmitaYojana to provide sanitary napkins at subsidised rates?
a) Maharashtra b) Gujarat c) Rajasthan d) Karnataka
74. The headquarters of the Animal Welfare Board of India (AWBI) has shifted from Chennai to which place?
a) Ballabhgarh b) Udaipur c) Kanpur d) Bhopal
75. AnjumMoudgil is associated with which sports?
a) Boxing b) Shooting c) Badminton d) Tennis

