


VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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)

1. The most important function of an entrepreneur is

a) managerial function	b) sales-making function
c) accounting functions	d) innovation function
2. Fabian entrepreneurs are

a) imitative	b) cautious	c) lazy	d) cognitive
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3. The first steel industry in India was established on

a) 1911	b) 1941	c) 1981	d) 1991
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4. Factors which are compel to women to become entrepreneurs are termed as

a) pull factors	b) push factors
c) natural factors	d) family factors
5. Which of the following is first phase of a life cycle of a project

a) Pre-investment stage	b) Construction Stage
c) Normalization Stage	d) Reporting Stage
6. The analysis of the adequacy of the plant and equipment of the proposed project is called

a) market feasibility analysis	b) economic feasibility analysis
c) managerial feasibility analysis	d) technical feasibility analysis
7. Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Ltd established in the year

a) 1947	b) 1949	c) 1950	d) 1956
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8. Micro, Small and Medium Manufacturing Enterprises established in _____ industrially backward blocks by all industrial estates promoted by the Government

- a) 151 b) 251 c) 351 d) 451

9. The main objective of preparing a project report is

- a) 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 the above

10. Which of the following is important enclosure for a project report?

- a) Birth Certificate b) SSI Registration Certificate
c) Advertisement Certificate d) Place Certificate

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. List out the main functions of an entrepreneur?
12. State the factors influencing the women entrepreneurs.
13. What is project formulation?
14. What is feasibility report?
15. Expand SIPCOT.
16. What is Venture Capital?
17. What is project report?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) State and explain various types of entrepreneurs given by Clarence Danhof.

(OR)

- b) Explain the factors which motivate people to become entrepreneurs.

19. a) Discuss the advantages of Industrial Estates.

(OR)

- b) Explain the various types of Women Entrepreneur.

20. a) Briefly explain the different classification of project.

(OR)

- b) Explain the criteria to be adopted while selecting an appropriate project.

21. a) Describe the services provided by NSIC to small scale units.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the tax concessions available to small-scale units.

22. a) State the importance of a project report.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the reasons for the failure of a project report.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Analyse the characteristics of an Entrepreneur.
24. Describe the problems of women entrepreneurs.
25. Examine the various analyses used to appraise a project.
26. Critically analyse the functions of District Industries Centre.
27. Draft the contents of a project report.



**BUSINESS STATISTICS**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

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

1. Statistics deals with
 - a) quantitative data
 - b) qualitative data
 - c) News information
 - d) future estimates
2. The first step of statistical investigation is
 - a) Collection
 - b) Organisation
 - c) Interpretation
 - d) Analysis
3. What is the mean mark for 10 students scored as 10, 8, 12, 15, 14, 13, 11, 13, 15, 11
 - a) 12.25
 - b) 12.20
 - c) 12.02
 - d) 12.22
4. Find Median for the following: 5 2 8 4 1 9 3 7 6
 - a) 4
 - b) 1
 - c) 5
 - d) 7
5. If C.V. of distribution is 50, SD = 20, the Mean shall be
 - a) 30
 - b) 35.8
 - c) 40
 - d) 45.7
6. The concept of Standard Deviation is introduced by
 - a) Wagnor
 - b) John Newhman
 - c) Dalton
 - d) Karl Pearson
7. Time series analysis is helpful in
 - a) understanding past behavior
 - b) planning and forecasting
 - c) period wise comparison
 - d) all the above
8. Trend refers to a long term tendency to:
 - a) Decrease only
 - b) Either increase or Decrease
 - c) increase only
 - d) None of the above

9. Index numbers are usually denoted in
 a) multiplication b) deviation c) probability d) percentage
10. The circular test is satisfied when
 a) $P_{12} \times P_{23} \times P_{31} = 0$ b) $P_{12} \times P_{23} \times P_{31} = 1$
 c) $P_{21} \times P_{32} \times P_{31} = 1$ d) All the above

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is Statistics?
 12. What is Primary Data?
 13. What is Harmonic mean?
 14. What is Range?
 15. What do you mean by Time series?
 16. What is an Index number?
 17. What do you mean by Dispersion?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Make a frequency distribution with intervals of 10 from the following data.

40	36	43	57	81	90	92	74	66	85
41	57	34	63	84	93	71	55	56	63
53	64	79	85	95	68	65	69	83	80

(OR)

- b) The following table shows the area in millions of square kilometres of the oceans of the world.

Ocean	Area (Million sq.km)
Pacific	70.8
Atlantic	41.2
Indian	28.5
Antarctic	7.6
Arctic	4.8

Draw a pie diagram to represent the data.

19. a) Calculate mean from the following data :

Value:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency:	21	30	28	40	26	34	40	9	15	57

(OR)

- b) Calculate the mode from the following :

Size	Frequency
10	10
11	12
12	15
13	19
14	20
15	8
16	4
17	3
18	2

20. a) Calculate the semi interquartile range and quartile coefficient from the following.

Age in years	No. of members
20	3
30	61
40	132
50	153
60	140
70	51
80	3

(OR)

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

Particulars	X	Y
Average	7.6	14.8
Standard deviation	3.6	2.5
$r=0.99$		

21. a) From the following table

- fit a straight line trend by the method of least squares
- Calculate the trend values

Year :	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production :	12	10	14	11	13	15	16

(OR)

- b) Assuming a four yearly cycle calculate the trend by the method of moving averages from the following data relating to the production of tea in India.

Year :	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production : (in Million Ibs)	464	515	518	467	502	540	557	571	586	612

22. a) Compute a price index for the following by a

a) simple aggregate and

b) average of price relative method by using arithmetic mean.

Commodity:	A	H	C	D	E	F
Price in 2015 (Rs.):	20	30	10	25	40	50
Price in 2016 (Rs.):	25	30	15	35	45	55

(OR)

- b) Compute price index for the following data by applying weighted average of price relative method by using Arithmetic mean.

Item	Price in 2015 (Rs.)	Price in 2016 (Rs.)	Quantity in 2015 (kg.)
Wheat	2.00	2.50	40
Sugar	3.00	3.25	20
Milk	1.50	1.75	10

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Explain the Limitations of Statistics.

24. 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

25. Ten competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by three judges in the following order:

I Judge :	1	5	4	8	9	6	10	7	3	2
II Judge :	4	8	7	6	5	9	10	3	2	1
III Judge :	6	7	8	1	5	10	9	2	3	4

Use rank correlation coefficient to discuss which pair of judges have the nearest approach to common tastes in beauty.

26. Discuss the components of Time series.

27. Compute Index Number using Fishers Ideal formula and show that it satisfies time-reversal test and factor reversal test.

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




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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – II

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

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

1. Memorandum Joint Venture A/c is
 - a) A Personal a/c
 - b) A Real a/c
 - c) A Nominal a/c
 - d) All the above
2. A Joint venture is
 - a) A general partnership
 - b) A particular partnership
 - c) Not-limited to a particular venture
 - d) All the above
3. Single entry system is
 - a) Not a systematic accounting
 - b) Correct method of accounting
 - c) Scientific method of accounting
 - d) All the above
4. The figure of capital in the beginning is ascertained from
 - a) Cash a/c
 - b) Total debtors a/c
 - c) Opening statement of affairs
 - d) All the above
5. Under stock and debtors system in branch accounts, the credit sales are
 - a) Debited to Branch A/c
 - b) Credited to branch Stock A/c
 - c) Debited to Cash A/c
 - d) All the above
6. In the case of independent Branch, the Head offices account maintained by the branch is
 - a) Real Account
 - b) Personal Account
 - c) Nominal Account
 - d) All the above
7. In the three department of a business, the rate of gross profit is the same, and the ratio of sales in these departments are 5:3:2. Hence, the ratio of cost price of these department will be
 - a) 5 : 3 : 2
 - b) 2 : 3 : 5
 - c) 1 : 1 : 1
 - d) 2 : 1 : 1

8. Heat and lights are charged on the basis of _____.
 a) Meter receding b) Number of employees
 c) Wages d) sales
9. Provision for doubtful debts account is opened in
 a) Debtors ledger b) General ledger
 c) Creditors ledger d) Stock ledger
10. Endorsed B/R dishonoured will
 a) Increase debtors b) Decrease debtors
 c) Increase both debtors and creditors d) Decrease creditors

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is Partnership?
 12. Mention any two features of Joint Venture.
 13. State any two disadvantages of Single entry system.
 14. Enlist any two objects of maintaining branch accounts.
 15. How do you allocate the Carriage inward and Lighting under departmental accounts?
 16. What is General Ledger Adjustment account?
 17. Write the formulae to find gross profit ratio.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Bring out the differences between a Joint venture and partnership firm.

(OR)

- b) B, V and S entered into a joint venture of a contract. Rs.1,00,000 is the contract price. Rs.40,000, Rs.20,000 and Rs.20,000 were invested by B, V & S respectively and a joint bank account was opened. They purchased materials for Rs.60,000; Architect fees of Rs.1,000 as paid by B, V paid for sundry expenses Rs.2,000 and S paid Rs.4,000 for cement. The contract was duly carried out. All the transactions were done through Joint bank account. Prepare Joint venture account.

19. a) Mr. Raju maintains his books on single entry system. He gives you the following information:

Particulars	Rs.
Capital as on 1.1.2012	32,000
Capital as on 1.1.2013	36,000
Drawings during the year 2012	10,000
Capital introduced on August 2012	6,000

You are required to calculate profit made by Raju during 2012.

(OR)

- b) From the following details, find out the net credit sales for the year:

Particulars	Rs.
Opening balance of sundry debtors	20,000
Cheque collection during the year	1,80,000
Cash collection during the year	25,000
B/R received during the year	5,000
Closing balance of sundry debtors	24,000
Bad debts written off	2,500
Discount allowed	1,000
Goods returned by customers	2,500
Cheque dishonoured	500

20. a) The following information relates to Madurai branch:

Particulars	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

Particulars	Rs.
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) 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:

Particulars	Rs.
Goods sent to branch	2,11,872
Total sales	2,06,400
Cash sales	1,10,400
Cash received from branch debtors	88,000
Branch debtors on 1.1.2016	24,000
Branch stock on 1.1.2016	7,680
Branch stock on 31.12.2016	13,440

21. a) From the following details, Prepare Departmental trading accounts:

Particulars	Dept. A Rs.	Dept. 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

(OR)

b) Mention the expenses and its apportionment basis in departmental accounts.

22. a) Prepare the sales ledger adjustment account from the following information relating to the year ended 31.12.2016.

Particulars	Rs.
Opening balance of debtors	40,000
Sales(for cash of Rs.10,000)	90,000
Cash received from debtors	80,000
Discount allowed to debtors	500
Bills receivable received from debtors	3,000
Sales returns	8,000
Bills receivable dishonoured	500
Bad debts	1,000
Transfer to purchase ledger	2,000
Reserve for doubtful debts	1,500
Bad debts of last year received	1,000

(OR)

b) A fire occurred in the premises of Mr.Dheenadayalan on 15th August,2015. A large part of the stock was destroyed and Rs.7,500 was realized for the salvage. For the period from 1st January 2015 to 15th August 2015, the following information is available:

Purchases amounted to Rs.42,500;

- Sales amounted to Rs.45,000;
- Stock on hand on 1st January, 2015 was Rs.20,000 at cost price
- Goods costing Rs.2,500 were taken by Dhenadayalan for his personal use.

The previous accounts reveal that the rate of gross profit was $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on sale. The insurance policy was for Rs.25,000 and included an average clause.

Prepare the statement of claim to be made on the insurance company.

SECTION – D

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

23. S & P entered into a joint venture and agreed to divide the profit as to S-60% & 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 contributions. They purchased *Three old buses* for Rs.240000. S & P paid Rs.45,000 & Rs.30,000 respectively for repairs and renewals. They purchased a few tyres and tubes costing Rs.54,000. Two buses were sold for Rs.2,70,000 and the third one was taken by P at cost price. Prepare Joint venture account, co-venturers' account and joint bank account.

24. Mr. Manoj keeps his books of accounts under single entry system. His financial position on 31.12.2010 and 31.12.2011 was as follows:

Particulars	2010 (Rs.)	2011 (Rs.)
Cash	9,860	800
Stock in trade	38,520	57,020
Plant & machinery	54,420	61,000
Bills receivable	--	16,480
Sundry debtors	24,840	43,940
Sundry creditors	72,040	80,000
Furniture	4,960	5,220
Drawings	---	5,000

During the year he introduced additional capital of Rs.20,000.

From the above particulars, prepare a statement of profit & Loss of Mr. Manoj for the year ended 31.12.2011.

25. Naga of Trichy has a branch at Madras. Goods are sent by head office at invoice price which is at the profit of 20% on cost price. All expenses of the branch are paid by head office. From the following particulars, Prepare branch account in the head office books, showing goods at invoice price.

Particulars	Rs.
Opening balances:	
Stock at invoice price	11,000
Debtors	1,700
Petty cash	100
Goods sent to branch at invoice price	20,000
Expenses paid by H.O	
Rent	600
Wages	200
Salary	900
Remittance made to H.O	
Cash sales	2,650
Cash collected from debtors	21,000
Goods returned by branch at invoice price	400
Balances at the end	
Stock at invoice price	13,000
Debtors	2,000
Petty cash	25

26. Vijay & Co. has two departments P and Q. Department P sells goods to Department Q at normal selling prices. From the following particulars, prepare departmental trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 2011.

Particulars	Department- P Rs.	Department- Q Rs.
Opening stock	1,00,000	----
Purchases	23,00,000	2,00,000
Goods from Dept. P	----	7,00,000
Wages	1,00,000	1,60,000
Travelling expenses	10,000	1,40,000
Closing stock at cost	5,00,000	1,80,000
sales	23,00,000	15,00,000
printing and stationery	20,000	16,000

Following expenses incurred for both the departments were not apportioned between the departments:

Salaries Rs. 2,70,000;

Advertisement expenses Rs. 90,000;

General expenses Rs. 8,00,000;

Depreciation @ 25% on the machinery value of Rs.48,000.

Advertisement expenses are to be apportioned in the turnover ratio.

Salaries in 2:1 ratio and depreciation in 1:3 ratio between the departments P and Q. General expenses are to be apportioned in 3:1 ratio.

27. Fire occurred in the premises of Paswan on 10th May, 2006. In order to make a claim on their fire policies in respect of the stock, they ask your advice and you are able to obtain the following information.

Particulars	2003 Rs.	2004 Rs.	2005 Rs.	2006 Rs.
Opening stock	16,000	15,000	16,000	18,000
Purchases	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 2019

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. What is the amount of gold to be held in the issue department?
 a) 151 crores b) 115 crores c) 150 crores d) 500 crores
2. MFAL assists _____.
 a) Marginal framers b) Artisans
 c) Small-Scale industry d) all
3. Which banks provide short-term capital to agriculturists?
 a) Cooperative Banks b) Land Development Banks
 c) Central Bank d) Mixed banks
4. Contracts by Lunatics in india are _____.
 a) Always void b) Always valid
 c) Always voidable d) Altimes voidable
5. Negotiability gives to the transferee _____ of the transferor.
 a) the same title b) no title c) no better title d) better title
6. The Punjab National Bank Ltd. Vs. Bank Of Baroda Ltd. Case deals with _____.
 a) Marking at the request of a drawer
 b) Marking at the request of a holder
 c) Marking of pre- dated cheque
 d) Marking of a post dated cheque
7. When the amount stated in words and figures differs, the bankers _____.
 a) can honour the amount in figures b) can honour the amount in words
 c) can honour the smaller amount d) can dishonour it.

8. The Central Office of the Reserve Bank was initially established in _____.
- a) Indore b) Delhi c) Calcutta d) Chennai
9. Banks, today, in addition to normal banking services, offer which of the following services?
- a) Internet Banking b) Depository Services
- c) Financial Counselling Services d) All
10. KYC guidelines followed by the banks have been framed on the recommendations of the
- a) Reserve Bank of India b) Ministry of Rural Development
- c) Indian Banks Association d) Financial Intelligence Unit

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is offshore banking?
12. Who is a banker?
13. What is letter of introduction?
14. What is negotiable instrument?
15. Define general crossing.
16. What is marking of a cheque?
17. Define countermanding.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Explain the functions of commercial banks.

(OR)

- b) Explain the quantitative methods of credit control.

19. a) Bring out the general relationship between the banker and customer.

(OR)

- b) Write a brief note on right of lien.

20. a) What are the precautionary measures taken by the bank before opening of an account?

(OR)

- b) What are the different types of accounts?

21. a) List out the different types of crossing and explain them in brief.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the features of a bill and promissory note.

22. a) Briefly write the rights of a banker.

(OR)

- b) Explain the duties of a banker.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. Describe the functions of RBI.
24. Briefly explain the special relationship between the banker and customer.
25. Explain the various types of customers.
26. Define endorsement and explain with illustrations of the different kinds of endorsement.
27. What are the precaution measures to be taken by the paying banker before honouring a cheque?




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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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. The rate of discount on issue of shares should not exceed _____.
 a) 3% b) 6% c) 5% d) 10%
2. The premium on redemption of preference shares can be provided out of _____.
 a) Securities premium b) Insurance fund
 c) Forfeited shares a/c d) Depreciation reserve
3. Profit prior to incorporation should be credited to
 a) Goodwill account b) General Reserve account
 c) Capital Reserve account d) Sinking fund account
4. Amount realised from sale of goods is shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss under _____.
 a) Other Incomes b) Revenue from Operations
 c) Other Expenses d) Cost of Goods Sold
5. Goodwill of a company is _____.
 a) Tangible asset b) Intangible asset
 c) Fictitious asset d) Current Asset
6. For calculating price-earnings ratio, it is essential to know the
 a) Market value per share b) Nominal value per share
 c) Paid-up value per share d) Earning Per Share

7. The Accounting Standard which deals with accounting for Amalgamations is _____.
- a) AS-8 b) AS-20 c) AS-4 d) AS-3
8. Any gain on revaluation of the asset at the time of internal reconstruction will be credited to _____.
- a) Capital reserve a/c b) Capital reduction a/c
c) Share capital a/c d) General reserve a/c
9. Debenture holders secured by first floating charge are paid after the payment to _____.
- a) Unsecured Creditors b) Preferential Creditors
c) Preference shareholders d) Equity shareholders
10. When the sale proceeds of pledged security is not sufficient to pay off secured creditors fully, the balance due to then should be added to _____.
- a) Unsecured creditors b) Preferential creditors
c) Equity share capital d) Preference share capital

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. What is forfeiture of shares?
12. What is a debenture?
13. What do you mean by profit prior to incorporation?
14. Write short note on yield value of share.
15. What do you mean by super profit?
16. What is amalgamation?
17. What do you mean by current asset?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) J Ltd issued 1000, 8 % debentures of ₹.100 each. Give the appropriate journal entries in the books of the company.
- 1) Issued at par, redeemable at par.
 - 2) Issued at a discount at 5% repayable at par.
 - 3) Issued at 10% of premium, repayable at par.
 - 4) Issued at par and redeemable at a premium of 10 %.
 - 5) Issued at a discount of 5%, repayable at a premium of 10%

(OR)

- b) M Ltd. issued 1,000 shares of ₹.10 each at premium of ₹.2 per share payable as follows:

₹.4 on application, ₹.4 on allotment (including premium) and the balance when required. All the shares were subscribed for and only paid. Pass necessary journal entries.

19. a) Gokul Ltd. was registered on 1.7.2007 to acquire the running business of Sun & co., with effect from 1.1.07. The following was the profit and loss account of the company on 31.12.07.

Particulars	₹.	Particulars	₹.
To Office expenses	54,000	By Gross profit b/d	2,25,000
To Formation expenses (written off)	10,000		
To Stationery & Postage	5,000		
To Selling Expenses	60,000		
To Directors' fees	20,000		
To Net Profit	76,000		
	2,25,000		2,25,000

You are required to prepare a statement showing profit earned by the company in the pre and post incorporation periods. The total sales for the year took place in the ratio of 1:2 before and after incorporation respectively.

(OR)

b) Pankajam Mills Ltd., was incorporated on 31st July 1977 to purchase the business of Hemalatha & Co., as on 1st April 1977. The books of accounts disclosed the following on 31st March 1978.

- 1) Sales for the year ₹.32,10,400 (1st April to 31st July '77 ₹.8,02,600; 1st Aug '77 to 31st March 1978 ₹.24,07,800)
- 2) Gross profit for the year ₹4,12,800; Managing Directors salary ₹.12,000; Preliminary expenses written off ₹.18,000, Company Secretary's salary ₹.58,000
- 3) Bad debts written off ₹.14,890 (prior to 31st July ₹.4,020, after 31st July ₹.10,870)
- 4) Depreciation on machinery ₹.25,200; General expenses ₹.51,000; advertising ₹.7,400; Interest on debentures ₹.20,000

You are required to prepare a statement apportioning properly the net profit of the company as between

- a) Profits available for distribution
- b) Profits prior to incorporation

20. 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:

	₹.
I year	4,800
II year	7,200
III year	10,800
IV year	3,000
V year	5,000

(OR)

b) From the following information, calculate the value per equity share:

	₹.
5,000, 8% preference shares of ₹.100 each	5,00,000
75,000 equity shares of ₹.10 each, ₹.8 per share paid up	6,00,000
Expected profits per year before tax	2,80,000
Rate of tax	50%
Transfer to general reserve every year	20% of the profit
Normal rate of earnings	10%

21. a) Raman Ltd., agrees to purchase the business of Krishnan Ltd., on the following terms:

- For each of the 10,000 shares of ₹.10 each in Krishnan Ltd. 2 shares in Raman Ltd. of ₹.10 each will be issued at an agreed value of ₹.12 per share. In addition, ₹.4 per share cash also will be paid.
- 8% Debentures worth ₹.80,000 will be issued to settle the ₹.60,000, 9% Debentures in Krishnan Ltd.
- 10,000 will be paid towards expenses of winding up.

Calculate Purchase Consideration.

(OR)

b) ABC Company Ltd. passed resolution and got court permission for the reduction of its share capital by ₹.5,00,000 for the purposes mentioned as under:

- To write off the debit balances of P & L A/c of ₹.2,10,000.
- To reduce the value of Plant & machinery by ₹.90,000 and goodwill by ₹.40,000.
- To reduce the value of investments by ₹.80,000.

The reduction was made by converting 50,000 preference shares of ₹.20 each fully paid to the same number of preference shares of ₹.15 each fully paid and by converting 50,000 equity shares of ₹.20 each on which ₹.15 is paid up into 50,000 equity shares of ₹.10 each fully paid up.

Pass journal entries to record the share capital reduction.

22. a) From the following particulars, calculate the remuneration payable to liquidator:

- Amount available for distribution to unsecured creditors before paying, liquidator remuneration : ₹.2,80,800
- Liquidator's remuneration : 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors

(OR)

b) The following particulars relate to a limited company which went into voluntary liquidation: ₹.

Preferential creditors	25,000
Unsecured creditors	58,000
6% debentures	30,000

The assets realised ₹.80,000. The expenses of liquidation amounted to ₹.1,500 and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at 2½ % on the amount realised and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors including preferential creditors.

Show the liquidator's final statement of account.

SECTION – D

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

23. Ambassadors Ltd., issued 2,000 shares of ₹.100 each at a premium of 10% payable as follows:

25 on application, ₹.35 on allotment (including premium), ₹.20 on first call and ₹.30 on final call. 1,800 shares were applied for and allotted. All the money was received with the exception of first and final calls on 200 shares held by Raghu. These shares were forfeited. Give journal entries.

24. Moon and Star Co.Ltd. is a company with an authorised capital of ₹.5,00,000 divided into 5,000 equity shares of ₹.100 each on 31.12.2003 of which 2,500 shares were fully called up. The following are the balances extracted from the ledger as on 31.12.2003.

Trial balance of Moon & Star Co.Ltd. as on 31.12.2003

Debit	₹.	Credit	₹.
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 31.3.04)	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 31.12.2003. The following further information is given:

- Closing stock was valued at ₹.1,91,500;
- Depreciation on plant at 15% and on furniture at 10% should be provided.
- A tax provision of ₹.8,000 is considered necessary.
- The directors declared an interim dividend on 6% 15.8.03 for 6 months ending June 30, 2003.

25. From the following particulars relating to X Ltd., Calculate the value of shares

- if only a few shares are to be sold and
- if majority shares are to be sold.

Share capital: 20,000 shares of ₹.100 each fully paid respectively. profits (after deduction of tax and dividend) for the last three years are ₹.4,50,000; ₹.7,00,000 and ₹.5,50,000. Dividend paid for the last three years 12%;15%;18%. Normal rate of return 10%.

26. The following particulars relate to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the liquidator's final account allowing for his remuneration @ 3% on the amount realised and 2 1/2% on the amount paid to the unsecured creditors.

Share capital issued:

5,000 preference shares of ₹.100 each fully paid

30,000 equity shares of ₹.10 each fully paid

12,000 equity shares of ₹.10 each, ₹.paid up.

Assets realised ₹.9, 24,000 excluding amount realised by sale of securities held by the secured creditors.

Particulars	₹.
Preferential creditors	24,000
Unsecured Creditors	8,51,094
Secured creditors (security realised ₹.1,62,000)	1,38,000
Debentures having a floating charge on the assets	3,00,000
Expenses of liquidation	9,000

A call of ₹.2 per share on the partly paid equity shares was duly paid except in case of one shareholder owning 1,200 shares.

27. M limited and N limited agreed to amalgamate on the basis of following balance sheet as on 31 .03.2007.

Liabilities	M(₹.)	N(₹.)	Assets	M(₹.)	N(₹.)
Share capital ₹.25 each	75,000	50,000	Goodwill	30,000	- -
P & L account	7,500	2,500	Fixed assets	31,500	38,800
Creditors	3,500	3,500	Stock	15,000	12,000
Depreciation fund	- -	2,500	Debtors	8,000	5,200
			Bank	1,500	2,500
Total	86,000	58,500	Total	86,000	58,500

The assets and liabilities are to be taken over by a new company formed called P Ltd. at book values. P Ltd's capital is ₹.2,00,000 divided into 10,000 equity shares of ₹.10 each and 10,000 9% preference shares of ₹.10 each.

P Ltd issued the equity shares equally to the vendor companies and preference shares were issued for any balance of purchase price.

Pass journal entries in the books of P. Ltd. and prepare its balance sheet if the amalgamation is in the nature of purchase.





VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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

INCOME TAX LAW & PRACTICE – II

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(10 × 1 = 10)

1. A businessman spent ₹ 50,000 on advertisement in a souvenir of political party. He will get deduction from:
 - a) Profits and gains of business
 - b) Income from other sources
 - c) Gross total income
 - d) None of these
2. The income tax rate on long-term capital gain for an individual is:
 - a) 10%
 - b) 20%
 - c) 15%
 - d) 30%
3. Ram transferred 100 shares of an Indian company to HUF in 2016. Dividend received during previous year shall be included in the income of:
 - a) Ram
 - b) HUF
 - c) Neither Ram nor HUF
 - d) 50% in income of Ram and 50% in income of HUF
4. Loss of card game can be set-off from:
 - a) Income of card game
 - b) Lottery income
 - c) Income from other sources
 - d) None of these
5. For the Assessment Year 2018-19 the maximum permissible deduction U/s 80C is:
 - a) ₹ 79,000
 - b) ₹ 1,12,000
 - c) ₹ 1,50,000
 - d) ₹ 80,000

6. Deduction admissible under Section 80E:
- In relation to Donation
 - In relation to Medical Expenses
 - In relation to interest on Loan for higher education paid
 - None of these
7. Which income is rounded off:
- Gross Total Income
 - Total Income
 - a & b both
 - None of these
8. An individual, resident in India, is liable to pay Income Tax if his income is more than:
- ₹ 1,00,000
 - ₹ 1,50,000
 - ₹ 2,00,000
 - ₹ 2,50,000
9. Determining the tax liability is called
- Assessment
 - Scrutiny
 - Enquiry
 - Evaluation
10. Section of Self Assessment is:
- 140
 - 140A
 - 143
 - 144

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

- Give the format for calculating Business Income.
- Machinery purchased in 2002-03 for Rs.1,20,000. Find out the index cost if machinery sold in 2017-18.(CII for 2002-03 is 105 and for 2017-18 is 272).
- What is clubbing of income?
- Compute the taxable income and loss to be C/F:
 - Business profit for the previous year 2017-18 Rs.20000.
 - B/F Business loss of 2014-15 Rs.10000
 - Capital loss on shares Rs.60,000
 - Loss from self occupied house (u/s 24) Rs.5,000

- Salary income Mr. Ram Rs.5,50,000. He deposited Rs.40,000 in PPF, Rs.20,000 in RPF and paid tuition fee of his son Rs.18,000. Compute his total income for Assessment year 2018-19.
- What is the tax liability of the firm if total income is Rs.5,10,180 which include the long term capital gain of Rs.2,00,000.
- Write a note on CBDT.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions : (5 × 5 = 25)

- Mr. DD DEV & company are chartered accountants in Delhi. They have submitted the following income and expenditure account for the year. Compute the income from profession.

Expenses	Rs.	Income	Rs.
To drawings	48000	By audit fees	224000
To office rent	42000	By financial consultancy services	98000
To telephone installation charges under OYT scheme	15000	By dividends from an Indian Company (gross)	6000
To electricity bill	4200	By dividend of UTI	4000
To salary of staff	66000	By accountancy works	24000
To charities	1200		
To gifts given to relatives	9600		
To car expenses	21000		
To subscription for journals	2500		
To institute fees	1200		
To stipends given to trainees	12000		
To net income	133300		
	356000		356000

Depreciation of car during the year Rs.5000

30% of the time car is used for personal purpose.

(OR)

b) Compute the taxable capital gain from particulars given below:

i) Net consideration of a residential house Rs.20,00,000

(2.6.2017) (CII : 272)

ii) Cost of acquisition of this house Rs.2,10,000 (1.5.2007)

(CII : 129)

iii) New house acquired on 1.9.2017 for Rs.2,00,000.

19. a) What are the incomes of other persons to be included in assessee's total income?

(OR)

b) From the following particulars compute the total income of

Mr. Jagan for the assessment year 2018-19:

	Rs.
Loss from house property	-8,000
Short term capital gain on sale of shares	95,000
Long term capital loss on sale of bonds	-85,000
Other sources: Interest on Government securities	18,000

The assessee has unabsorbed depreciation of Rs.35,000 being brought forward from 2015-16. Assessee had closed the business and all the assets have been disposed of.

20. a) Briefly explain the deduction u/s 80C.

(OR)

b) From the following particulars of Mr. Hariprasad, compute the amount of deduction u/s 80C for the previous year 2017-18.

Life insurance premium paid Rs.40,000

Contribution to RPF Rs.24,000

Deposit in PPF Rs.45,000

Group insurance premium paid Rs.3,000

Investment made to buy NSC VIII issue Rs.10,000

Repayment of loan taken from LIC for construction of residential house Rs.4000 p.m. including Rs.1,000 p.m. as interest Rs.48,000

Accrued interest on NSC VIII issue Rs.4,000

Insurance premium on the life of minor son paid on 2.4.2018 Rs.8,000.

21. a) Compute the Total Income of Mr. X from the particulars given below for the assessment year 2018-19.

i) Salary income Rs.1,00,000

ii) Business income Rs.2,64,000

iii) Long term capital gain Rs.30000

iv) Race winnings (Horse) Rs.10000

v) Amount deposited in PPF Rs.20,000

vi) NSC VIII issue purchased Rs.10,000

(OR)

b) A and B are active partners and C and D are sleeping partners in a firm. A profit and loss account drawn for the year ending 31-3-2018 shows a profit of Rs.25,000. The profit has been arrived at after allowing salary and interest to partners as follows:

	A	B	C	D
Salary	25,000	23,000	-	-
Interest @ 9%	2,000	4,000	6,000	3,000

Further, the long term capital gains of the firm are Rs.40,000. Partners shares the profit or loss equally. Compute the total income of the firm and its tax liability. Interest to all partners and salary to active partners has been paid as per deed.

22. a) List out the classes of income tax authorities.

(OR)

b) What is assessment? And what are the different types of assessments?

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

23. From the following Profit and Loss account of Sri Rama a sole trader, compute his business income for the Assessment Year 2017-18.

	Rs.		Rs.
To General Expenses	18,000	By Gross Profit	89,000
To Staff Salaried	7,000	By Bad Debts Recovered	1,000
To Bad Debts	3,000	By Income Tax Refund	4,500
To Depreciation	4,000	By Dividend on Shares	8,000
To Advertisement	5,000	By Dividend on Units Of UTI	5,000
To Income Tax Appeal	11,000		
To Fire Insurance Premium On Stock	2,000		
To Donation to National Defence Fund	7,000		
To Patents Purchased	10,500		
To Audit Fees	1,000		
To Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,800		

To Life Insurance Premium	5,200		
To Net Profit	30,000		
	1,07,500		1,07,500

Other information:

- Patents are purchased in the previous year
- Bad debts recovered is allowed earlier
- Depreciation on assets other than patents is Rs.4,800.

24. Mr. Arun, an Indian resident, furnishes the following particulars of his income for the assessment year 2018-19. You are required to deal with set-off and carry forward of losses.

- Income from securities (Gross) Rs.10,000
- Income from residential house (computed) Rs.5,000
- Profit from Rayon business Rs.25,000
- Income from an agency business Rs.2,000
- Speculation income Rs.2,000
- Short term capital gain Rs.4,000
- Long term capital gain Rs.9,500

The carry forward items from the assessment year 2017-18 are:

- Loss from hosiery business (discontinued in 2015-16) Rs.4,000
- Loss from agency business Rs.3,000
- Loss from Rayon business Rs.3,000
- Speculation loss Rs.4,000
- Short term capital loss Rs.6,000
- Long term capital loss [of previous year 2015-16] Rs.6,500

Current year's depreciation for rayon business is Rs.5,00

25. Explain the deductions available u/s 80 of Income tax Act.

26. PQR & Co., partnership firm assessed u/s 185 with three partners P, Q and R sharing profits or losses in the ratio of 3:2:1; gives the following particulars of its profit and loss account for the year ending on 31st March 2018:

- a. Profit as per profit and loss a/c Rs.50,000
- b. Drawings debited to profit and loss a/c Rs.40,000
- c. Depreciation debited Rs.75,000. Actually admissible Rs.90,000
- d. Entertainment expenses Rs.10,000
- e. Bad debts recovered and credited to profit and loss a/c Rs.15,000. This is recovery out of a debt of Rs.40,000 written off as bad in 2014-15 of which only Rs.30,000 was allowed in the relevant assessment .
- f. Salaried paid to Q Rs.12,000
- g. Commission paid to R.20,000

Compute the total income of the firm assessed u/s 185. Each item of information above should be fully dealt within your answer.

27. Explain the general powers of income tax authorities.




VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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)

1. A contract to contract in future is:
 - a) Valid contract
 - b) No contract
 - c) Void agreement
 - d) Illegal agreement
2. When the consent to an agreement is caused by undue influence, the contract is:
 - a) Valid
 - b) Voidable
 - c) Void
 - d) Illegal
3. Each party is a promisor and a promise in case of:
 - a) Past consideration
 - b) Every contract
 - c) Present consideration
 - d) Reciprocal promises
4. In case of actual breach of a contract, where the time is essence of contract, the contract becomes:
 - a) Illegal
 - b) Voidable
 - c) Void
 - d) None of these
5. A gratuitous bailment is one which is:
 - a) Supported by consideration
 - b) Not supported by consideration
 - c) Not enforceable by law
 - d) Void
6. A pledge is a bailment for
 - a) Bailee
 - b) Bankers
 - c) Factors
 - d) Security
7. A person appointed by the original agent to act in the business of agency, but under the control of original agent, known as:
 - a) Agent
 - b) Del- credere agent
 - c) Substituted agent
 - d) Sub – agent

8. When an agent dies, the agency is terminated
- by agreement
 - by revocation by the principal
 - by revocation by the agent
 - by operation of law
9. Agreement to sell is:
- Executed contract
 - Executory contract
 - Sale
 - Implied contract
10. In a concluded sale, if the goods are destroyed, the loss is to be borne by:
- The seller
 - Both the seller and buyer
 - The party who is in possession of goods
 - The buyer

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

- Define Contract.
- What is an Offer?
- What do you mean by discharge of contract?
- Explain contract of Guarantee.
- Differentiate between General and Particular Lien (2 points).
- Define Agent and Principal.
- State the meaning of Warranty.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

- List out the Legal rules for Offer.

(OR)

- Define Fraud. What are the essential elements of Fraud?

- Distinguish between Contract of Indemnity and Contract of Guarantee.

(OR)

- What are the different kinds of Quasi Contract?

- Under what circumstances contract of Bailment is terminated?

(OR)

- State the rights of finder of goods.

- List down the duties and rights of Principal.

(OR)

- Who is a sub-agent and explain the relationship of Principal and sub-agent.

- How Goods are classified? Explain.

(OR)

- What are the essentials of contract of Sale?

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

- How Contracts are classified? Explain in detail.
- What are the various modes of discharge of contract?
- Enumerate the Rights and Duties of Bailor and Bailee.
- What are the various modes of Termination of Agency?
- Who is an unpaid seller? Explain the rights of an Unpaid Seller.




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B.Com. / B.Com. (CA) Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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. Examination of books of accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in order to detect and prevent error and fraud is the main function of
 a) Accountant b) Management c) Company Director d) Auditing
2. To support the auditor's report by giving in detail the work performed by the audit clerks.
 a) Audit programme b) Working papers
 c) Audit note d) none of the above
3. This kind of audit is conducted generally between two annual audit _____.
 a) Internal Audit b) Interim audit
 c) Final Audit d) Continuous Audit
4. The scope of internal audit is decided by the:
 a) Shareholders b) Management c) Government d) Law
5. The errors may be divided under _____ categories
 a) Three b) Four c) Two d) one
6. Which one of the following not cash receipts?
 a) Commission received b) Sale of investment
 c) Insurance claim d) Cash purchases

- SECTION – B**
- Answer any FIVE Questions :** **(5 × 2 = 10)**
11. State the objectives of auditing.
 12. Indicate the ownership of audit working papers.
 13. Brief the important feature of internal check system.

Answer ALL Questions : **(5 × 5 = 25)**

- ## SECTION – D

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

23. Elaborate the rights and duties of auditors.
24. Describe the internal check system regarding cash receipts and payments.
25. Discuss the procedure of vouching collection from debtors and payment to suppliers.
26. Explain the process of verification and valuation of share capital, reserves and surplus.
27. Illustratively explain the civil and criminal liabilities of auditor.




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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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. Trend analysis is significant for
 - a) Profit planning
 - b) Working Capital management
 - c) Capital rationing
 - d) Forecasting and Budgeting
2. The ideal current Ratio is
 - a) 5
 - b) 4
 - c) 3
 - d) 2
3. Sale of a fixed asset is
 - a) An item of Funds from operation
 - b) An external source of Funds
 - c) An application of Funds
 - d) An internal source of funds
4. Dividend paid is usually treated as
 - a) An application of cash
 - b) Source of cash
 - c) Loss
 - d) gain
5. Break Even point is
 - a) Sales at which profit is high
 - b) Sales at which there is loss
 - c) Sales at which there is no profit or loss
 - d) Sales at which there is loss
6. Fixed cost is reduced from contribution to find _____
 - a) Sales
 - b) Total cost
 - c) Profit
 - d) Loss
7. Variance is the difference between standard cost and _____ cost.
 - a) Actual
 - b) Natural
 - c) Standard
 - d) variable

8. Material Price Variance = Actual Usage (_____)

- a) Standard unit price – actual unit price
- b) Standard quantity– actual quantity
- c) Standard unit price + actual unit price
- d) Standard quantity + actual quantity

9. A production budget is based on

- a) cash budget
- b) overheads budget
- c) sales budget
- d) Purchase budget

10. Cash budget is for receipts and _____ of cash.

- a) Incomes
- b) expenditure
- c) payments
- d) losses

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

- 11. Define Management Accounting.
- 12. What is meant by Ratio analysis?
- 13. What is meant by Solvency ratio?
- 14. What is meant by Fund Flow Statement?
- 15. Explain the term Margin of Safety.
- 16. Define standard costing.
- 17. What are the objectives of a budget?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 5 = 25)

18. a) Differentiate between Management Accounting and Cost Accounting.

(OR)

b) Calculate debt equity ratio from the following

Total assets	Rs. 2,60,000
Total debts	Rs. 1,80,000
Current liabilities	Rs. 20,000

19. a) From the following Balance sheets of the company for the year ended 31st December 2016 and 2017, Prepare schedule of change in working capital and statement showing sources and application of fund:

	31.12.2016	31.12.2017		31.12.2016	31.12.2017
Share Capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Plant and Machinery	50,000	60,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	70,000	Furniture & Fixtures	10,000	15,000
Profit & Loss A/c	15,000	30,000	Stocks	85,000	1,05,000
			Debtors	1,60,000	1,50,000
			Cash	1,10,000	1,70,000
	4,15,000	5,00,000		4,15,000	5,00,000

(OR)

b) Ramco cements presents the following information and you are required to calculate funds from operations:

Profit & Loss Account

	Rs.		Rs.
To Operating Expenses	1,00,000	By Gross Profit	2,00,000
To Depreciation	40,000	By Gain on Sale of Plant	20,000
To Loss on Sale of Building	10,000		
To Advertisement suspense account	5,000		
To Discount Allowed	500		
To Discount on issued of shares written off	500		
To Goodwill written off	12,000		
To Net Profit	52,000		
	2,20,000		2,20,000

20. a) What are the advantages of Marginal Costing?

(OR)

b) The sales turnover and profit during the two periods were as follows:

Period No. 1 Sales Rs.20,00,000, Profit 2,00,000

Period No. 2 Sales Rs.30,00,000, Profit 4,00,000

Calculate: P/V ratio and the sales required to earn a profit of Rs.5,00,000.

21. a) A manufacturing concern, which has adopted standard costing, furnished the following information:

Standard:

Material for 70 Kg finished products: 100 Kg.

Price of Materials Rs. 1 per kg.

Actual:

Output: 2,10,000 Kg

Material Used: 2,80,000 Kg.

Cost of Material Rs.2,52,000;

Calculate: a) Material Usage Variance

b) Material Price Variance;

c) Material Cost Variance;

(OR)

b) A furniture manufacturer uses sunmica tops for table, from the following information find out price variance, usage variance and cost variance.

Standard Quantity of sunmica per table 4 sq.ft.

Standard price per sq.ft of sunmica Rs.5.00

Actual production of tables 1,000;

Sunmica actually used 4,300 sq.ft.

Actual purchase price of sunmica per sq.ft 5.50;

22. a) From the following particulars, prepare a Production Budget of a Company for the Year ended June 30, 2010.

Product	Sales (Units) (as per sales Budgets)	Estimated Stock (Units)	
		1 st July 2009	30 th June 2010
A	1,50,000	14,000	15,000
B	1,00,000	5,000	14,500
C	70,000	8,000	8,000

(OR)

- b) The sales director of a manufacturing company reports that next year he expects to sell 50,000 units of a particular product:

The Production Manager consults the store-keeper and casts his figures as follows:

Two kinds of raw materials A and B are required for manufacturing the products.

Each unit of the product requires 2 units of A and 3 units of B.

The estimated opening balances at the commencement of the next year are:

Finished Products: 10,000 units

Materials A 12,000 Units

Materials B 15,000 Units

The desirable closing balances at the end of the next year are:

Finished Products: 14,000 Units

Materials A 13,000 Units

Materials B 16,000 Units

Draw up a quantitative chart showing materials purchase budget for the next year.

SECTION – D

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

23. Differentiate between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.

24. From the following Balance sheet prepare a funds flow statement for the year ended 30th June 2010.

Balance sheet as on 30th June

Liabilities	2009 Rs.	2010 Rs.	Assets	2009 Rs.	2010 Rs.
Share Capital	2,00,000	2,50,000	Goodwill	70,000	50,000
Debentures	50,000	1,50,000	Machinery	3,10,000	4,40,000
General Reserve	70,000	1,20,000	Investments	30,000	80,000
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	60,000	Discount on Issue of Debentures	5,000	-
Depreciation	90,000	1,30,000	Bank	20,000	30,000
Creditors	75,000	1,10,000	Debtors	70,000	1,80,000
Bank Overdraft	10,000	15,000	Stock	40,000	55,000
	5,45,000	8,35,000		5,45,000	8,35,000

During the year investments costing Rs.30,000 were sold for Rs.27,000. A new machine was bought for Rs.40,000 and the payment was made in fully paid shares.

25. The following information was obtained from a company in a certain year:

Sales Rs.1,00,000; Variable Costs Rs.60,000;

Fixed Costs Rs.30,000;

Find the P/V Ratio, Break Even Point and Margin of Safety.

26. The Standard Mix of product is:

X 600 Units at 15 paise per unit

Y 800 Units at 20 paise per unit

Z 1,000 Units at 25 paise per unit

The consumption was:

X 640 Units at 20 paise per unit

Y 960 Units at 15 paise per unit

Z 840 Units at 30 Paise per unit

Calculate the material variances.

27. The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory are given below:

	Rs. Per unit
Materials	70
Labour	25
Variable Overheads	20
Fixed Overheads (1,00,000)	10
Variable Overheads (Direct)	5
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)	13
Administration Expenses (Rs. 50,000)	5
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)	7
	155

Prepare a budget of the production

a) 8,000 units

b) 6,000 units.

Assume that the administration expenses are rigid for all levels of production.




VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.A. / B.Sc. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

Part – IV : Non-Major Elective 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)

1. The basic objective of Taxation is:
 - a) To procure resources
 - b) To provide incentives to save
 - c) To check inflation
 - d) To achieve reduction in consumption of goods
2. How many heads of income are there to compute Gross Total Income of an assessee?
 - a) Three
 - b) Four
 - c) Five
 - d) Six
3. Income tax department works under:
 - a) Central Government
 - b) State Government
 - c) Central Board of Direct Taxes
 - d) Chief Commissioner of Income Tax
4. As per the first basic condition to determine residential status, a person should have been in India during the previous year concerned for :
 - a) 60 days or more
 - b) 120 days or more
 - c) 182 days or more
 - d) 240 days or more
5. Education allowance is exempted up to a maximum of:
 - a) One child
 - b) Two children
 - c) Three children
 - d) Four children

6. The basis of charge for Tax on Income from house property is

- a) Annual Value b) Rental Value
- c) Municipal Value d) Market Value

7. Under Income Tax Act depreciation is allowed on:

- a) Purchase price b) Market price
- c) Written Down Value d) Face value

8. Capital gain arises on:

- a) Business capital b) Transfer of capital assets
- c) Stock of trade d) All of these

9. Income from other sources is a

- a) 'Residuary head of income' b) 'Major head of income'
- c) Income from a single source d) Constant and regular income

10. Donation to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund is deductible 100% out of the Gross Total Income of the assessee, under which section of Income Tax Act:

- a) Section 80C b) Section 80G c) Section 80GG d) Section 80D

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

11. Who is liable to pay Income Tax?

12. What is Salary?

13. How to calculate the Annual Value of House property?

14. What is Business?

15. What is Capital Gain?

16. What is PAN?

17. What is mean by Clubbing of Income?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(3 × 9 = 27)

18. a) What is Income Tax? State the basis of charges of Income Tax U/s 4.

(OR)

- b) Define the term i) Assessee ii) Assessment year iii) Income
- iv) Gross Total Income v) Agriculture Income vi) Person

19. a) How to find out the residential status of an individual.

(OR)

- b) What is exempted income? List out the ten exempted incomes under Income Tax Act.

20. a) Explain the Types of Capital Assets and Capital Gains.

(OR)

- b) What is Income from Other Sources? State any ten items of incomes under Income from Other Sources.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions :

(2 × 14 = 28)

21. How to calculate the Taxable Income from Salaries- Discuss.

22. Explain the permissible deductions from Gross Total Income U/s 80C to 80U?

23. Discuss the powers of Central Board of Direct Taxes.

24. How to calculate the Total Income of Individuals? – Discuss.




VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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

REASONNING ABILITY

Under CBCS – Credit 2

 Time: **2 Hours**

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

1. Find the missing terms in each of the series: 1, 6, 15, ?, 45, 66, 91
 a) 26 b) 27 c) 28 d) None
2. Find the next term in the series: BMO, EOQ, HQS?
 a) KSU b) LMN c) SOV d) SOW
3. Newspaper: Press :: Cloth : ?
 a) Tailor b) Textile c) Mill d) None
4. Food : Stomach :: Fuel : ?
 a) Plane b) Track c) Engine d) None
5. Choosing the odd word
 a) Zebra b) Lion c) Tiger d) Horse
6. Choosing the odd word
 a) Apple b) Marigold c) Rose d) Lotus
7. 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
8. In a certain code language, RUSTICATE is written as QTTUIDBSD. How would STATISTIC be written in that code?
 a) RSBUTUHB b) RSBUITUHB c) RSBUIRSJD d) None
9. 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

10. 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

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.

11. Who is good in Physics, History and Dramatics

- a) B b) C c) D d) None

12. Who is good in Physics, History, and Mathematics, but not in Computer Science?

- a) A b) B c) C d) None

13. Who is good in Computer Science, History and Dramatics?

- a) B b) C c) E d) None

14. Who is good in Computer Science, History, Physics, Mathematics?

- a) A b) B c) C d) None

15. Who is good in Physics, Dramatics and Computer Science?

- a) A b) B c) C d) None

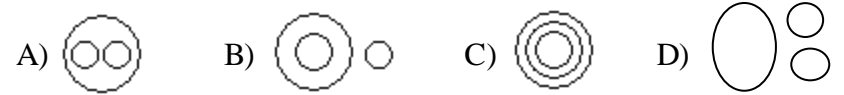
16. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

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

17. One day, Ravi left home and cycled 10 km southwards, turned right and cycled 5km and turned right and cycled 10 km and turned left and cycled 10km. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?

- a) 10km b) 15km c) 20km d) 25km

Choose the venn diagram which best illustrates the three given classes in each of the following questions?



18. Vegetables. Potato, Cabbage

19. Table, Chair, Furniture.

20. Week, Day, Year

21. Judge, Thief, Criminal

22. Husband, Wife, Family

23. Square, Rectangle, Polygon

24. Bus, Car, Vehicle

25. Anxiety, Intelligence, Strength

26. House, Bedroom, Bathroom

27. Mustard, Barley, Potato

28. Which of the following words will come fourth in the English dictionary?

- a) False b) Follow c) Faithfully d) Fool

29. Which of the following words will come second in the English dictionary?

- a) Magical b) Magnify c) Maternal d) Magnetic

30. Arrange the following in a logical order

- 1) Consultation 2) Illness 3) Doctor 4) Treatment
a) 2, 3, 1, 4 b) 2, 3, 4, 1 c) 4, 3, 1, 2 d) 1, 4, 3, 2

31. Arrange the following in a logical order

- 1) Gold 2) Iron 3) Sand 4) Platinum
a) 2, 4, 1, 3 b) 3, 2, 1, 4 c) 4, 1, 3, 2 d) 1, 4, 3, 2

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

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

Read the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts

- a) If only conclusion I follows b) If only conclusion II follows
c) If neither conclusion I and II follows d) If both conclusion I and II follows

33. Statements : All men are dogs. All dogs are cats

Conclusions : All men are cats. All dogs are cats

34. Statements : All film stars are playback singers. All film directors are film stars.

Conclusions : All film directors are playback singers. Some film stars are film directors.

35. Statements : All pens are roads. All roads are houses

Conclusions : All houses are pens. Some houses are pens

36. Statements : All huts are mansions. All mansions are temples.

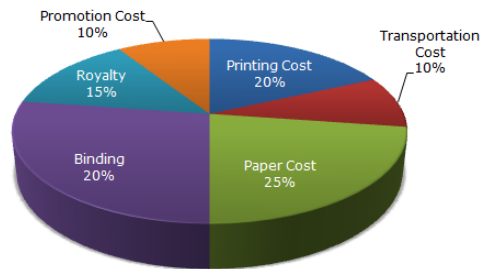
Conclusions : Some temples are huts. Some temples are mansions

37. Statements : All pens are chalks. All chairs are chalks

Conclusions : Some pens are chairs. Some Chalks are pens

The following pie-chart shows the percentage distribution of the expenditure incurred in publishing a book. Study the pie-chart and the answer the questions based on it.

Various Expenditures (in percentage) Incurred in Publishing a Book



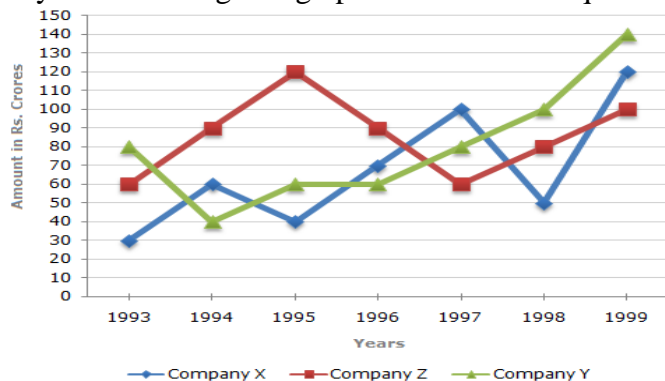
38. If for a certain quantity of books, the publisher has to pay Rs.30600 as printing cost, then what will be amount of royalty to be paid for these books?
 a) Rs.19450 b) Rs.21200 c) Rs.22950 d) Rs.26150
39. What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the expenditure incurred on Royalty?
 a) 15% b) 24% c) 54% d) 48%
40. The price of the book is marked 20% above the C.P if the marked price of the book is Rs.180, then what is the cost of the paper used in a single copy of the book?
 a) Rs.36 b) Rs.37.50 c) Rs.42 d) Rs.44.25
41. If 5500 copies are published and the transportation cost on them amounts to Rs.82500, then what should be the selling price of the book so that the publisher can earn a profit of 25%?
 a) Rs.187.50 b) Rs.191.50 c) Rs.175 d) Rs.180
42. Royalty on the book is less than the printing cost by:
 a) 5% b) $33\frac{1}{5}\%$ c) 20% d) 25%

Study the following table and answer the questions based on it.
 Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per Annum Over the given Years.

Year	Item of Expenditure				
	Salary	Fuel and Transport	Bonus	Interest on Loans	Taxes
1998	288	98	3.00	23.4	83
1999	342	112	2.52	32.5	108
2000	324	101	3.84	41.6	74
2001	336	133	3.68	36.4	88
2002	420	142	3.96	49.4	98

43. What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this period?
- a) Rs.32.43 lakhs b) Rs.33.72 lakhs
c) Rs.34.18 lakhs d) Rs.36.66 lakhs
44. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period?
- a) 0.1% b) 0.5% c) 1% d) 1.25%
45. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?
- a) 62% b) 66% c) 69% d) 71%
46. Total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?
- a) Rs.544.44 lakhs b) Rs.501.11 lakhs
c) Rs.446.46 lakhs d) Rs.478.87 lakhs
47. The ratio between the total expenditure on taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?
- a) 4:7 b) 10:13 c) 15:18 d) 5:8

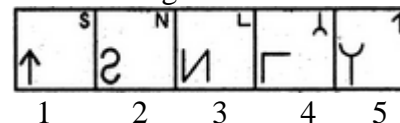
Study the following line graph and answer the questions



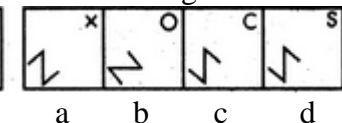
48. For which of the following pairs of years the total exports from the three Companies together Are equal?
- a) 1995 and 1998 b) 1996 and 1998
c) 1997 and 1998 d) 1995 and 1996
49. Average annual exports during the given period for Company Y is approximately what percent of the average annual exports for Company Z ?
- a) 87.12% b) 89.64% c) 91.21% d) 93.33%
50. In which year was the difference between the exports from Companies X and Y the minium?
- a) 1994 b) 1995 c) 1996 d) 1997
51. What was the difference between the average exports of the three Companies in 1993 and the average exports in 1998?
- a) Rs.15.33 crores b) Rs.18.67 crores
c) Rs.20 crores d) Rs.22.17 crores
52. In how many of the given years, were the exports from Company Z more than the average annual exports over the given years?
- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5

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

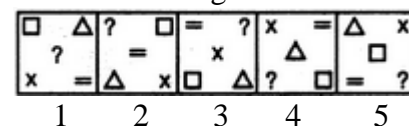
Problem Figures:



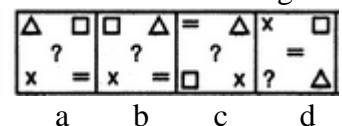
Answer Figures



54. Problem Figures :

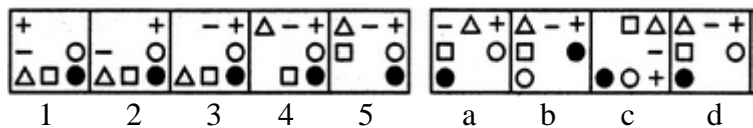


Answer Figures



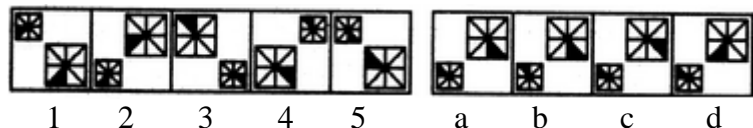
55. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures



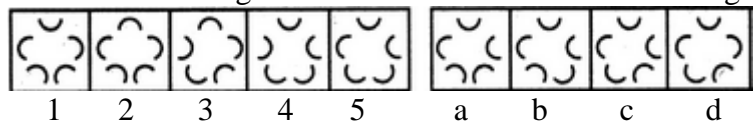
56. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures



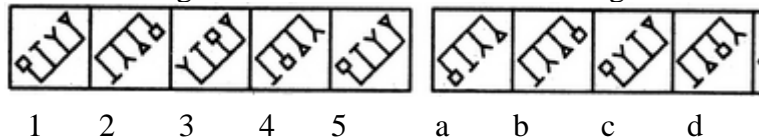
57. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures



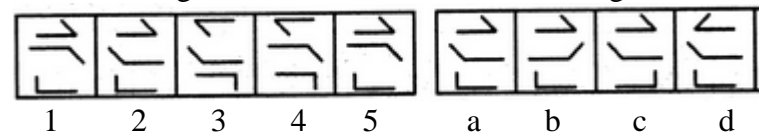
58. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures



59. Problem Figures:

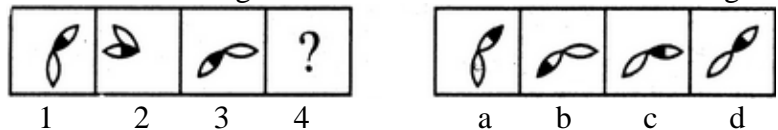
Answer Figures



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

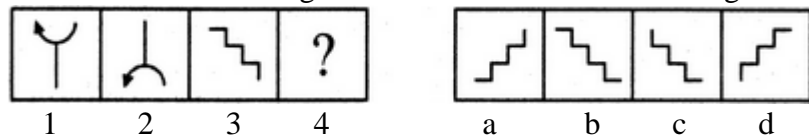
60. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures



61. Problem Figures:

Answer Figures

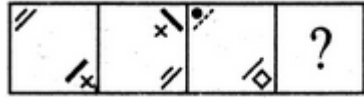


62. Problem Figures:



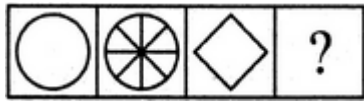
1 2 3 4

63. Problem Figures:



1 2 3 4

64. Problem Figures:



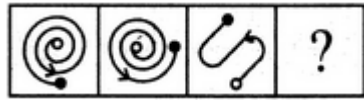
1 2 3 4

65. Problem Figures:



1 2 3 4

66. Problem Figures:



1 2 3 4

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

- a) 13 b) 17 c) 23 d) 63

Find the odd man out

68. 3, 5, 11, 14, 17, 21

- a) 21 b) 17 c) 14 d) 3

69. 8, 27, 64, 100, 125, 126, 343

- a) 27 b) 100 c) 125 d) 343

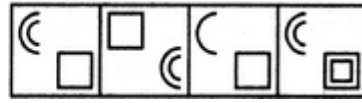
70. 10, 25, 45, 54, 60, 75, 80

- a) 10 b) 45 c) 54 d) 75

71. 396, 427, 671, 264,

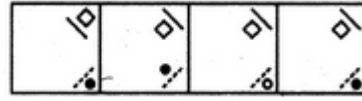
- a) 396 b) 427 c) 671 d) 264

Answer Figures



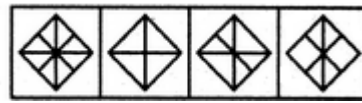
a b c d

Answer Figures



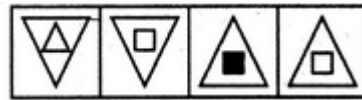
a b c d

Answer Figures



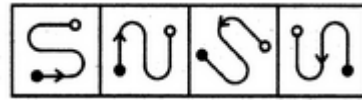
a b c d

Answer Figures



a b c d

Answer Figures



a b c d

72. 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) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) None

73.

3	6	8
5	8	4
4	7	?

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

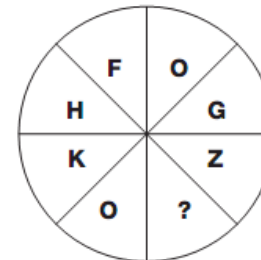
74.

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

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

75.

Which letter replaces the question mark?



- a) R b) S c) T d) None




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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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)

1. A _____ is an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.
 - a) Qualifying assets
 - b) Qualifying liability
 - c) Current assets
 - d) Current liabilities
2. Which of the following is included as a cost of inventory?
 - a) Cost of Purchase
 - b) Cost of Sales
 - c) Prime cost
 - d) Works cost
3. The classification of a lease is either an operating or finance lease is based on
 - a) The length of the lease
 - b) The transfer of the risks and rewards of ownership
 - c) The minimum lease payments being at least 50% of the fair value
 - d) The economic life of the asset
4. A _____ tax asset should be recognized for deductible temporary differences.
 - a) Deferred tax
 - b) Sales tax
 - c) service tax
 - d) GST
5. Revenue includes
 - a) Sales taxes
 - b) Goods and Services Taxes
 - c) Value added taxes
 - d) none of the above

6. Ind-AS stands for
- Indian Accounting Standard
 - Indian Financial Accounting Standard
 - International Accounting Standard
 - Indian Alternative Standard
7. Which of the following situations would prima facie lead to a lease being classified as an operating lease?
- Transfer of ownership to the lease at the end of the lease term
 - Option to purchase at a value below the fair value of the asset
 - The lease term is for a major part of the asset's life
 - The present value of the minimum lease payments is 50% of the fair value of the asset
8. Which of the following terms is used to describe an asset held for more than 12 months?
- Non –Current Asset
 - Fixed asset
 - Long-term asset
 - All of the above
9. Which of the following is not permitted as a cost of inventory?
- Non-recoverable taxes
 - Shipping
 - Fixed Manufacturing Overheads
 - Storage Costs
10. Which of the following is a current liability?
- Issue of Shares
 - Bank Overdraft
 - Mortgage
 - Retained

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions : (5 × 2 = 10)

- What is mean by Current Tax?
- State the any two major disclosures as per Ind-AS 16.
- What is Borrowing cost?
- What is Indian Accounting Standards?

- State the any two non-current assets.
- How are 'Inventories' defined in AS-2, Valuation of inventories?
- What is lease?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions : (3 × 9 = 27)

- a) State the temporary differences as per Ind-AS 12.

(OR)

- Write any ten accounting standards.

- a) What are the classifications of leases as per Ind-AS 17.

(OR)

- Describe the 'borrowing costs' under Ind-AS 23?

- a) What are the components of financial statements?

(OR)

- State the major disclosures as per Ind-AS 2.

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO Questions : (2 × 14 = 28)

- Briefly explain the presentation of financial statements as per Ind-AS 1.
- Explain the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets as per Ind-AS 12.
- Briefly explain the accounting for finance lease by lessee and lessor as per Ind-AS 17.
- Explain the statement of cash flows as per Ind-AS 7.





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B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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

COMPUTER AWARENESS

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **2 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(75 × 1 = 75)

1. In normal view, automatic page breaks _____.
 - a) do not display
 - b) display on the screen as a single dotted horizontal line
 - c) display on the screen above the header and beneath the footer
 - d) display on the screen as a line separated by the words Page Break
2. What is the extension of Word files?
 - a) FIL b) DOT c) DOC d) TXT
3. To autofit the width of column
 - a) Double click the right border of column
 - b) Double click the left border of column
 - c) Double click the column header
 - d) All of above
4. To open Columns dialog box quickly
 - a) double click on the left margin area of ruler
 - b) double click the space between area on ruler
 - c) double click the right margin in ruler
 - d) All of above
5. To cancel a job that is printing or one that is waiting to be printed _____.
 - a) click the Print button on the Standard toolbar
 - b) click the printer icon on the taskbar
 - c) double-click the Print button on the Standard toolbar
 - d) double-click the printer icon on the taskbar

6. What happens if you press Ctrl + Shift + F8?
- a) It activates extended selection
 - b) It activates the rectangular selection
 - c) It selects the paragraph on which the insertion line is
 - d) None of above
7. What is the use of “All Caps” feature in MS-Word?
- a) It changes all selected text into Capital Letter
 - b) It adds captions for selected Image
 - c) It shows all the image captions
 - d) None of the above
8. The feature of Word that automatically adjusts the amount of space between certain combinations of characters so that an entire word looks more evenly spaced. What is that feature called?
- a) Spacing b) Scaling c) Kerning d) Positioning
9. Gutter position can be set in following positions
- a) Left & Right b) Left & Top c) Left & Bottom d) Left Only
10. The _____ indents all the lines of a paragraph except first line
- a) First Line Indent Marker b) Hanging Indent Marker
 - c) Left Indent Marker d) Right Indent Marker
11. A document in portrait orientation prints
- a) the same characters per line with the same document in landscape
 - b) More characters per line than the same document in landscape
 - c) Less characters per line than the same document in landscape
 - d) Smaller fonts in order to fit the same amount of characters per line with landscape
12. A _____ is a formatting mark at the end of a line that moves the insertion point to the beginning of the next physical line.
- a) paragraph break character b) nonbreaking space
 - c) line break character d) nonbreaking hyphen

13. Which option enables automatic updates in destination documents?
- a) embedding b) objects c) links d) relationships
14. Which of the following position is not available for fonts on MS Word?
- a) Normal b) Raised c) Lowered d) Centered
15. Which corner of the Word window has the zoom control?
- a) upper-left b) upper-right c) lower-left d) lower-right
16. Which tab is not available on left panel when you open a presentation?
- a) Outline b) Slides c) Note d) All of above are available
17. Which of the following section does not exist in a slide layout?
- a) Titles b) Lists Bar c) Charts d) Animations
18. PowerPoint presentations are widely used as
- a) note outlines for teachers b) project presentations by students
 - c) communication of planning d) All of above
19. _____ controls all the main slide control tasks for your presentation.
- a) Task Pane b) Task Bar c) Control Panel d) None of above
20. Which of the following cannot be toggled from View >> Toolbars?
- a) Control Toolbox b) Slides c) Revisions d) Reviewing
21. Which of the following pane is not available in Task Pane?
- a) Getting Started b) Clip Art
 - c) Word Art d) Search Results
22. Which of the following pane is NOT available in Task Pane?
- a) Slide Design b) Master Slide
 - c) Slide Layout d) Slide Transition
23. A new presentation can be created from
- a) Blank Presentation b) From Existing Presentation
 - c) From Design Template d) All of above
24. In slide layout panel how many layouts are available for text layout by default?
- a) 4 b) 7 c) 12 d) None of above

25. What lets you to create new presentation by selecting ready-made font color and graphics effects?
- a) Presentation Template b) Master Slide
 - c) Design Template d) Animation Scheme
26. What feature will you use to apply motion effects in between a slide exits and another enters?
- a) Slide Transition b) Slide Design
 - c) Animation Objects d) Animation Scheme
27. The selected design template can be applied
- a) to current slide only b) to all the slides
 - c) to all the new presentation you create d) all of above
28. The difference between Slide Design and Auto Content Wizard is
- a) Both are same
 - b) AutoContent Wizard is just the wizard version of Slide Design
 - c) Slide Design does not provide sample content but Auto Content Wizard provides sample content too!
 - d) Slide Design asks your choice in steps but Auto Content Wizard does not let you make choices
29. How many steps are there between Start and Finish in AutoContent Wizard?
- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
30. Which short cut key inserts a new slide in current presentation?
- a) Ctrl + N b) Ctrl + M c) Ctrl + S d) All of above
31. Which of the following is not a part of Slide Design
- a) Design Template b) Color Scheme
 - c) Animation Scheme d) Slide Layout
32. From which menu you can access Picture, Text Box, and Charted?
- a) File b) Edit c) Insert d) View
33. What are the three options available in Insert >> Picture menu?
- a) Clipart, Pictures, Shapes b) Clipart, From File, Shapes
 - c) Clipart, From Files, AutoShapes d) Clipart, Pictures, AutoShapes

34. Which of the following font effect is not available in PowerPoint Font dialog box?
- a) Underline b) Shadow c) Emboss d) Strikethrough
35. Which file format can be added to a PowerPoint show?
- a) .jpg b) .gif c) .wav d) All of the above
36. What term is used if a search engine returns a web page if a match is found?
- a) Link b) Hit c) Blog d) Success
37. Which one of the following is not the feature of internet?
- a) News group b) Designing c) E-mail d) Chat
38. The benefit of using a firewall for LAN is
- a) It provides greater security to LAN
b) It provide stricter access control to critical resources
c) Both 1 and 2
d) Neither 1 nor 2
39. What do you mean by WWW in communication?
- a) World wide web b) With wide web
c) World with web d) With wide web
40. URL must contain
- a) Protocol identifier
b) The unique registered domain name
c) WWW and the unique registered domain name
d) WWW
41. Which one of the following requires phone line but offers faster access speed than the dial up connection?
- a) Digital subscefer line (DSL) b) Cable access
c) Fibre optic serving d) Modem
42. What is the term for the set of rules and regulations while working on internet?
- a) Internet b) Intranet c) Protocol d) WWW

43. The statement that holds true regarding firewall is
 a) It can either be hardware or software device
 b) It filters network traffic
 c) It follows a set of rules
 d) All of the above
44. In a network, if a computer shares the resources to be used by others then that computer is called
 a) Peer b) Server c) Mainframe d) Client
45. Which one of the following statements is correct for the term URL?
 a) It is a type of programming object
 b) It is a computer software program
 c) It is the address of page on World Wide Web
 d) It is an acronym for unlimited resource for learning
46. In a ring topology, the data can be transmitted only if the computer possess
 a) Token b) Packet c) Data d) Access method
47. What is the name of the topology in which if the cable of a computer network is broken then the whole network goes down?
 a) Mesh b) Ring c) Bus d) Star
48. When static packet filter is used on the router then the statement which is not correct for firewall protection is
 a) Static packet filtering is less secure than stateful filtering
 b) Static packet filtering is more secure than dynamic packet filtering
 c) Static packet filtering is less secure than dynamic proxy filtering
 d) All of the above
49. The term used for transferring a file from another computer to your computer is
 a) Upgrading a document b) Uploading a document
 c) Accessing a document d) Downloading a document
50. From the options given which one acts as a doorway to the rest of the website pages?
 a) Home page b) URL c) Search engine d) Browser
51. The main electronic component used in first generation computers was
 a) Transistors b) Vacuum Tubes and Valves
 c) Integrated Circuits d) None of above
52. A dumb terminal has
 a) an embedded microprocessor b) extensive memory
 c) independent processing capability d) a keyboard and screen
53. One millisecond is
 a) 1 second b) 10^{th} of a seconds
 c) 1000^{th} of a seconds d) 10000^{th} of a seconds
54. The output quality of a printer is measured by
 a) Dot per sq. inch b) Dot per inch
 c) Dots printed per unit time d) All of the above
55. Which of the following was a special purpose computer?
 a) ABC b) ENIAC c) EDVAC d) All of the above
56. What was the computer invented by Tarasoff and Clifford?
 a) Mark I b) ABC c) Z3 d) None of above
57. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?
 a) Floppy Disk b) Hard Disk
 c) Compact Disk d) Magneto Optic Disk
58. Which computer was considered the first electronic computer until 1973 when court invalidated the patent?
 a) ENIAC b) MARK I c) Z3 d) ABC
59. A physical connection between the microprocessor memory and other parts of the microcomputer is known as
 a) Path b) Address bus c) Route d) All of the above

60. High density double sided floppy disks could store _____ of data.
a) 1.40 MB b) 1.44 GB c) 1.40 GB d) 1.44 MB
61. The Chart wizard term data categories refers to;
a) A chart plot area
b) A horizontal axis
c) The organization of individual values with a chart's data series
d) The data range that supply chart data
62. A worksheet range is a
a) A command used for data modelling
b) A range of values such as from 23 to 234
c) A group of cells
d) A group of worksheets
63. Getting data from a cell located in a different sheet is called _____
a) Accessing b) Referencing c) Updating d) Functioning
64. Tab scrolling button
a) Allow you to view a different worksheet
b) Allow you to view additional worksheet rows down
c) Allow you to view additional worksheet columns to the right
d) Allow you to view additional sheets tabs
65. A numeric value can be treated as a label value if it precedes with
a) Apostrophe (&lsquo) b) Exclamation (!)
c) Hash (#) d) Ampersand (&)
66. Concatenation of text can be done using
a) Apostrophe (&lsquo) b) Exclamation (!)
c) Hash (#) d) Ampersand (&)
67. Data can be arranged in a worksheet in a easy to understand manner using
a) auto formatting b) applying styles
c) changing fonts d) all of above

68. You can use drag-and-drop to embed excel worksheet data in a word document
- a) By dragging a range of excel data to the word button on the taskbar while pressing the Ctrl key
 - b) By dragging a range of excel data to the word button on the taskbar while pressing Shift key
 - c) By dragging a range of excel data to the word button on the taskbar while pressing Alt key
 - d) None of above
69. The auto calculate feature
- a) Can only add values in a range of cells
 - b) Provides a quick way to view the result of an arithmetic operation on a range of cells
 - c) Automatically creates formulas and adds them to a worksheet
 - d) A and c
70. Excel uniquely identifies cells within a worksheet with a cell name
- a) Cell names
 - b) Column numbers and row letters
 - c) Column letters and row numbers
 - d) Cell locator coordinates
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VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

B.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2019

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

MARKETING APTITUDE AND GENERAL AWARENESS

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(75 × 1 = 75)

1. Value added services means
 - a) Getting full value for money
 - b) Better value for higher price
 - c) Costlier service
 - d) Additional service
2. Acid-test of a brand is
 - a) Brand preference
 - b) Brand popularity
 - c) Brand acceptability
 - d) Brand of loyalty
3. The best advertisement is
 - a) Signboards
 - b) Internet
 - c) TV, Media
 - d) A Satisfied Customer
4. DSA means _____.
 - a) Directly Selling Authority
 - b) Directly Selling Agent
 - c) Direct Selling Authority
 - d) Direct Selling Agent
5. A Call Centre is _____.
 - a) A place where salesmen meet every day
 - b) A back office set up where customer queries are answered
 - c) A training centre
 - d) Customer's meeting place
6. What is online marketing?
 - a) Same as face-to-face marketing
 - b) Easier than traditional marketing
 - c) A part of a marketing plan
 - d) A novel method of selling

7. What is Digital Marketing?
 - a) A way of Direct Marketing
 - b) A way of indirect Marketing
 - c) A strategy of the DSAs
 - d) All of these
8. Rural Marketing involves _____.
 - a) Selling to rural banks
 - b) Selling by rural banks
 - c) Selling to rural customers
 - d) Arranging industrial exhibitions
9. What do you understand by CRM?
 - a) Central Role Money
 - b) Customer Relationship Management
 - c) Customer Rate Money
 - d) All of these
10. Micro Finance is an/a _____ of banking services.
 - a) The Poor
 - b) Railways
 - c) Industry
 - d) New consumers
11. A physical, concrete product you can touch is _____.
 - a) A service
 - b) A good
 - c) An idea
 - d) A philosophy
12. Mail is a _____ business.
 - a) Wholesale
 - b) Retailer
 - c) Producer
 - d) Agent or producer's agent
13. Cyber marketing is also known as _____.
 - a) Green marketing
 - b) Modern marketing
 - c) On-line marketing
 - d) All of these
14. Internet marketing involves _____.
 - a) Display advertising
 - b) E-mail marketing
 - c) E-marketing software
 - d) all of these
15. Telemarketing involves _____.
 - a) Good communication skills
 - b) Good negotiation skills
 - c) High level
 - d) Low Level
16. Which of the following is a consumable item?
 - a) Cold drink or Milk
 - b) Newspapers
 - c) LPG
 - d) All of these
17. A brand name is one of the elements of the _____.
 - a) Core product
 - b) Actual Product
 - c) Final Product
 - d) Market Product

18. A money deposited at a bank cannot be withdrawn for a present fixed period of time is known as a _____.
 - a) Term Deposit
 - b) Checking Accounts
 - c) Savings Bank Deposit
 - d) No Frills Account
19. Axis Bank is a _____.
 - a) Public Sector Bank
 - b) Private Sector Bank
 - c) Co-operative Bank
 - d) Foreign Bank
20. Lending to Self Help Groups (SHGs) by banks is known as
 - a) Non Priority Sector
 - b) Priority Sector
 - c) Commercial Sector
 - d) Corporate Sector
21. Expand terms means IFRS _____.
 - a) Indian Financial Review Standards
 - b) Indian Financial Reporting Standards
 - c) International financial Reporting Standards
 - d) International Financial Review Standards
22. RBI was nationalized in:
 - a) 1939
 - b) 1950
 - c) 1969
 - d) 1949
23. The Mutual Fund in India are regulated by?
 - a) IRDA
 - b) SIDBI
 - c) SEBI
 - d) RBI
24. Which of the following organization/agency is specifically set up to boost overall rural development in India?
 - a) SEBI
 - b) SIDBI
 - c) EXIM
 - d) NABARD
25. Which of the following banks was not nationalized in 1969?
 - a) Punjab National Bank
 - b) Bank of Baroda
 - c) Bank of Maharashtra
 - d) State Bank
26. Accounting Ratios are important tools used by
 - a) Managers
 - b) Researchers
 - c) Investors
 - d) All of the above
27. A Current Ratio of Less than One means
 - a) $\text{Current Liabilities} < \text{Current Assets}$
 - b) $\text{Fixed Assets} > \text{Current Assets}$
 - c) $\text{Current Assets} < \text{Current Liabilities}$
 - d) $\text{Share Capital} > \text{Current Assets}$

28. Capital Budgeting is a part of
- a) Investment Decision b) Working Capital Management
 - c) Marketing Management d) Capital structure
29. Cash Budget does not include
- a) Dividend Payable b) Postal Expenditure
 - c) Issue of Capital d) Total Sales Figure
30. Difference between the bank balance as per Cash Book and Pass Book may be due to:
- a) Overdraft b) Float c) Factoring d) None of the above
31. Cash Inflows from a project include:
- a) Tax Shield of Depreciation b) After tax Operating Profits
 - c) Raising of Funds d) Both a and b
32. Which of the following is a liability of a bank?
- a) Treasury Bills b) Commercial papers
 - c) Certificate of Deposits d) Junk Bonds
33. Commercial paper is a type of
- a) Fixed coupon Bond b) Unsecured short-term debt
 - c) Equity share capital d) Government Bond
34. Under income-tax provisions, depreciation on lease asset is allowed to
- a) Lessor b) Lessee c) Any of the two d) None of the two
35. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) was established in?
- a) 1956 b) 1972 c) 1985 d) 1960
36. Where is the headquarters of Asian Development Bank (ADB) situated?
- a) Manila b) Delhi c) Bangkok d) Hong Kong
37. Who is known as the 'Father of Economics'?
- a) Adam Smith b) Channakya c) Machiavelli d) None of these
38. When did the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) come into being?
- a) 1973 b) 1975 c) 1980 d) 1981

39. Who finally approves the Five-year Plan cover?
- The President
 - The Prime Minister
 - The National Development Council
 - The Planning Commission
40. The National Stock Exchange (NSE) is located at
- Mumbai
 - New Delhi
 - Chennai
 - Calcutta
41. Father of political economy
- Adam Smith
 - Malthus
 - Marshall
 - Samuelson
42. Economic laws are
- Scientific
 - Social
 - Dismal
 - Moral
43. Basic economic problem is
- Inflation
 - Unemployment
 - Poverty
 - Scarcity
44. Scarcity means
- Non-availability of goods
 - High price of goods
 - Less supply than demand
 - High profit of the firms
45. Development means economic growth with
- Price stability
 - Social change
 - Inflation
 - Deflation
46. Deflation is
- Deficit budget
 - reduction in taxation
 - Contraction in volume of money or credit that results in a decline of price level
 - Increase in public expenditure
47. "Wealth of Nations" was written in
- 1776
 - 1876
 - 1776
 - 1676
48. Adam Smith was a
- Was a Saint
 - A modern economist
 - Good sports man
 - Classical economist

49. Land development banks in India are owned by the
 a) RBI b) State governments
 c) Commercial Banks d) Cooperative societies
50. When was the Reserve Bank of India established?
 a) 1935 b) 1920 c) 1928 d) 1947
51. Under which scheme does the Cabinet approve to set up 4 AIIMS?
 a) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana
 b) Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana
 c) Pradhan Mantri Vaya Vandana Yojana
 d) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
52. International conference on bears starts in _____
 a) Pune b) Jamshedpur c) Agra d) Manipur
53. Who Assumes Charge of New Railway Board Chairman?
 a) Ashwani Lohani b) V K Yadav c) AN Jha d) Raninder Singh
54. The National Technology Day is celebrated on which of the following date?
 a) May 10th b) May 9th c) May 11th d) May 12th
55. Which city is the venue of the 1st National EMRS National Sports Meet 2019?
 a) Hyderabad b) New Delhi c) Dehradun d) Chennai
56. Who has been appointed the new CEO of the International Cricket Council (ICC)?
 a) K P Sharma b) Manu Sawhney c) Mohan Das Pai d) Vinod Rai
57. The 10th edition of the India Rubber Expo (IRE-2019) has started in which of the following cities?
 a) Mumbai b) Kochi c) Shimla d) Hyderabad

58. Appointment of a Company Secretary is made by—
 a) Promoters b) Board of Directors
 c) Debenture holders d) Government
59. What is the share of Government of India in NABARD?
 a) 50% b) 51% c) 75% d) 99%
60. When was World Hearing Day Observed?
 a) 1st March b) 2nd March c) 3rd March d) 4th March
61. Which scheme has been launched by Union HRD ministry to fund science projects?
 a) SITAR b) STARE c) STARK d) STARS
62. Which bank receives Best Bank Award from the state government of Tamil Nadu?
 a) Canara Bank b) Indian Bank c) Axis Bank d) HDFC Bank
63. Prime Minister Narendra Modi inaugurated, Expo-cum Conference on Construction Technology India 2019 in which city?
 a) Mumbai b) New Delhi c) Kolkata d) Hyderabad
64. What is the name of India's first nuclear reactor?
 a) Cirus b) Apsara c) Dhruva d) Kaminishi
65. Which state has become the first state in India to have 100% penetration of LPG in public sector Oil companies?
 a) Maharashtra b) Andhra Pradesh c) Tamil Nadu d) Kerala
66. Which country will host the Women's Boxing World Championships 2018?
 a) Japan b) India c) Belgium d) Colombia
67. The journalist who refused to accept 'Padma Bhushan' was?
 a) Shekaran Nair b) Khushwant Singh
 c) Ratan Thiyam d) Arun Shourie

a) D. Subbarao b) Shaktikanta Das
c) Raghuram Rajan d) Urjit Patel

a) Men b) Women c) Transgender d) For all

a) The Prime Minister b) The President
c) The Chief Justice of India d) The Ombudsman

a) Thoppur, Madurai b) Kadaladi, Ramanadapuram
c) Both A and B d) Trichy

a) Gujarat b) Tamilnadu c) Kerala d) Uttrapradesh

a) Central Election Commission b) MHRD
c) Presiding officer d) District Collector

a) Chinna Pillai b) Cinnamon c) China Thai d) Chinna li

a) Rajnath Singh b) Arun Jetley
c) Nirmala Sitharaman d) Rahul Gandhi

