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**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**M. Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**E - COMMERCE**

Under CBCS – Credit 3

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions:**

**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. Write short notes on WWW.
2. What is known as Router?
3. What is E-Commerce?
4. What is known as C2C?
5. What is Protocol?
6. What is HTML?
7. What is Electronic Funds Transfer?
8. What are the differences between EDI and E-mail?
9. What is electronic wallet?
10. What is a Smart Card?

**SECTION – B**

**Answer ALL Questions:**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

11. a) Differentiate between Domain name and IP address.  
(OR)  
b) What are the advantages of the Internet?
12. a) What are the different types of Web Browsers?  
(OR)  
b) What are the features of Internet Explorer?
13. a) What are the objectives of e-commerce?  
(OR)  
b) What are the differences between traditional Commerce & E – Commerce.
14. a) Explain the Architecture of EDI.  
(OR)  
b) What are the advantages of EDI.
15. a) Explain e-cash. What are its uses?  
(OR)  
b) What are the advantages of Debit Card.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. What are the various Internet Terminologies? Explain them.
17. What are the different types of e-Commerce? Explain.
18. What are the types of Network? Explain in detail.
19. What are the applications of EDI? Explain.
20. What is payment gateway? What are the types of payment gateway? What are its benefits?




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**M. Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions:**

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. Write a short note on personal account.
2. What are the objectives of Indian Accounting standard?
3. Write any two characteristics of single entry.
4. Write the steps to be followed in statement of affairs method.
5. Write a note on stock and debtors system.
6. What are the advantages of Departmental accounting?
7. What is meant by Guarantee on admission of a partner?
8. What is Sacrificing Ratio?
9. What is a realisation account?
10. What is Purchase Consideration?

**SECTION – B**
**Answer ALL Questions:**

(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) Explain the accounting conventions.

(OR)

- b) Explain the significance of Accounting standards.

12. a) Distinguish between single entry system and Double entry system.

(OR)

- b) Mr. Mano keeps his books of accounts under single entry system. His financial position on 31.12.2010 and 31.12.2011 was as follows:

	2010 Rs.	2011 Rs.
Cash	9,680	8,00
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 and Loss of Mr. Mano for the year ended 31.12.2011.

13. a) Loyal shoe Company opened a branch at Chennai on 1.1.2009. From the following particulars, the Chennai branch account for the years 2009 and 2010.

	2009 Rs.	2010 Rs.
Goods sent to Chennai branch	15,000	45,000
Cash sent to branch for		
Rent	1,800	1,800
Salaries	3,000	5,000
Other expenses	1,200	1,600
Cash received from the branch	24,000	60,000
Stock on 31 <sup>st</sup> December	2,300	5,800
Petty cash in hand on 31 <sup>st</sup> December	40	30

(OR)

- b) From the following particulars prepare a branch account showing the profit or loss at the branch.

	Rs.
Opening stock at the branch	15,000
Goods sent to the branch	45,000
Sales	60,000
Salaries	5,000
Other expenses	2,000

Closing stock could not be ascertained but it is known that the branch usually sells at loss plus 20%. The branch manager is entitled to a commission of 5% on the profit of the branch before charging such commission.

14. a) Ram and Ravi are partners in a firm having capital of Rs.50,000 each. Ram and Ravi are entitled to receive a salary of Rs.1,500 p.m. and Rs.3,000 p.m. respectively. Further, Ram is entitled to receive 10% commission on net profit before charging any commission and Ravi is entitled to receive 8% commission on net profit after charging all commissions. Net profit before charging any commission during the year was Rs.45,000. Show the distribution of profits among partners if their profit sharing ratio is 3:2.

(OR)

- b) M and N are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3 on admission of a new partner 'O', they decide to revalue the assets and liability of the firm.
- Increase the value of building by Rs.22,000.
  - Unrecorded investments of Rs.4,000 to be brought into a/c.
  - Decrease the stock by Rs.2,000 and Furniture by Rs.1,000.
  - Write off sundry creditors by Rs.1,000.

Prepare revaluation account.

15. a) Discuss the mode of settlement of accounts after dissolution of firm.

(OR)

- b) Rank the order of payment in the settlement of liabilities under piece – meal distribution?

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Explain the different accounting concepts in detail.
17. Mr. X has maintained his books by single entry method. From the following details calculate profit for the year and a statement of affairs at the end of the year.

Rs.1,000 (lost) furniture was sold for Rs.5,000 on 1.1.2008.

10% depreciation is to be charged on furniture. Mr. X has drawn Rs.1,000 p.m. Rs.2,000 was invested by Mr. X in 2008 as further capital.

	<b>1.1.2008 Rs.</b>	<b>31.12.2008 Rs.</b>
Stock	40,000	60,000
Debtors	30,000	40,000
Cash	2,000	1,000
Bank	10,000	5,000
Creditors	15,000	25,000
Outstanding expenses	5,000	8,000
Furniture (lost)	3,000	2,000

Bank balance on 1.1.2008 is as per cash book but the bank overdraft on 31.12.2008 is as per bank statement Rs.2,000 cheques drawn in December 2008 have not been encashed within the year.

18. The following purchases were made by a business having three departments.

*Dept. A – 1000 units*  
*Dept. B – 2000 units*  
*Dept. C – 2400 units* } *at a total cost of Rs.1,00,000*

stock on 1<sup>st</sup> January were:

*Dept. A – 120 units*

*Dept. B – 80 units*

*Dept. C – 152 units*

Sales were:

*Dept. A – 1020 units at Rs.20 each*

*Dept. B – 1920 units at Rs.22.50 each*

*Dept. C – 2496 units at Rs.25 each*

The rate of gross profit is same in each case. prepare Departmental trading account.

19. A, B and C are sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively on 31<sup>st</sup> December. 2010 Balance sheet of the firms stood as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assests	Rs.
Creditors	13,590	Cash	5,900
Capital: A	15,000	Debtors	8,000
B	10,000	Stock	11,690
C	10,000	Building	23,000
	48,590		48,590

B retired on the above mentioned date:

- a) Building be appreciated by Rs.7,000.
- b) Provision for bad debts is made at 5% on debtors.
- c) Goodwill account Rs.9,000 of the firm created.
- d) Rs.5,000 be paid to B immediately and the balance may be treated as loan.

Give necessary ledger account and show the new Balance Sheet.

20. A, B, and C carry on business in partnership sharing profits and losses in the proportion of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{8}$  respectively. On 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011, they agreed to sell their business to a limited company. Their position on that date was as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
A's Capital	40,000	Freehold property	48,000
B's Capital	30,000	Machinery	42,000
C's Capital	26,000	Book debts	15,000
Loan on Mortgage	16,000	Stock	23,000
Sundry Creditors	18,000	Cash	2,000
	1,30,000		1,30,000

The company took the following assets at the valuation shown below:

	Rs.
Freehold property	61,000
Machinery	31,800
Book Debts	14,000
Stock	22,000
Goodwill	10,000

The company also agreed to pay the creditors which was agreed at Rs.17,700. The company paid Rs.67,000 in fully paid shares of Rs.10 each and the balance in cash. The expenses amounted to Rs.1,500.

Prepare ledger accounts in the books of the firm.




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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions:**

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. What do you know about profit maximization?
2. State the importance of studying financial management.
3. What is marginal weight?
4. Explain the term leverage.
5. What is ARR?
6. What do you know about capital budgeting?
7. What is meant by dividend?
8. What are called as dividend policy?
9. What is meant by projection?
10. State the sources temporary working capital.

**SECTION – B**
**Answer ALL Questions:**

(5 × 5 = 25)

11. a) Elucidate the functions of finance.

(OR)

- b) Briefly justify the executive finance functions.

12. a) Enumerate the relationship between financial and operating leverage. **(OR)**

b) A firm sells its product for Rs.100 per unit, has variable operating costs of Rs.50 per unit and fixed operating costs of Rs.50,000 per year. Show the various levels of EBIT that would result from sale of (1)1,000 units, (2) 2,000 units and (3) 3,000 units.

13. a) Project X involves an initial outlay of Rs. 32,400. Its working life is expected to be three years. The cash streams generated by its are expected to be as follows:

Year	Cash inflow Rs.
1	16,000
2	14,000
3	12,000

What is the IRR?

**(OR)**

b) Describe the methods of capital budgeting.

14. a) The Apex Company which earns Rs.5 per share, is capitalized at 10% and has a return on investment of 12%. Using Walter's dividend policy model, determine (i) the optimum payout, (ii) the price of share at this payout.

**(OR)**

b) The Asbestos Company belongs to a risk class of which the appropriate capitalization rate is 10%. It currently has 1,00,000 shares selling at Rs. 100 each. The firm is contemplating the declaration of a Rs. 6 dividend at the end of the current fiscal year, which has just begun. Answer the following question based on the Modigliani and Miller model and the assumption of no taxes:

What will be the price of the shares at the end of the year, if a dividend is not declared? What will it be if it is declared?

15. a) Elucidate the significance of working capital management in a business enterprise.

**(OR)**

b) The balance sheet of company X stood as follows as on June 30, 2017:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Current liabilities	2,000	Current assets	8,000
Long term funds	22,000	Fixed assets	16,000
	<b>24,000</b>		<b>24,000</b>

If current assets earn 2%, fixed assets earn 14%, current liabilities cost 4% and long term funds cost 10%, calculate (a) total profits on assets and the ratio of current assets to total assets, (b) the cost of financing and the ratio of current liabilities to total assets, and (c) net profitability of the current financial plan.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. “Financial management is the appendage of finance function” – Comment.

17. A firm sells its products for Rs. 50 per unit, has variable operating costs of Rs. 30 per unit and fixed operating costs of Rs. 5,000 per year. Its current level of sales is 300 units. We wish to ascertain the firm's degree of operating leverage. What will happen to EBIT if sales change? Let us suppose that the sales level (a) rises to 350 units, and (b) decreases to 250 units.



18. Determine the average rate of return from the following data of two machines A and B:

	Machine A	Machine B
Cost	Rs. 56,125	Rs. 56,125
Annual estimated income after depreciation and income tax:		
I st Year	3,375	11,375
II st Year	5,375	9,375
III st Year	7,375	7,375
IV th Year	9,375	5,375
V th Year	11,375	3,375
	<b>36,875</b>	<b>36,875</b>
Estimated life in years	5	5
Estimated salvage value	3,000	3,000
Average income tax rate	55%	55%

Depreciation has been charged on straight line basis.

19. Omega company has a cost of equity capital of 10%, the current market value of the firm (V) is Rs. 20,00,000 (@ Rs. 20 per share). Assume values for I (New Investment), Y (earnings) and D (dividends) at the end of the year as I = Rs. 6,80,000, Y = Rs. 1,50,000 and D = Re.1 per share. Show that under the Modigliani Miller assumptions, the payment of D does not affect the value of the firm.
20. While preparing a project report on behalf of a client you have collected the following facts. Estimate the net working capital required for the project. Add 10% to your computed figure to allow contingencies.

	Amount per unit Rs.
Estimated cost per unit of production is:	
Raw material	80
Direct labour	30
Overheads(Exclusive of depreciation)	60
Total cost	170
Additional information: Selling Price Level of activity	200 per unit 1,40,000 units of production per annum

Raw material in stock	
Work in progress	Average four weeks
(assume 50% completion stage)	Average two weeks
Finished goods in stock	Average four weeks
Credit allowed by suppliers	Average four weeks
Lag in payment of wages	Average 1½ weeks
Credit allowed to debtors	Average 8 weeks

Cash at bank is expected to Rs. 25,000.

You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks) and wages and overheads occur similarly. All sales are on credit basis only.




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**M. Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES**

Under CBCS – Credit 3

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions:**
**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. What is analysis of variance?
2. State the definition of standard error.
3. State any two features of operations research.
4. What do you know about linear programming?
5. What are called as dominant strategies?
6. What is queuing theory?
7. What is PERT?
8. What do you know about network analysis?
9. Why do you evaluate the money value?
10. What is discrete value?

**SECTION – B**
**Answer ALL Questions:**
**(5 × 5 = 25)**

11. a) The theory predicts that the proportion of beans in four given groups should be 9:3:3:1. In an examination with 1600 beans, the numbers in the four groups were 882, 313, 287 and 118. Does the experimental result support the theory? Table value of chi square is 7.81.

**(OR)**

- b) A sample analysis of examination results of 500 students was made. It was found that 220 students have failed, 170 have secured a third class, 90 have secured a second class and the rest, a first class. Do these figures support the general belief that the above categories are in the 4:3:2:1 respectively? Table value of chi square is 7.815.

12. a) Formulate a linear programming model to ascertain the quantities of certain foods like milk, meat, and eggs to meet certain nutritional requirements like vitamin A, C and D at minimum cost. The details are displayed in the table below.

Vitamin	Vitamin contents per			Minimum daily requirements
	Litre of milk	Kg of meat	Dozens of eggs	
A	1	1	10	5 Units
C	6	8	10	50 Units
D	5	8	10	10 Units
Cost	Rs. 5/-	Rs. 25/-	Rs. 7/-	

(OR)

- b) An animal feed company must produce 200 kg of a mixture consisting of ingredients  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  daily.  $x_1$  costs Rs. 3/- per kg and  $x_2$  Rs 8/- per kg. No more than 80 kg of  $x_1$  can be used and at least 60 kg of  $x_2$  must be used. Formulate a linear programming model to minimize the cost.

13. a) A game with the following payoff matrix is given. How should the game be played?

		1	2
A	1	-2	2
	2	4	-3

(OR)

- b)

		1	2	3
A	1	2	-2	4
	2	-1	4	2
	3	2	1	6

You are required to show the saddle point.

14. a) Consider the following project. Draw an arrow diagram to represent the project.

Activity	A	B	C	D	F	G	H	I
Precedence	-	-	A	A	B,C	F	B,C,D	H,G

(OR)

- b) Consider the project of building a house. The details of the project activities are tabulated below. Draw PERT network.

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
Precedence	-	A	-	B,C	C	G,H	D	B	F	G	E,I,J

15. a) A fleet owner finds from his past records the costs of running a truck whose purchase price is Rs. 6000 are as given below.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Running Cost (Rs.)	1000	1200	1400	1800	2300	2800	3400
Resale value (Rs.)	3000	1500	750	375	200	200	200

Determine at what age is a replacement due?

(OR)

- b) The initial cost of an item is Rs. 15000 and maintenance or running cost for different years are given below.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Running cost Rs.	2500	3000	4000	5000	6500	8000	10000

What is the replacement policy to be adopted if the capital is worth 10% and no salvage value.

### SECTION – C

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. The following data is collected on two characteristics:

	Smokers	Non - Smokers
Literate	83	57
Illiterate	45	68

Based on this can you say that there is no relation between the habit of smoking and literacy.

Table value of Chi square is 3.84

17. Temporary Degenerate Solution

Minimize  $Z = 2x + y$

Subject to

$$4x + 3y \leq 12$$

$$4x + y \leq 8$$

$$4x - y \leq 8$$

$$x, y \geq 0$$

18. A repairman is to be hired to repair machines which break down at an average rate of 6 per hour. The breakdowns follow Poisson distribution. The nonproductive time of a machine is considered to cost Rs.20 per hour. Two repairmen, Mr.X and Mr.Y have been interviewed for this purpose. Mr.X charges Rs.10 per hour and he services machines at the rate of 8 per hour. Mr.Y demands Rs. 14 per hour and he services at an average rate of 12 per hour. Which repairman should be hired?

19. The following table gives the activities of a construction project and duration.

Activity	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-4	3-4	4-5
Duration (days)	20	25	10	12	6	10

- i) Draw the network for the project.
  - ii) Find the critical path.
  - iii) Find the total, free and independent floats each activity.
20. The machine A is replaced after every three years whereas the machine B, after every six years. The running costs of the two machines are given below. If the value of the money is worth 10% determine which machine to be purchased?

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Machine A(Rs.)	1000	200	400	1000	200	400
Machine B(Rs.)	1700	100	200	300	400	500




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**M. Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018  
 Part – III : Core Subject : Fourth Semester : Paper – I

**FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3 Hours**

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions:**
**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. What is the responsibility of Financial System?
2. State any two objectives of Money Market.
3. Who is a Depository Participant?
4. What is Margin Trading?
5. What do you mean by Financial Service?
6. What is a Mutual fund?
7. What is Leasing?
8. What is Venture Capital?
9. What do you mean by Merchant Banker?
10. What is Factoring?

**SECTION – B**
**Answer ALL Questions:**
**(5 × 5 = 25)**

- 11.a) Explain the various functions of Financial System.

**(OR)**

- b) State the features of a Money Market.

- 12.a) Distinguish between New Issue Market and Stock Exchange.

**(OR)**

- b) What are the advantages of Listing?

- 13.a) List down fund –based activities of a financial service company.

**(OR)**

- b) List out the features of a Mutual Fund.

- 14.a) State the features of Venture Capital.

**(OR)**

- b) What are the advantages of using credit cards by Card holders?

- 15.a) Distinguish between Factoring Versus Forfaiting.

**(OR)**

- b) Distinguish between Merchant Bank Vs Commercial Bank.

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

16. Discuss the various composition of Money Market.
17. Explain in detail about the functions of SEBI.
18. Discuss in detail regarding classifications of Mutual Funds.
19. Distinguish between Hire Purchase and Leasing.
20. Explain the various services provided by Merchant Banks.




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**M. Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**APPLIED COST ACCOUNTING**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3** Hours

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

1. Define Cost.
2. What is Cost Audit?
3. State any two objectives of Job Costing.
4. Define Batch Costing.
5. List out any two features of Contract Costing.
6. Specify the cost units of the following two services.
  - i) Goods Transport
  - ii) Loading Houses.
7. Mention any two benefits of Process Costing.
8. Give any two features of Process Costing.
9. What is Standard Costing?
10. What are the types of Variances?



## **SECTION – B**

### **Answer ALL Questions:**

**(5 × 7 = 35)**

11. a) What are the objectives of Material Control?

**(OR)**

b) List out function wise classification of Overheads.

12. a) The following data are from the costing records of Samarth Industries Ltd., in respect of Job No.76:

Materials consumed Rs.6,000

Wages:

Cutting Department 20 hours at Rs.40 per hour.

Shearing Department 10 hours at Rs.40 per hour.

Boring Department 5 hours at Rs.60 per hour.

Variable overheads for the respective departments are estimated as follows:

Cutting Department Rs.40,000 for 2,000 Direct labour hours.

Shearing Department Rs.20,000 for 2,500 Direct labour hours.

Boring Department Rs.10,000 for 4,000 Direct labour hours.

Fixed overheads are estimated at Rs1,00,000 for 20,000 normal working hours.

You are required to ascertain the cost of Job No.76 and calculate the price to be charged so as to give a profit of 20% on cost.

**(OR)**

b) From the following information relating to the manufacturing of a product in a cost centre, prepare a cost sheet showing both production and setting up costs, total and per unit, when the batch consists of 200 units.

Cost of material 12 paise per unit.

Operator's wages Rs.1.44 an hour

Machine hour rate Rs. 3.00.

Setting up time of the machine 4 hours and 40 minutes.

Manufacturing time 20 minutes per unit.

13. a) What are the advantages of operating costing in Transport Organization?

**(OR)**

b) The following are the expenses of Balaji & Co in respect of a contract which commenced on 1 St January 1998.

	Rs.
Materials purchased	50,000
Materials on hand	2,500
Direct wages	75,000
Plant issued	25,000
Direct expenses	40,000

The contract price was rs.7,50,000 and the same was duly received when the contract was completed in August 1998. Charge indirect expenses at 15% on wages, provide Rs 5,000 for depreciation on plant and Prepare the Contract Account and the Contractee's Account.

14. a) Srikar & Co., Produces a product through two process 'J' and 'K'. Prepare the process accounts from the following details relating to March 1997.

Particulars	Process J Rs.	Process K Rs.
Material	45,000	15,000
Labour	60,000	25,000
Chargeable expenses	5,000	10,000

The overheads amounting to Rs.17,000 are to be apportioned on the basis of labour.

**(OR)**

b) Samson & Co., produces a product through two processes 'R' and 'S' the following details pertaining to process 'R' for January 1996 are available.

Inputs	Rs.
Material (500 units)	10,000
Labour	8,000
Indirect expenses	7,000

Normal loss in the process at 5% of the input which possesses a scrap value of Rs.31 per unit.

Prepare the process account.

15.a) From the following data calculate:

- i) Labour Cost Variance
- ii) Labour Rate Variance

Standard hours 10,000

Actual hours 12,000

Standard rate per hour Rs.8

Actual wages Rs.80,000

**(OR)**

b) The following data are being collected from the cost records of Raja Ltd.

Particulars	Standard	Actual
Units of output	5,000	4,000
Fixed overheads	3,000	3,000
Variable overheads	2,000	3,000

**Calculate Overhead Cost Variance.**

## SECTION – C

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Discuss the Steps involved in installing Cost Accounting System.

17. Ramola products td., produces tin sheets for industrial use, all of standard size and shape.

For the quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> Sep.1999 the following figures are available:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount(Rs)</b>
Stock of material on 1-7-99	55,000
Stock of materials on 30-9-99	35,000
Factory wages	8,30,000
Materials purchased	6,15,000
Sales	18,00,000
Indirect expenses	1,30,000
Finished stock on 1-7-99	Nil
Finished stock on 30-9-99	200 units.

Number of tin sheets manufactured during the quarter was 2,000.

Prepare a statement showing Cost per Sheet, Total Cost and Profit for the period.

18. Modern Constructions Ltd., has take two contracts on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct.1985. The position of contracts on 30<sup>th</sup> Sep.1986 is as follows:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Contract I (Rs.)</b>	<b>Contract II (Rs.)</b>
Contract price	27,00,000	60,00,000
Materials	5,80,000	10,80,000
Wages paid	11,24,000	16,50,000
Other expenses	28,000	60,000
Plant at site	1,60,000	3,00,000
Unused materials at site	40,000	60,000
Wages payable	36,000	54,000
Other expenses due	4,000	9,000
Work certified	16,00,000	30,00,000
Cash received	12,00,000	22,50,000
Work completed but not yet certified	80,000	90,000

The Plant at site is to be depreciated at 10%. Prepare the contract account in respect of each work. Showing the Notional

profit and also the profit to be transferred to Profit and Loss Account.

19. Ram Ltd, produces a product which goes through three processes A,B and C before it is finished and sent to the Godown for distribution. From the following details, ascertain the cost of the product at the end stage of production.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Process A Rs</b>	<b>Process B Rs</b>	<b>Process C Rs</b>
Raw material	10,000	-	-
Other direct materials	30,000	20,000	10,000
Direct wages	10,000	20,000	30,000
Overheads	10,000	8,000	20,000
Output in units	15,000	14,000	17,000
Opening stock (units from previous process)	-	6,000	5,000
Closing stock(units from previous process)	-	5,000	1,000

20. From the following information of a product calculate.

- Material cost variance
- Material price variance
- Material usage variance

<b>Material</b>	<b>Standard</b>		<b>Actual</b>	
	<b>Quality</b>	<b>Price</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Price</b>
	<b>Kg</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Kg.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
X	20	5	24	4.00
Y	16	4	14	4.50
Z	12	3	10	3.25
	<b>48</b>		<b>48</b>	



**VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST**

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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**DIRECT TAX - II**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** HoursMax. Marks: **75****SECTION – A****Answer ALL Questions:****(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. Define the concept of HUF.
2. What is Hindu Coparcenary?
3. What do you understand by LLP?
4. Define Minor.
5. What is domestic company?
6. Write short notes on Corporate tax.
7. What do you understand by Revised return.
8. What are the different stages of Assessment?
9. Define the concept of Tax planning.
10. What do you mean by Tax Evasion?

## SECTION – B

**Answer ALL Questions:**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

11. a) What are the provisions to determine computing HUF income? Explain. **(OR)**
- b) Mr. Mohan, an individual converted his self acquired property amounting to Rs.60,000 into HUF property on 1.10.83. The Huf consists of himself, his wife, a major son and a minor son. The Huf earned an income of Rs.2,00,000 from other sources. The income from property converted into HUF property is Rs.36,000 and his wife an minor son are entitled to a share in it. Compute the total income of HUF and total income of Mr. Mohan if Mr. Mohan has Rs. 40,000 as his individual income. Mohan was admitted into a partnership to represent the family. As per the firm's deede Mohan was entitled to income from the firm of Rs.40,000.
12. a) The Profit and Loss Account of a firm in which the partners X, Y, Z share profit and Losses in the ratio of 5:4:1 respectively discloses profit of Rs.80,525 for accounting year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

Debits	Rs.	Credits	Rs.
Donation to National Defence Fund	11,000	Capital gain on sale of scrap machinery	5,000
Salary to partners		Interest on debentures after deduction of tax at source Rs.2,500	22,500
X-Rs.15,000		Interest on Securities (Gross)	3,500
Y-Rs.19,000			
Z-Rs.22,000	56,000		
Commission to X	6,000		
Office rent (paid to Y)	12,000		

Compute the total income of the firm for the assessment year 2017-18. The firm has submitted certified copy of instrument of partnership along with return and it provides for

payment of salary, commission to working partners X, Y and Z as per above.

**(OR)**

- b) Bimal, Nirmal and Ashok are partners of the firm assessed u/s 185 sharing Profit and Loss equally. The following is the Profit and Loss account:

Profit and Loss Account			
	Rs.		Rs.
Sundry expenses	22,000	Gross profit	22,000
Office expenses	3,000	Interest on Securities	3,000
Rent of premises	1,000	(Gross)	
Commission to Nirmal	2,000	Net Loss –	
Interest on capital		Bimal	7,000
Bimal	3,000	Nirmal	7,000
Nirmal	3,000	Ashok	7,000
Ashok	3,000		
Salary to Bimal Charity	6,000		
Advertisement Expenses	2,000		
Charity	1,000		
	<u>46,000</u>		<u>46,000</u>

Calculate the total income of the firm.

13. a) Ashwani company Pvt. Ltd., furnish the following information:

	Rs.
Interest on securities (computed)	10,000
Income from House property (computed)	20,000
a) Textile manufacturing:	
Profit as per P&L A/c before depreciation	2,00,000
Depreciation	95,000
b) Hosiery manufacturing:	
Profit as per P&L A/c before depreciation	75,000
Depreciation	18,000
Agency business Loss b/f from 2013-14	15,000
Income from other sources	25,000

Compute the total income for the assessment year 2017-18.

**(OR)**

b) Following are the incomes of a domestic company for the year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017:

i) Business profit (including export undertaking profit Rs.1,72,000)	4,20,000
ii) Income from Unit Trust of India	5,000
iii) Royalty received from a foreign concern for providing technical knowledge	16,000
iv) Fee from an Indian company for technical advice	12,000
v) Dividend from a foreign company	8,000
vi) Company has donated to National Rural Development Fund during the previous year	8,800

Compute the total income of the company for the Assessment year 2017-18 The Company has distributed 12% dividend on its paid up capital of Rs.5 Lakh on 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2017 before filing of its return of income.

14.a) Write short note on Reassessment income.

**(OR)**

b) Explain the Best Judgement Assessment.

15.a) What are the objectives of tax planning? Explain.

**(OR)**

b) Briefly explain the Areas of planning in the context of income tax Act 1961.

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Mr. Ganesh is the karta of HUF consisting of himself, his brothers Mr. Vignesh and Mr. Dinesh as coparceners. The family and coparceners had the following incomes for the previous year 2016-17:

a) Salary of Mr. Ganesh as a manager of a Company	Rs. 24,000
b) Interest on Securities:	
i) Interest on Government Securities (Gross) Rs.8,600, in the name of Mr. Ganesh, on investments made out of his salary.	
ii) Interest on Securities in the names of all coparceners Rs.6,000 (Gross)-Investment made out of the family funds.	
c) Property Income (computed)	18,000
i) House in the name of family:	
ii) House in the name of Mr. Vignesh (bought out of family funds)	84,000
d) Business income (computed)	88,000
i) Family business income	
ii) Half of share of income in a firm in which Mr. Ganesh was partner as a representative of the family:	9,200
e) Dividend from shares (Gross)	
i) In the name of Mr. Dinesh bought out of family funds	10,400
ii) In the name of Mr. Ganesh's wife, bought out of her Sridhan	15,000

Compute the total income of the HUF on the assumption that the family paid Rs.5,500 as medical insurance premia for the benefit of the members for the previous year 2016-17.

17. A Profit and Loss account of a firm of professionals XYZ & co. (having three partners X,Y and Z) covered by section 44 AA, for the previous year relevant to the Assessment year 2017-18 is given below:

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Office expenses	15,000	Fees and professional receipts	1,50,000
Remuneration to working partners	80,000	Income from other sources	30,000
Interest on capital to partners @ 10%	25,000	Net Loss	15,000
Depreciation	75,000		
	1,95,000		1,95,000



Other information:

Out of office expenses of Rs.15,000, Rs.8,500 is not deductible under section 36 and 37. Depreciation allowable U/s 32 is Rs.68,000.

Work out the net income of the firm and partners for the assessment year 2017-18. You may make the following assumptions:

- i) Payment of remuneration and interest has been made according to the partnership deed.
- ii) Profit sharing ratio is 1:3:2
- iii) Other incomes of the partners:

Particulars	X	Y	Z
i) Share from HUF	50,000	16,000	70,000
ii) Interest on bank deposits	41,000	20,000	8,000
iii) Share of profits from AOP	7,000	--	--

18. Sun Ltd., a company in which the public are substantially interested, has furnished to you the following particulars for its assessment in respect of its previous year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:

	Rs.
1) New industrial undertaking in backward district 'A' category production commenced on 1.4.16	
a) Profit before allowing depreciation	50,000
b) Depreciation admissible	40,000
2) Old manufacturing business:	
a) Profit before depreciation	1,50,000
b) Depreciation admissible	40,000
3) Speculation business – Profit / Loss:	
a) Oil – Loss	80,000
b) Cotton – Profit	40,000
4) Agency business Loss b/f (business discontinued on 31.3.99)	20,000
5) Profit / Loss on sale of assets:	
a) Long – term (indexed) profit	1,00,000
b) Short – term loss	60,000

You are required to compute the total income of assessee Company for the assessment year 2017-18 indicating the reasons for your answer.

The company has distributed dividend of an amount of Rs.70,000 on 16<sup>th</sup> September 2016.

19. Describe the administrative set of income tax authority.
20. Distinguish between Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance.





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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT**

Under CBCS – Credit 2

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL Questions:**

**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. What is the meaning of investment?
2. What is the commodity asset?
3. What is the role of new issue market?
4. Explain in the terms of BOLT (Bombay online Trading).
5. Explain Investor grievance in SEBI.
6. What is insider trading?
7. Define the Portfolio management.
8. Explain the Risk and Return in security valuation.
9. Explain the Investor Education in Stock exchange.
10. Describe the investor Production fund.

**SECTION – B**

**Answer ALL Questions:**

**(5 × 5 = 25)**

11. a) Explain the various stages in investment process.

**(OR)**

- b) Explain in the terms of Treasury Bill Market.

12. a) Describe the listing of securities.

**(OR)**

- b) write a short note on clearing house.

13. a) Explain about Development Bank- IDBI.

**(OR)**

- b) Write a short note on OMBUDSMAN

14. a) Explain the Fundamental Approach analysis in investment.

**(OR)**

- b) Describe the terms of Broker.

15. a) List out the procedure for value of preference shares.

**(OR)**

- b) Write a note on GIC.

**SECTION – C**

**Answer any THREE Questions:**

**(3 × 10 = 30)**

16. Explain the structure of the financial market?
17. Explain the development of stock market.
18. Analyse the role of SEBI in stock market.
19. Explain the different approaches in investment.
20. Briefly describe the role of RBI.



Under CBCS – Credit 5

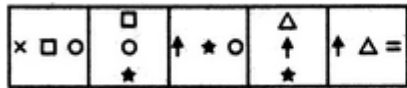
Max. Marks: **75**

**(75 × 1 = 75)**

- 1**

11. A cyclist covers a distance of 750 m in 2 min 30 sec. what is the speed in km/hr. of the cyclist?  
 a) 18 km/hr      b) 16 km/hr      c) 12 km/hr      d) 17 km/hr
12. An athlete runs 200 metres race in 24 seconds. His speed is:  
 a) 20 km/hr      b) 24 km/hr      c) 28.5 km/hr      d) 30 km/hr
13. A train moves with a speed of 108 kmph. Its speed in metres per second is:  
 a) 10.8 m/sec      b) 18 m/sec      c) 30 m/sec      d) 38.8 m/sec
14. A speed of 14 metres per second is the same as:  
 a) 28 km/hr      b) 46.6 km/hr      c) 50.4 km/hr      d) 20 km/hr
15. A man borrows Rs. 4,000 from a bank for a period of 3 years at the rate of 15% p.a. What is the amount to be repaid to the bank?  
 a) Rs. 1,450      b) Rs. 1,800      c) Rs. 1,500      d) Rs. 1,000
16. On what principal, invested at the simple interest rate of 10% per annum for 5 years, will the interest to be equal to Rs. 500?  
 a) Rs. 1,000      b) Rs. 1,500      c) Rs. 1,200      d) Rs. 1,550
17. Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will continue the same series as established by the five Problem Figures.

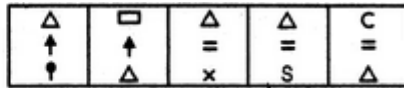
Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

a) 1      b) 2

Answer Figures:

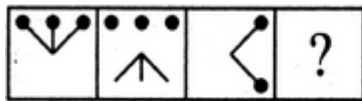


(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

c) 3      d) 4

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

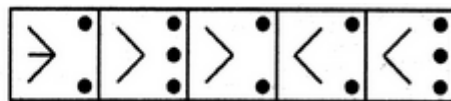
Problem Figures:



(A) (B) (C) (D)

a) 1      b) 2

Answer Figures:



(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

c) 3      d) 4

19. Reference: - 6A\$#B764ST=9KF@ L?V. How many symbols are followed by letters in the above series?

a) 3      b) 2      c) 4      d) 5

20. How many digits are there in the following number series, which are immediately followed by its multiple?

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

a) One      b) Two      c) Four      d) Three

21. If the letters of the word REPRESENTATION are arranged in the alphabetical order, which letter will be fifth from the left?

a) R      b) P      c) I      d) S

22. Choose the word which is different from the rest.

a) Hangar      b) Platform      c) Dock      d) Park

23. In a certain code, '@' implies 'divide', '\*' implies 'subtract', '\$' implies 'multiply' and '#' implies 'addition', then,  $25 \$ 2 \# 9 \$ 4 @ 2 * 5 = ?$

a) 113      b) 83      c) 63      d) 93

24. In a certain code, 'HYD' is coded as 50. How will the word 'NAG' be coded using the same coding system?

a) 2      b) 0.5      c) 1      d) 20

25. CMM, EOO, GQQ, \_\_\_\_\_, KUU

a) GRR      b) GSS      c) ISS      d) ITT

26. If '+' means '-', '-' means '%', 'x' means '+' and '%' means 'x', then what will be the value of  $10 + 5 / 2 \times 22 - 11 = ?$

a) 20      b) 2      c)  $18 \frac{1}{2}$       d) 4

27. In a certain code language, 'ACE' is written as '135', 'FEED' is written as '6554'. Then how will 'HIDE' be written in that code language?

a) 7945      b) 7865      c) 7845      d) 8945

28. Facing towards the North, Raju walks 30 metre, then he turns left and walks 50 metre. Then again he turns left and walks 30 metre, then he turns right and walks 20 metre. How far is he now from his starting position?  
 a) 60 m                      b) 35 m                      c) 70 m                      d) 50 m
29. A man is standing facing west. He turns  $45^\circ$  in the clockwise direction and then another  $180^\circ$  in the same direction. Then he turns  $270^\circ$  in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?  
 a) South                      b) North-West                      c) West                      d) South-West
30. Ajit, Bipin, Chirag and Deepak are playing the game of carroms. Ajit and Bipin are partners. Deepak faces North. If Ajit faces West, who will face South?  
 a) Chirag    b) Deepak  
 c) Bipin    d) Cannot be determined
31. In a row of girls, Geeta is 15th from the left and Vaishali is 7th from the right. On interchanging their places, Vaishali becomes 15th from right, how many girls are there in a row?  
 a) 27                      b) 28                      c) 29                      d) Data Inadequate
32. In a class of 64 students, Sameer ranks 19th from the top. What is his rank from the bottom?  
 a) 46th                      b) 45th                      c) 44th                      d) Data Inadequate
33. Price is an important factor for effective marketing. What are the other p's  
 a) Product, Promotion, Place                      b) Place, Persuasion, Promotion  
 c) Price, Person, Place                      d) Product, Paper, Person
34. 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
35. 'HNI' in Marketing means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) High Number Influence                      b) High Negative Individual  
 c) High Net worth Improvement                      d) High Net worth Individual

36. Which of the following is not a step of the Consumer Decision Process?
- a) Brand selection
  - b) Selection of distribution channel
  - c) Production Style
  - d) Re-purchase decision
37. Which of the following is a consumable item?
- a) Cold drink or Milk
  - b) Newspapers
  - c) LPG
  - d) All of these
38. The MRTP Act stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Money rate trade policy A
  - b) Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act
  - c) Money Role Tax Act
  - d) Money Role Tool Act
39. Sales promotion is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Short-term device
  - b) Long-term device
  - c) Highly long-term device
  - d) All of these
40. The two components of a marketing strategy are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Marketing objectives and promotion
  - b) Marketing mix and marketing objectives
  - c) Target market and marketing mix
  - d) Target markets and promotions
41. Which of the following describes the difference between need and want?
- a) Needs are historical but wants are about the future
  - b) Needs and wants are exactly the same
  - c) Wants are socialized manifestation of underlying needs
  - d) None of these
42. A change in an individual's behaviour prompted by information and experience is known as
- a) Learning
  - b) Role selection
  - c) Perception
  - d) Motivation
43. Specification of a product relate to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Physical characteristics and level of quality
  - b) Types of service that are provided along with the product
  - c) Financing available with the product
  - d) None of these

44. Consumer goods can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Relatively cheap purchased on a regular basis  
 b) All the items purchased except the legally essential items such as car insurance  
 c) Sociality and shopping goods  
 d) Products purchased to satisfy individual or household requirements
45. Which among the following is the most expensive mode of transportation?  
 a) Airways  
 b) Motor vehicles  
 c) Railroads  
 d) Waterway
46. Rejection of a product can occur \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Only later the trial stage  
 b) During any stage in the adoption process  
 c) Only during evaluation Stage  
 d) Mainly before the adoption stage
47. The interaction between a service provider and a customer that allows a service to be delivered is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Customer contact  
 b) service exchange  
 c) marketing  
 d) Relationship marketing
48. Franchising is a common route to internationalization used by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Manufacturing industries  
 b) small firms  
 c) service industries  
 d) Joint licensing
49. \_\_\_\_\_ Is the difference in value between a nation's exports and its imports?  
 a) Balance of payments  
 b) Export/import ratio  
 c) Gross domestic product  
 d) Net trade value
50. Which of the following is the best way to gather information about competitors?  
 a) Internal database  
 b) External database  
 c) Marketing research  
 d) Marketing intelligence

51. Which of the following is most likely to stimulate customer loyalty?  
 a) Samples  
 b) Gift vouchers  
 c) Premiums  
 d) Frequent use incentives
52. 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
53. The Term Smart Money refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Foreign currency  
 b) Internet banking  
 c) US Dollars  
 d) Credit cards
54. Bank advances of a Bank are called:  
 a) Bad debt  
 b) Book debt  
 c) Non Performing Asset  
 d) Out of order accounts
55. "Basel Committee on Banking Supervision" is also known as  
 a) Thomas Cook Committee  
 b) Talwar Committee  
 c) Bank for International Settlements Committee  
 d) Peter Cook Committee
56. "Commercial Papers" are issued by-  
 a) A Company to a bank  
 b) Banks to companies  
 c) Banks to Banks  
 d) Company to its suppliers
57. Open, Print and Save display on:  
 a) Menu Bar  
 b) Standard Tool Bar  
 c) Title Bar  
 d) None of These
58. URL is:  
 a) Uniform Resource Locator  
 b) Universal Region Locator  
 c) Uninterrupted Resource Locator  
 d) None of These
59. Full form of COMPUTER is:  
 a) Compulsory Operated Machine Privately Used for Technology Education and Research  
 b) Commonly Operated Machine Particularly Used for Technology Education and Research  
 c) Conveniently Operated Method Particularly Used for Technology Education and Research  
 d) None of These

60. Cable TV network is example of:  
a) MAN      b) LAN      c) VAN      d) None of These
61. Shortcut Key for insert hyperlink in document is:  
a) Ctrl + H      b) Ctrl + K      c) Ctrl + L      d) None of These
62. Which Operating System does not support long file names?  
a) Window NT      b) MS – DOS  
c) Windows 95      d) None of These
63. Which is not the function of Operating System?  
a) Virus Protection      b) Application Management  
c) Disk Management      d) None of These
64. Which of the following refers to memory in your computer:  
a) LAN      b) USB      c) RAM      d) None of These
65. Errors in a software program are referred to as:  
a) Viruses      b) Bugs  
c) Computer Fault      d) None of These
66. Short Cut key for Print Preview is:  
a) Ctrl + F2      b) Ctrl + F3      c) Ctrl + F1      d) None of These
67. Which Indian para-athlete has recently secured the No. 1 rank in Asia in F53 Javelin category?  
a) Rinku Hooda      b) Deepa Malik  
c) Karamjyoti Dalal      d) Pooja Khanna
68. Which Indian chess master has clinched the 33rd Reykjavik Open Chess Tournament 2018?  
a) Pentala Harikrishna      b) S. P. Sethuraman  
c) Baskaran Adhiban      d) Vidit Santosh Gujrathi
69. Which country to host the 17th Annual Conference of International Competition Network 2018 (ICN2018)?  
a) Japan      b) Sri Lanka      c) Brazil      d) India
70. What is the India's GDP growth forecast for FY 19, as per World Bank's latest report "India Development Update – India's Growth Story"?  
a) 8.0%      b) 6.6%      c) 7.5%      d) 7.3%



71. Which city to host the 105th session of the Indian Science Congress (ISC)?  
a) Imphal      b) Tirupati      c) Mysore      d) Mumbai
72. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has been awarded the International Kochon Prize 2017. The headquarters of ICMR is located in which city?  
a) Kolkata      b) New Delhi      c) Kochi      d) Kanpur
73. The first regional conference on ‘Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) for Urban Areas – Opportunities and Challenges was held in which city?  
a) New Delhi      b) Pune      c) Kolkata      d) Amritsar
74. India has offered how much amount of Line of Credit (LoC) to Mauritius for defence procurement?  
a) \$100 million      b) \$500 million  
c) \$300 million      d) \$200 million
75. The Gangrel Dam is built across which river in Chhattisgarh?  
a) Mahanadi River      b) Ganga River  
c) Yamuna River      d) Tapi River




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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2018

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

**ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

 Time: **3 Hours**

 Max. Marks: **75**
**SECTION – A**
**Answer ALL Questions:**
**(10 × 2 = 20)**

1. Define 'Entrepreneur'.
2. Who is a 'Fabian entrepreneur'?
3. Mention any four objectives of EDP.
4. Write a short note on Business.
5. What is a strategic project?
6. What do you mean by project identification?
7. Expand SIDBI, NABARD.
8. State any four functions of NSIC.
9. Mention any three objectives of project report
10. What is meant by project implementation?

**SECTION – B**
**Answer ALL Questions:**
**(5 × 5 = 25)**

- 11.a) What are the functions of entrepreneur? Explain.

**(OR)**

- b) List out the characteristics of entrepreneurship.

- 12.a) Briefly explain the need for EDP.

**(OR)**

- b) State the schemes of financial assistance for women entrepreneurs.

- 13.a) What are the different types of project? Explain.

**(OR)**

- b) Bring out the various steps in project formulation.

- 14.a) Point out the various schemes of assistance of NISC.

**(OR)**

- b) Narrate the objectives of NABARD.

- 15.a) What are characteristics of successful project report? Explain.

**(OR)**

- b) List out the scope of project report.

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

16. Briefly explain the internal factor affecting Entrepreneurship.
17. Discuss the challenges faced by women Entrepreneur.
18. Evaluate the types of project identification.
19. Describe the functions of DIC.
20. Enumerate the purpose of project report.

