



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS

Under CBCS – Credit 4

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 1 = 5)

1. The primary function of accounting is
 - a) Recording financial data
 - b) Recording non-financial transactions
 - c) Recording and classifying business transactions
 - d) None of above
2. Short term Investment is

a) A current asset	b) A Current liability
c) An application of funds	d) None of above
3. Dividend paid, under AS-3, is
 - a) Cash flows from Financing activity
 - b) Cash flow from Operating activity
 - c) Cash flow from Investing activity
 - d) None of the above
4. A production budget is based on

a) Cash budget	b) Overheads budget
c) Sales budget	d) Purchase budget
5. Breakeven point is
 - a) Sales at which profit is high
 - b) Sales at which there is loss
 - c) Sales at which there is no profit or loss
 - d) None of the above

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

6. Define Management Accounting.
7. What do you mean by Marginal Costing?
8. What is Funds flow Statement?
9. What is BEP?
10. What is Zero Base Budgeting?
11. What is ratio analysis?
12. What are the uses of cash flow statement?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) The following is the Balance sheet of India Ltd.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share capital	30,000	Fixed assets	16,500
Creditors	8,000	Cash	7,000
Bills payable	2,000	Bills receivable	2,000
Provision for tax	3,500	Stock	17,500
		Prepaid expenses	500
	43,500		43,500

Calculate : i) Current ratio and ii) Liquid ratio
(OR)

- b) Calculate Gross profit ratio from the following figures :

Particulars	₹
Sales	5,20,000
Sales returns	20,000
Cost of goods sold	4,00,000

14. a) Extracts from the balance sheet of a company is given below :

Liabilities	Jan 2009 ₹	Dec 2009 ₹	Assets	Jan 2009 ₹	Dec 2009 ₹
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	90,000	Goodwill	1,15,000	90,000
			Patents	90,000	1,15,000

How do related items appear in Cash Flow Statement.

(OR)

- b) Distinguish between cash flow and fund flow statement.

15. a) Ramco Cements presents the following information and you are required to calculate funds from operations:

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	₹		₹
To Operations Expenses	1,00,000	By Gross Profit	2,00,000
To Depreciation	40,000	By Gain on sale of Plant	20,000
To Loss on sale of Building	10,000		
To Advertisement Suspense account	5,000		
To Discount allowed	500		
To Discount on Issue of shares written off	500		
To Goodwill written off	12,000		
To Net Profit	52,000		
	2,20,000		2,20,000

(OR)

- b) What are the significance of funds flow statement?

16. a) Calculate P/V ratio and Break-even point.

Total sales	₹3,60,000
Selling price per unit	₹100
Variable cost per unit	₹50
Fixed cost	₹1,00,000

(OR)

b) From the following details find P/V ratio and B.E.P.

	₹
Sales	1,00,000
Total costs	80,000
Fixed costs	20,000
Net Profits	20,000

17. a) What are the advantages of Budgetary Control?

(OR)

b) What are fixed and flexible budget?

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

18. Explain the limitations of ratio analysis.

19. From the following Balance Sheets of X Ltd. Make out :

i) Statement of Changes in Working Capital

ii) Fund flow Statement :

Liabilities	2009 ₹	2010 ₹	Assets	2009 ₹	2010 ₹
Equity Share Capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	1,15,000	90,000
Redeemable Preference share capital	1,50,000	1,00,000	Land & Buildings	2,00,000	1,70,000
General Reserve	40,000	70,000	Plant	80,000	2,00,000

Profit & Loss	30,000	48,000	Debtors	1,60,000	2,00,000
Proposed Dividend	42,000	50,000	Stock	77,000	1,09,000
Creditors	55,000	83,000	Bills Receivable	20,000	30,000
Bills payable	20,000	16,000	Cash in Hand	15,000	10,000
Provision for Taxation	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	10,000	8,000
	6,77,000	8,17,000		6,77,000	8,17,000

20. The sales and profit during two years were as follows :

Year	Sales ₹	Profit ₹
2011	1,50,000	20,000
2012	1,70,000	25,000

You are required to calculate:

- The P/V Ratio
- Fixed expenses
- The Break-even point
- The sales required to earn a profit of ₹ 40,000
- The Profit made when sales are ₹ 2,50,000.

21. The expenses for the production of 5,000 units in a factory are given as follows :

Particulars	Per unit (₹)
Materials	50
Labour	20
Variable overheads	15
Fixed overheads (Rs. 50,000)	10
Administrative expenses (5% variable)	10
Selling expenses (20% fixed)	6
Distribution expenses (10% fixed)	5
Total cost of sales per unit	116

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 7,000 units.

22. The following details are available from a company :

Balance Sheets

Liabilities	31.12.03 ₹	31.12.04 ₹	Assets	31.12.03 ₹	31.12.04 ₹
Equity Share Capital	70,000	74,000	Cash	9,000	7,800
Debentures	12,000	6,000	Debtors	14,900	17,700
Reserve for doubtful debts	700	800	Stock	49,200	42,700
Trade Creditors	10,360	11,840	Land	20,000	30,000
P/L A/c	10,040	10,560	Goodwill	10,000	5,000
	1,03,100	1,03,200		1,03,100	1,03,200

In addition, you are given:

1. Dividend paid total ₹ 3500
2. Land was purchased for ₹ 10,000
3. Amount provided for amortisation of goodwill ₹ 5000.
4. Debentures paid off ₹ 6000. Prepare Cash Flow Statement.




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M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions :
(5 × 1 = 5)

1. Research undertaken for knowledge sake is
 - a) Pure Research
 - b) Action Research
 - c) Pilot study
 - d) Survey
2. _____ is the first step of Research process.
 - a) Formulation of a problem
 - b) Collection of Data
 - c) Editing and Coding
 - d) Selection of a problem
3. A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research is
 - a) Null Hypothesis
 - b) Working Hypothesis
 - c) Relational Hypothesis
 - d) Descriptive Hypothesis
4. Observation is of no use in collecting _____
 - a) Full events
 - b) Past events
 - c) Present events
 - d) all of the above
5. Selecting sample units in just a “hit and miss” fashion is called _____
 - a) Convenience or Accidental sampling
 - b) Purposive sampling
 - c) Stratified sampling
 - d) Proportionate sampling

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

6. Show the objectives of research.
7. Compare qualitative research with case study.
8. Explain the importance of 'P' value.
9. Compare ordinal scale with nominal scale.
10. Interpret the meaning of population, census and sample.
11. Classify the sources of secondary data.
12. Differentiate editing from coding.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) Identify the different types of research.
(OR)
b) Choose the essentials of a good research design.
14. a) Construct a general procedure for testing of hypothesis.
(OR)
b) Identify the sources of secondary data.
15. a) Develop a sampling design process.
(OR)
b) Identify the types of online sampling techniques.

16. a) Classify the observation methods.

(OR)

- b) Build a questionnaire for collection of data from the employees of textile industry.

17. a) Develop a model data file for ten variables with five categories each.

(OR)

- b) Plan the contents for writing a research report.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

18. Examine the marketing research process in detail.
19. Analyse the characteristics of a good measurement tool.
20. Classify the sampling techniques.
21. Discover the process of designing a questionnaire.
22. List out the qualities of a report.




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M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions :
(5 × 1 = 5)

1. _____ involves choosing the most suitable applicant for a job and rejecting the other applicants
 a) Recruitment b) Development c) Selection d) Job Design
2. _____ refers to the future positions a person aims to reach in his career.
 a) Career counseling b) Career anchors
 c) Career growth d) Career goals
3. Which one of the following factors determines the wage?
 a) Prevailing rates of wages b) Cost of living
 c) Ability to pay d) All of the above
4. _____ refers to everything provided by the employer to promote the physical, economic, intellectual and moral well-being of workers.
 a) Incentives b) Bonus
 c) Salary d) Labour Welfare
5. The Minimum number of members required to start a trade union is _____
 a) 100 b) 2 c) 50 d) 7

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

6. State the difference between Job Analysis and Job Design.
7. Explain the meaning of Recruitment.
8. What is Executive Development?
9. Summarize the objectives of Performance Appraisal.
10. Differentiate Absenteeism and Employee Turnover.
11. Explain the meaning of Collective Bargaining.
12. Write a short note on Arbitration.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) Explain the stages involved in Human Resource Planning.

(OR)

- b) Explain in brief the factors affecting Recruitment Policy and Programme.

14. a) Enumerate Career Planning Process.

(OR)

- b) What do you mean by Human Resource Development? Explain its need.

15. a) Explain the different methods of Wage Payment.

(OR)

- b) State the various steps involved in Job Evaluation.

16. a) Develop the various statutory provisions concerning health of an Employee.

(OR)

- b) Identify the various causes of Indiscipline.

17. a) Briefly explain the functions of Trade Union.

(OR)

- b) Explain the Procedures for settlement of Industrial Disputes.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

18. Analyze the various steps involved in Selection process of an employee.

19. Examine the different methods of Training.

20. Discuss the methods involved in Performance appraisal.

21. Analyze the Statutory provisions concerning Safety of an employee.

22. Discuss the Causes of Industrial Disputes.





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M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3** Hours

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 1 = 5)

1. Risk is more in _____ market.
a) local b) domestic c) international d) all
2. Direct export means _____.
a) manufacturers export to the importers
b) agents sold goods to exporters
c) manufacturers sold goods to exporters
d) Importers sold goods to directly to seller
3. Indian Patent Act passed in the year _____.
a) 1970 b) 1971 c) 1972 d) 1973
4. Which of the following is not a form of offset agreements?
a) coproduction b) licensed production
c) subcontractor production d) cash in advance
5. If a carrier is instructed to deliver goods to an importer, a _____
bill of lading is used.
a) straight b) order c) documentary d) on-board

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

6. Explain International Marketing.
7. Classify the important components of Social and Cultural Environment.
8. State the meaning of the term Market Entry.
9. List out the Middlemen involved in Indirect Exporting.
10. Who undertakes Exporting?
11. Give an outline for Functions of Forwarding Agent.
12. Illustrate the various parties connected with the letter of credit.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) Identify the various features of International Marketing.

(OR)

- b) Mention the differences between International Marketing and Domestic Marketing.

14. a) List out the need for Market Selection.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the advantages and limitations of Indirect Exporting.

15. a) Organise the Functions of Marketing Channels.

(OR)

- b) Build various types of Channels of distributions.

16. a) Identify the major documents involved in Exports.

(OR)

- b) Bring out the Significance of Export.

17. a) Name the various Institutions involved in Export Finance.

(OR)

- b) Narrate the functions of ECGC.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

18. Classify the components of International Marketing Environment.

19. Examine the Factors to determine in Market Selection.

20. Analyse the various factors affecting selection of Channels.

21. Describe the procedure for exports.

22. State the various functions of EXIM bank in the promotion of Foreign Trade.




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M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019

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

CORPORATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Under CBCS – Credit 4

 Time: **3** Hours

 Max. Marks: **75**
SECTION – A
Answer ALL Questions :
(5 × 1 = 5)

1. Gain on sale of fixed assets is shown in the statement of profit and loss as
 - a) Other income
 - b) Revenue from operations
 - c) Any of the above
 - d) None of the above
2. A holding company holds more than :
 - a) 2/3rd share capital of subsidiary company
 - b) 50% of share capital of subsidiary company
 - c) 75% of share capital of government company
 - d) none of above
3. The Percentage of Profit to be transferred to statements reserve by the banking company is:
 - a) 25%
 - b) 15%
 - c) 20%
 - d) 10%
4. The Commission paid by the re-insurer is known as:
 - a) Commission on direct business
 - b) Commission on reinsurance ceded
 - c) Commission on reinsurance accepted
 - d) None of the above
5. What is the name of the account which shows Profit & Loss appropriation under double account system?
 - a) Net Revenue a/c
 - b) Revenue a/c
 - c) Income Statement
 - d) Income & Expenditure a/c

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

6. State any two items shown under other income of balance sheet.
7. What are tangible assets?
8. What is Cost of Control?
9. What is Double Insurance?
10. What do you mean by non-banking assets?
11. Define a Holding Company.
12. What is human resource accounting?

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) Give the format of profit and loss account as per Revised Schedule VI.

(OR)

- b) What are the sources of dividend?

14. a) The Trial Balance of the Nedungadi Bank Ltd., as on 30th June 2004 shows the following balances.

	₹
Interest and discount	45,40,600
Rebate on bills discounted (1.7.03)	4,750
Bills discounted and purchased	3,37,400

The unexpired discount as on 30.6.04 is estimated to be ₹ 5,560.

Draft necessary adjusting entries and calculate the amount of interest and discount to be credited to Profit and Loss Account.

(OR)

- b) On 31-3-2008, Bharat commercial banks Ltd. finds its advances classified as follows :

Standard assets	₹ 14,91,300
Sub-standard assets	₹ 92,800

Doubtful Assets (Secured): Doubtful for one year	₹ 25,600
Doubtful for one year to 3 years	₹ 15,600
Doubtful for more than 3 years	₹ 6,580
Loss assets	₹ 10,350

Calculate the amount of provision to be made by the bank against the above mentioned advances.

15. a) Compute the net premium to be credited to Revenue A/c from the following data :

	₹
Premium received during the year ended 31.3.06	16,00,000
Reinsurance Premium Paid	5,40,000
Reinsurance Premium received	6,20,000
Bonus in reduction of Premium (not yet adjusted)	20,000

(OR)

- b) A Life Insurance Co. disclosed a fund of ₹ 20,00,000 and the balance sheet total ₹ 45,00,000 on 31.3.2006 before taking into consideration :

A claim of ₹ 10,000 intimated and admitted but not paid during the year.

A claim of ₹ 6,000 outstanding in the books for 8 years and written back.

Interest on securities accrued ₹ 800 but not received during the year.

Premium of ₹ 600 is payable under reinsurance.

Reinsurance recoveries ₹ 26,000

Bonus utilised in reduction of premiums ₹ 10,000

Agent's commission to be paid ₹ 8,000

Pass the necessary journal entries for the above omissions.

16. a) H Ltd. Purchased 75% of shares in S Ltd. on 1.7.01. On 31.12.01 the balance sheet of S Ltd. showed Reserve Fund balance on 1.1.01 ₹ 40,000, profit earned during 2001 ₹ 60,000 and Preliminary expenses unwritten off Rs.20,000. Calculate capital profits and revenue profits.

(OR)

b) A subsidiary company has a capital of ₹ 5,00,000 in shares of ₹ 100 each out of which the holding company acquired 80% of the shares at ₹ 6,00,000. The profits of the subsidiary Co. on the date of acquisition of shares by the holding Co. were ₹ 3,00,000. Calculate the value of goodwill or capital reserve.

17. a) What are the features of human resource accounting?

(OR)

b) What are the features of Inflation accounting?

SECTION – D

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

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

Trial balances of Moon & Star Co. Ltd.

Debit	₹	Credit	₹
Opening stock	50,000	Sales	3,25,000
Purchases	2,00,000	Discount received	3,150
Wages	70,000	Profit & Loss A/c	6,220

Discounted allowed	4,200	Creditors	35,200
Insurance (upto 31.3.04)	6,720	Reserves	25,000
Salaries	18,500	Loan from managing director	15,700
Rent	6,000	Share capital	2,50,000
General expenses	8,950		
Printing	2,400		
Advertisements	3,800		
Bonus	10,500		
Debtors	38,700		
Plant	1,80,500		
Furniture	17,100		
Bank	34,700		
Bad debts	3,200		
Calls in arrears	5,000		
	6,60,270		6,60,270

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31.12.2003 and a balance sheet as on that date. The following further information is given:

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

19. From the following information relating to Lakshmi bank Ltd., prepare the Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December, 2007.

	₹		₹
Rent received	72,000	Salaries and allowances	2,18,800
Exchange and commission	32,800	Postage	5,600
Interest on fixed deposits	11,00,000	Sundry charges	4,000
Interest on savings bank A/cs	2,72,000	Director's & Auditors fees	16,800
Interest on overdrafts	2,16,000	Printings	8,000
Discount on bills discounted	7,80,000	Law charges	3,600
Interest on current accounts	1,68,000	Locker rent	1,400
Interest on cash credits	8,92,000	Transfer fees	2,800
Depreciation on bank property	20,000	Interest on loans	10,36,000

20. From the following particulars relating to Z insurance company Ltd., prepare fire revenue account for the year ending 31st March, 2009

Particulars	₹ '000
Claims paid	4,80,000
Claims outstanding on 1-4-08	40,000
Claims intimated but not accepted & paid on 31.3.09	10,000
Claims intimated and accepted but not paid on 31.3.09	60,000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	5,000
Expenses of management	3,05,000
Bonus in reduction of premium	12,000
Premium received	12,00,000
Reinsurance premium paid	1,20,000

Commission	2,00,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	10,000
Provision for unexpired risk on 1.4.08	4,00,000
Additional provision for unexpired risk on 1.4.08	20,000

You are required to provide for additional reserve for unexpired risk at 1% of the net premium in addition to the opening balance.

21. The Balance Sheets of C Ltd and D Ltd as at 31st December, 2006 are as follows :

Liabilities	C Ltd. ₹	D Ltd. ₹	Assets	C Ltd. ₹	D Ltd. ₹
Sharecapital (in shares of Rs.10 each)	2,00,000	1,00,000	Sundry assets	1,32,500	1,38,200
General reserve	18,000	20,000	Goodwill	---	20,000
Profit & Loss A/ c	24,500	23,000	Shares in D Ltd. at cost	1,40,000	---
Cred itors	30,000	15,200			
	2,72,500	1,58,200		2,72,500	1,58,200

In the case of 'D' Ltd., profit for the year ended 31st December 1986 is ₹ 12,000 and transfer to reserve is ₹ 5,000. The holding of C Ltd. in D Ltd. is 90% acquired on 30th June 2006.

Draft a consolidated Balance Sheet of 'C' Ltd. and its subsidiary.

22. Describe the various methods of valuation of human resources.



Under CBCS – Credit 4

Max. Marks: **75**

(5 × 1 = 5)

- (5 × 2 = 10)**

- 1**

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) Compute taxable part of annual salary from the information given below Net salary received ₹ 72,000; Income tax deducted at source ₹ 4,000; Professional tax deducted at source ₹ 1,200; Group insurance premium deducted by the employer ₹ 1,200; Rent of house deducted out of salary ₹ 3,600; LIC premium paid by employee ₹ 6,000.

(OR)

- b) Prepare income chargeable under the Head Salaries from the following particulars for Mr. Perumal.

	₹
Basic salary	8,000 pm
HRA	1,500 pm
Commission	8,000 p.a
Bonus	6,000 p.a
Income tax deducted	200 pm
PF deducted	350 pm
Professional tax deducted	40 pm

He pays a HRA of ₹ 1,200 p.m. at Coimbatore.

14. a) Calculate Gross annual value for a HOUSE from the following

	₹
Municipal value	60,000
Fair rental value	66,000
Actual rental value	7,000 pm

(OR)

- b) Mention the features of Business.

15. a) Explain the term Capital Gains.

(OR)

- b) Mr VPS received the following incomes during the year 2018 -19 Compute Taxable income under the head Income from other sources separately.

		₹
(a)	Winnings received from Sikkim Lottery	70,000
	Winnings from Horse Races	2,000
	Winnings from Crossword Puzzles	4,000
(b)	Winnings from Lottery	2,000
	Winnings received from horse Races	56,000

16. a) Master Ajay (age 16 years) received following incomes during 2018-19.

	₹
Interest on bank deposits	75,000
Interest on govt securities	80,000
Interest on debentures	40,000
Income by acting in a fim	1,00,000
Income by singing concert held by him	50,000
His father's total income	1,09,000
His mother's total income	1,09,100

Decide about the person in whose hands the above incomes shall be taxable and the amount of Income to be taxed.

(OR)

- b) Write a short note on Cash credit and Remuneration of Spouse.

17. a) Compute the total income of Mr. VPS for the AY –Year 2019-2020 from the following :

	₹
Business income	83,000
Interest on debentures	49,000
LTCG on transfer of gold	4,10,000

(OR)

- b) Briefly explain the sources of income of an Individual.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

18. Explain the features of Salary.

19. From the following the profit and loss account of a manufacturer, calculate the income under the head 'Profits and Gains of Business or Profession' for the year ending on 31st March 2019.

	₹		₹
Salaries to employees	95,000	Gross Profit	3,80,000
Advertisement exp. (in cash)	24,000	Int. on securities	14,000
General expenses	16,000	Income from house property	25,000
Entertainment expenses	22,000	Bad debts recovered (allowed earlier)	12,000
Bad debts	1,500		
Drawings by the proprietor	24,000		
Sales-tax (due and paid on 1-7-2017)	6,000		
Interest on proprietor's capital	7,000		
Repairs	2,500		

Rent	21,000		
Legal expenses	5,000		
Depreciation	15,000		
Bonus (due)	6,000		
Bonus to the proprietor	4,000		
Car purchased	72,000		
Expenses on car during the year	12,000		
Donations	2,000		
Provisions for bad debt	6,000		
Net Profit	90,000		
	4,31,000		4,31,000

From the examinations of books of accounts, the following other information are available:

1. Advertisement expenses were spent on insertions in news papers.
2. ₹ 3,000 were spent on purchase of land and are included in legal expenses.
3. Half of the repair expenses were on let-out building.
4. Depreciation allowable on all assets including car is ₹ 14,400. Advertisement expenses were spent on insertions in news papers.
5. Bonus was paid to employees on 30-6-2018 and date of filing of return is 31-7-2019.

20. Compute 'Income from other sources from the following information for the financial year 2018 -19

		₹
I.	Amounts won from :	
	Lottery	80,000
	Betting on Horse Racing	8,000
II.	Amounts received from :	
	Lottery	63,000
	Betting on Horse Racing	42,000
III.	Income from :	
	Lottery	1,800
	Betting on Horse Racing	1,000

21. Discuss the Provisions relating to Deemed Incomes.

22. Chandru furnishes the following information for the year ended 31st March 2019 . You are required requested to Compute his total income and tax liability for the relevant Assessment year.

	₹
Rent from sub –letting	24,000
Interest on bank deposits	9,000
Dividend from UTI	6,000
Income from Royalty	5,000
Income from let out house (computed)	12,000

Mr. Chandru has contributed ₹ 9,000 towards PPF during the year.



(5 × 1 = 5)

1. ICST Act is passed by _____.
a) State Legislative
b) Parliament
c) Union Territory
d) Legislative Council
2. What is rate of tax of IGST?
a) CGST rate
b) SGST rate
c) CGST + SGST rate
d) VAT rate
3. Credit of input tax _____ for making zero- rated supplies
a) may be availed
b) cannot be availed
c) Can be partially availed
d) will have to be reversed
4. The Tax invoice should be issued _____ the date of supply of service:
a) within 1 month from
b) within 30 days from
c) within 15 days from
d) within 60 days from
5. Refund shall not be paid to the applicant if the amount of refund is less than
a) ₹1000
b) ₹5000
c) ₹7000
d) ₹10000

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions :

(5 × 2 = 10)

6. Write a short note on Central Tax.
7. Explain the VAT.
8. What is the rate of tax that is applicable on intra – state supplies?
9. Why is Dual GST required?
10. State the persons liable for registration.
11. Enumerate the period of retention of accounts.
12. Mention the interest on delayed payment of tax.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions :

(5 × 6 = 30)

13. a) Narrate the scope of supply.

(OR)

- b) What is GST? Also describe the highlights of GST.

14. a) What is time of supply where services are supplied online?

(OR)

- b) How do we determine the rate of tax in case there is change in the tax rates?

15. a) Describe the Final return after cancellation of GST registration.

(OR)

- b) Enumerate the compulsory registration in certain cases.

16. a) Write a detailed note on credit and debit notes.

(OR)

- b) Enumerate the various powers and duties of GST officers briefly.

17. a) Write a detailed note on refunds of tax under GST.

(OR)

- b) Explain the provisions relating to payment of tax, interest, penalty under GST.

SECTION – D

Answer any THREE Questions :

(3 × 10 = 30)

18. Explain the structure of GST.
19. When will the recipient and supplier be treated as related?
20. Examine the cancellation of registration.
21. Determine the furnishing details of inwards and outwards suppliers.
22. What is Audit? Explain the special Audit.





VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST

(Autonomous & Residential)

[Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University]

M.Sc. / M.Com. Degree (Semester) Examinations, November 2019
Part – III : Non-Major Elective Subject : Third Semester : Paper – I

BANKING AND TECHNOLOGY

Under CBCS – Credit 5

Time: **3 Hours**

Max. Marks: **75**

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Questions : (5 × 1 = 5)

- Remote banking extended to customer's office and home is _____.
a) Anytime banking b) Anywhere banking
c) Phone banking d) Mobile banking
- The advantages of the smart cards are _____.
a) Security b) Reliability c) Longer life d) All the above
- ATMs provide _____.
a) Round the clock services b) Privacy in transaction
c) Anywhere banking facility d) All the above
- _____ means maintenance of records and information.
a) Database Management b) Management
c) Hardware d) Software
- _____ Act, takes security measures for data safe in database.
a) Data Protection b) Security
c) Security Measures d) Banking Regulation

SECTION – B

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

- What do you understand by core banking solutions?
- What is a debit card?
- Write short notes on 'Telebanking'.

- What is mobile banking?
- Define data management.
- What do you understand by biometric security?
- Write short notes on NEFT.

SECTION – C

Answer ALL Questions : (5 × 6 = 30)

- a) Discuss the need for technology in banking. (OR)
b) Explain the elements of Local area network.
- a) State the differences between debit card and credit card. (OR)
b) What are the salient features of core banking solutions?
- a) Explain the need for universal banking. (OR)
b) What are the various types of Electronic cards?
- a) What are the merits of electronic cleaning services? (OR)
b) Explain the steps in Electronic Funds Transfer system.
- a) Discuss the various types of security in banking technology. (OR)
b) What are the disadvantages of RTGS?

SECTION – D

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

- What are the advantages and disadvantage of E-banking?
- Discuss the importance of computerization of head office and branch offices.
- What are the advantages of internet banking?
- Explain the features of RTGS.
- Discuss the merits RTGS in banking technology.

