41CT21

### VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST



Time: 3 Hours

College with Potential for Excellence

Residential & Autonomous – A Gurukula Institute of Life-Training Re-accredited (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.59 out of 4.00) by NAAC [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Second Semester: Paper – I

E-COMMERCE

Under CBCS – Credit 3

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

**Answer ALL Questions** 

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

1. The last three letters of letter address for a professional organisation are

c) .org a) .com b) .edu d).net 2. The concept of e-Commerce has been directly derived from\_ a) EDII b) EDC c) EDU d) EDI 3. is used for the world online discussion. b) Router c) Usenet d) Switch a) Gopher \_\_\_\_\_is simply a communications pathway, where EDI data is passed between trading partners using Internet protocols. a) Trade EDI b) Health care EDI c) Financial EDI d) Internet EDI 5. Electronic cash is also called as \_\_\_\_\_ a) digital cash b) real cash c) e-wallet d) paytm

### <u>SECTION – B</u>

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

### Answer any FIVE Questions

6. What is Network?

7. Write short note on Web Browsers.

8. What do you mean by E-Commerce?

9. What is E-Banking?

10. What is Router?

11. Write short note on EDI

12. What is Smart Cards?

### <u>SECTION – C</u>

<u>Answer ALL Questions</u>  $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

13. a) Explain the functionality of Internet.

### [OR]

b) What are the important types of web browsers?

14. a) What are the objectives of E-Commerce?

### [OR]

b) Explain the different types of E-Commerce.15. a) Narrate the information and distribution technology.

### [OR]

b) Explain the Security and Encryption.16. a) What are the advantages of an EDI system?

### [OR]

b) What are the challenges of an EDI system?

17. a) What is Debit Card? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Debit Card.

[**OR**]

b) Explain e-Cash. What are its uses?

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

18. Explain the different types of applications of the Internet.

19. Distinguish between Conventional Commerce and E-Commerce.

20. Explain the network multimedia content publishing technology.

21. Explain the different types of applications in EDI.

22. What is payment processing network? How online payment processing works? Explain.

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M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021

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

### **ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### **SECTION - A**

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 1. Accounting Does Not Record Non-Financial Transactions Because of
- a) Entity Concept b) Accrual Concept c) Money Measurement Concept
  - d) All of The Above
- 2. Total Creditors A/C Shows

c) Debited to cash A/c

a) Credit Purchase b) Cash Purchase c) Total Purchase d) Both A and B

- 3. 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
  - d) none of the above

4. The total amount due to a retiring partner is paid off in instalments when the amount is

- b) Substantial d) Both A and B a) Small c) Large
- 5. The amount of general reserve is transferred to partner's capital accounts in
- a) New profit ratio b) Capital ratio c) Old profit ratio d) Sacrifing ratio

### **SECTION – B**

### **Answer any FIVE Questions**

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- 6. What is accounting standard?
- 7. List out any three features of single-entry system.
- 8. What do you understand the Dependent branch?
- 9. State any three objectives of Departmental accounting.

10. Write a short note on interest on Drawings.

11. Who is a new partner?

12. Define 'Dissolution of farm'

### <u>SECTION – C</u>

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

13. a) Explain the various accounting concepts

### [OR]

b) What are the significance of accounting standard?

14. a) Distinction between the single-entry system and double entry system.

### [OR]

b) The position of a businessman who keeps his books on single entry was as under on 31.12.2019 and 31.12.2020

Particulars	₹	₹
Cash in Hand	400	480
Cash at bank	6000	2500
Stock	6500	5000
Debtors	4000	5200
Furniture	300	350
Sundry creditors	4100	3,100

He withdraws ₹ 7500 from business on 2.1.2020 out of which he spent ₹ 5200 for purchase of a motor truck for the business. Adjustments:

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

ii) Write off ₹ 220 as bad debts

iii) 5% provision for bad and doubtful debts is needed Find out the profit or loss for the year. 15. a) The proprietor of a large retail store wished to ascertain approximately the net profit of the X, Y and Z departments separately for the three months ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 1996. It is found impracticable actually to take stock in that date, but an adequate system of departmental accounting is in use, and the normal rates of gross profit for the three departments concerned are respectively 40%, 30% and 20% on turnover before charging the direct expenses. The indirect expenses are charged in proportion to departmental turnover.

The following are the figures for the departments:

Particulars	X	Y	Z
1 al ticular s	₹	₹	₹
Opening stock	10,000	14,000	7,000
Purchases	12,000	13,500	9,700
Sales	20,000	18000	1600
Direct expenses	2,000	1,500	700

The total indirect expenses for the period (including those relating to other departments) were  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  5,400 on the total turnover of  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  1,08,000. Prepare a statement showing the approximate net profit making a stock reserve of 10% for each department on the estimated value on 31-3-96.

### [OR]

b) The following information relates to Madurai branch The following information relates to Madurai branch

Particulars	₹	₹
Stock on beginning		11200
Branch debtors on 1.1.2020		6300

Goods sent to branch		51000
Cash sent to branch for		
Rent	1500	
Salaries	3000	
Petty cash	500	5000
Sales at branch		
Cash	25000	
Credit	39000	64000
Cash received from Debtors		41200
Stock at the end		13600

Prepare Branch account for the year 2020.

16. a) Ram and Rahim start business with capital of ₹ 50,000 and
₹ 30,000 on 1-1-2019, Rahim is entitled to a salary of ₹ 400 p.m. Interest is allowed on capitals and drawings at 6% p.a. Profits are to be distributed equally after the above noted adjustments. During the year, Ram withdraws ₹ 8,000 and Rahim ₹ 10,000. The profits for the year before allowing for the terms of partnership deed came to ₹ 30,000. Assuming the capitals to be fixed, prepare the profit and loss appropriation account.

### [**OR**]

b) A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2 'C is admitted for ¼ share in profits. A and B have decided to revalue their buildings to ₹ 40000 (old value ₹ 30000) and creditors ₹8,000 (old value ₹ 6000). They have, however, decided that these assets and liabilities would appear in the books of new firm at old values. Give journal entries.

17. a) A, B and C are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2.
Their capitals were ₹ 9600, ₹ 6,000 and ₹ 8400 respectively. After paying creditors, the liabilities and assets of the firm were:

Liability for interest on loans from:

Particulars	₹
spouses of partners	2,000
Partners	1,000
Investments	1,000
Furniture	2,000
Machinery	1,200
Stock	4,000

The assets realised in full in the order in which they are listed above, B is insolvent. You are required to prepare a statement showing the distribution of cash as and when available, applying maximum possible loss procedure.

### [OR]

b) Explain the rule laid down in Garner Vs Murray case.

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

18. Explain the various Indian accounting standards.

19. Mr. X keeps his books under single entry system. From the following prepare Trading and Profit and loss account and balance sheet as on 31.3.94. Cash book analysis shows the following

Particulars	₹
Interest charges	100
Personal withdrawals	2000
Staff salaries	8500

Other business expenses	7500
Payment to creditors	15,000
Balance at bank as on 31.3.94	425
Cash in hand as on 31.3.94	75
Received from debtors	25,000
Cash sales	15,000

Further details available are

Danticuland	31.3.93	31.3.94
Particulars	₹	₹
Stock on hand	9,000	10220
Creditors	8,000	5,500
Debtors	22,000	30,000
Furniture	1000	1000
Office premises	15,000	15,000

Provide 5% interest on X's capital balance as on 1-4-93. Provide ₹ 1,500 for doubtful debts, 5% depreciation on all fixed assets, 5% group incentive commission to staff has to be provided for on net profit after meeting all expenses and the commission.

20. The following **purchases** were made during the year 2020 by a business house having **three** departments:

Department	А	В	С
Unit	1000	2000	2400

at total cost of ₹ 1,00,000

Stocks on 1st January 2020 were:

Department	А	В	С
Unit	120	80	152

The sales during 2020 were:

Department	А	В	С
Unit	1020	1920	2496
Price (per unit)	20	22.50	25

The rate of gross profit is the same in each case, Prepare Department Trading Account for the year 2020.

21. The balance sheet of Padma and renuka on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 is set out below:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital		Land	30,000
Padma	40,000	Furniture	2,000
Renuka	30,000	Stock	8,000
General Reserve	20,000	Sundry debtors	60,000
Sundry graditors	20,000	Cash	4,000
Sullary cleanors	20,000	Profits and Loss	6,000
Total	1,10,000	Total	1,10,000

They agreed to admi Kavitha into the firm, subject to the following terms and conditions:

i) She will be entitled to  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  share of profits.

ii) They share profits and losses in the ratio 3:1

iii) She will bring in ₹ 21,000 of which ₹ 10000 will be treated as

her share of goodwill to be retained in the business.

iv) Depreciation is to be provided on furniture @ 15%.

v) Stock to be revalued at  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  6,500.

vi) 50% of the General reserve is to remain as a provision for bad and doubtful debts.

Give journal entries to give effect to these arrangements and construct the Balance sheet of the new firm.

22. R, W and B are in partnership. The following is their Balance sheet as at 31.12.2020 on which date, they dissolved partnership. They share profits in the ratio of 5:3:2.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital:		Premises	40000
R	50000	Plant	30000
W	15000	Stock	30000
В	45000	Debtors	60000
Creditors	40000		
R's loan	10000		
Total	160000	Total	1,60,000

It was agreed to repay the amounts due to the partners as and when the assets were realised viz:1.1.21  $\gtrless$  30,000, 1.2.2021  $\gtrless$  73000 and 1.3.2021  $\gtrless$  47,000. Prepare a statement showing how the distribution to the partners should be made.

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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Second Semester: Paper – III

### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

# Answer ALL Questions 1. Which is long term sources of working capital?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- a) Issue of shares b) Floating of Debentures
- c) Loans d) Depreciation
- 2. The concept of cost of capital is very important from which points of view?
- a) Capital expenditure decisions b) Capital structure decisions
  - d) Both (a) and (b)

d) Asset

3. Capital structure + Current liabilities=?

c) Make or buy decisions

a) Issue

- a) Capital Structure b) Financial structure
- c) Profit

4. The rate of dividend of preference share is decided at the time of\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Payment
- c) Dissolution of company d) Redeemable
- 5. Capital expenditure is one which is intended to benefit \_\_\_\_\_ Periods.
- a) Future Periods b) Short Term
- c) Current Period d) None of these

### <u>SECTION – B</u>

### **Answer any FIVE Questions:**

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

6. What is meant by Financial management?

7. State the meaning of debenture.

8. Give the meaning of the term optimum Capital Structure

9. Mention the various types of Leverage.

10. State any two importance of cost of capital.

11. What are the objectives of capital budgeting?

12. Any two difference between fixed and variable working capital.

### <u>SECTION – C</u>

**Answer ALL Questions:** 

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

13. a) Explain the various functions of a financial manager.

### [OR]

b) Discuss the objectives of financial management.

14. a) 'Sri Ram Ltd is expecting an annual EBIT of ₹ 2,00,000. The company has ₹ 7,00,000 in 10% debentures. The cost of equity capital or capitalization rate is 12.5%. You are required to calculate the total value of the firm. Also ascertain the overall cost of capital Under NI approach.

### [OR]

b) Janaki Ltd. Sells 1,000 units @ ₹ 20 per unit. The cost of production is ₹ 14 per cent. The firm has a fixed cost of ₹ 1,000. Assume that the sales of Janaki Ltd. Increasing by 50%. You are required to calculate the operating leverage.

15. a) Hari Ltd., issued 12,000 10% Debentures of ₹ 100 each at par. The tax rate is 50%. Calculate before tax and after-tax cost of debt.

### [OR]

b) Discuss the different methods of calculating the cost of equity capital.
16. a) Project K requires an investment of ₹ 20 Lakh and yields profits after

tax and depreciation as follows:

Year:	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Profits after</b>					
Tax	1,00,000	1,50,000	2,50,000	2,60,000	1,60,000
<b>Depreciation:</b>					

At the end of 5<sup>th</sup> year, the plant can be sold for ₹ 160000. you are required to calculate ARR.

### [OR]

b) An investment of Rs.90000 yields the following returns:

Year:	1	2	3	4	5
CFAT	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000

The cost of capital is 10%. Is the investment desirable? Discuss it

according to NPV method assuming the P.V factors for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and

5<sup>th</sup> year. 0.909,0.826,0.751,0.683, and 0.620 respectively.

17. a) The following information relates to Seetha Ltd:

EPS	<b>₹</b> 10
IRR	18%
Cost of capital	20%
Payout ratio	40%

Compute the market price under the Walter's model.

### [OR]

b) Discuss the significance of working capital in a firm.

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### Answer any THREE Questions:

### $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

18. Explain the various functions of a financial manager.

19. Sri Krish Ltd. has equity share capital of ₹ 24,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 100 each. It Wishes to raise further ₹ 12,00,000 for expansion-cummodernization scheme. The company plans the following financing alternatives:

Plan A - By issuing equity shares only.

Plan B -  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  4,00,000 by issuing equity shares and  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  4, 00,000 through debentures @ 10% p.a.

Plan C -  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  4,00,000 by issuing equity shares and  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  4,00,000 by issuing 9% Preference shares.

Plan d - By raising term loan only at 10% p.a.

You are required to suggest the best alternative giving your comment assuming that the estimated EBIT after expansion is  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  4,50,000 and corporate rate of tax is 40%.

20. Murugappa ltd issued 50,000 10% debentures of ₹ 100 each redeemable in 10 years' time at 10% premium. The cost of issue was 2.5%. The company's income tax rate is 35%. Determine the cost of debt (before as well as well as after tax) if they were issued

a) at par

b) at a premium of 5 %

c) at a discount of 10%.

21. A company has to choose one of the two alternative machines. Calculate pay back period and suggest the profitable machine

Machine	Modi ₹	Natraj ₹				
Cost of machine (₹)	2,00,000	2,00,000				
Working life (years)	5	5				
Profits before depreciation & tax						
I year	60,000	80,000				
II year	70,000	1,00,000				
III year	80,000	80,000				
IV year	60,000	70,000				
V year	40,000	60,000				
Rate of income tax	50%	50%				

22. Describe the different types of dividend policy.

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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Second Semester: Paper – IV

### QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

**Answer ALL Questions**  $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 1. Operations Research was known as an ability to win a war without really going in to a \_\_\_\_\_ a) Battle field b) Fighting c) War d) Both A and B 2. Simple linear programming problem with variables can be easily solved by the graphical method. a) One decision b) Four decisions d) Two decisions c) Three decisions 3. Which of the following is usually the most difficult cost to determine? a) service cost c) calling cost b) facility cost d) waiting cost 4. PERT emphasis on\_\_\_\_\_ a) Time b) Activity c) a) and b) d) all 5. In a decision theory problem under complete uncertainty, which one of the following approaches will not be possible? a) Expected monetary value b) Maxmin c) Minimax d) Hurwicz

### <u>SECTION – B</u>

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

### Answer any FIVE Questions

6. What is sampling?

7. Write a short note on unbalanced assignment problem.

8. What do you mean by queuing system?

9. Define the term Activity in PERT.

10. What is replacement?

11. Define: objective function.

12. Write a note on NWC Rule.

### SECTION – C

**Answer ALL Questions** 

13. a) Explain the history of operation research? [OR] b) What are the advantages of operation research? 14. a) Solve the following lpp. Maximise  $Z=2x_1+x_2$ , Subject to  $x_1+2x_2 \le 10$ ,  $x_1+x_2 \le 6$ ,  $x_1-x_2 \le 2$ ,  $x_1-2x_2 \le 1$ ,  $x_1,x_2 \ge 0$ . [OR] b) Solve the following problem. Maximise  $Z=2x_1+3x_2$ 

 $x_1 + X_2 \le 1$ ,  $3x_1 + x_2 \le 4$ ,  $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ .

15. a) Solve this problem using VAM.

		Destination						
		Р	Q	R	S			
	A1	3	1	7	4	300		
Source	A2	2	6	5	9	400		
	A3	8	3	3	2	500		
Demand		250	350	400	200			

b) Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following

transportation problem using the North- West corner rule:

	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$	$M_4$	Availability
$F_1$	6	4	1	5	14
$F_2$	8	9	2	7	16
F <sub>3</sub>	4	3	6	2	5
Requirement	6	10	15	4	

16. a) Enumerate the elements of queuing system.

### [**OR**]

b) Explain the important methods of game theory.

17. a) Draw a network diagram for a project given in table.

Activity	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Η	Ι	J	K	L
Immediate Prodecessor	-	А	В	A	D	C,E	D	D	Н	Н	F,H	G,J
[OR]												

b) What are the assumptions of 't' test?

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

18. Explain the important methods of finding initial solution in

transportation problem.

19. Solve the following lpp;

Maximise  $Z=5x_1+3x_2, 3x_1=5x_2 \le 15, 5x_1+2x_2 \le 10, x_1,x_2 \ge 0.$ 

### [OR]

20. Four persons E, F, G and H are to be assigned four jobs  $J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$  and  $J_4$ .

The cost matrix is given as under, find the proper assignment.

Jobs/Man	Ε	F	G	Η
J1	8	10	17	9
J2	3	8	5	6
J3	10	12	11	9
J4	6	13	9	7

21. 1000 students at college level were graded according to their IQ and economic conditions of their home. Use  $x^2$  test to find out, whether there is any association between economic condition at home and IQ.

	IQ		
<b>Economic Condition</b>	High	Low	
Rich	460	140	
Poor	240	160	

22. A project schedule has the following characteristics as shown in table.

Activity	Name	Time(days)	Activity	Name	Time(days)
1-2	А	4	5-6	G	4
1-3	В	1	5-7	Н	8
2-4	C	1	6-8	Ι	1
3-4	D	1	7-8	J	2
3-5	Е	6	8-10	K	5
4-9	F	5	9-10	L	7

i) Draft the network diagramme.

ii) Find the critical path.



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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Fourth Semester: Paper – I

### FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

1. The market for short-term loans is known as: b) Treasury bill market a) Call money market c) Money market d) Acceptance market 2. Under depository system, the allotment and credit of shares to the beneficiary account should be completed within how many days from the date of closure of an issue? a) 15 days b) 7 days c) 21 days d) 30 days. 3. The concept of securitization is associated with: a) Capital Market b) Money Market d) Foreign Exchange Market. c) Debt Market lease is for a limited period 4. a) Wet b) Dry c) Operating d) Leverage 5. Refactoring charges have to be paid in the case of: a) Maturity factoring b) With recourse factoring c) Invoice factoring d) Full service factoring.

### <u>SECTION – B</u>

# <u>Answer any FIVE Questions</u> (5 × 2 = 10) 6. What is Money Market? 7. What is Capital Market? 8. What do you mean Listing of Securities? 9. List out any three features of OTCEI. 10. What are Mutual Funds? 11. What do you mean Venture Capital?

12. Who is a Merchant Banker?

### 15. a) What are the services rendered by financial service industry?

### [OR]

b) Mention the benefits of credit rating.

16. a) Distinguish between Hire purchase and Leasing.

### [OR]

- b) Explain the various stages and features of venture capital.
- 17. a) Distinguish between Forfaiting and Factoring.

### [OR]

b) Explain the various services rendered by merchant bankers.

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

### <u>SECTION – C</u>

### Answer ALL Questions

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

13. a) What are the functions of a financial system?

### [OR]

b) What are the features of financial instruments?

### 14. a) What are the advantages of listing?

### [OR]

b) Explain the powers and functions of SEBI

19. Enumerate the various functions of stock exchange.20. Briefly discuss the different types of mutual funds offered by a

18. Explain the classification of financial markets in India.

### mutual fund company.

- 21. Examine the various advantages of credit cards.
- 22. Explain the different types of factoring services.

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 [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]
 M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Fourth Semester: Paper – II

APPLIED COST ACCOUNTING

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

1. Direct Expenses are also called	
a) Major expenses	b) Sundry expenses
c) Overhead expenses	d) Chargeable expenses
2. Unit Costing is also called	
a) Process costing	b) Job costing
c) Multiple costing	d) Single or output costing
3. Operating Costing is more useful in	
a) Manufacturing Industries	b) Service Industries
c) Trading Organizations	d) Production Industries
4. Cost of Abnormal Loss is shown in	
a) Balance Sheet	b) P & L A/c credit side
c) P & L A/c credit side	d) Trading A/c
5. Material Usage Variance = Material M	Mix variance +
a) Material price variance	b) Material variance
c) Material Yield variance	d) actual variance

<u>SECTION – B</u>				14. a) The following data are from the costing records of Samartha
Answer any FIVE Questions		(5 × 2 =	<b>2</b> = <b>10</b> Industries Ltd., in respect of Job No. 776: Materials consumed $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$ 6,000	
<ul><li>6. Define 'Cost'.</li><li>7. What is Job costing?</li></ul>				Wages:
8. State any two advanta	ages of B	atch Costing.		Cutting Department 20 hours at $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 40 per hour Shearing Department 10 hours at $\overline{\mathbf{\xi}}$ 40 per hour
9. What is meant by rete	ention mo	oney?		Boring Department 5 hours at ₹ 60 per hour
11. Name any two meth	ods of ca	lculating sales varia	ances.	Variable overheads for the respective departments are estimated as
12. Define 'Standard Co	osting'.			Cutting Department ₹ 40,000 for 2,000 Direct Labour hours
<u>SECTION – C</u>				Shearing Department ₹ 20,000 for 2,500 Direct Labour hours
<u>Answer ALL Questions</u> : $(5 \times 6 = 30)$			$(5 \times 6 =$	<b>5</b> = <b>30</b> ) Boring Department ₹ 10,000 for 4,000 Direct Labour hours
13. a) Distinguish betwee	een Cost	Accounting and Fir	nancial Accountin	ting. Fixed overheads are estimated at ₹ 1,00,000 for 20,000 normal working
	[	OR]		hours. You are required to ascertain the cost of Job No. 776 and calculate
b) Mr. Gopal furnish	es the fol	lowing data relating	g to the manufact	the price to be charged so as to give a profit of 20% on cost.
a standard product du	aring the	month of April 201	9:	[OR]
Particulars ₹ Particulars ₹			₹	b) Calculate the Economic Batch Quantity for a product using batch
Raw materials	15,000	Administrative	20% on	costing from the following details:
Direct Labour	0.000	Selling		Annual demand for the product - 2,000 units
charges	es 9,000	overheads	0.50 per unit	Set up cost per batch - ₹10
Machine hours worked	Machine hours 900 Units p		17,100	Cost of carrying inventory per unit - ₹ 1

16,000 at 4

per unit

15. a) Niveda construction Co., undertook a contract for constructing a building from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2019. The contract price was ₹ 25,000. She incurred the following expenses.

b) profit per unit sold and profit for the period.

a) the cost of production per unit;

5

Units sold

You are required to prepare a Cost Sheet from the above, showing;

Machine hour

rate

Particulars	₹
Materials issued	1,500
Materials in hand at end	250
Plant purchased	2,500
Wages	1,250
Direct expenses	5,000

The contract was completed on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019 and the contract price was duly received. Provide depreciation @ 20% p.a on plant and charge indirect expenses @ 20% on wages. Prepare contract account in the books of the company.

### [OR]

b) From the following data calculate the cost per mile of a vehicle:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Value of vehicle	50,000	Garage rent per year	600
Insurance charge per year	200	Road tax p.a	250
Driver's wages p.m	300	Cost of notrol nor	
Tyre maintenance per mile	0.40	litre	320

Estimated life 75,000 miles. Miles per litre of petrol 4. Estimated

annual mileage 3,000.

16. a) Samson & Co., produces a product through two processes 'R' and

'S'. The following details pertaining to process 'R' for January 2018 are available.

₹
10,000
8,000
7,000

Normal loss in the process is estimated at 5% of the input which possesses a scrap value of ₹ 31 per unit. Prepare the process account.

[OR]

b) Find out equivalent production assuming that there is no opening work-in-progress and process loss:

Input : 3,800 units; Output 3000 units; Closing W.I.P: 800 units Process cost Degree of completion of closing W.I.P : Material 80% Material ₹ 7,280 Labour 70% Labour ₹ 10,680 Overhead 70% Overhead ₹ 7,120 17. a) Product X requires 20 kgs. of material at ₹ 4 per kg. The actual consumption of material for the manufacturing of product X came to 24 kgs. of material at ₹ 4.50 per kg. Calculate a) Material Cost Variance b) Material Price Variance c) Material Usage variance [**OR**] b) Data relating to a job are as under: Standard hours – 300; Standard rate of wages per hour ₹ 5; Actual rate of wages per hour  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$  12; Actual hours – 200. You are required to calculate: i) Labour Cost Variance

ii) Labour Efficiency Variance iii) Labour Rate Variance.

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

18. In a factory two types of radios are manufactured, viz, Orient and Sujon Models. From following particulars, prepare a statement showing cost and profit per model per unit sold. There are no opening or closing stocks.

	Orient ₹	Sujon ₹
Material	27,300	1,08,680
Labour	15,600	62,920

Works overhead is charged at 80% on labour and office overhead is taken

at 15% on works cost. The selling price of both models is ₹ 1,000. 78

orient radios and 286 Sujon radios were sold.

19. The following particulars relating to contract 'D' are obtained at the

year end. Date of commenced – April 1<sup>st</sup> 2019.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹	
Contract price	3,00,000	Materials delivered direct to site	60,000	
Materials issued from store	20,000	Materials returned to store	2,000	
Materials at site on 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 2019	11,000	Direct Labour	70,000	
Direct Expenses	30,000	Architect's fees	1,000	
Establishment charges	12,500	Plant installed at cost	40,000	
Value of plant on Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> 2019	32,500	Accrued wages on Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> 2019	5,000	
Accrued expenses on Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> 2019	3,000	Cost of work uncertified	11,500	
Value of contract certified	2,10,000	Cash received	1 80 000	
Materials transferred to contract 'E'	4,500	Cash received	1,09,000	

You are required to show:

a) Contract a/c;

b) Contractee's a/c;

c) Extracts from the balance sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2019 showing the calculation of WIP.

20. A product passes through 3 processes. The following relate to the 3 processes during Sep.2019.

	Total	Process I	Process II	Process III
Material Consumed	5,625	2,600	2,000	1,025
Labour (₹)	7,330	2,250	3,680	1,400
Production overheads (₹)	7,330	-	-	-
Output (units)	-	450	340	270
Normal loss (%) of input	-	10	20	25
Scrap value (₹ per unit)	-	2	4	5

500 units @ (₹ 4 per unit were introduced in process I. Production overheads is to be distributed as 100% on wages. Prepare process accounts.

21. Mr.S. owns a fleet of taxis and the following information is available from the records maintained by him:

Particulars	₹
Number of taxis	10
Cost of each taxi	₹ 54,600
Salary of manager	₹ 700 p.m.
Salary of accountant	₹ 500 p.m.
Salary of cleaner	₹ 200 p.m.
Salary of mechanics	₹400 p.m.
Garage rent	₹ 600 p.m.
Insurance premium	5%
Annual tax	₹ 900 per taxi
Driver's salary	₹ 350 p.m. per taxi
Annual repairs	₹ 1,000 per taxi.

Total life of taxi is about 2,00,000 kms. A taxi runs, in all, 3,000 kms. in a month and 30% of this distance has to be run without any passenger. Petrol consumption is one litre for every 10 kms. @ ₹ 4.41 per litre. Oil and other sundries are ₹ 10.50 per 100 kms.

Calculate the cost of running a taxi per km.

22. From the following information of product No.999, calculate:

i) Material Cost Variance ii) Material Price Variance

iii) Material Usage Variance iv) Material Mix Variance

		Standa	ırd	Actual		
Material	Qty. Rate A		Amount	Qty.	Rate	Amount
	Kgs	₹	₹	Kgs	₹	₹
Χ	4	100	400	2	350	700
Y	2	200	400	1	200	200
Ζ	2	400	800	3	300	900
	8		1,600	6		1,800

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### VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST



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Re-accredited (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.59 out of 4.00) by NAAC [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Fourth Semester: Paper – III DIRECT TAXES - II

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

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

Answer ALL Questions		$(5 \times 1 = 5)$			
1. What is the maximum Income Tax rate for HUF :					
a) 10% b) 20%	c) 25%	d) 30%			
2. Remuneration received by a partner of firm from such firm shall be					
taxable as					
a) Salary Income	b) Profits and	gains of business			
c) Capital Gains	d) Income from	m other sources			
3. MAT					
a) Minimum Alternative Tax	b) Maximum	Alternative Tax			
c) Maximum Assessment Tax	d) Minimum A	Assessment Tax			
4. All companies other than those cover	ered u/s 25 are rec	quired to file return			
of Income in:					
a) Form ITR6 b) Form ITR5	c) Form ITR4	d) Form ITR7			
5. The basic objectives of tax planning is					
a) Reduction of tax liability	b) Minimizatio	on of litigation			
c) Productive investment	d) Maximizati	on of litigation			

### <u>SECTION – B</u>

### **Answer any FIVE Questions**

6. Write a short note on Karta.

7. Who can be a Partner?

8. Define the term Book Profit.

9. What do you meant by company?

10. Write a short note on PAN.

11. What is self-assessment?

12. Define tax planning?

### <u>SECTION – C</u>

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

₹

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

13. a) Shri Vijay Kumar is a '*Karta*' of a HUF. He furnished the following information about his family income for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020:

	``
1) Salary received from a member who is serving at some place	3,20,000
2) Business income	6,16,000
3) Director's fees received by <i>Karta</i> from personal efforts	10,000
4) Gross Annual value of letout property	16,000
5) Municipal Tax on property paid	1,600
6) Long term capital gain	25,000
7) Dividend from Indian company (Gross)	11,500
8) Profit share in an AOP	60,000
9) Donation to a recognised medical institute by cheque	68,000

Compute total income of the family. A member of the family is disabled and the family spent ₹ 28,000 for his treatment. You are also required to calculate the tax payable by the family.

[OR]

b) The following details have been supplied by the Karta of a HUF. You

are to compute the Gross Total Income and the Total Income of the family for the Assessment Year 2020-21:

Particulars	₹
1) Profits from business	6,52,000
2) Salary received by a member of the family from his service elsewhere	3,30,000
3) Director's fees received by the Karta by his personal exertion	76,000
4) Annual Rental Value of the property let	12,000
5) Municipal Taxes paid	1,000
6) Dividends	500
7) Long term capital gains	30,000
8) Donations to an approved charitable institution by cheque	70,000
9) Share of Profit from a firm	80,000

14. a) A, B and C are equal partners in a firm. For the previous year the particulars of income of the firm are given below:

Particulars	₹
i) Profit from Business after debiting remuneration to partners	2,00,000
ii) Long-term Capital gains	1,00,000
iii) Interest on Bank deposit	50,000
iv) Remuneration to partners	1,80,000
v) Unabsorbed depreciation	30,000
vi) Brought forward business loss	2,00,000
vii) Capital Gain invested in specified assets	30,000
viii) Amount deposited in Capital Gain A/c Scheme, 1988	30,000

Compute total income and tax liability of the firm.

[OR]

b) Murthi & Co., dealers in hardware, show sales of  $\mathbf{\overline{\tau}}$  4,00,000. Their purchases amounted to  $\mathbf{\overline{\tau}}$  4,25,000. The value of the closing stock was a) according to cost price  $\mathbf{\overline{\tau}}$  1,00,000; and b) according to market rate  $\mathbf{\overline{\tau}}$  90,000. Their establishment and other expenses amounted to  $\mathbf{\overline{\tau}}$  25,000. The expenses included the following:

Particulars	₹
Bad Debts	1,200
Bad Debts Reserve	600
Donation to political party by cheque	300
Entertainment Expenses	600
Professional Tax	100
Loss of Stock in trade by theft	500
Legal costs incurred to defend their	725
business premises owned by them	123

Loss on sale of motor. The written-down value was ₹ 4700. It was sold for ₹ 4,000.

They owned another motor and the W.D.V. of it is  $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$  7,700. Provision has to be made for its depreciation at 15%. Work out the firm's total income.

15. a) Sahas Company Limited is a widely- held domestic company.

The following are the particulars of its income in respect of the previous year 2019-20:

Particulars	₹
a) Income from Business	1,10,00,000
b) Interest on Government Securities	20,000
c) Short-term Capital Gains u/s 111A	30,000
d) Long-term Capital Gains	66,000
e) Dividend from Domestic Company	20,000
f) Dividend from a Foreign Company	20,000
g) Book Profits u/s 115-JB	1,05,00,000

During the previous year company donated ₹ 50000 to National Defence

Fund by cheque. Compute company's total income and tax payable for

the Assessment Year 2020-21.

### [OR]

b) A domestic company in which public are substantially interested submits the following particulars of its income of the Previous Year ended on March 31, 2020:

Particulars	₹	
i) Profits of business after deduction of	1,90,000	
donations to approved charitable		
institution		
ii) Donation to charitable institution by	30,000	
cheque		
iii) Interest on Govt. securities	10,000	
iv) Dividend from a domestic company	60,000	
(Gross)		
v) Long-term capital gain	50,000	
vi) Book Profits u/s 115-JB	8,00,000	

During the Financial Year 2019-20 the company deposited ₹ 15,000

in Industrial Development bank of India. The company distributed a

dividend of ₹ 1,00,000 on 6-12-2019.

Compute the taxable income of the company and tax payable by it for the A. Y. 2020-21.

16. a) What are the provisions of the Income tax Act in respect of income escaping assessment?

### [OR]

b) What are the steps for E-filing of income tax return?

17. a) What are the precautions in tax planning?

### [**OR**]

b) Distinguish between Tax Planning and Tax Evasion.

<u>SECTION – D</u>		<b>Partice</b> Cost of good	u <b>lars</b> ds sold	<b>₹</b> 13,00,000	<b>Particulars</b> Sales	<b>₹</b> 23,05,000
Answer any THREE Questions	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$	C			_	
18. From the following particulars furnished by Mr. Deshpande, who is the		Salary to staff		2,00,000	Long-term capital gains	40,000
<i>Karta</i> of a Hindu Undivided Family for the Previous	Year ended				section 48)	
31.3.2018, compute the total income for the Assessme	ent Year 2020-21:					
Particulars	₹	Depreciation	n	80,000	Other business	31,000
i) Profits from Business (after charging ₹	1 00 000	Remuneratio	on to		receipts	
120000 as salary to Karta)	4,00,000	partners	V	2 00 000		
ii) Salary received by Mr. Anant from a company	2,60,000	Interest on c	Y Y Apital @	2,00,000 1,60,000		
iii) Director's fees received by Karta (He		14%	Х	28,000		
became director by his personal capacity)	10,000		Y	14,000		
iv) Rental value of the property let out	50,000	Other expen Net profit	ises	3,73,000 21.000		
v) Municipal taxes paid	5,000	i) The LLP c	<b>Total</b> ompleted al	<b>23,76,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>23,76,000</b>
vi) Professional income of Mr. Rajanna, who is	2 80 000	ii) The LLP	is not eligit	ble for deduc	tion under <i>section</i>	80-1B.
another member from Legal Profession	2,00,000	iii) The LLP	has given	donation of <b>₹</b>	<b>80.000</b> to a notif	ied public
vii) Agricultural Income of the family	10,000	charitable tr	ust by chea	ue which is i	ncluded in other e	evnenses
viii) Interest on Savings Bank Account	9,000	iv) Solory on	d interest is	noid to portno	ra as per the pertner	shin dood
ix) Karta donated ₹ 4000 to an approved local college	by cheque	IV) Salary and		paid to partile.	$\mathbf{\overline{\pi}}$ as per the partner $\mathbf{\overline{\pi}}$	snip deed.
x) Lottery income of ₹ 24500(net) (of the family).		v) Depreciat	ion allowa	ble $u/s$ 32 is	<b>X</b> 78,000.	
xi) Mr. Anant lost ₹ 20000 in horse race		Find out the net income and tax liability on total income of the firm				
		for the Asse	ssment Yea	ar 2020-21.		
19. X and Yare two partners (1: 2) of X Co. (LLP)	The profit and loss	20. A Scheduled Bank gives you the following particulars from its accounts				
account of the LLP for the year ending March 31	, 2020 is as	for the year e	nded 31 <sup>st</sup> Ma	arch, 2020.		

follows:

Net Profit (Before Taxation) but after charging the following

	<b>₹</b> 9,30,000	
Particulars	₹	
a) Managing Director's remuneration and perquisites	3,10,000	
b) Contribution to approved Gratuity Fund	1,00,000	
<ul> <li>c) Bonus (Amount payable as per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 works out to ₹ 180000)</li> <li>d) Professional fees to auditors:</li> </ul>	2,00,000	
d) Professional fees to auditors.		
Audit fees 10,000		
For tax representation 17,000	27,000	
e) Donation to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund by cheque	2,00,000	
<ul><li>f) Loss on sale of house property</li><li>(let out to tenants)</li></ul>	40,000	
g) Dividend from Indian Company (gross)	1,00,000	
h) During the year the bank has a	constructed	a building at a
cost of ₹ 10 lakh and canteen buildin	ng for its s	taff at a cost of

₹ 200000. In the Statement of P&L Account depreciation on these buildings has been provided as per Income Tax Rules.

You are required to compute the total income of the bank.

21. Explain the different types of assessment.

22. Explain the need for tax planning? What are its limitations?

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### VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST



### College with Potential for Excellence

Residential & Autonomous – A Gurukula Institute of Life-Training Re-accredited (3<sup>rd</sup> Cycle) with 'A' Grade (CGPA 3.59 out of 4.00) by NAAC [Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Core Subject: Fourth Semester: Paper – IV

### INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Under CBCS - Credit 4

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 1. Which one of the following is a Fixed Principal Investment?
- a) National Savings Certificate b) Fixed Deposit
- c) Debentures and Bonds d) All the above

2. New Issue Market and the Stock Exchange are the two complementary

a) Government Securities Market b) Industrial Securities Market

c) Commodity Market d) Forex Market

3. \_\_\_\_\_ are those brokers of a stock exchange who are very optimistic

and go on buying shares in expectation of selling them at higher prices later.

a) Bear b) Stag c) Bull d) Lame Duck

4. The value of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the discounted value of a series of uncertain future dividends that may grow or decline at varying rates over time.

- ruture dividends that may grow or deenne at varying rates over time.
- a) Bond b) Preference Share c) Equity share d) Debenture

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a method of presenting financial data of the past behavior

and to find out the history of price movements and depict these on a chart.

- a) Industry Analysis b) Company Analysis
- c) Economic Analysis d) Technical Analysis

## <u>SECTION – B</u>

### **Answer any FIVE Questions**

6. What is Financial Investment?

7. State the uses of 'Underwriting'.

- 8. What do you mean by Credit Rating?
- 9. Differentiate New Issue Market and Stock Market.
- 10. Write a note on Company Analysis.
- 11. What is Holding Period Yield?
- 12. Give a note on Random Walk Theory.

### **SECTION – C**

### **Answer ALL Questions**

13. a) Differentiate Investment and Speculation.

### [OR]

b) Explain the salient features of a good investment programme.14. a) Explain the functions of New Issue Market.

### [OR]

b) What are the merits and demerits of Depositories?

15. a) What are the functions of Stock Exchange?

### [OR]

b) What are the various functions of SEBI?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

16. a) Explain the various stages of Industry Life Cycle.

### [**OR**]

b) Give an account on Valuation of Debentures with examples.

17. a) Evaluate the charts and diagrams used in Technical Analysis.

### [OR]

b) What are the economic indicators?

### <u>SECTION – D</u>

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

18. Discuss the various stages of Investment Process with an example.

19. Examine the important functions of Credit Rating Agencies.

20. Discuss the mechanics of security trading on a stock exchange.

- 21. Discuss the important ratios used to analyse the performance of a company.
- 22. Examine the three forms of Efficient Market Hypothesis in detail.

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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Elective Subject: Second Semester: Paper – I

### **COMMERCE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS**

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

### **Answer ALL Questions:**

 $(75 \times 1 = 75)$ 

1. The first generation computer is made by				
a) Chip	b) vaccum	c) gold	d) lithium	
2. The in-built bro	owser on windows OS	S is		
a) Linux	b) edge	c) chrome	d) opera	
3. Android is an _		•		
a) Application	b) software	c) mobile phone	d) OS	
4. RBI is a banke	r to the government w	hen it	·	
a) controls the c	redits	b) advises the go	overnment	
c) issues the loa	ns and treasury bills c	on behalf of the go	overnment	
d) undertake go	vernment			
5. Where is the he	eadquarters of the Inte	ernational Moneta	ry Fund (IMF)?	
a) Geneva	b) Paris	c) London	d) Washington DC	
6. Which bank, meets the long-term requirements of agriculturists?				
a) primary co- o	perative societies			
b) cooperative a	griculture and rural de	evelopment banks	8	
c) state cooperat	tive bank	d) RRBs		

7. The reasona	ble period all	owed in Indi	a for the p	presentation of a	
cheque		_·			
a) 1 year	b) 3 months	c) 9 months	d) depen	ding upon banking custom	
8. Upper limit	prescribed for	r RTGS trans	saction is	·	
a) 1 lac	b) 2 lacs	c) 12 lacs	d) No u	pper limit is prescribed	
9. In Banking	terminology,	NPA means		·	
a) No-Promis	se Account	b) No	n-Persona	l Account	
c) Non-Perfo	rming Asset	d) Net	Performi	ng Asset	
10. Ten-rupee	notes contain	the signature	e of		
a) Finance Se	cretary, GOI	1	b) Chairm	an, State Bank of India	
c) Governor,	Reserve Bank	k of India	d) Finance	e Minister, GOI	
11. The relatio	nship betwee	n a banker ar	nd a custo	mer is	
a) That of a d	lebtors and cre	editors	b) That of	a creditors and a debtor	
c) Primarily t	hat of a debto	or and a credi	tor	d) (a) and (b) together	
12. According	to IBA, the m	naximum per	iod for w	hich a fixed deposit can	
be obtained is	S	·			
a) No limit	b) 5 years	8	c) 7 years	d) 10 years	
13. A collecting	g banker is give	en the statutor	y protectio	n only when he acts as:	
a) A holder		1	b) A hold	er for value	
c) A holder in	n a due course	e	d) An age	nt	
14. When garn	ishee order is	issued by th	e court at	taching the account of a	
customer, the	banker is cal	led			
a) judgement	debtor	1	b) judgem	ent creditor	
c) garnishee	c) garnishee d) garnishor				
15. Govt share	holding in pu	blic sector ba	anks cann	ot be below	
a) 33%	b) 51%	c) 74%	d) 1(	)0%	

. .

16. When did in	surance begin in Ba	bylon?	
a) 1750 BC	b) 1907 BC	c) 1971 BC	d) 2000 BC
17. Which one o	of the following does	s not belong to the	main products of life
insurance?			
a) Endowment		b) Personal acc	cident insurance
c) Term		d) Whole life	
18. Which one o	of the following does	s not belong to the	major general
insurance priva	ate sector companies	s in India?	
a) Bajaj Allian	z General Insurance	2	
b) Reliance Ge	neral Insurance		
c) Royal Sunda	aram Alliance Insura	ance	

d) The Oriental Insurance Company

19. Which of the following is the regulator of insurance sector in India?

a) RBI	b) AMFI	c) IRDA	d) SEBI

20. Which of the following is the only public sector company in the field of life insurance?

a) General insurance	e company	b) New India ass	surance company	
c) Oriental insurance company		d) Life Insurance Corporation of Indi		
21. Policies issued for	r a time period of	less than one year are known as		
a) Long term policy		b) Excess policy		
c) Short term policy		d) Declaration policy.		
22 is the a assume on a particul	mount of maximu lar risk.	m liability which	the insurer can	
a) asset b)	retention	c) subrogation	d) indemnity	
23	is the first life ins	urance company	started in India.	
a) ICICI Prudential	b) GIC	d) Sun life	d) LIC	

24.	When was the	e Insurance Regulator	y and Developme	nt Authority
C	onstituted?			
a	) 1938	b) 1971	c) 1993	d) 1999
25.	·	policy undertakes	full protection aga	ainst the fire and
0	ther risks such	as riot, commotion et	c	
a	) Consequentia	l loss policy	b) Valued policy	7
c	) reinstatement	policy	d) comprehensiv	ve policy
26.	. 5793405*999	9=?		
a	) 57958557595	i	b) 58928356595	
c	) 57928256595	i	d) 5524064000	
27.	. 9587-? =7429	-4358		
a	) 6516	b) 6517	c) 1765	d) 1665
28.	Simplify: 12.0	05*5.4/0.6		
a	) 105.44	b) 108.45	c) 110.48	d) 104.45
29.	. If a radio is p	urchased for ₹ 490 and	d sold for <b>₹</b> 465.5	0, find the loss
р	ercent.			
a	) 4	b) 5	c) 6	d) 7
30.	Arrange the fi	ractions 3/5, 4/7, 8/9 a	and 9/11 in their d	escending order.
a	) 4/7,8/9,3/5,9/	11	b) 8/9,9/11,3/5,4	-/7
c	) 9/11,8/9,3/5,4	1/7	d) 4/7,9/11,8/9,3	3/5.
31.	Simplify: 188	00/470/20		
a	) 6	b) 8	c) 4	d) 2
32.	Evaluate: 31.0	004-17.2386		
a	) 13.7554	b) 13.7545	c) 13.8574	d) 13.7654
33.	Convert the fo	ollowing into vulgar f	ractions: 3.004	
a	) 765/240	b) 780/280	c) 751/250	d) 777/256
34.	The sum of fi	rst five prime number	s is:	
a	) 11	b) 18	c) 26	d) 28
35.	Find Cost price	ce. When Selling price	e = <b>₹</b> 40.60, Gain =	=16 %
a	) 35	b) 45	c) 55	d) 46
36.	Country: Pres	ident: : State:?		
a	) Governer	b) Minister	c) Chief Ministe	r d) Citizen

	37. Worker A takes 8 hours to do a job. Worker B takes 10 hours to do the								
	same job. How long should it take both A and B working together but								
	independently to do the Same job?								
	a) 40/9	b) 50/9	c) 60/9	d) 70/9					
	38. Sugar at $\mathbf{\overline{\xi}}$ 16 per kg. At what rate should he sell the mixture to gain								
	16%?								
	a) 19.40	b) 16.80	c) 18.70	d) 17.40					
39. If P is the brother of the son of Q's son, how is P related to Q?									
	a) Son	b) Brother	c) Cousin	d) Grandson					
	40. Which one of	f the following is the o	odd one out?						
	a) Cricket	b) Football	c) Hockey	d) Tennis					
	41. What will co	me in the place of Bla	nk, ABP, CDQ, I	EFR,					
	a) GHS	b) GHT	c) HGS	d) GHR					
	42. A physical, c	oncrete product you c	an touch is	·					
	a) A service	b) A good	c) An idea	d) A philosophy					
	43. The two com	ponents of a marketin	g strategy are	·					
	a) Marketing ol	ojectives and promotio	on						
	b) Marketing mix and marketing objectives								
c) Target market and marketing mix d) Target markets and promotion									
	44. Value added	services means							
a) Getting full value for money			b) Better value for higher price						
	c) Costlier serv	ice	d) Additional service						
	45. The term Pro	duct Mix means		•					
a) Distributing a mix of products b) Collecting ideas to sell better									
	c) Satisfying the customers								
	d) Various proc	lucts designed by the o	company						
46. The best advertisement is									
a) Signboards			b) Internet						
c) TV, Media			d) A Satisfied Customer						
47. 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 ce	entre	d) Customer's meeting place						

48. What is online marketing?						
a) Same as face	-to-face marketing	b) Easier than traditional marketing				
c) A part of a m	arketing plan	d) A novel method	d) A novel method of selling			
49. What are the	different types of Con	sumer Products?				
a) Convenience	Products	b) Shopping Pro	b) Shopping Products			
c) Specialty Pro	oducts	d) All of these				
50. Mail is a	busin	ess.				
a) Wholesale	b) Retailer	c) Producer	d) Agent or			
producer's agen	nt					
51. Divide ₹ 672	in the ratio 5:3					
a) 450:222	b) 420:252	c) 430:242	d) 400:272			
52. Find the simple interest on ₹ 68000 at 50/3% per annum for 9 months.						
a) 9500	b) 10500	c) 7500	d) 8500			
53. Find the compound interest on 16% p.a for 2 years compounded annually.						
a) 7440	b) 7471	c) 8410	d) 8412			
54. The ratio of t	he ages of Gopu and H	Ramki is 4:3 and	the sum of their			
ages is 28 years, Find the ratio of their ages after 8 years.						
a) 5:5	b) 6:5	c) 7:5	d) 8:5			
55. Father: Child	::Author::?					
a) Publication	b) Writing	c) Pamphlet	d) Book			
56. Student: Teacher::Patient:?						
a) Clinic	b) Doctor	b) Nurse	d) Medicine			
57. Sales promot	ion is a	·				
a) Short-term device		b) Long-term device				
c) Highly long-term device		d) All of these				
58. Cyber marketing is also known as						
a) Green marketing		b) Modern marketing				
c) On-line marketing		d) All of these				
59. DSA means						
a) Directly Selling Authority		b) Directly Selling Agent				
c) Direct Selling Authority		d) Direct Selling Agent				

50. Rural Marketing involves					
a) Selling to rural banks	b) Selling by rural banks				
c) Selling to rural customers	d) Arranging industrial exhibitions				
61. Internet marketing involves					
a) Display advertising	b) E-mail marketing				
c) E-marketing software	d) all of these				
62. Which of the following represents a Convenience Product?					
a) Magazine and Newspaper	b) Bank's Furniture				
c) Truck	d) Research				
63. Which of the following is the retail banking product?					
a) Home Loans	b) Working Capital Finance				
c) Corporate term Loans	d) Export Credit				
64. When there is a difference betwee	een all receipts and expenditure of the				
Government of India, both capital and revenue, it is called					
a) Revenue Deficit	b) Budgetary Deficit				
c) Zero Budgeting	d) Trade Gap				
65. 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				
66. Axis Bank is a					
a) Public Sector Bank	b) Private Sector Bank				
c) Co-operative Bank	d) Foreign Bank				
67. Expand terms means IFRS					
a) Indian Financial Review Standards					
b) Indian Financial Reporting Standards					
c) International financial Reporting Standards					
d) International Financial Review Standards					

68. When a bank returns a cheque unpaid, it is called							
a)	a) talking of the cheque			b) payment of the cheque			
c)	c) drawing of the cheque			d) dishonour of the cheque			
69. The rate at which banks borrows from the RBI is called							
a)	SLR b)	Repo Rate	c) Reve	erse r	epo rate	d) Bank rate	
70.	Which of the foll	lowing banks	was not	t natio	onalized i	n 1969?	
a)	a) Punjab National Bank			b) Bank of Baroda			
c)	c) Bank of Maharashtra			d) State Bank			
71.	RBI doesn't have	e an office in <u></u>			·		
a)	Jaipur b)	Bhopal	c	) Kan	pur	d) Shimla	
72. Free sample is a device for							
a)	<ul><li>a) Consumer or user of the product</li><li>c) Manufacturer</li></ul>			b) Staff			
c)				d) Middleman			
73.		is a marke	ting tecl	hniqu	e where r	narketer plays a	
sp	ecific role in a pa	articular segm	ent.				
a)	a) Mass marketing			b) Niche Marketing			
c)	c) Strategic Marketing			d) Modelling			
74. Which of the following is a consumable item?							
a)	Cold drink or M	ilk b) Ne	wspaper	S	c) LPG	d) All of these	
<ul> <li>75. Which of the following Acts was framed specially to deal more effectively with the problem of Non-Performing Assets in banking system?</li> <li>a) Companies Act</li> <li>b) Banking Regulation Act</li> <li>c) Foreign Exchange Management Act</li> <li>d) SARFAESI Act</li> </ul>							

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**M.Com.** Degree (Semester) Examinations, April 2021 Part – III: Elective Subject: Fourth Semester: Paper – I

### ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### <u>SECTION – A</u>

### **Answer ALL Questions**

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 1. The plans for an enterprise are executed by
- a) Entrepreneur b) Manager
- c) Labour d) salesman

2. The Rural Entrepreneurship Development Institute was located at

- a) Sriperumpudhur b) Calcutta c) Ahmedabad d) New Delhi
- 3. Which of the following the first phase of a life cycle of a project?
- a) pre-investment stage b) construction stage
  - d) reporting stage
- 4. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory

body formed under the Act of

- a) Parliament b) Supreme court
- c) MSME

c) normalization

- 5. Under break-even analysis there is
- a) no profit no loss
- c) low investment high profit

b) high profit

d) high profit less investment

d)Finance Commission

### **SECTION – B**

### **Answer any FIVE Questions** $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

6. Who is an entrepreneur? And what is entrepreneurship?

- 7. Mention the relationship between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- 8. Mention any six institutions supporting EDP
- 9. Differentiate male entrepreneurs and female entrepreneurs.
- 10. Mention the various functions of NSIC.
- 11. What is meant by a project?
- 12. What is a project report?

### **SECTION – C**

**Answer ALL Questions**  $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

13. a) Draw a line between entrepreneurs and intrapreneurs.

### [**OR**]

b) Explain the various functions of entrepreneurs

14. a) Narrate the various schemes of financial assistance available to women entrepreneurs in India

### [**OR**]

b) Briefly discuss the problems of EDP

15. a) Explain the role of SIDBI for the industrial development in India

### [**OR**]

b) Discuss the various forms of assistance provided by DIC to SSIs.

16. a) Mention the various sources of project ideas.

### [**OR**]

b) Describe the process of decision making in project identification.

17. a) What are the various purposes of a project report?

### [**OR**]

b) Enumerate the various precautions in preparing a project report and

also give reasons for the failure of a project report.

### **SECTION – D**

### **Answer any THREE Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

- 18. Examine the different types of entrepreneurs
- 19. Elaborate the various problems of women entrepreneurs. Also suggest measures to promote the women entrepreneurship in India.
- 20. Enumerate the various incentives and subsidies provided by central and state government for ED in India
- 21. Explain the various contents of a project report.
- 22. Briefly discuss the different types of a project.

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