VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

| DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Course Code: 04AT11 | Programme: | B.COM | CIA: II Test |
| Date: 03.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM | Semester: I |
| Time: 1Hrs | Year: | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions.

(10x1 = 10 Marks)

1. Which one of the following statistical method mostly used to estimate future values CO2
a) sampling analysis
b) logarithmic analysis
c) time series analysis
d) set theory
2. Fluctuations in business at different period is called
a) life cycle
b) profit cycle
c) business cycle
d) revenue cycle

CO 2
3. Demand forecasting plays an important role in business in
a) advertisement
b) salesmanship
c) transportation CO2
4. Short term demand forecasting is essential for
b) planning new product
a) formulating suitable price policy
d) decision on multi-product
c) expansion of the firm
5. According to ordinal utility analysis utility can be

CO3
a) ranked
b) ordered
c) compared
d) all the above
6. Slope of the indifference curve is
a) negative
b) positive
c) constant
d) horizontal
7. A consumer under indifference curve is CO3
a) irritating
b) humble
c) emotional
d) rational
8. Marginal Rate of Substitution of Orange for Apple is equal to
a) $-\Delta A+\Delta O$
b) $\Delta \mathrm{A}-\Delta 0$
c) $-\triangle A X \Delta O$
d) $-\Delta \mathrm{A} / \Delta \mathrm{CO}$

CO 3
9. If the income of the consumer falls, his budget line CO3
a) shift inward to the left
b) shift upward to the right
c) horizontal to the $x$ axis
d) vertical to the $y$ axis
10. Each of the combinations in indifference curve gives

CO3
a) different level of satisfaction
b) same level of satisfaction
c) no satisfaction
d) low level of satisfaction

## SECTION - B

## Answer Any FIVE Questions.

(5x2 = 10 Marks)
11. What do you meant by forecasting?

CO2
12. Differentiate supplementary goods from complementary goods. CO 2
13. Comment on the term 'trend'. CO 2
14. Write the meaning of indifference curve. CO3
15. Apprehend the term 'Indifference Map'. CO3
16. Define: Budget Line. CO3
17. Synthesize the term 'Purchasing Power'. CO3

## SECTION - C

## Answer any THREE Questions.

18. Analyse the exception to the law of demand.

CO2
19. Discuss the factors involved in demand forecasting. $\quad \mathrm{CO} 2$
20. Write a note on scale of preference.

CO3
21. Examine the Marginal Rate of Substitution . CO 3
22. Evaluate the income effect with respect to inferior goods. CO 3

## SECTION - D

Answer any ONE Question.
23. Discuss the components of time series analysis.

CO2
24. Assess the properties of Indifference Curve.

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| Course Code: 04AT31 | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |  |  |  |
| Date: 03.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: III |  |  |  |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: | II |  |  | Maximur. | Maxim: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SECTION - A

## Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions.

$$
\text { (10x1 = } 10 \text { Marks) }
$$

1. Passenger liner carries

$$
\mathrm{CO} 2
$$

a) Passenger and small amount of cargo
b) Passengers and large amount of cargo
c) only passengers
d) only cargo
2. The cost structure followed in railway for the transportation of industrial goods is

CO 2
a) increasing cost structure
b) diminishing cost structure
c) fixed cost structure
d) constant cost structure

CO 2
3. The warehouse keeper accepts the responsibility based on
a) Consumer Act
b) Producer Act
c) Bailment Act
d) Manufacturer Act
4. The aim of the storage is
a) saving for future price
b) burglary
c) reducing spoilage
d) speculative marketing
5. Division of product into classes made up of units possessing similar characteristics of size and quality CO3
a) grading
b) pricing
c) price discrimination
d) grouping
6. Which of the following product will come with AGMARK?
a) Gold
b) Electrical Wires
c) Pickles
d) Cycle
7. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act was passed in the year

CO3
a) 1954
b) 1944
c) 1934
d) 1924
8. The life blood of the economic, commercial and industrial undertakings is

CO3
a) advertisement
b) tax
b) finance
d) price
9. Which of the following is a fixed asset?

CO3
a) spare parts
b) raw materials
c) inventories
d) furniture
10. The amount of money asked from a buyer is

CO3
a) $\operatorname{cost}$
b) price
c) $\operatorname{tax}$
d) savings

## SECTION - B

## Answer Any FIVE Questions.

$$
(5 \times 2=10 \text { Marks })
$$

11. State the importance of transportation in business.

CO2
12. Write a small note on storage.

CO2
13. How the pipeline useful in business? $\quad \mathrm{CO} 2$
14. Comment on the term 'Standardization'. CO 3
15. Apprehend term 'Grading' CO3
16. List some of the products coming with ISI in the market. CO 3
17. What you meant by risk? CO 3

## SECTION - C

## Answer any THREE Questions.

$$
\text { ( } 3 \times 6 \text { = } 18 \text { Marks) }
$$

18. Discuss the importance of storage for a business firm.

CO2
19. Describe the kinds of ware housing.

CO2
20. Write a note on AGMARK.

CO3
21. Discuss the importance of ISI. CO3
22. Explain the prevention measure of marketing risk. CO 3

## SECTION - D

## Answer any ONE Question.

23. Analyse the kinds of transportation.
24. Discuss the causes of marketing risk.

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Code: 04CT11 | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |  |
| Date: 05.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: I |  |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: |  | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: |  | FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I |  |  |

## SECTION: A

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

CO31. Assets are usually shown in the Balance Sheet at
a) Unexpired Cost
b) Replacement Cost
c) Revalued Cost
d) None of the above

CO32. Balance Sheet is prepared to:
a) know the financial position
b) know the profit or loss
c) know the net profit
d) none of the above

CO33. Unearned income $A / c$ is
a) an asset
b) a liability
c) an expense
d) none of the above

CO34. The following is one of the current assets:
a) Building
b) Furniture
c) Debtors
d) None ofthe above

CO35. Assets convertible into cash easily are:
a) mobile assets
b) net assets
c) fixed assets
d) liquid assets

CO46. Under diminishing balance method, depreciation is calculated on
a) Original cost
b) Written down value
c) The Scrap value
d) None of the above

CO47.Depletion method is most suitable for
a) Mines and quarries
b) Machines for which hourly rate of depreciation is charged
c) Building
d) None of the above

CO48. Sinking fund method is also known as
a) Depletion method
b) Annuity method
c) Depreciation fund method
d) None of the above

CO49. Interest is debited to asset $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ in
a) Annuity method
b) Depreciation fund method
c) WDV
d) None of the above

CO410. When the debtor makes payment of his dues before the average due date
a) he has to pay extra interest
b) he saves interest
c) he neither pays nor receives interest
d) None ofthe above

## SECTION: B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

CO1 11. What are accounting concepts and conventions?
CO112. Write a note on (a) Business entity concept (b) Going Concern concept
CO113. Write short notes on Convention of Materiality and consistency
CO314. What is depreciation? Also mention any three causes of it.
CO415. Differentiate a trading account from a profit and loss account.

CO316. An asset is purchased for Rs. 25,000. Depreciation is to be provided annually according to the Straight-line method. The useful lift of the asset is 10 years and the residual value is Rs. 5,000. You are required to find out the rate of depreciation and prepare asset account for the first three years.

CO317. What are the objectives of providing depreciation.

## SECTION: C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

(3x6=18)
CO1 18. Explain any six accounting concepts.
CO1 19. Write a note on (a) Capital (b) drawings (c) Tangible assets (d) Invoice (e) Wasting assets
CO3 20. A company whose accounting year is the calendar year, purchased on 1st April, 2003 machinery costing Rs. 30,000. It purchased further Machinery on 1st October, 2003 costing Rs. 20,000 and on 1st July 2004 costing Rs. 10,000. On 1st January, 2005, one third of the Machinery installed on 1st April, 2003 became obsolete and was sold for Rs. 3,000.
Show how Machinery Account would appear in the books of the. company. it being given that Machinery was depreciated by Fixed Instalment Method at 10\% per annum.

CO321.On 1st January, 2003, a limited company purchased machinery for Rs. 12,000 and on 30th June, 2004 it acquired additional machinery at a cost of Rs. 2,000. On 31st March, 2005 one of the original machines which had cost of Rs. 500 was found to have become obsolete and was sold as scrap for Rs. 50. It was replaced on that date by a new machine costing Rs. 800 .
Depreciation to be provided at the rate of 15 per cent per annum on the written down value. Show ledger accounts for the first three years.

CO422. From the following balances extracted from the books of S.Khan on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2005. Prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss account.

| Debit | Rs | Credit | Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening stock | 10,600 | Returns out wards | 150 |
| Salaries and wages | 2,200 | Sales | 25,200 |
| Carriage | 200 | Discount received | 400 |
| Commission on purchase | 300 | Capital | 7,000 |
| Purchases | 12,000 | Creditors | 830 |
| Returns inwards | 440 | Loan | 1,400 |
| Trade expenses | 580 |  |  |
| Rent | 200 |  |  |
| Plant | 2,600 |  |  |
| Repairs to plant | 460 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 200 |  |  |
| Cash at bank | 1,000 |  |  |
| Debtors | 3,000 |  | 34,980 |
| Income tax | 500 |  |  |
| Drawings | 700 |  |  |
|  | 34,980 |  |  |

Stock remaining unsold on 31-12-2005 Rs.3,000.

## SECTION: D

(1x12=12)
ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION
CO423. The following trial balance has been taken from the books of Mr.Raman as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2005. You are required to prepare the trading and profit and loss a/c for ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2005 and the balance sheet as on date:

| Debit Balance | Rs | Credit Balance | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drawings | 4,800 | Capital | 50,000 |
| Stock on 1.1.2005 | 30,000 | Sundry creditors | 10,000 |
| Furniture \& Fittings | 13,000 | Bank Loans 6\% | 20,000 |
| Printing \& Stationery | 12,000 | Discount received | 400 |
| Coal, Gas \& Water | 600 | Sales | $2,35,350$ |
| Freight | 3500 | Bad Debts Reserve (1.1.2005) | 600 |
| Purchases | 75,000 | Bills Payables | 6500 |
| Income - Tax | 9500 |  |  |
| Discounts allowed | 950 |  |  |
| Repairs to plant | 1000 |  |  |
| Factory Rent | 2500 |  |  |
| Salaries | 2800 |  |  |
| Manufacturing wages | 24,000 |  |  |
| Advertising | 8200 |  |  |
| Plant \& Machinery | 70,000 |  |  |
| Office Rent | 3600 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 1000 |  |  |
| Bills Receivable | 12,500 |  |  |
| Carriage Outwards | 1500 |  | $3,22,850$ |
| Insurance | 600 |  |  |
| Interest | 1000 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 7500 |  |  |
| Cash in Hand | 3500 |  |  |
| Sundry debtors | 33,800 |  |  |
|  | $3,22,850$ |  |  |

## Adjustments:

i) Closing stock amounted to Rs 40,000 .
ii) Depreciate Plant \&Machinery at $10 \%$ and Furniture \& Fittings at 5\%.
iii) Reserve for Bad debts to be raised to $5 \%$ and Discounts on creditors to $2 \%$.
iv) Prepaid insurance Rs. 300.Interest on bank loan is outstanding for one year.
v) Rs. 200 was paid in advance for factory rent.
Vi) An outstanding bill for repairs amounting to Rs. 300 remains to be paid.

CO324. On $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2003 machinery was purchased for Rs. 80,000. On $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2004 additions were made to the machinery of Rs. 40,000 . On $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2005, machinery purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2004, costing Rs. 12,000 was sold jar Rs. 11,000, and on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2005, machinery purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 2003 costing Rs. 32,000 was sold for Rs. 26,700. On $1^{\text {st }}$ Oct. 2005 additions were made to the amount of Rs. 20,000. Depreciation was provided at $10 \%$ p.a. on the Diminishing Balance Method.
Show the Machinery account for the three years from 2003 to 2005 December $31^{\text {st }}$.

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| Course Code: 04CT12 |  |  |  |  |  | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date: 06.09 .2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: |  | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |  |  |  |  |
| Course Title: | BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE AND OFFICE METHODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## Choose the Best Answer:

1. CO 3Which of the following not essential characteristics of banking correspondence?
(a) Briefness
(b) Clearness
(c) Inattentiveness
(d) accuracy
2. CO 3The main functions of the banking system are accepting deposits and
(a) Withdrawal money
(b) Granting loans
(c) Deposits cheque
(d) cash credit
3. CO 3This type of deposits is made for a certain fixed period
(a) Fixed deposits
(b) Current deposits
(c) Recurring deposits
(d) All the above
4. CO 3Marine insurance is effect on
(a) Hull
(b) Cargo
(c) Freight
(d) All the above
5. CO 3General insurance act enacted by
(a) 1989
(b) 1978
(c) 1956
(d) 1972
6. CO 4Modern office requires many $\qquad$
(a) Tools
(b) Machines and Equipment
(c) Steel
(d) All the above
7. CO 4Monotonous in the performance of work may be reduced
(a) Office
(b) labour
(c) mechanization
(d) supervisor
8. CO 4Factors considered for selection of office machines
(a) Office requirements
(b) Saving times and energy
(c) Life of machine
(d) all the above
9. CO 4 What are the types of coin handling machines?
(a) Sorting machine
(b) Counting machine
(c) Changing machine
(d) All the above
10. CO 4The photocopying machine is used to take or produce exact copy of the
(a) Original document
(b) Duplicate document
(c) Darkness
(d) All the above

## SECTION - B

## Answer any FIVE Questions

11. CO 3What is meant by overdraft?
12. CO 3Give the meaning of Core banking.
13. CO 3State any three bank products.
14. CO 3Write a short note on Fixed deposit.
15. CO 3What are the types of insurance?
16. CO 4Define a modern office.
17. CO 4What are the any three features of office?

## SECTION - C

## Answer any THREE Question

18. CO 3Draft a letter from requesting for an overdraft facility.
19. CO 3State the different types of accounts maintain in banking business.
20. CO 3Draft a letter from the customer to the banker to stop for a cheque.
21. CO 4What are the advantages of office systems and routine?
22. CO 4Discuss the importance of office procedures.

## SECTION - D

## Answer any One Question

( $\mathbf{1} \times 12=12$ )
23. CO 3Draft a letter to requesting a bank to open a current account.
24. CO 4Explain the basic functions of an office in the modern days.

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## SECTION -B

| Answer any five Questions | $\mathbf{( 5 \times 2 = 1 0 )}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11. Write down the definition of planning by Koontz and O Donnell. | $\mathbf{C O 2}$ |
| 12. Write any two features of decision making. | $\mathbf{C O 2}$ |
| 13. Define: Organisation. | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| 14. What is organizational manual? | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |
| 15. Write any two elements of organization. | CO3 |
| 16. What is MBE ? | CO1 |
| 17. What is organizational chart? | $\mathbf{C O 3}$ |

## SECTION -C

## Answer Any THREE Questions

( $3 \times 6=18$ )
18. Explain the types of decisions.

CO2
19. Enumerate the process of decision.

CO2
20. What are the types of organization?

CO3
21. What are the steps in organization? $\mathbf{C O 3}$
22. Explain the importance of organization.

CO3

## SECTION - D

## Answer any ONE Question

23. Explain the elements of good planning.
24. Discuss the process of planning.

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| Course Code: 04CT31 | Programme: | B.COM. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 04.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: |  | Semester: III |
| Course Title: |  | ADVANCED ACCOUNTING |  |

## SECTION A

## Answer All questions:

( $10 \times 1$ = 10 Marks)

1. A, B and C were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2. B retired. The new profit sharing ratio between A and C is $5: 3$. The gaining ratio is
[CO1]
a) $3: 2$
b) $13: 11$
c) $2: 3$
d) $1: 2$
2. The nature of joint life policy account is
[CO2]
a) Nominal account
b) Real account
c) Natural Personal account
d) Representative Personal account
3. A, B, C are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:3:2. A retires from the firm. The new profit sharing ratio is Equal. What is the gaining ratio?
[CO1]
a) $1: 2$
b) $2: 1$
c) $3: 7$
d) $2: 3$
4. The balance of Joint life policy account on the death of a partner is transferred to the capital accounts of the partners in
[CO2]
a) Capital ratio
b) Old profit sharing ratio
c) New profit sharing ratio
d) Equal proportion
5. The ruling in Garner Vs Murray case is applicable in the case of
[CO2]
a) Admission of a partner
b) Retirement of a partner
c) Death of a partner
d) Insolvency of a partner
6. When the realization expenses are to be borne by a partner, it is debited to
a) Partner's capital a/c
b) Cash a/c
c) Realisation $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$
[CO2]
7. Under dissolution of a firm, the discharge of liabilities is debited to
d) Profit and Loss a/c
a) Profit and Loss a/c
b) Partner's capital a/c
c) Realisation $a / c$
d) Liability a/c
[CO2]
8. The nature of Realisation account is
a) Nominal account
b) Real account
c) Natural Personal account
d) Representative Personal account 9. At the time of dissolution of a firm, the Reserves and undistributed Profits or losses will be transferred to [CO2]
a) Revaluation a/c
b) Realisation a/c
c) Profit and Loss account
d) Partners capital accounts
9. Under Garner Vs Murray Rule, the capital deficiency of insolvent partner should be borne by the solvent partners in
[CO2]
a) Capital ratio
b) Old profit sharing ratio
c) New profit sharing ratio
d) Equal proportion

## SECTION B

## Answer any FIVE questions

11. What is Gaining Ratio?
[CO1]
12. Give the accounting treatment for goodwill on retirement of a partner.
[CO1]
13. What is Joint Life Policy?
[CO2]
14. What do you mean by Dissolution of a firm?
[CO2]
15. State the meaning of Piecemeal Distribution of Cash.
[CO2]
16. Why is Realisation account prepared?
[CO2]
17. State the rule under Garner Vs Murray Case.

## SECTION C

## Answer any THREE questions.

18. (a) $A, B$ and $C$ were partners sharing profits and losses in $4: 3: 2$ respectively. $B$ retired from the firm. A and C will share future profits in the ratio of 5:3. Calculate the gaining ratio.
(b) $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2. Y retires from the firm and his share was taken up by X and Z in the ratio of 2:1. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio. [CO1]
19. $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$, and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of $3: 2: 1$. Q wants to retire from the firm. For this purpose, goodwill is valued at 2 years purchase of average super profits of last three years. The profits of the last three years are ₹ 35,000 , ₹ 37,500 and ₹ 40,000 respectively. The normal profit for similar firm is ₹ 28,500 . Give journal entry for goodwill.
[CO1]
20. Vijay retired from a firm on 1.4.2016. The amount due to him was ₹ 40,400 . The terms of retirement provided for payment of ₹ 10,400 immediately and thereafter the debt was to be extinguished by payment of $₹ 10,000$ every year on $31^{\text {st }}$ March together with interest @ $12 \%$. Prepare the Loan account of Vijay.
[CO1]
21. P and R are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:2. On June 30, 2018 their Balance Sheet showed the following: P's Capital - ₹ 40,000 : R's Capital - ₹ 30,000 and Reserve - ₹ 20,000
P died on $1^{\text {st }}$ October 2018. His heirs were entitled to
a) His share of goodwill worth ₹ 40,000
b) Interest on capital at $20 \%$ p.a.
c) His share of reserve

The firm has taken a joint life policy of ₹ 50,000 . P withdrew ₹ 3,000 . Show his capital account to ascertain the amount payable to his heirs.
[CO1]
22. Amala, Vimala and Kamala are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively as partners. They decided to dissolve the firm on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2019. The Capital balances of partners on the date of balance sheet are: Amala - ₹ 25,000 , Vimala - ₹ 25,000 and Kamala - ₹ 15,000 . All the assets were realized at $₹$ 85,000 . The Creditors were ₹ 35,000 . The assets were realized gradually as follows: First instalment - ₹ 35,000 , Second instalment - ₹ 25,000 and Third instalment - ₹ 25,000 . Prepare a statement showing piecemeal distribution of cash.
[CO2]

## SECTION D

## Answer any ONE question:

23. A , B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3:2 respectively. Their

Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2019 was as follows:

| Liabilities | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ | Assets | $\boldsymbol{₹}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Bills payable | 15,000 | Cash in hand | 8,500 |
| Sundry creditors | 25,000 | Book debts | 18,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 16,000 | Less: Reserve for Bad Debts 500 | 17,500 |
| Capitals: |  | Stock | 25,000 |
| A | 30,000 | Furniture | 10,000 |
| B | 40,000 | Plant \& Machinery | 40,000 |
| C | 25,000 | Bundling | 50,000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 , 0 0 0}$ |

C retires on 31.3.2019 subject to the following conditions:
a) Goodwill of the firm is valued at $₹ 24,000$
b) Machinery to be depreciated by $10 \%$
c) Furniture to be depreciated by $5 \% \quad$ d) Stock to be appreciated by $15 \%$ and buildings to be appreciated by $10 \%$.
e) Reserve for doubtful debts to be raised to ₹ 2,000

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and show the Balance Sheet of the new firm.
[CO1]
24. A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. The following was the Balance Sheet of $A$ and $B$ on 31.12.2018.

| Liabilities | $₹$ | Assets | ₹ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sundry creditors | 38,000 | Cash at Bank | 11,500 |  |
| Mrs.A's Loan | 10,000 | Book debts | 20,000 |  |
| B's Loan | 15,000 | Less: Reserve for Bad Debts | $\underline{1,000}$ | 19,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,000 | Stock |  | 6,000 |
| Capitals: |  | Furniture | 4,000 |  |
| A | 10,000 | Plant \& Machinery | 28,000 |  |
| B | 8,000 | Investments | 10,000 |  |
|  |  | Profit and Loss Account | 7,500 |  |
|  | $\mathbf{8 6 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 6 , 0 0 0}$ |  |

The firm was dissolved on 31.12.2018 and the following was the result.
a) A took over the investment at an agreed value of ₹ 8,000 and agreed to pay off the loan of Mrs.A b) The assets realized as follows: Stock ₹ 5,000 , Debtors ₹ 18,500 , Fixtures and Fittings ₹ 4,500 and Plant and Machinery ₹ 25,000 .
c) The expenses on realisation were $₹ 1,100$.
d) The sundry creditors were paid off less $2.5 \%$ discount.

Prepare the necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

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| Course Code: 04CT32 | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 05.09 .2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: III |  |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: |  | II | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: |  | INCOME TAX LAW \& PRACTICE- I |  |  |

SECTION-A

## Multiple Choice Questions:

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

1. CO4 Salary includes:
(a) Cash receipts
(b) Perquisites
(c) Profit in lieu of salary
(d) All of these
2. CO4 House Rent Allowance is:
(a) Fully exempted
(b) Exempted to a certain limit
(c) Exempted in big cities
(d) Exempted for Govt. Employees
3. CO4 Value of facility of a house, owned by the employer provided to an employee in city where population is ₹ 12 lakh, shall be:
(a) $15 \%$ of salary
(b) $10 \%$ of salary
(c) $7.5 \%$ of salary
(d) Fair rent
4. CO4 Salary received by a member of parliament is:
(a) Taxable as salary income
(b) Exempt from tax
(c) Taxable as income from other sources
(d) Taxable as income of profession
5. CO4 Perk is:
(a) Cash paid by employer to employee
(b) Facility provided by employer to employee
(c) Amount credited to employee'saccount
(d) None of these
6. CO4 Employer's contribution to RPF is exempted up to:
(a) $10 \%$ of salary
(b) $13 \%$ of salary
(c) $12 \%$ of salary
(d) $11 \%$ of salary
7. CO4 Allowances received by a government employee posted abroad are
(a) Fully exempted
(b) Partly exempted
(c) Fully taxable
(d) Taxable by the country where posted.
8. CO4 Deduction allowed from gross salary:
(a) Professional Tax
(b) Entertainment Tax
(c) Income Tax
(d) Insurance Premium
9.CO4 Education allowance is exempted for:
(a) One person
(b) Four persons
(c) Two persons
(d) None of these
9. CO4 Interest credited in recognised provident fund account is exempt up to:
(a) $8 \%$
(b) $9 \%$
(c) $9.5 \%$
(d) $10 \%$

## SECTION-B

## Answer any Five out of 7Questions

(5 X $2=10$ Marks)
11.CO4 Define the term Salary?
12.CO4 Write a note on House Rent Allowance.
13.CO4 Recall the meaning of Allowances and Perquisites.
14.CO4 What is Entertainment Allowance? How to calculate deduction in case of Govt.

Employee?
15.CO4 Who is a specified employee?
16. CO4 State the deductions U/s 16 from Gross Salary.
17.CO4 Mr. Prasang is employed in a Private Company at $₹ 70,000$ per month, $₹ 6,000$ per month as dearness pay and ₹ 10,000 per annum as commission during the previous year. He received ₹ 2,000 per month as house rent allowance. He paid ₹ 2,500 per month rent.

## Compute House Rent Allowance exempted from tax.

## SECTION-C

Answer any Three out of 5 Questions
18. CO4 Briefly explain the various allowances generally paid to employees under the I.T Act.
19. CO4 Explain the valuation of 'Rent Free Accommodation' under the IT Act?
20. CO4 The following are the particulars of income of Mr. Ramesh (an employee of an individual) for the previous year ended on 31st March, 2018
(i) Salary-₹ 4,500 p.m.
(ii) Bonus equal to two months' pay.
(iii) Dog allowance ₹ 75 p.m.
(iv) Special allowance-₹ 60 p.m
(v) Employee's contribution to a recognized provident fund @ $15 \%$ of salary.
(vi) Employer's contribution to the fund @ $15 \%$ of the salary.
(vii) Interest credited to the provident fund @ $9.5 \%$ p.a. is ₹ 2,800 .
(viii) He is provided with free lunch in office. The cost per meal is f 30 .
(ix) The employer has given him the use of a small car which he uses for personal and official purposes. He meets the expenses for personal purpose from out of his pocket.
Compute the income of Mr. Ramesh from salaries for the Assessment Year 2019-20.
21.CO4 Mr. Gupta is an employee of a Textile Company of Indore since 2005. He has submitted the following particulars of his income for the Financial Year 2018-19
(i) Net basic salary ₹ $4,00,000$ after deduction of contribution to recognized provident fund
₹ 72,500 and rent of bungalow @ $10 \%$ of salary.
(ii) D.A. $₹ 1,000$ per month ( $₹ 200$ p.m. enters into retirement benefits).
(iii) Education allowance for two children at ₹ 150 p.m. per child.
(iv) Commission on sales @ $1 \% ₹ 10,000$.
(v) Entertainment allowance ₹700 p.m.
(vi)Travelling allowance for his official tours ₹ 30,000 . Actual expenditure on tour amounted to ₹ 22,000 .
(vii) He resides in the bungalow of the company. Its fair rent is $₹ 10,000 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. A watchman and cook have been provided by the company at the bungalow who were paid ₹ 400 p.m. each.
(viii) He has been provided with a large motor-car for his official as well as personal use.

The running and maintenance costs are borne by the company.
(ix) Employer's contribution to RP.F. is ₹ 47,500 and the interest credited to this fund at $10 \%$ rate amounted to ₹50,000. Compute income from salaries for the Assessment Year 2019-20.
22.CO4Compute taxable income under the head salary of Mr. X (an employee of a company) for the Assessment Year 2019-20
(a) Salary ₹ 60,000 p.m.
(b) D. A. ₹ 10,000 p.m.
(c) Entertainment Allowance ₹ 1,000 p.m.
(d) Employer's Contribution to Recognized Provident Fund ₹ $88,800$.

His own contribution was ₹ 88,800 .
(e) Interest@ $10 \%$ p.a. on Credit Balance of Recognized P.F. amounted to₹50,000.
(f) City Compensatory Allowance ₹500 p.m.
(g) Medical Allowance ₹ 1,200 p.m.
(h) He has been provided with a large Car for both official and personal use. Employer bears all expenses of the car.
(i) He is provided an unfurnished house by the employer in a city (population 12 lakh).

The fair rental value of the house is ₹ 90,000 p.a. Employer charges ₹ 2,000 fromhim per month as rent.

## SECTION-D

## Answer any One out of 2 Question

23.CO4Compute the taxable salary of Smt. Gopi Devi of Kanpur for the Assessment Year 2019-20 from the following particulars
(i) Basic salary ₹ 16,000 p.m.
(ii) Dearness allowance ₹ $4,000 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. (as per the terms of employment)
(iii) Bonus ₹ 16,000 p.a.
(iv) Rent-free accommodation provided by the employer at Kanpur (population exceeding 25 lakh), the fair rental value of which is ₹ 60,000 p.a. The cost of the furniture provided therein ₹ 10,000 .
(v) Entertainment allowance ₹500 p.m
(vi) Her contribution to Recognized Provident Fund is at $15 \%$.
(vii) Employer's contribution to Recognized Provident Fund is ₹30,000 p.a.
(viii) Interest on Recognized Provident Fund balance at $9.5 \%$ p.a. is ₹ 19,900 .
(ix) Free use of a large Motor car for both official and personal purposes. Driver is also provided by the employer.
24.CO4Mr.X is employed in Bharatpur Company Ltd. The population of the city is 7lakh. The following information are available in connection with his income for the year ending 31st March, 2019:
(i) Salary ₹ 10,000 p.m.
(ii) City compensatory allowance @ ₹ 1,000 p.m.
(iii) Bonus @ 8\% of basic pay.
(iv) Employer contributes $15 \%$ of his basic salary to recognized provident fund. X contributes an equal amount.
(v) A rent-free accommodation equipped with furniture has also been provided. The cost of furniture is ₹ 80,000 (depreciated value being ₹ 64,800 ).
(vi) The employer company gifted him ₹ 15,000 on his marriage anniversary during the previous year.
(vii) The employee has appointed a gardener and a watchman. They are paid by the company at ₹ $1,000 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and ₹ 800 p.m. respectively.
(viii) He is also getting an education allowance for his two children @ ₹ 450 p.m. for each. (ix) . He paid ₹ 4,000 as professional tax for two years during the previous year.

## Ascertain taxable salaries of $\mathbf{X}$ for the Assessment Year 2019-20.



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE, TIRUVEDAKAM WEST - 625234
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| Course Code: 04CT33 |  |  | Programme: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B.COM, | CIA: II Test |  |  |
| Date: 07.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM | Semester: III |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | II | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | COMPANY LAW \& SECRETARIAL PRACTICE |  |  |

SECTION A

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Multiple Choice Questions:
CO2 1. $\qquad$ are those which are not preference shares.
a) Equity shares
b) Preference shares
c) Deferred shares
d) None of these

CO2 2. $\qquad$ debentures are secured by a charge on the assets of the company.
a) Bear Debentures
b) Registered Debentures
c) Mortgage Debentures
d) None of these

CO2 3. $\qquad$ can be issued only by public limited companies.
a) Share certificate
b) Share Warrant
c) Duplicate Share Certificate
d) None of these

CO2 4. $\qquad$ prospectus were issued in case securities were issued in stages
a) Deemed
b) Shelf
c) Red herring
d) None of the above

CO2 5. Deferred shares are also known as $\qquad$ shares
a) Founders
b) Equity
c) Preference
d) None

CO2 6. $\qquad$ Preference shares carry the right to cumulate the dividends
a) Converted
b) Cumulative
c) Non - converted
d) None

CO2 7. Shareholders are $\qquad$ -
a) Owners
b) Creditors
c) Debtors
d) None of the above

CO2 8. Debenture holders are $\qquad$ -
a) Owners
b) Creditors
c) Debtors
d) None of the above

CO3 9. AGM should be held at
a) Company
b) Registered office
c) Corporate office
d) None of these

CO3 10. In case of Public Company the quorum should be
a) 5 members
b) 7 members
c) 2 members
d) None of these

## SECTION B

## Answer any five questions (Very Short Answers)

(5x2=10 Marks)
CO2 11. What is prospectus?
CO2 12. What is a share certificate?
CO2 13. What do you mean by statutory report?
CO2 14. What is called 'stock'?
CO2 15. Define the term share.
CO3 16. What do you mean by Quorum?
CO3 17. What is 'Minute'?.

## SECTION C

Answer any Three questions (Short Answers)
( $3 \times 6=18$ Marks )

CO218. Explain various types of share capital.
CO219. Distinguish between a share certificates and share warrant.
CO220. Discuss the contents of share certificate.
CO2 21. Explain various types of debentures.
CO3 22. What are the contents of statutory report?

## SECTION D

## ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

( $\mathbf{1 x 1 2 = 1 2}$ Marks
CO2 23. Explain various kinds of preference shares.
CO3 24. Describe the various kinds of company meeting?

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| Course Code: 04CT51 | Programme: | B.COM, | CIA: II Test |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 03.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM | Semester: V |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | III |  |
| Course Title: | COST ACCOUNTING |  |  |

## SECTION A

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(10X1 = 10 Marks)

1. FIFO is
a) Fast Investment in Future orders
b) First in First Out
c) Fast issue of First orders
d) None of these
2. Idle Time is
a) Time spent by workers in factory
b) Time spent by workers off their work
c) Time spent by workers on their jobs
d) Efficiency of Labour
3. Average price methods are more suitable when
a) Material prices are rising
b) Material prices are falling
c) Material prices are fluctuating
d) Material prices are unchanging
4. Difference between attendance time and job time is
a) Job time
b) Over time
c)Idle time
d) Production time
5. Time wages are paid on the basis of
a) Standard time
b) Time saved
c) output produced
d) Actual time
6. Differential piece wages means
a) Differential wages for different levels of performance
b) Wages for different times consumed
c) wages for time saved
d) Output Produced
7. Bonus under Halsey plan is paid
a) At $100 \%$ of Time saved
b) At $75 \%$ of Time saved
c) At $80 \%$ of Time saved
d) At $50 \%$ of Time saved
8. Halsey premium scheme is
a) Individual incentive scheme
b) Group incentive scheme
c) Time and piece wage system
d) Differential piece wage system
9. Factory overhead is also termed as
a) Sundry overhead
b) Extra overhead
c) works overhead
d) none of these
10. Primary packing is a part of
a) Distribution overhead
b) Selling overhead
c) Factory overhead
d) Prime cost

## SECTION B

## Answer any five questions (Very Short Answers)

(5x2=10 Marks)
11. What is 'Bincard'?
12. What are the 'avoidable causes' for Labour Turnover?
13. What is Over Time?
14. What is Time Rate system of wage payment?
15. What is Overheads?
16. Give one example on fixed overhead.
17. What is mean by variable overhead?

## SECTION C

Answer any Three questions (Short Answers)
(3x6 =18 Marks)
18. From the following particulars prepare the stores ledger by adopting First in First Out method.

| 2003-March | 1 | Purchased 300 units at | Rs. 2 per unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 2 | Purchased 600 units at | Rs. 3 per unit |
| 5 | Issued 400 units |  |  |
|  | 8 | Issued 200 units |  |
|  | 10 | Purchased 600 units at | Rs. 5 per unit |
|  | 12 | Issued 400 units |  |

19. From the following particulars, calculate wages earned by Workers A, B and C respectively under the Taylor's system:

Standard time allowed - 10 units per hour
Normal wage rate - Rs. 10 per hour
Differential rates to be applied :
$90 \%$ of piece rate when below standard
$120 \%$ of piece rate when at or above the standard
The production on a day of 8 hours

$$
X-75 \text { units } \quad Y-85 \text { units } \quad Z-120 \text { units }
$$

20. Calculate the earnings of a worker under the following methods.
a) Time rate method
b) Piece rate method
c) Halsey plan
d) Rowan plan

Information given:
Standard time 30 hours
Time taken 20 hours
Hourly rate of wages Re. 1 per hour plus a dearness allowance at 50 paise per hour worked.
21. Explain the classification of overheads.
22. From the following data given by the Personal Department, calculate the labour turnover rate by applying:
(a) Separation method
(b) Replacement method
(c) Flux method

No. of workers on the payroll:
At the beginning of the month 900
At the end of the month $\quad 1,100$
During the month 10 works left; 40 workers were discharged and 150 workers were recruited. Of these, 25 workers are recruited in the vacancies of those leaving while the rest were engaged for an expansion scheme.

## SECTION D

## ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

(1x12 = 12 Marks $)$
23.. The following transactions occur in the purchase and issue of a material:

January 2 Purchased 4,000 units @ Rs. 4.00 per unit
January 20 Purchased 500 units @ Rs. 5.00 per unit
February 5 Issued 2,000 units
February 10 Purchased 6,000 units Rs. 6.00 per unit
February 12 Issued 4,000 units
March 2 Issued 1,000 units
March 5 Issued 2,000 units
March 15 Purchased 4,500 units @ Rs. 5.50 per unit
March 20 Issued 3,000 units
24. From the following particulars work out the earnings for the week of a worker under.
(a) Straight piece-rate
(b) Differential piece-rate
(c) Halsey premium system
(d) Rowan system

Number of working hours per week 48.
Wages per hour - Rs. 3.75
Normal time per piece - 20 minutes
Rate per piece - 20 minutes
Normal time per piece - 20 minutes
Rate per piece - Rs. 1.50
Differential piece rate : $80 \%$ of piece-rate when output is below standard and $120 \%$ when above standard.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| Course Code: 04CT52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |  |  |  |
| Date: 04.09 .2019 | Major: | B.COM | Semester: V |  |  |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | III |  |  | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | GOODS AND SERVICES TAX LAW |  |  |  |  |

SECTION: A

## ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

(10x1=10)

1. IGST is levied and collected is $\qquad$
a) Allotted to center only
b) Allotted to states only
c) Allotted to UT's only
d) Apportioned between centre and states
2. 

a) Intra-State
b) Inter-State
c) Intra state and inter-state
d) Local
3. The maximum rate at which IGST can be levied at $\qquad$ .
a) $14 \%$
b) $40 \%$
c) $26 \%$
d) $28 \%$
4. Activities or transactions specified in __shall be treated neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services.
a) Schedule I
b) Schedule II
c) Schedule III
d) Schedule 8
5. The place of supply of goods imported into India shall be the
a) Location of exporter
b) Location of importer
c) Location of agent of exporter
d) None of these
6. In IGST _shall pay the amount equal in the ITC SGST used by the suppliers in the exporting state to Center.
a) Exporting state
b) Importing state
c) Centre
d) Either Exporting State or importing State
7. Input tax credit can be taken by $\qquad$
a) Registered dealer not opting for composition scheme
b) Registered dealer opting for composition scheme
c) Unregistered dealers
d) All of the above
8. Input means $\qquad$ -
a) Any Goods Excluding Capital Goods
b) Any Goods including Capital Goods
c) Capital Goods Only
d) All of the above
9. A casual taxable person or a non-resident taxable person shall apply for registration at least $\qquad$ prior to the commencement of business.
a) 5 days
b) 10 days
c) 15 days
d) 30 days
10. What is the validity of the registration certificate?
a) One year
b) No validity
c) Valid till it is cancelled
d) Five years

## SECTION: B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

(5x2=10)
11. What is composition levy?
12. Mention any six products / services under no tax structure.
13. What is time of supply?
14. State any six products / services coming under $5 \%$ tax slab.
15. What is aggregate turnover?
16. What is transaction value?
17. Mention any four special category states for registration under GST.

## SECTION: C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

18. Mention the various products / services coming under $12 \%, 18 \%$ and $28 \%$ tax slabs.
19. What will be the time of supply of goods, generally and under reverse charge mechanism?
20. How do you determine the rate of tax in case there is a change in tax rate?
21. What is input tax credit? Also mention thee conditions to avail it.
22. Explain the process / provisions for amending and cancelling registration under GST.

## SECTION: D

## ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

23. What is meant by supply, mixed supply and composite supply? Also mention how would the tax liability be determined under each cases. Also indicate that who are responsible to pay the taxes?
24. Enumerate the process and forms applicable to registration under GST.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| Course Code: 04EP1A | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 05.09 .2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: V |  |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: |  | III | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: |  | E-COMMERCE |  |  |

SECTION - A

## CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

1. A $\qquad$ is a software used to locate and display web pages
(a) Web server
(b) Web Link
(c) Web site
(d) Web browser
2.On line textual talk is $\qquad$ .
(a) Salience
(b) chat
(c) quiet
(d) Host
3.Digital signature ensures the authenticity of the information.
(a) Digital
(b) Encryption
(c) Antivirus
(d) Firewall
2. $\qquad$ is an electronic transfer of funds between banks.
(a) EFTE
(b) EFT
(c) EFC
(d) EFD
3. $\qquad$ is used to support just-in-time.
(a) Trade EDI
(b) Manufacturing ED
(c) Financial EDI
(d) Internet EDI
4. Which process scan prevent data from lose due to computer problems or human errors?
(a) backup
(b) recovery
(c) benchmarking
(d) data cleansing
5. Which of the following is a useful security mechanism when considering business strategy and IT?
(a) Digital Signature
(b) Encryption
(c) Antivirus
(d) Firewall
8.______ are instruments for debit transfers where payees collect funds from payers.
(a) Checks
(b) Drafts
(c) Slips
(d) Forms
6. Human intervention is $\qquad$ to process the information.
(a) Needed
(b) exercised
(c) not needed
(d) not exercised
7. EDI over internet uses
a) MIME to attach EDI forms to e-mail messages
(b). FTP to send business forms
c). HTTP to send business forms
(d) SGML to send business forms

## SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

11. Define Router.
12. What isswitch?
13. What isfirewall?
14. Define WAP.
15. What is Bank check?
16. What is Lan card?
17. Write short note on Network infrastructure.
SECTION - C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

18. What are the advantages of an EDI system?
19. What is EDI applications and their types?
20. What are the advantages of internet EDI?
21. Explain the public policy and legal infrastructure.
22. Explain the security and encryption.

## SECTION - D

## ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION

23. Explain the information and distribution technology.
24. Discuss about the network multimedia content publishing technology.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| Course Code: 04EP2A | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date: 06.09.2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: V |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | III | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## Answer all questions:

( $10 \times 1=10$ )

1. An asset which does not generate income to the banker is termed as:
(a) Performing asset
(b) Fixed Assets
(c) Non-Performing Asset
(d) Current Assets
2. Rebate on bills discounted is:
(a) An Accrued income
(b) An item of income
(c) A liability
(d) Income received in advances
3. The heading Other assets does not include:
(a) Stationary and stamps
(b) Interest accrued
(c) Gold
(d) Silver
4. Letter of Credit and Endorsement are shown in the Bank accounts under the head
(a) Bills Payable
(b) Contingent liabilities
(c) Bills for collections
(d) Other assets
5. The Balance sheet of a banking company is to be prepared in form-------
a) C
b) B
c) A
d) D
6. At present banking companies prepare its final accounts for the
a) Calendar year
b) Financial year
c) Academic year
d) All of these
7. Act of insurance business was enacted in
a) 1938
b) 1948
c) 1958
d) 1968
8. Revenue account of Life insurance business is prepared in Form A
a) PL
b) RA
c) BS
d) None of them
9. In Life Insurance, the policy amount is payable
a) When the asset is damaged
b) After the death of the insured
c) After the expiry of the policy period
d) on death of the insured or on expiry of policy period whichever is earlier
10. Life Insurance contract is a contract of
a) Assurance
b) insurance
c) partnership

## SECTION - B

## Answer Any FIVE Questions

11. Define bank.
12. What is a Statutory Reserve'?
13. What is 'Rebate on Bills discounted'?
14. Give any three legal provisions relating to the final accounts of a banking company?
15. Explain Insurance.
16. Write a short notice on 'Life Assurance Fund'?
17. What is meant by 'Annuity'?

## SECTION - C

## Answer Any THREE Questions:

( $3 \times 6=18$ )
18. Write short notes on:
a) Reinsurance
b) Commission on reinsurance ceded .
19. From the following information, find out the amount of provision to be shown in the

Profit and loss Account of a Commercial Bank.
Assets:
Standard assets
Rs.in lakhs
8000
Sub-Standard assets

## Doubtful assets:

Upto one year 1000

One to three years 1600
More than three years 400
Loss assets 1200
20. Calculate Rebate on Bills discounted as on 31.3.2018

| Date of Bill | Amount Rs. | Period | Rate of Discount |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15.1 .2018 | 25000 | 5 Months | $8 \%$ |
| 10.1 .2018 | 15000 | 4 Months | $7 \%$ |
| 25.1 .2018 | 20000 | 4 Months | $7 \%$ |
| 20.1 .2018 | 30000 | 3 Months | $9 \%$ |

21. From the following particulars, prepare a Profit and Loss A/c of New bank Ltd., for the year ended 31.12.2016

| Particulars | Rs.(in 000) | Particulars | Rs.(in 000) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interest on loans | 260 | Interest on cash credits | 225 |
| Interest on fixed deposits | 280 | Rent and taxes | 20 |
| Rebate on bills discounted | 50 | Interest on overdrafts | 56 |
| Commission charged to | 9 | Directors' and Auditor's fees | 4 |
| customers | 56 | Interest on savings bank | 70 |
| Establishment expenses | 200 | A/c's | 2 |
| Discount on bills discounted | 45 | Postage and telegrams | 2 |
| Interest on current accounts | 3 | Sundry charges |  |
| Printing and advertisements |  |  |  |

22. The Life fund of a Life Insurance Company on 31.3 .2019 showed a balance of Rs.5400000. However, the following items were not taken into account while preparing the Revenue A/c for 2018-19. Ascertain the correct life fund balance.
a) Interest and dividends accrued on investments
b) Income tax deducted at source on the above
40000
c) Reinsurance claims recoverable premium paid
d) Commission due on reinsurance premium paid 12000 14000
d) Commission due on reinsurance premium paid 20000
e) Bonus in reduction of premiums
6000

Rs.

## SECTION - D

## Answer Any ONE Question:

23. What are the Schedules prepared to finalise life insurance Accounts.
24. On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018. The following balances stood in the books of Asian bank Ltd., after preparation of its profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2008.

| Particulars | (Rs.in'000) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Share capital issued and subcribed | 4000 |
| Reserve fund (under section 17) | 6200 |
| Fixed deposits | 42600 |
| Savings bank deposits | 19,000 |
| Current deposits | 23200 |
| Money at call and short notice | 1800 |
| Investments | 2,5000 |
| Profit and loss Account (cr) s $^{\text {st }}$ Jan 2018 | 1350 |
| Dividend for 2017 | 400 |
| Premises | 2950 |
| Cash in hand | 380 |
| Cash with RBI | 10000 |
| Cash with other banks | 6000 |
| Bills discounted and purchased | 3800 |
| Loans, cash credits and over draft | 51000 |
| Bills payable | 70 |
| Unclaimed dividend | 600 |
| Rebate on bills discounted | 50 |
| Short loan (borrowing from other banks) | 4750 |
| Furniture | 1164 |
| Other assets | 336 |
| Net profit for 2018 | 1550 |

Prepare balance sheet of the bank as on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018

## 5

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Course Code: 04SB31 | Programme: | B.COM | CIA: II Test |  |  |
| Date: 30.09 .2019 | Major: | B.COM | Semester: III |  |  |
| Time: 1 Hrs | Year: | II |  |  | Maximum: 25 Marks |
| Course Title: | QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## Answer ALL Questions:

( $\mathbf{5 0} \times 1=\mathbf{5 0}$ )
Co3 1.X, Y and Z started a business by investing Rs. 120000, Rs. 135000 and Rs. 150000 respectively. Find the share of each, out of annual profit of Rs. 56700 .
a) $4: 5: 6$
b) $8: 9: 10$
c) $8: 10: 12$
d) None

Co32. Ragul and shagulare partners in a business. Ragul invests Rs. 35000 for 8 months and Shagul invests Rs. 42000 for 10 months. Out of a profit of Rs.31570.Ragul share is
a) Rs. 9471
b) Rs. 12628
c) 18040
d) None

Co33. A, B and C start a business each investing Rs. 20000 . After 5 months A withdrew Rs. 5000, B withdraw Rs. 4000 and C invests Rs. 6000 more. At the end of the year, a total profit of Rs. 69900 was recorded. Find the share of B
a) Rs. 21200
b) Rs. 20550
c) Rs. 20500
d) None

Co34. P and Q started a business investing Rs. 170000 and Rs. 30000 respectively. In what ratio the profit earned after 2 years be divided between $P$ and $Q$ respectively?
a) $3: 4$
b) $3: 5$
c) $17: 23$
d) None

Co35.A and B invest in a business in the ratio 3: 2. If $5 \%$ of the total profit goes to charity and A's share is Rs. 855 , the total profit is:
a) Rs. 1425
b) Rs. 1500
c) Rs. 1537.50
d) None

Co36. A, B and C jointly thought of engaging themselves in a business venture. It was agreed that A would invest Rs. 6500 for 6 months, B, Rs. 8400 for 5 months and C, Rs. 10,000 for 3 months. A wants to be the working member for which, he was to receive $5 \%$ of the profits. The profit earned was Rs. 7400. Calculate the share of B in the profit.
a) Rs. 1900
b) Rs. 2660
c) Rs. 2800
d) None

Co37.A, B and C enter into a partnership in the ratio 5: 7: 8. After 4 months, A increases his share $50 \%$. If the total profit at the end of one year be Rs. 21,600, then B's share in the profit is:
a) Rs. 2100
b) Rs. 2400
c) Rs. 4000
d) None

Co3 8. A, B, C subscribe Rs. 50,000 for a business. A subscribes Rs. 4000 more than B and B Rs. 5000 more than C. Out of a total profit of Rs. 35,000 , A receives:
a) Rs. 8400
b) Rs. 11900
c) Rs. 14700
d) None

Co39. Three partners shared the profit in a business in the ratio $5: 7: 8$. They had partnered for 14 months, 8 months and 7 months respectively. What was the ratio of their investments?
a) $5: 7: 8$
b) $20: 49: 64$
c) $38: 28: 21$
d) None

Co310. A starts business with Rs. 3500 and after 5 months, B joins with A as his partner. After a year, the profit is divided in the ratio $2: 3$. What is B 's contribution in the capital?
a) Rs. 7500
b) Rs. 8000
c) Rs. 9000
d) None

Co411. Find the simple interest on Rs. 68000 at $16 \frac{2}{3} \%$ per annum for 9 months.
a) 8000
b) 8250
c) 8500
d) None

Co412. Find the simple interest on Rs. 3000 at $6 \frac{1}{4} \%$ per annum for the period from $4^{\text {th }}$ Feb., 2005 to $18^{\text {th }}$ April, 2005.
a) 37.25
b) 37.30
c) 37.50
d) None

Co413. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years The sum is:
a) Rs. 650
b) Rs. 690
c) Rs. 698
d) None

Co414 .Mr. Thomas invested an amount of Rs. 13,900 divided in two different schemes A and B at the simple interest rate of $14 \%$ p.a. and $11 \%$ p.a. respectively. If the total amount of simple interest earned in 2 years be Rs. 3508, what was the amount invested in Scheme B?
a) Rs. 6400
b) Rs. 6500
c) Rs. 7200
d) None

Co415. A sum fetched a total simple interest of Rs. 4016.25 at the rate of 9 p.c.p.a. in 5 years. What is the sum?
a) Rs. 4462.50
b) Rs. 8032.50
c) Rs. 8900
d) None

Co416. How much time will it take for an amount of Rs. 450 to yield Rs. 81 as interest at $4.5 \%$ per annum of simple interest?
a) 3.5 years
b) 4 years
c) 5 years
d) None

Co417. Reena took a loan of Rs. 1200 with simple interest for as many years as the rate of interest. If she paid Rs. 432 as interest at the end of the loan period, what was the rate of interest?
a) 3.6
b) 6
c) 7
d) None

Co418. A sum of Rs. 12,500 amounts to Rs. 15,500 in 4 years at the rate of simple interest. What is the rate of interest?
a) $3 \%$
b) $4 \%$
c) $6 \%$
d) None

Co419.An automobile financier claims to be lending money at simple interest, but he includes the interest every six months for calculating the principal. If he is charging an interest of $10 \%$, the effective rate of interest becomes:
a) $10 \%$
b) $10.25 \%$
c) $10.5 \%$
d) None

Co420.A lent Rs. 5000 to B for 2 years and Rs. 3000 to C for 4 years on simple interest at the same rate of interest and received Rs. 2200 in all from both of them as interest. The rate of interest per annum is:
a) $5 \%$
b) $10 \%$
c) $71 / 8 \%$
d) None

Co421. Find compound interest on Rs. 7500 at $4 \%$ per annum for 2 years, compounded annully.
a) 8112
b) 8115
c) 8105
d) None

Co422. What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs. 25000 after 3 years at the rate of $12 \%$ p.a?
a) Rs. 9000.30
b) Rs. 9720
c) Rs. 10483.20
d) None

Co423. A bank offers 5\% compound interest calculated on half-yearly basis. A customer deposits Rs. 1600
 interest is:
a) Rs. 120
b) Rs. 121
c) Rs. 122
d) None

Co424. The difference between simple and compound interests compounded annually on a certain sum of money for 2 years at $4 \%$ per annum is Re. 1. The sum (in Rs.) is:
a) 625
b) 630
c) 640
d) None

Co425.There is $60 \%$ increase in an amount in 6 years at simple interest. What will be the compound interest of Rs. 12,000 after 3 years at the same rate?
a) Rs. 2160
b) Rs. 3120
c) Rs. 3972
d) None

Co426. What is the difference between the compound interests on Rs. 5000 for 1 years at $4 \%$ per annum compounded yearly and half-yearly
a) Rs. 2.04
b) Rs. 3.06
c) Rs. 4.80
d) None

Co427. The compound interest on Rs. 30,000 at $7 \%$ per annum is Rs. 4347. The period (in years) is:
a) 2
b) $21 / 2$
c) 3
d) None

Co428. What will be the compound interest on a sum of Rs. 25,000 after 3 years at the rate of 12 p.c.p.a.?
a) Rs. 9000.30
b) Rs. 9720
c) Rs. 10123.20
d) None

Co429.At what rate of compound interest per annum will a sum of Rs. 1200 become Rs. 1348.32 in 2 years?
a) $6 \%$
b) $6.5 \%$
c) $7 \%$
d) None

Co430. The least number of complete years in which a sum of money put out at $20 \%$ compound interest will be more than doubled is:
a) 3
b) 4
c) 5
d) None

Co3 31. 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) $40 / 9$ days
b) $400 / 9$ days
c) $40 / 10$ days
d) None

Co332. A and B together can complete a piece of work in 4 days. If A alone can complete the same work in 12 days, in how many days can B alone complete that work?
a) $\frac{1}{6}$
b) $\frac{1}{9}$
c) $\frac{2}{5}$
d) None

Co3 33. A is twice as good a workman as B and together they finish a piece of work in 18days. In how many days will A alone finish the work?
a) 27 days
b) 28 days
c) 29 days
d) None

Co334. A, B and C can complete a piece of work in 24, 6 and 12 days respectively. Working together, they will complete the same work in
a) $\frac{1}{24}$
b) $\frac{7}{24}$
c) $3 \frac{3}{7}$
d) None

Co3 35. A and B undertake to do a piece o work for Rs.600. A alone can do it in 6 days while $B$ alone can do it in 8 days. With the help of C, they finish it in 3 days. Find the share of A.
a) Rs. 300
b) Rs 400
c) Rs. 500
d) None

Co336. A can do a work in 15 days and B in 20 days. If they work on it together for 4 days, then the fraction of the work that is left is :
a) $8 / 15$
b) $7 / 15$
c) $1 / 10$
d) None

Co337. A can lay railway track between two given stations in 16 days and $B$ can do the same job in 12 days. With help of C , they did the job in 4 days only. Then, C alone can do the job in:
a) $91 / 5$
b) $92 / 5$
c) $93 / 5$
d) None

Co338. A, B and C can do a piece of work in 20, 30 and 60 days respectively. In how many days can A do the work if he is assisted by B and C on every third day?
a) 12 days
b) 15 days
c) 16 days
d) None

Co339. A is thrice as good as workman as B and therefore is able to finish a job in 60 days less than B. Working together, they can do it in:
a) 20 days
b) $221 / 2$ days
c) 25 days
d) None

Co340. A alone can do a piece of work in 6 days and $B$ alone in 8 days. A and B undertook to do it for Rs. 3200. With the help of C, they completed the work in 3 days. How much is to be paid to C?
a) 20 days
b) $221 / 2$ days
c) 25 days
d) None

Co341.A car moves at the speed of $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. What is the speed of the car in metres per second?
a) $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
b) $201 / 9$
c) $222 / 9$
d) None

Co342. An athlete runs 200 metres race in 24 seconds. His speed of the car in metres per second?
a) $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
b) $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
c) $30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
d) None

Co343. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?
a) 3.6
b) 7.2
c) 8.4
d) None

Co344. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hours, it must travel at a speed of:
a) 300 kmph
b) 720 kmph
c) 600 kmph
d) None

Co345. If a person walks at $14 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ instead of $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:
a) 50 km
b) 56 km
c) 70 km
d) None

Co346. A train can travel $50 \%$ faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is:
a) 100 kmph
b) 120 kmph
c) 130 kmph
d) None

Co347.Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph . For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?
a) 9
b) 10
c) 12
d) None

Co348. In a flight of 600 km , an aircraft was slowed down due to bad weather. Its average speed for the trip was reduced by $200 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and the time of flight increased by 30 minutes. The duration of the flight is:
a) 1 hour
b) 2 hours
c) 3 hours
d) None

Co349. A man complete a journey in 10 hours. He travels first half of the journey at the rate of $21 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ and second half at the rate of $24 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$. Find the total journey in km .
a) 220 km
b) 224 km
c) 230 km
d) None

Co350.The ratio between the speeds of two trains is $7: 8$. If the second train runs 400 km in 4 hours, then the speed of the first train is:
a) $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
b) $75.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
c) $87.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
d) None

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| Course Code: 04SB51 | Programme: | B.COM. | CIA: II Test |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 30.08.2019 | Major: | B.COM. | Semester: V |  |
| Time: 1 Hr | Year: |  | III | Maximum: 25 Marks |
| Course Title: |  | BUSINESS MATHEMATICS |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## Choose the Best Answer:

(5 $\times 1=5$ )

1. In how many ways can the letters of the word 'APPLE' be arranged
a) 720
b) 120
c) 60
d) 180
2. How many 3 -digit numbers can be formed from the digits $2,3,5,6,7$ and 9 which are divisible by 5 and none of the digits is repeated?
a) 5
b) 10
c) 15
d) 20
3. In how many ways can a group of 5 men and 2 women be made out of a total of 7 , men and 3 women?
a) 63
b) 90
c) 126
d) 45
4. The number of straight lines that can be drawn out of 12 points of which 8 are collinear is
a) 39
b) 29
c) 49
d) 59
5. A box contains three white balls, four black balls and three red balls. The number of ways in which three balls can be drawn from the box so that at least one of the balls is black is
a) 50
b) 100
c) 150
d) 200

## SECTION - B

## Answer any Two Questions

6. State the meaning of permutations.
7. Difference between the permutation and combinations. With examples
8. What is meant by Sequence?
9. Give the meaning of Arithmetic Series

## SECTION - C

## Answer any One Question

( $1 \times 6=6$ )
10 . What will be the $6^{\text {th }}$ number of the sequence if the $5^{\text {th }}$ term is 12 and the $7^{\text {th }}$ term is 24 ?
11. In how many ways 3 mathematics books, 4 history books, 3 chemistry books and 2 biology books can be arranged on a shelf so that all books of the same subjects are together.

## SECTION - D

## Answer any One Question

( $\mathbf{1} \times 10=10$ )
12. A boy has 3 library tickets and 8 books of his interest in the library. Of these 8 , he does not want to borrow Mathematics Part II, unless Mathematics Part I is also borrowed. In how many ways can he choose the three books to be borrowed?
13. Find the two numbers, If Arithmetic mean and Geometric mean of two positive real numbers are 20 and 16 , respectively.


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| Course Code: 41CT11 | Programme: | M.COM, | CIA: I Test |
| Date: 04.09.2019 | Major: | M.COM, | Semester: I |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGERIAL DECISIONS |  |  |

## SECTION: A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Sale of fixed assets is
b) An external sources of funds
a) An itm of funds from operation
d) an internal sources of funds
c) An application of funds

CO 2
2. Short term investment is $\qquad$
c) an application of funds
d) loan
a) a current assets
b) a current liability
3. Payment of dividend is $\qquad$
b) sources of funds
a) An application of funds
d) revenue
c) neither source nor application
4. funds inflow from operation is $\qquad$
b) An external sources of funds
a) an internal sources of funds
d) payment
5. Issue of bonus shares out of reserve is
b) decrease working capital
a) increase working capital
d) revenue
c) does not affect working capital

SECTION: B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

6. What sis fund flow statement?

CO2
7. What are the non current assets and liabilities?

CO2
8. List the external sources of cash.

CO3
9. Write any four uses of cash flow statement.

CO3
10. Write the applications of cash.

CO3
11. List the limitations of the Fund flow statement.

CO2
12. What are the advantages of fund flow statement?

CO2
SECTION: C
ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS
(3x5=15)
13. What are the sources and application of funds?

CO2
14. From the following prepare a statement showing changes in working capital during 2019.

Balance Sheet of Murugan Lt d as on 31. December.
CO2

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital | 600000 | 600000 | Fixed assets | 1000000 | 1120000 |
| Reserves | 50000 | 180000 | Less: Depreciation | 370000 | 460000 |
| P\&L a/c | 40000 | 65000 |  | $\mathbf{6 3 0 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 0 0 0 0}$ |
| debntures | 300000 | 250000 | Stock | 240000 | 370000 |
| Creditors for goods | 170000 | 160000 | Book Debts | 250000 | 230000 |
| Provision for Income tax | 60000 | 80000 | Cash in Hand | 80000 | 60000 |
|  |  |  | Prel. Exp | 20000 | 15000 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 3 5 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 2 0 0 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 3 5 0 0 0}$ |

15. From the following particulars, prepare a funds flow statement.

## CO2

Incresase in working capital Rs. 4000; Net profit before witing of goodwill Rs. 10750; Depreciation on fixed assets Rs. 1750; Dividend of previous year paid Rs. 3500; Goodwill written off Rs. 5000; Shares issued for cash Rs. 5000; Purchase of machinery Rs. 10000.
16. From the following profit \& loss a/c you are required to compute cash from operations.CO3

Profit and loss account for the year ending 30.6. 2108

| Particulars | Rs | Particulars | Rs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To Salaries | 5000 | By Gross profit | 25000 |
| To rent | 1000 | BY profit on sale of land | 5000 |
| To Depeciation | 2000 | By Income Tax Refund | 3000 |
| To Loss on sale of plant | 1000 |  |  |


| To Goodwill written off | 4000 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| To Proposed Dividend | 5000 |  |  |
| To Provision for taxation | 5000 |  |  |
| To Net Profit | 10000 |  | $\mathbf{3 3 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 3 0 0 0}$ |  |  |

17. From the summarized balance sheets of Murali Manohar ltd., prepare a cash flow statement for the year ended 31.3.2019.

CO3

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 9}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 3 . 2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share capital | 10000 | 10000 | Goodwill | 1200 | 1200 |
| Geral reserve | 1400 | 1800 | Land | 4000 | 3600 |
| Prifit and loss a/c | 1600 | 1300 | Building | 3700 | 3600 |
| Sundry crs | 800 | 600 | Investments | 1000 | 1100 |
| o/s exp | 120 | 100 | Inventories | 3000 | 2400 |
| Provision for taxation | 1600 | 1800 | Bills receivable | 2000 | 2300 |
| Provision for bad debts | 80 | 100 | Bank | 700 | 1500 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 5 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 7 0 0}$ |

Additional Information:

1. A piece of land has been sold for Rs. 400
2. Depreciation of Rs. 700 has been charged on building.
3. Provision for taxation Rs. 2000 has been made during the year.

SECTION: D
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS
( $2 \times 10=20$ )
18. Differentiate Fund Flow analysis and Cash Flow analysis.

CO2
19. From the following balance sheets of Patanjali Herbal Ltd. On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2018 and 2019, you are required to prepare fund flow statement.

CO2
Balance Sheets

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Share Capital | 100000 | 100000 | Goodwill | 12000 | 12000 |
| General reserve | 14000 | 18000 | Building | 40000 | 36000 |
| P\&L a/c | 16000 | 13000 | Plant | 37000 | 36000 |
| Sundry crs | 8000 | 5400 | Investment | 10000 | 11000 |
| B/P | 1200 | 800 | Stock | 30000 | 23400 |
| Prov. Taxation | 16000 | 18000 | B/R | 2000 | 3200 |
| Prov. For doubtful debts | 400 | 600 | Drs | 18000 | 19000 |
|  |  |  | Cash | 6600 | 15200 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5 5 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5 8 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 5 5 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 5 8 0 0}$ |

20. The comparative balance sheets of M/s. Ram brothersfor the two years were as follows:CO3

| Liabilities | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 8}$ | Assets | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 1 2 . 2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | 150000 | 175000 | Land \& Building | 110000 | 150000 |
| Loan from bank | 160000 | 100000 | Machinery | 200000 | 140000 |
| Creditors | 90000 | 100000 | Stock | 50000 | 45000 |
| Bills Payable | 50000 | 40000 | Debtors | 70000 | 80000 |
| Loan from SBI | --- | 25000 | Cash | 20000 | 25000 |
|  | 450000 | 440000 |  | 450000 | 440000 |

Additional information;
i) Net profit for the year 2018 amounted to Rs. 60000.
ii) During the year a machine costing Rs. 25000(accumulated depreciation Rs.10000) was sold Rs. 13000.

The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 31.12 .2017 was Rs. 50000 and on
31.12.2018, Rs. 85000. You are required to prepare a cash flow statement.

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Code: 41CT12 | Programme: | M.COM, | CIA: I Test |
| Date: 05.09.2019 | Major: | M.COM | Semester: I |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: |  | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY |  |

SECTION: A
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Research undertaken for gaining knowledge is
a) Pure Research
b) Action Research
c) Pilot study
d) Survey
2. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is ...
a) Fundamental Research
b) Analytical Research
c) Survey
d) Action Research CO2
3. Fundamental Research is otherwise called
a) Action Research
b) Survey
c) Pilot study
d) Pure Research
4. While Selecting a problem, the problem which .............is no taken. CO1
a) Very Common
b) Overdone
c) Easy one
d) rare
5. A question which requires a solution is $\qquad$
a) Observation
b) Problem
c) Data
d) Experiment

## SECTION: B ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS <br> ( $5 \times 2=10$ )

6. List any four types of research. $\quad \mathrm{CO} 1$
7. What is descriptive research? CO 1
8. Write any four objectives of sampling. CO1
9. Write a short note on cluster sampling. CO 3
10. List the sources of primary and secondary data. $\quad \mathrm{CO} 4$
11. What is observation method? CO1
12. What is a hypothesis? $\quad \mathrm{CO} 2$

SECTION: C ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS
13. Explain the merits and demerits of survey method. CO 3
14. What are the advantages and disadvantages of sampling? CO3
15. Bring out the merits and demerits of questionnaire. CO 4
16. Differentiate interview schedule and mailed questionnaire. $\quad \mathrm{CO} 4$
17. Enumerate the characteristics of sampling. CO 3

## SECTION: D ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

18. Explain the various types of restricted random sampling. $\quad \mathrm{CO} 3$
19. Explain the methods of collecting primary data. CO 4
20. What are the points to be considered while drafting the questionnaire? CO4

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Code: 41CT14 | Programme: | M.COM, | CIA: I Test |
| Date: 06.09.2019 | Major: | M.COM, | Semester: I |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: |  | HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT |  |

SECTION A

## Answer All the questions:

( $5 \times 1=5$ Marks)

1. The scope of the HRM includes $\qquad$
a) Retirement and separation of employees
b) HR training and development
c) Industrial relations
d) all of the above
[CO1]
2. Which of the following is not a function normally performed by HR department?
a) Accounting
b) Recruitment and Selection
c) Pay and Reward
d) Employee Relations [CO1]
3. ----- 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
[CO2]
4. Which one of the following is not a stage in career development cycle?
a) Growth Stage
b) Exploration Stage
c) Establishment Stage
d) Trial Stage
[CO2]
5. Which one of the following is not classified as Off the Job Training?
a) Classroom method
b) Simulation
c) Committee
d) Apprenticeship
[CO2]

## SECTION B

## Answer any Five questions:

6. What is Human Resource Management?
7. What is Recruitment?
8. State the role of HR Manager.
9. What is On the Job Training?
10. What do you mean by Career Planning?
11. Differentiate Training and Development.
12. State the need for Human Resource Development.

## SECTION C

## Answer any Three questions:

13. Explain the importance of Human Resource Management.
14. Examine the various external sources of recruitment.
15. Evaluate any two methods of Off-the-Job Training.
16. Discuss the steps in selection of an employee.
17. Explain the importance of Job Analysis.

## SECTION D

Answer any Two questions:
18. Explain the functions of Human Resource Management.
19. Describe the principles of Human Resource Development.
20. Examine the various barriers to employee empowerment.
( $\mathbf{3 \times 5} 5 \mathbf{1 5}$ Marks)
[CO1]
[CO1]
[CO2]
[CO1]
[CO1]
( $2 \times 10=20$ Marks $)$
[CO1]
[CO2]
[CO2]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| DEPARTME OF COMMERCE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Code: 41CT31 | Programme: | M.COM | CIA: II Test |
| Date: 05.07 .2019 | Major: | M.COM | Semester: III |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | II |  |
| Course Title: | INTERNATIONAL MARKETING |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## Answer all questions

1. CO 3 WTO ensures $\qquad$ flow of trade in the world.
a) common
b) currency
c) global
d) free
2. CO 3 TRIPS stand for $\qquad$
a) Trade Related aspects of Investment Property region
b) Trade Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
c) Tourism Related International processing system
d) none
3. CO 3 Indian Patent Act passed in the year. $\qquad$ ..
a) 1970
b) 1971
c) 1972
d) 1973
4. CO 2 The number of major logistic constraints are ....
a) three
b) four
c) five
d) six
5. CO 2 MNC stand for $\qquad$
a) Modern Nuclear Countries
b) Multi-National Companies
c) Middle area National Council
d) Multi National Council

## SECTION - B

## Answer any FIVE Questions

6. CO 3 What is the basic difference between a merchant and a middleman?
7. CO 3Write a note on 'Distributors'.
8. CO 3 What age the element of distribution policy?
9. CO 4Mention any two advantages of Commercial Documents.
10. CO 4Give the meaning of Promissory Note.
11. CO 4 What is Commercial Invoice?
12. CO 4State the meaning of Shipping Order S/O.

## SECTION -C

## Answer any THREE Questions

13. CO 3Give a brief account of the important international marketing middle man.
14. CO 3 Explain the advantages of having foreign agent for export.
15. CO 3Discuss the environmental factors which will affect the international business.
16. CO 4List out the Financial Documents for export and import documents.
17. CO 4Explain the Government Documents.

## SECTION -D

## Answer any TWO Questions

18. CO 3Explain the SEZ
19. CO 3Explain the marketing channel system.
20. CO 4Explain the various export and import documents.

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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Course Code: 41CT32 | Programme: | M.COM | CIA: II Test |  |  |
| Date: 04.09.2019 | Major: | M.COM | Semester: III |  |  |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | II |  |  | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | CORPORATE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING |  |  |  |  |

## Choose the Best Answer:

1. CO 3Demand drafts and Telegraphic transfers are shown in the Bank accounts under the head:
(a) Contingent Liabilities
(b) Bills payable
(c) Loans and Advances
(d) Borrowings in India.
2. CO 3Letter of Credit and Endorsement are shown in the Bank accounts under the head:
(a) Bill payable
(b) Contingent liabilities
(c) Bills for collections
(d) Other assets
3. CO 3Building acquired in satisfactions of a claim and interest accrued but not due on investments are shown in the Banks Balance sheet under the head:
(a) Fixed Assets
(b) Investments
(c) Advances
(d) Other assets
4. CO 5Measurement of the value of human resources is based on the
(a) stock concept in accounting
(b) future profit concept
(c) Ownership concept of an asset
(d) None of these
5. CO 5The prominent among the value-based models is the
(a) Flamholtx model
(b) Lev and Schwarz model
(c) Lee and Rosenbloom model
(d) Rensis Likert Model

SECTION - B
Answer any FIVE Questions
6. CO3What is meant by Deposit?
7. CO3Give the meaning of 'Rebate bills discounted'.
8. CO3Write a short note on 'Reserves and surplus'.
9. CO 5State the process of human resource accounting.
10. CO 5 What is 'Historical cost'?
11. CO 5Write a note on 'Unpurchased goodwill method'.
12. CO 5What is Inflation?

## SECTION - C

Answer any Three Question
13. CO 5What are the advantages of human resource accounting?
14. CO 5 Discuss the various limitation of human resource accounting.
15. CO 5Explain the limitations of historical accounting.
16. CO3On $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 a bank held the following bills, discounted by it earlier:

| Date of bill 2018 | Term of bill (months) | Discounted @ \% p.a. | Amount of bill ₹ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| January, 17 | 4 | 17 | $7,30,000$ |
| February, 7 | 3 | 18 | $14,60,000$ |
| March, 9 | 3 | 17.5 | $3,64,000$ |

17. CO3The Trial balance of the SBI bank Ltd., as on $30^{\text {th }}$ June 2018 shows the following balances:

Interest and discount
Rebate on bills discounted (1-7-2017)
Bills discounted and purchased

## ₹

45,40,600
4,750
3,37,400

## SECTION - D

## Answer any Two Question

( $\mathbf{2} \times 10=\mathbf{2 0}$ )
18. CO3From the following information relating to Lakshmi Bank Ltd., Prepare the Profit and Loss account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2018.

|  | $₹$ |  | $₹$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 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/c | $2,72,000$ | Director's Auditor's fees | 16,800 |
| Interest on overdrafts | $2,16,000$ | Printing | 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 | $10,36,000$ |

19. CO 5Explain the various Schedules to be prepared by a Commercial Bank.
20. CO 5Explain the various methods of valuation of Human resources.

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| Course Code: $41 \mathrm{CT31}$ | Programme: | M.COM | CIA: II Test |  |  |
| Date: 06.09 .2019 | Major: | M.COM | Semester: III |  |  |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | II |  |  | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | DIRECT TAXES - I |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION - A

## CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER

(5X1=5)

1. CO1Gratuity received by a Government employee is:
(a) Fully exempted
(b) Partly taxable
(c) Fully taxable
(d) Exempted upto₹ $10,00,000$
2. CO1Leave encashment received during service by a govt. or non govt. employee is
(a) Fully exempted
(b) Partially exempted
(c) Fully taxable
(d) employer has to pay tax on it
3. CO1 The basis of charge for Tax on Income from house property is
(a) Annual Value
(b) Rental Value
(c) Municipal Value
(d) Market Value.
4. CO2Maximum deduction of interest on loan borrowed prior to 1.4.99 in case of self-occupied house is:
(a) ₹ $1,50,000$
(b) ₹ 30.000
(c) ₹ 50,000
(d) ₹ 1.75 .000
5. CO1 Amount paid to an approved university for social research. The deduction shall be allowed in respect of payment:
(a) $100 \%$
(b) $125 \%$
(c) $150 \%$
(d) $200 \%$

## SECTION - B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

6. CO1Write short note on pension.
7. C01What isGratuity?
8. CO2What do you mean by property?
9. CO2Define Annual Value.
10. CO2What is Business?
11. CO2What isProfession?
12. CO1Write short note on Provident fund.

## SECTION - C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

13.CO1 Sri Amar Nath was employed in a company. He took voluntary retirement on $1^{\text {st }}$ December, 2018 after completing 25 years of service. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2018 his salary was Rs. 40000 p.m. after adding the annual increment. In this company two months' leave accrued every year. Compute the amount exempt regarding encashment of earned leave, if his other particulars were as under:

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total leave availed during service | 10 months | Nil | 30 months |
| Actually received amount | $₹ .1600000$ | $₹ .2000000$ | $₹ .800000$ |

14. CO2Mr. X owned two buildings in Chennai. Details relating to the properties are given below: ₹.
Building I (used as residence) Annual rental value 1,45,000
Taxes paid 28,000
Repairs-Actual 40,000
Building II Rent collected for 12 months 48,000
Taxes paid 12,000
Interest paid on Mortgage loan on building
The Mortgage loan was ₹. 50,000 and it was used as follows:
Remodeling Building No. II for getting a higher rent
Advanced to Firm XYZ, where Mr. X is a partner, free of interest, as temporary accommodation 20,000
Personal use and meeting cost of education of son 5,000
You are requested to work out the income from house property of Mr. X for the assessment year 2019-20.
15.CO2 Mr. Naresh Kumar owns a big house consisting of two units (construction completed on 1st July, 2013). One unit is let out for residential purposes on a monthly rent of ₹.2,000 however, this unit remained vacant for 3 months (Jan., Feb. and March, 2019) during the previous year when it was used by Mr. Naresh Kumar for his own residential purposes. Second unit half portion is used by Mr. Naresh Kumar for the purpose of his profession, while the remaining half portion is used for his own residence for full year. His expenses regarding the house were:

Municipal taxes paid ₹. 10,000 @ $20 \%$ of' M.V., Repairs ₹. 5,000, Interest on loan taken for renewal of the house ₹. 20,000, Ground Rent ₹.1,000, Annual Charge ₹.6,000 and Fire Insurance Premium ₹.2,500.

Find out his taxable income from house property for the Assessment Year 2019-20.
16.CO2Shri Ram Prasad is a registered medical practitioner. He has prepared the following Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2019. You are required to compute his income from profession.

## Income and Expenditure Account

| Household Expenses | $1,20,000$ | Consultation fees | $1,10,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- |
| Car Purchased | $1,30,000$ | Visiting fees | $1,20,000$ |
| Travelling Exp. (Personal) | 4,000 | Gains on Race (gross) | 10,000 |
| Charity \&Donations | 1,000 | Share in sale proceeds |  |
| Income tax | 2,000 | of an ancestral house | 34,000 |
| Salaries | 9.200 | Capital gains | 6,000 |
| Gifts to daughter | 7,000 | Dividend from domestic company | 5,000 |
| Establishment Exps. | 1,000 | Interest from PO. Savings Bank600 |  |
| Surgical Equipments | 4,000 | Gifts from Father-in-Law | 2,000 |
| Life Insurance Premium | 2,000 | Bad Debt recovered (not |  |
| Interest on Capital | 2,000 | allowed in earlier years) | 2000 |
| Surplus 8,700 Int. on Fixed Deposit (Gross) | 1300 |  |  |

## 2,90,900

2,90,900
Rate of Depreciation allowable on car and surgical equipment is @ $15 \%$.
17. CO2Compute the income from house property from the following informations:

## ₹

Fair rent
72000
Let-out
Standard rent
7000 p.m.
Municipal tax paid @20\% of M.V.:

| P.Y. 2017-18 | 10000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| P.Y. 2018-19 | 10000 |

Other informations are:
i) House remained vacant for 2 months during the P.Y.
ii) Unrealised rent allowed as deduction in the A.Y. 2017-18 but
received during the P.Y. 2018-19 20000
iii) Expenditure incurred on collecting unrealized rent 5000
iv) Arrears of rent received during the P.Y.

12000

## SECTION - D

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

(2X10=20)
18. CO2Shri Mohan is a Sales Tax Officer at Jaipur. He owns two residential house. The first house is at Delhi. It was constructed on 31st Dec., 2008. He has let out it at a rent of ₹.3,000 per month to a company for its office. The second house is at Jaipur. Its construction was completed on 1st March, 2018 and has been occupied by him for his own residence since 1st June, 2018. He took a loan of $₹ .60,000$ on 1st August, 2016 at $12 \%$ per annum interest for the purpose of construction of this house. Other relevant particulars in respect of these houses are given below:


The ground rent of Delhi house, municipal tax and building tax of Jaipur house are unpaid. Shri Mohan was transferred to Udaipur on 1st Dec., 2018 where he resides in a house at a monthly rent of ₹. 4,000 and his house at Jaipur was let out on the same day at rent of $₹ .2,000$ per month. Calculate the income from house property of Shri Mohan for the assessment year 2019-20.
19.CO1 In the previous year Shri Shyam Lal was an employee in an office on a monthly salary of ₹.18000. He was a member of an unrecognized provident fund to which he contributed $10 \%$ of his salary and his employer also contributed an equal amount. On $1^{\text {st }}$ August, 2018 he resigned and joined another office in the same day on ₹. 20000 p.m. He received ₹. 80000 from the unrecognized provident fund (which included ₹. 20000 as interest on provident fund) of which half the amount consisted of the employer's contribution and interest thereon. In his new employment he contributed $15 \%$ of his basic salary to a recognized provident fund and his employer contributed ₹.20800. He was provided with an unfurnished rent free house in a town(population less than 10lakh) by the second employer, the municipal valuation of which was ₹. 2000 p.m. Find out his Salary Income for the Assessment Year 2019-20 assuming salary to be due on the last day of each month.
20. CO2Mr. Z running a cloth business, has prepared the following Profit \& Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2019. You are required to compute his income from business for the assessment year 2019-20.

## Profit \& Loss Account

₹.
450
Trade Expenses
Establishment Charges
Rent, Rates and Taxes
Household Expenses
Discounts allowed
2,200
1,400
1,850
Income tax200
Advertisement700
Postage \& Telegrams ..... 100
Gifts to relatives ..... 125
Fire Insurance Premium ..... 250
Donation to Prime Minister's800
Repairs, etc. ..... 1,600
Life Insurance Premium ..... 850
Interest on Capital ..... 1,000
Audit Fees ..... 250

Net Profit

$$
2,15,715
$$

2,27,940
₹.

$$
2,19,400
$$

Dividend (Net)

$$
3,140
$$

Interest on Non-Govt.
Securities (Net) (Not Listed)
5,400

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| Course Code: 41EP1A | Programme: | M.COM. | CIA: I Test |
| Date: 07.09.2019 | Major: | M.COM. | Semester: I |
| Time: 2Hrs | Year: | I | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | GOOD AND SERVICE TAX LAW \& PRACTICE |  |  |

## SECTION: A

CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER
(5x1=5)
CO1 1. ICST Act is passed by $\qquad$
a) State Legislative
b) Parliament
c) Union Territory
d) Legislative Council

CO1 2. $\qquad$ was first country to adopt GST as indirect system of taxation.
a) France
b) Germany
c) UK
d) India

CO2 3. is levied on imports of goods and services
a) SGST
b) CGST
c) SGST
d) VAT

CO2 4. The place of supply of goods imported into India shall be the $\qquad$
a) Location of exporter
b) Location of importer
c) Location of agent of exporter
d) None of these

CO3 5. The value of supply of goods and services shall be the
a) Transaction value
b) Retail sale price
c) Wholesale price
d) None of the above

SECTION: B
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS
( $5 \times 2=10$ )
CO1 6. Mention the various taxes that are subsumed by GST.
CO1 7. What is reverse charge under GST?
CO2 8. What is composition levy? Also mention the conditions of it.
CO2 9. Give the meaning of intra supply of goods and services.
CO2 10. What would be the date of payment for ascertaining time of supply of services?
CO311. What are the penal consequences if a person violates the provisions of composition levy?
CO312. What is GST? For whom, registration under GST is mandatory?

## SECTION: C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

( $3 \times 5=15$ )
CO1 13. Discuss input, input tax and input tax credit.
CO1 14. Explain the structure of GST.
CO2 15. Mention the various products / services coming under $12 \%, 18 \%$ and $28 \%$ tax slabs.
CO2 16. What is time of supply? How do you calculate time of supply of services in case of import of services.
CO3 17. Explain the process / provisions for amending and cancelling registration under GST.

## SECTION: D

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

CO1 18. What is GST? Also describe the features or highlights of it.
CO1 19. What are direct and indirect taxes? Give examples. Also mention what are the merits and demerits of it.
CO2 20. What would be the time of supply where composite supply involves principal supply of goods and also for continuous supply of goods.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

| Course Code: 04NE31 | Programme: | M.Sc., | CIA: II Test |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date: 07.09.2019 | Major: | Chemistry / Zoology | Semester: III |
| Time: 2 Hrs | Year: | II | Maximum: 50 Marks |
| Course Title: | BANKING TECHNOLOGY |  |  |

SECTION: A
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS
(5x1=5)
Co2 1. The advantages of the smart cards are $\qquad$ .
(a) Security
(b) Reliability
(c) Longer life
(d) All of the above

Co2 2. The Credit card offers $\qquad$ .
a) Revolving credit of certain period
b) Payoff the entire amount of card usage
c) On-line recover of amount of card usage
d) All the above

Co2 3.The Debit card offers $\qquad$ .
a) Revolving credit of certain period
b) Payoff the entire amount of card usage
c) On-line recover of amount of card usage
d) All the above

Co3 4. ATMs provide $\qquad$ .
a) Round the clock services
b) Privacy in transaction
c) Anywhere banking facility
d) All the above

Co3 5. ATM stands for $\qquad$ .
b) Accrued Time Money
a) All Time Money
d) Automated Time Machine

## SECTION: B

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

Co26. What is Electronic fund Transfer?
Co27. Write short note on smart cards.
Co28. What is debit card?
Co39. Define E-Cash.
Co310. What do you understand by universal banking?
Co211. Write short note on 'Telebanking'.
Co2 12. What is mobile banking?

## SECTION: C

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

Co313. What are the features of automated ledger posting machines?
Co214. What are the salient features of core banking solution?
Co215. Discuss the demerits of ATMs.
Co316. Explain the need for universal banking.
Co317. What are the various types of Electronic cards?

## SECTION: D

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

Co218. Explain the merits and demerits of credit cards.
Co319. Discuss the merits and demerits of Electronic clearing services.
Co2 20. What are the advantages of internet banking?

