04AT21 – ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions.   **(10x1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Who is responsible for the development of small industry   **C4K1**
   a) NGO   b) State   c) Auditors d) Industrialist
2. NSIC has established Software Technology cum Business Parks at   **C4K1**
   a) Bangalore   b) Mumbai   c) New Delhi   d) Calcutta
3. The Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited (TIIC), a government company incorporated under   **C4K1**
   a) Companies Act 1913   b) Companies Act 1930   c) Companies Act 1923   d) companies Act 1932
4. The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is a statutory body formed under the Act of **C4K1**
   a) Parliament   b) Supreme Court   c) MSME   d) Finance Commission
5. NABARD was established on the recommendations   **C4K1**
   a) Mallikarjun Kharge   b) Murli Manohar Joshi
   c) Sivaraman Committee   d) Shanta Kumar Committee
6. The project report is essential for   **C5K1**
   a) sales management   b) procuring financial assistance
   c) advertisement decisions   d) demand forecasting
7. To know the market potential the investor should undergo   **C5K1**
   a) Market survey   b) demand analysis
   c) Both Demand and Market Analysis   d) Demand and Price Analysis
8. Under break-even analysis there is   **C5K1**
   a) no profit no loss   b) high profit less loss c) low investment high profit d) high profit less investment
9. Project Report is a   **C5K1**
   a) investment plan   b) production plan   c) business plan   d) service plan
10. Which of the following is important enclosure for a project report?   **C5K1**
a) Birth Certificate   b) SSI Registration Certificate   c) Advertisement Certificate   d) Place Certificate

SECTION – B

Answer Any FIVE Questions.   **(5x2 = 10 Marks)**

11. What are the uses of institution for entrepreneurs"   **C4K2**
12. EXPAND: a) ITDP   b) PMEGP   **C4K1**
13. Write a note on TIIC   **C4K2**
14. State the main objective of SIPCOT   **C4K2**
15. What do you meant by project report?   **C5K1**
16. Who are prepares the project reports to entrepreneurs?   **C5K1**
17. Give the fillings in the location column in a project report.   **C5K2**

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions.   **(3x6 = 18 Marks)**

18. Discuss the functions of DIC.   **C4K2**
19. Analyze the objectives of NABARD.   **C4K2**
20. Write a note on KVIC.   **C4K1**
21. Describe the types of project report.   **C5K1**
22. Elucidate the qualities of a good report.   **C5K1**

SECTION – D

Answer any ONE Question.   **(1x12=12 Marks)**

23. Evaluate the supports Central and Tamil Nadu State Government for the entrepreneurial development.   **C4K3**
24. Explain the steps in preparation of project report.   **C5K3**

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04AT41 – BUSINESS STATISTICS

SECTION – A

Answer ALL Multiple Choice Questions.   **(10x1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Cyclical variation is known as
    a) business cycle   b) seasonal cycle
    c) sales cycle   d) mechanical cycle

2. Irregular variations are caused by
    a) production   b) sales   c) climate   d) flood

3. Trend refers to a long term tendency to:
    a) Decrease only   b) Either increase or Decrease
    c) Increase only   d) Constant

4. The trend is linear if
    a) The growth rate is constant   b) Rate of growth is positive
    c) Growth is not constant   d) Rate of growth is negative

5. The line obtained by method of least squares is known as the line of _____
    a) Normal fit   b) best fit   c) high level fit   d) low level fit

6. Index numbers are usually denoted in
    a) multiplication   b) deviation   c) probability   d) percentage

7. Time Reversal Test used to test
    a) price level   b) ideal index number
    c) consistency of index numbers   d) factor analysis

8. The arithmetic mean of Laspeyre's and Paasche's methods is
    a) Fisher's index   b) Bowley's index
    c) Marshall index   d) Kelly's index

9. The two price indices P_{01} and P_{10} when multiplied to satisfy the following test
    a) Circular test   b) Factor reversal test
    c) Time reversal test   d) all the above

10. Fishers price index number is given by the geometric mean of
    a) Laspeyre's and Paasche's   b) Bowley's and Dorfish's
    c) Kelly's and Paasche's   d) Fisher's and Bowley's

SECTION B

Answer any FIVE Questions   **(5x2 = 10 Marks)**

11. What do you meant by time series?
12. Write a short note on seasonal variation.
13. Define: Index Numbers.
14. What is called price index?
15. State the formulae for calculating index number using simple aggregative method.
16. What is Factor Reversal Test?
17. Give the formulae for Laspeyre's Index Number.

SECTION C

Answer any THREE Questions   **(3x6 = 18 Marks)**

18. Explain the secular trend time series.

19. Draw a trend line by the method of semi-averages.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales ('000)	110	105	115	112	120	118	130

20. Calculate THREE yearly moving average of the following data.

Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Quantity Sold	15	18	17	20	23	25	29	33	36	40

21. Anlyse the uses of index numbers.

22. Compute price index for the following by (i) simple aggregate and (ii) average price relative method by using arithmetic mean and geometric mean.

SECTION D

Answer any ONE Question   **(1x12 = 12 Marks)**

23. Calculate trend values by the method of least square from the data given below and estimate the sales for 2020.

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sales (Rs. in Lakh)	70	74	80	86	90

24. Construct Fishers Ideal Index. And prove that Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test are satisfied.

Commodity	2016		2017	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	6	5	10	56
B	2	100	2	120
C	4	60	6	60
D	10	30	12	24
E	8	40	12	36

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SECTION: A ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (10x1=10)

I. Multiple Choice:

CO2 1. Single entry system is

    (a) Not a systematic accounting   (b) Correct method of accounting

    (c) Scientific method of accounting   (d) All the above

CO22. Cost of goods sold Rs. 5,40,000, rate of profit 25% on sales, Sales:_____

    (a) Rs.6,40,000   (b) Rs.7,20,000   (c) Rs.5,40,000   (d) All the above

CO23. The amount of credit sales is ascertained by

    (a) Preparing Total Debtors A/c   (b) Preparing Trading A/c

    (c) Preparing statement of affairs.   (d) All the above

CO24.An estimate of assets and liabilities as on a date is called:

    (a) Balance sheet   (b) Statement of capital   (c) Statement of affairs   (d) All the above.

CO25. Single entry is changed into double entry system through

    (a) Balance sheet method   (b) Statement of affairs method

    (c) Conversion method.   (d) All the above

CO56. Provision for doubtful debts account is opened in

    a) Debtors ledger   b) General ledger   c) Creditors ledger   d) Stock ledger

CO57. No self-balancing entry is required for

    a) bad debts written off recovered b) bills receivable dishonoured c) discounts allowed

    d) discount received

CO58. A fire insurance policy is taken up to indemnify capital losses to

    a) tangible property   b) human life

    c) intangible property d) fictitious assets

CO59. The average clause in a loss of stock policy discourages

    a) over insurance   b) under insurance   c) actual insurance   d) double insurance

CO510. For a consequential loss policy, the maximum period for which indemnity is to be sought

    by the insured is

    a) 3 years   b) 2 years   c) upto 12 months   d) 16 months

SECTION: B   ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS   (5x2=10)

CO511. What is sectional balancing system?

CO512.Mention any four merits of self balancing.

CO513. Write a note on average clause.

CO514. What is loss of profit policy?

CO515. Write a note on (a) Indemnity period (b) Standard turnover.

CO216. State the demerits of single entry system.

CO217. Draw the specimen of total debtors account.

SECTION: C   **ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS**   (3x6=18)

(Q.No.18 is compulsory and answer any two from the remaining)

CO2 18. Distinguish single entry system from double entry system.

CO2 19. Ramesh keeps his books on single entry basis. Prepare a statement of affairs as on 31.10.1982 and a statement of profit (or) loss for the period ending 31.10.1982.

Assets & Liabilities	1.11.81 Rs.	31.10.82 Rs.
Bank Balance	560 (Cr)	350 (Dr)
Cash on Hand	10	50
Debtors	4,500	3,600
Stock	2,700	2,900
Plant	4,000	4,000
Furniture	1,000	1,000

Ramesh had withdrawn Rs. 2,000 during the year and had introduced fresh capital ofRs. 4,200 on 1.7.1982. A provision of5% on debtors is necessary. Write off Depreciation on plant at 10% and furniture at 15%. Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5%.

CO2 20. X tells you that his capital on 31-12-95 is Rs. 18,700 and his capital on 1-1-95 was Rs. 19,200. He further informs you that during the year he gave loan ofRs. 3,500 to his sister on private account and withdrew Rs. 300 p.m. for personal purposes. He also used a flat for his personal use, the rent of which at the rate ofRs.l0 p.m. and electricity charges at an average ofRs. 10 p.m. were paid from the business account.

He once sold his 7 ½ % Govt. Bonds of Rs 2,000 at 2% premium and brought that money into the business. Besides this, there is no other information.

You are required to prepare statement of profit or Loss for 1995.

CO5 21. From the following details write up Debtors Ledger Adjustment account and creditors Ledger Adjustment account in the General Ledger as on 31st Dec. 1992.

	Rs.
Debtors (1-1-92) Dr.	34,000
Debtors (1-1-92) Cr.	600
Creditors (1-1-92) Cr.	54,000
Creditors (1-1-92) Dr.	400
Purchases	50,000
Sales	56,000
Purchases Returns	1,200
Sales Returns	400
Cash paid to creditors	25,000
Cash received from Debtors	25,000
Bill received from Debtors	10,000
Bills received dishonoured	500
Bills accepted for creditors	15,000
Discount allowed to Debtors	400
Discount received from Creditors	300
Bad debts	800
Provision for Bad debts	300
B/R discounted	500
Bad Debts recovered	200
B/R endorsed to creditors	1,000
Endorsed B/R dishonoured	400
Transfers	1,500

CO5 22. A fire occurred in the Premises of X Ltd. on 10.10.91. All stocks were destroyed except to the extent ofRs. 5,200. From the following figures, ascertain the loss of stock suffered by the company:-

	Rs.
Stock on 1.1.90	40,000
Purchases during 1990	1,45,000
Sales during 1990	2,00,000
Stock on 31.12.90	25,000
Purchases during 1991 upto the date of fire	1,52,200
Sales during 1991 upto date of fire	1,89,000

SECTION: D ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION   (1x12=12)

CO523. A fire occurred in the business premises of Raghavan on 19.7.89. From the (allowing particulars ascertain the loss of stock and prepare a claim for insurance.

	Rs.
Stock on 1.1.88	36,720
Stock on 31.12.88	32,400
Sales for 1988	2,16,000
Purchases for 1988	1,46,400
Purchases from 1.1.89 to 19.7.89	1,76,400
Sales from 1.1.89 to 19.7.89	1,80,000

The stocks were always valued at 90% of cost. The stock saved from fire was worth Rs. 21,600. The amountofthe policy was Rs. 75,600. There was an average clause in the policy.

CO324. The position of Manohar's business as on 1st January 1996 was as under: Sundry creditors Rs. 1,70,000; Freehold premises Rs. 5,00,000; Stock Rs. 2,50,000; Sundry debtors Rs. 2,00,000; Furniture Rs. 20,000.
An abstract of the cash book is appended below:

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
Sundry debtors	1,50,000	Overdraft (1-1-96)	1,00,000
Cash sales	8,00,000	Expenses	5,00,000
		Drawings	30,000
		Sundry creditors	2,00,000
		Cash in hand	20,000
		Cash at bank	1,00,000
	9,50,000		9,50,000

The following additional information is available: Closing stock Rs.3,00,000; Closing debtors Rs. 2,50,000; Closing creditors Rs. 1,20,000. No additions were made during the year to premises and furniture but they are to be depreciated @ 10% and 15% respectively. A bad debts provision of 2 ½ % is to be raised. Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended:-, 1stDecember, 1996 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

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Section – A   <u>Answer ALL Questions</u>   **(10X 1 =10)**

Choose the best answer

CO4 1.When garnishee order is issued by the court attaching the account of a customer, the banker is called……..
(a) judgement debtor   (B)judgement creditor   (c) garnishee   (d) garnishor

CO4 2. when the amount stated in words and figures differs,the bankers……..
(a) can honour the amount in figures   (b) can honour the amount in words
(c) can honour the smaller amount   (d)can dishonour it

CO4 3.The best answer for returning acheque for want of funds in the account is……..
a)refer to drawer   (b) not provided for   (c) exceeds arrangement   (d) not suffficient funds

CO4 4.to get statutory protection, the paying banker must make:
(a) payment to a holder   (b) payment to a holder in due course
(c) payment in due course   (d) payment to a drawee In case of need

CO5 5.The reasonable period allowed in india for the presentation of a cheque……..
(a) 1 year   (b) 3 months   (c) 9 months   (d) depending upon banking custom

CO5 6. Which of the following bodies prom oted Secur ities Trad ing Corporation of India Limited (STCI) jointly with the Public Sector Banks?
a) Securities Exchange Board of India   b) ICICI Ltd   c) IDBI Ltd   d) Reserve Bank of India

CO5 7. Which of the following is not the name of a bank functioning in India?
a) Central Bank of India   b) UCO Bank   c) Aegon Religare   d) Dena Bank

CO5 8. Where is the headquarters of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) ?
a) Geneva   b) Paris   c) London   d) Washington DC

CO5 9. Which of the following is NOT a Nationalised Bank?
a) Union Bank of lndia   b) Central Bank of India   c) Yes Bank   d) Syndicate Bank

CO5 10. Fixed deposits and recurring deposits are
a) repayable after an agreed period.   b) repayable on demand.
c) not repayable.   d) repayable after death of depositors.

Section –B   <u>Answer any five Questions</u>   **(5 x 2 = 10)**

CO5 11. Define payment in due course.
CO4 12. Can a banker recover money paid by mistake?
CO313. Can a customer stop payment of a cheque and a draft?
CO5 14. Distinguish between garnishee order Nisi and garnishee order absolute.
CO3 15. Give two instances under which a banker can act as a holder for value.
CO5 16. Give two examples for negligence under remote grounds.
CO5 17. What constitutes negligence under sec.131 of the NI Act?

Section – B   <u>Answer Any Three Questions</u>   **(3 x 6 = 18)**

CO5 18. Discuss the statutory protection granted to a collecting banker in India.
CO5 19. Enumerate the points which a current account ledger keeper must scrutinize before passing a cheque for payment.
CO5 21. Discuss the statutory protection granted to a paying banker under sec. 85 of NI Act.
CO3 20. Discuss the position of a paying banker with regard to the following:
     i) A cheque containing the forgery of endorsement of the payee.
     ii) A cheque containing the forgery of the drawer's signature.
CO3 22. How to handle the following situations?
     i) a cheque dated 3rd June,2017 presented on 4th June, 2018
     ii) a cheque dated 25th January 2019, presented on 25th January 2019

Section – D   <u>Answer any ONE Question</u>   **(1 x 12 = 12)**

CO5 23. Explain the reference to the relevant provisions, the duties and liabilities of a collecting banker and the legal protection he enjoys.
CO5 24. Explain the duties and liabilities of a paying banker.

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Section A	(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer All questions:

1. For calculating the value of an equity share by the yield method, it is essential to know ----
   - a) Expect rate of return
   - b) Called up equity share capital
   - c) Capital employed
   - d) Net Assets

2. Under Net Assets method, the value of a share depends on the amount that would be available to ----
   - a) Preference shareholders
   - b) Equity shareholders
   - c) Creditors
   - d) debenture holders

3. -------- of a share is the simple average of intrinsic value and yield value of a share.
   - a) Fair Value
   - b) Market value
   - c) Book Value
   - d) Paid up value

4. The Accounting Standard which deals with accounting for Amalgamations is ----
   - a) AS-8
   - b) AS-20
   - c) AS-14
   - d) AS-3

5. Any balance in the capital reduction A/C after writing off lost capital is transferred to -----.
   - a) Share capital account
   - b) Capital reserve a/c
   - c) General reserve a/c
   - d) Goodwill a/c

6. When there are two or more liquidations and one formation, it is known as -------
   - a) Absorption
   - b) Amalgamation
   - c) Internal Reconstruction
   - d) External Reconstruction

7. In the case of liquidation of a company, the liquidators have to file a statement of the receipts and payments known as ----
   - a) Cash Book
   - b) Balance Sheet
   - c) Statement of Affairs
   - d) Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

8. In the liquidator's Final Statement of Account, the payment to preference shareholders is shown before the payment to --------
   - a) Debenture holders
   - b) Unsecured Creditors
   - c) Equity shareholders
   - d) Preference shareholders

9. Preferential creditors are shown in the statement of affairs under -------.
   - a) List D
   - b) List B
   - c) List C
   - d) List A

10. List 'E' in statement of affairs gives the list of --------
    - a) Preferential creditors
    - b) Debenture holder
    - c) Unsecured creditors
    - d) Secured creditors

Section B	(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

Answer any FIVE questions

11. What is Internal Reconstruction?
12. Give the formula to calculate value of equity share under Yield Method.
13. Differentiate Amalgamation and Absorption?
14. What do you mean by Purchase Consideration?
15. What is Super Profit?
16. Write a note on 'Liquidator's Final Statement of Account'.
17. State the meaning of External Reconstruction.

Section C	(3 x 6 = 18 Marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

18. From the following information calculate the value per equity share:
    - 10,000 8% Preference shares of ₹100 each ₹ 10,00,000
    - 1,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹8 per share paid up, ₹ 12,00,000
    - Expected profit per year before Tax ₹ 5,60,000
    - Rate of Tax @ 50%
    - Transfer to General Reserve every year - 20% of the profit
      Normal rate of earnings - 10%

19. The liquidator of Dolphins Ltd. is entitled to get a remuneration of 3% on the amount realized from the assets and 2% on the amount distributed to the unsecured creditors. From the following particulars, calculate the remuneration payable to the liquidator.

- Cash realized from assets ₹ 6,00,000
- Preferential Creditors ₹ 20,000
- Amount due to unsecured creditors ₹ 8,00,000

20. X Ltd. agreed to absorb the business of Y Ltd. The purchase consideration was as under:

 i) For every 4, 10% preference shares of ₹ 10 each in Y Ltd. 7 equity shares of ₹ 10 each in X Ltd. as ₹ 8 paid up. There were 60,000 10% Preference shares in Y Ltd.

 ii) For every 3 equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Y Ltd. 8 equity shares in X Ltd. as ₹ 10 paid up. There were 90,000 equity shares in Y Ltd.

 Calculate Purchase Consideration.

21. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 4 years purchase of super profit.

a) Normal rate of return 12%

b) Profit for the last four years are: ₹ 30,000; ₹ 40,000; ₹ 50,000; and ₹ 45,000

c) Non recurring income of ₹ 3,000 is included in the above mentioned profit of ₹ 30,000.

d) Average capital employed is ₹ 3,00,000.

22. Give journal entries for the following transactions in connection with internal reconstruction:

 i. 30,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid reduced to shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid.

 ii. 3,000 9% Preference shares of ₹ 100 each converted into 15,000 12% Preference shares of ₹ 10 each.

 iii. The debit balance of profit and loss account ₹ 1,50,000 and the preliminary expenses ₹ 30,000 were written off.

 iv. The value of Plant and Machinery and Stock in trade were written down by ₹ 60,000 and ₹ 30,000 respectively.

Section D   **(1 x 12 = 12 Marks)**

Answer any ONE question:

23. On 31st December 2018, the balance sheet of a limited company disclosed the following position.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Issued Capital in ₹10 shares	8,00,000	Fixed assets	10,00,000
Profit and Loss account	40,000	Current assets	4,00,000
Reserves	1,80,000	Goodwill	80,000
5% Debentures	2,00,000		
Current Liabilities	2,60,000		
	14,80,000		14,80,000

 On 31st December 2018, the fixed assets were independently valued at ₹7,00,000 and the goodwill at ₹1,00,000. The net profits for the three years were: 2016-₹1,03,200; 2017 – ₹1,04,000 and 2018 – ₹1,03,300 of which 20% was placed to reserve, this proportion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where a fair return on investment may be taken at 10%. Compute the value of the company's share by (a) the net assets method and (b) the yield method.

24. X Ltd. agreed to take over the business of Y Ltd. from 1st January 2019. The balance sheet of Y Ltd. on that date was:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share Capital			
24,000 shares of ₹ 50 each	12,00,000	Land and Buildings	3,60,000
Reserve Fund	2,40,000	Machinery	2,50,000
Reserve for Bad debts	20,000	Stock	5,00,000
Creditors	1,50,000	Debtors	5,80,000
Profit and Loss A/C	1,30,000	Cash at Bank	50,000
	17,40,000		17,40,000

 The purchasing company took over all the assets and liabilities of the vendor company excepting a sum of ₹ 20,000 for meeting liquidation expenses. The purchase price was to be discharged by allotment to the shareholders of the vendor company of one share of ₹ 100 at ₹ 90 paid up in X Ltd. for every two shares in Y Ltd. The expenses of liquidation came to ₹ 6,000.

 Give journal entries in the books of both the parties.

****** END*****

Department of Commerce   **II.B.COM**   III Sessional Test
Vivekananda College   IV Semester
Tiruvedakam West   Max. Marks: 50
Date: Time: 2 Hours

INCOME TAX LAW & PRACTICE - II (04CT42)

Section-A   **Multiple Choice Questions:**   **(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)**
(Answer All Questions)

1. Business loss cannot be set-off against

(a) House property income   (b) Business income (c) Capital gain   (d) Casual Income

2. Long-term capital loss can be set-off in the following:

(a) 4 years   (b) 6 years   (c) 8 years   (d) 10 years

3. Which of the following donations is eligible for 100% deduction?

(a) P. M. Drought Relief Fund   (b) National Sports Fund

(c) Rajeev Gandhi Foundation   (d) J. L. Nehru Memorial Fund

4. For the Assessment Year 2018-19 the maximum permissible deduction U/s 80C is:

(a) ₹ 79,000   (b) ₹ 1,12,000   (c) ₹ 1,50,000   (d) ₹ 80,000

5. Mr. Rajat is completely blind, he will avail deduction U/s 80U:

(a) ₹ 50,000   (b) ₹ 75,000   (c) ₹ 1,00,000   (d) ₹ 1,25,000

6. Sum of various heads of income is called:

(a) Gross total income   (b) Total income

(c) Taxable income   (d) Adjusted income

7. The rate of tax on lottery winnings is:

(a) 20%   (b) 25%   (c) 30%   (d) 35%

8. Total income of Ram (aged 40 years) for the Assessment Year 2018-19 is ₹ 4,00,000. He will pay tax:

(a) ₹ 15,450   (b) ₹ 7,725   (c) ₹ 16,000   (d) ₹ 16,480

9. Top authorities is in income tax authorities:

(a) Finance Minister   (b) Finance Secretary

(c) Board of Direct Taxes   (d) Chief Commissioner

10. Deduction of tax at source made for incomes which can be calculated in advance is called

(a) T.D.S   `   (b) PAS   (c) FAS   (d) MAS

Section-B   **Very Short Answer Questions**   **(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)**
(Answer any Five out of 7Questions)

11. What are the provisions governing the 'Set-off' of losses?

12. Write a short on 'Deduction U/s 80G'.

13. What is the Section 80C of the Income Tax Act?

14. Write a note on Rates of Income Tax for the Assessment Year 2018-19.

15. How compute the Book Profit of the Firm?

16. What are the restrictions-imposed U/s 40 (b) of IT Act for remuneration to the partners of a firm?

17. Write a short note on 'Assessment' and 'PAN'.

Section-C   **Short Answer Questions**   **(3 X 6 = 18 Marks)**
(Answer any Three out of 5 Questions)

18. Explain are the permissible deductions from Gross Total Income U/S 80C to 80U?

19. (a) The following are the particulars of income of Shri R.P. Seth for the previous year ended 31st March, 2018:   *Particulars*   ₹   **(3 Marks)**

Particulars	₹
Loss from house property	6,000
Interest received on sundry advances	3,000
Business Income (from cloth)	2,70,000
Share of loss from a firm	18,000
Loss in speculation	3,200
Dividend from an Indian company	5,000
Capital gains from short-term capital asset	22,500
Capital loss from long-term capital asset	21,000

Compute the *Gross Total Income* of Shri Seth after setting off the different losses against other income and state the amount of losses to be carried forward.

And

19. (a) Mrs. Rosy has given the following information about her income. She requests you to find out her *Gross Total Income* for the Assessment Year 2018-19.   **(3 Marks)**

Particulars	₹
(a) Salary from Mis Glaxo Ltd.	1,54,000
(b) Dividends from units of UTI	1,500
(c) Interest on securities (Gross)	6,000
(d) Interest on Fixed Deposits in PNB	4,700
(e) Profit from Agency Business	2,10,000
(f) Loss from speculation of shares	10,000
(g) Profit from speculation in silver	5,000
(h) First prize in Delhi State Lottery	1,00,000
(i) Gain from playing Rummy in the club	2,000
(j) Loss in flash (card game) with friends	3,000
(k) Loss in Race Course bettings	10,000
(l) Expenses incurred on maintenance of race horses	30,000

20. (a) Shri Jagdish Prasad's gross total income for the previous year ending on 31st March, 2018 is ₹ 40,15,000. He donated the following amounts by cheques: **(3 Marks)**

(i) Prime Minister's National Relief Fund ₹ 1 lakh.

(ii) National Children's Fund ₹ 2lakh.

(iii) ₹ 2,00,000 for repairs of a temple of public worship so notified.

(iv) ₹ 1,00,000 to a local college for construction of class rooms.

(v) ₹ 20,000 given as aid to a poor student.

(vi) ₹ 1 lakh to Municipality.

(vii) ₹ 50.000 to D.P. Government for family planning.

He deposited ₹ 15,000 in Public Provident Fund. Determine his *Total Income* for the A.Y 2018-19.

20. (a) Mr. Abdul donated the following funds to the following institutions in the PY. 2017-18 by cheques except donation under: ₹   **(3 Marks)**

	₹
a) Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	10,000
b) National Defence Fund	20,000
c) Approved Charitable Institution	30,000
d) Aid to poor students	2,000
e) Books donated to an approved college	6,000
f) Municipality, approved for promotion of family planning	10,000
g) Mangalore University (of national eminence)	10,000

Mr. Abdul's gross total income for the A. Y. 2018-19 was ₹ 2,80,000. He has incurred an - expenditure of ₹ 15,000, on the medical treatment of disabled dependent. Calculate the deduction allowable to him U/S 80G.

21. (a) The following particulars are furnished to you by a Company official at Visakhapatnam in regard to the year ended 31st March, 2018. You are required to compute his *Total Income* and the amount which is entitled to deduction U/S 80C: **(3 Marks)**

(1) Salary ₹ 20,000 per month; Bonus three months' salary.

(2) Contribution to recognised provident fund: 12 per cent of salary, the company also contributing 12 per cent.

(3) Interest credited to provident fund at 9.5 per cent per annum amounted to ₹ 6,575 during the year.

(4) He is in receipt of entertainment allowance from the company at ₹ 1,000 per month which he claims he has to spend in its entirety.

(5) He is provided with a rent-free unfurnished accommodation in a city (population 22 lakh the fair annual value of which is ₹ 22,000.

(6) He pays life insurance; on own life ₹ 3,600 on a policy of ₹ 30,000 (taken in 2016) and on his major son's life ₹ 850- on a policy of ₹ 20,000.

(7) He derives also further income from:

    Dividend from Indian Companies (Gross) ₹ 4,000.

    Interest on Fixed Deposit with Scheduled Banks ₹ 1,800

    Income from units of Mutual Fund (Gross) ₹ 2,600

21. (b) The following are the particulars of Mr. X for the previous year 2017-18. You are asked to compute his *net tax liability or amount refundable*, as the case may be: **(3 Marks)**

Business Income	5,56,900
Rent of property	10,000
Municipal tax on property paid	1,000
Agricultural Income	10,000
Long-term capital gains	15,000
Lottery winning from Kerala State	50,000
Life Insurance premium paid	10,000
Contribution to Public Provident Fund	15,000
Casual Income from crossword puzzles	1,200

22. (a) Explain the powers of the Central Board of Direct Taxes. And different types of assessment.

     Section-D   **Long Answer Questions**   **(1 X 12 = 12 Marks)**

     (Answer any One out of 2 Questions)

23. (a) Dr. Verma is a teacher. Following informations relate for the Assessment Year 2018-19: **(6 Marks)**

    (i) Basic salary @ ₹ 12,000 p.m.

    (ii) D. A. 45% of Salary

    (iii) Wardenship allowance @ ₹ 400 p.m.

    (iv) Examinership remuneration ₹ 3,000.

    (v) Royalty from books for schools (computed) ₹ 22,500

    (vi) Gross interest on Govt. Securities ₹ 5,000.

    (vii) Interest on tax-free debentures (gross) ₹ 3,000: Debentures are issued by a public sector
       company and are notified.

    (viii) Dividend on shares of a foreign Co. ₹ 2,500.

    (ix) Income from house property ₹ 1,10,000 (computed).

    (x) Contribution to statutory P F. ₹ 5,000.

    (xi) Contribution to P.P.F. ₹ 12,000.

    (xii) Premium paid by cheque on medical insurance policy on health of dependent father ₹ 3,000.

    (xiii) Donation to an approved charitable institution ₹ 10,000. *Compute his total income.*

23. (b) The following are the particulars of income of Smt. Manorama Devi: **(6 Marks)**

i) She is getting a salary of ₹ 15,000 p.m. Her employer had provided her with an unfurnished accommodation in Delhi at ₹ 6,000 per annum, the fair rent of which is ₹ 30,000 per annum.

ii) Her investments were:

(a) 10% Rajasthan Government Loan ₹ 50,000.

(b) 10% Govt. Bonds ₹ 24,000.

(c) ₹ 60,000 in 10% Fixed Deposit Account in a bank for 5 years.

iii) She owns a house which had been let at ₹ 2,000 p.m. but its fair rent is ₹ 2,250 p.m.

Municipal taxes of ₹ 3,000 were paid by her.

She spent ₹ 100 on collection of rent and paid ₹ 3,000 as interest on loan taken for renewing the house.

iv) She earned a profit of ₹ 10,000 from speculation business.

v) She received ₹ 900 as interest on Capital Investment Bonds.

Smt. Manorama Devi claims that last year's carried forward speculation loss of ₹ 4,000 be allowed to be set-off this year.

Compute Smt. Manorama Devi's total income for the Assessment Year 2018-19.

24 (a) A, Band C are partners of a firm with equal shares. The Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31.3.2018 shows a net profit of ₹ 99,750 after debiting the following as per deed: **(4 Marks)**

(i) Salaries of ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 15,000 to A and B respectively.

(ii) Bonus to C ₹ 15,000.

(iii) ₹ 5,000 for interest on capital to A calculated @ 20%.

(iv) ₹ 10,000 for rent of the business premises paid to 'B'.

(v) Commission of ₹ 5,000 to 'C'

Compute Book Profit and the total income of the firm for the Assessment Year 2018-19 assuming that it is a professional firm and all are working partners.

24 (b) The Profit & Loss Account of M/s XY Glass Works for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is:

Stock	1,30,000	Sales		4,50,000
Purchases	1,50,000	Stock		25,000
Penalties and Fines	59,000	Rent from	House Property	12,000
Office Expenses	6,000			
Selling Expenses	8,000			
Interest to Partners	6,000			
Net Profit	1,28,000			
Total	**4,87,000**	**Total**		**4,87,000**

(i) Interest of ₹ 6,000 @ 8% has been paid to X on capital.

(ii) Penalties and fines have been levied because of illegal sale and purchase of glass.

(iii) Remuneration payable to partners: X ₹ 2,00,000 and Y ₹ 1,00,000 has not been debited to Profit & Loss Account.

(iv) Sh. X and Y are equal partners in the firm.

Compute the tax payable by the firm and the total income of the partners.   **(8 Marks)**

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SECTION: A **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS** **(10x1=10)**
   Choose the best Answer:
1. Civil liability of an auditor implies liability for
   a) Misappropriation of cash   b) Misappropriation of goods c) Fraud
   d) Misfeasance
2. An auditor is held criminally liable for
   a) Loss to his client   b) Neglect of his duty
   c) Offence against statutory provisions   d) Frauds
3. Whether the company's balance sheet and profit and loss account dealt with by the _____ are in agreement with the books of account and returns
   a) Certificate   b) valuation   c) report   d) all the above
5. The cost record are prescribed by the _____ government have been maintained.
   a) State   b) Central   c) Semi govt   d) Both a and b
6. Every public company shall hold a general meeting within a period of not less than one month and later than _____ months.
   a) Seven   b) six   c) five d) three
7. The assets which are not represented by actual value but shown as assets as per the accounting principle.
   a) Fixed assets   b) Fictitious assets   c) Current assets   d) intangible assets
8. The assets which cannot be seen or touched but can be felt
   a) Goodwill   b) copyright   c) Trademarks   d) all the above
9. The surplus funds of a business when utilized for the purchase of shares debentures.
   a) Good will   b) Fictitious assets   c) Investment d) All the above
10. The term verification means
   a) Proving the truth   b) Confirmation
   c) the correctness of entries appearing the books of account   d) all the above

SECTION: B **ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS** **(5x2=10)**

11. What are fictitious assets?
12. What are wasting assets?
13. What is meant by current account?
14. Classify the liabilities of an auditor?
15. What is investigation?
16. What are the various types of investigation?
17. What is a clean report?

SECTION: C **ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS** **(3x6=18)**

18. Explain the statutory report.
19. Discuss the qualified report.
20. Explain the status of a company auditor.
21. What are the various types of investigation?
22. Liabilities of an auditor to third parties – Discuss.

SECTION: D **ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION** **(1x12=12)**

23. Explain the rights and duties of an auditor under Indian Companies Act 1956.
24. Explain the civil and criminal liabilities of a company auditor.

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SECTION A

Answer All Questions   **(10X1 = 10)**
Multiple Choice Questions
1. 'Cash flows' include
   a) Cash receipts only   b) Cash Payments only
   c) Cash receipts and payments d) Cash and Non cash incomes and expenses
2. Cash from operations is a ………. of cash
   a) Source   b) Application   c) Share Capital   d) Balance Sheet
3. 'Cash flow' includes Cash inflows and Cash
   a) Inflows   b) Outflows   c) an asset   d) an Liabilities
4. Standard costing is a
   a) Method of costing   b) Technique for cost reduction   c) Cost control technique   d) Job costing
5. Variance analysis involves
   a) Dividing Variance according to causes   b) Fixing responsibility for loss
   c) Identifying gains in working   d) Fixing responsibility for incomes
6. Material Price variance is loss or gain
   a) Due to using more or less material   b) Due to wastage for material
   c) Due to payment of higher or lower price than what is specified   d) Pricing
7. Budgeting is
   a) a Technique b) a method of costing   c) Maintaining ledger Accounts   d) ascertainment of costing
8. A production budget is based on
   a) cash budget   b) overheads budget   c) sales budget   d) Purchase budget
9. A Master budget is
   a) budget for assets and liabilities   b) budget for profit or loss
   c) budget for managerial remuneration   d) budget for operations of the entire organization.
10. A Flexible budget is
   a) Budget for different capacity levels   b) Budget for different departments
   c) Budget for receipts and payments   d) Budget for income and expenditure

SECTION B

Answer All Questions   **(5X2 = 10)**
11. What is standard costing?
12. What are the types of Variances?
12. State the any two advantages of standard costing.
13. Give any two objectives of Budgetary Control.
14. What is a 'Cash flow statement'?
15. Give any two limitations of 'Cash flow statement'.
16. What is flexible budget?
17. What are the types of Variances?

SECTION C

Answer any Three Questions   **(3x6=18 Marks)**
18. State the objectives of cash flow statement as per AS-3.
19. From the balance sheets as on 31st March 2017 and 31st March 2018, prepare a cash flow statement.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	31.03.2017	31.03.17	Assets	31.03.2017	31.03.17
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,50,000	Fixed assets	1,00,000	1,50,000
P & L account	80,000	1,20,000	Goodwill	50,000	40,000
10% Debentures	50,000	60,000	Stock	30,000	70,000
Creditors	30,000	40,000	Debtors	50,000	90,000
Outstanding expenses	10,000	15,000	Bills Receivable	30,000	20,000
			Bank	10,000	15,000
	2,70,000	**3,85,000**		**2,70,000**	**3,85,000**

20. Product X requires 20 kgs of material at ₹ 4 per kg. The actual consumption of material for the manufacturing of product X came to 24 kgs. of material at ₹4.50 per kg. Calculate.i) Material Cost Variance   b) Material Price Variance   c) Material Usage Variance.

21. Draw up a flexible budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the following data and determine of overhead rates at 70%, 80% and 90% plant capacity.

	At70% Capacity ₹	At 80% Capacity ₹	At 90% Capacity ₹
Variable Overheads:			
Indirect labour	-	12,000	-
Stores including spares	-	4,000	-
Semi-Variable Overheads:	-	20,000	-
Power (30% fixed, 70% variable)			
Repairs and maintenance (60% fixed, 40% variable)	-	2,000	-
Fixed Overheads:			
Depreciation	-	11,000	-
Insurance	-	3,000	-
Salaries	-	10,000	-

22.Calculate material variance.

Material	SP per kg. ₹	Std. mix for 12,000 tiles ₹	Actual usage ₹	AP per kg. ₹
A	5	1,200	12,000	7
B	9	600	6,000	6

Actual output: 1,00,000 tiles.

SECTION D

Answer Any One Question   **(1x12 = 12)**

23. From the following information of product No.777, calculatei) Material cost varianceii) Material price variance   iii) Material usage variance   iv) Material mix variance

Material	Standard Qty. Kgs	Standard Price Rs.	Actual Qty. Kgs	Actual Price Rs.
X	20	5	24	4.00
Y	16	4	14	4.50
Z	12	3	10	3.25
	48		**48**	

24. A company expects to have ₹. 37,500 cash in hand on 1st April, and requires you to prepare an estimate of cash position during the three months, April.

	Sales ₹	Purchases ₹	Wages ₹	Factory Expenses ₹	Office Expenses ₹	Selling Expenses ₹
February	75,000	45,000	9,000	7,500	6,000	4,500
March	84,000	48,000	9,750	8,250	6,000	4,500
April	90,000	52,500	10,500	9,000	6,000	5,250
May	1,20,000	60,000	13,500	11,250	6,000	6,570
June	1,35,000	60,000	14,250	14,000	7,000	7,000

Other Information:
   a) Period of credit allowed by suppliers 2 months.
   b) 20% of sales is for cash and period of credit allowed to customers for credit is one month.
   c) Delay in payment of all expenses – 1 month.
   d) Income tax of ₹.57,500 is due to be paid on June 15th.
   e) The company is to pay dividends to shareholders and bonus to workers of ₹.15,000 and ₹.22,500 respectively in the month of April.
   f) Plant has been ordered to be received and paid in May. It will cost ₹.1,20,000.

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Section-A **Multiple Choice Questions:** **(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)**
(Answer All Questions)

1. Income tax is levied as a
     (a) Direct tax   (b) Indirect tax   (c) Local tax   (d) Wealth tax
2. How many heads of income are there to compute Gross Total Income of an assessee?
     (a) Three   (b) Four   (c) Five   (d) Six
3. The present Income Tax Act is known as:
     (a) Income Tax Act, 1922   (b) Income Tax Act, 1886
     (c) Income Tax Rule, 1962   (d) Income Tax Act, 1961
4. Income received in India is taxable in the hands of
     (a) Resident only   (b) Resident and ordinarily resident only
     (c) Non-resident only   (d) All assesses
5. The daily allowance received by a Member of Parliament is:
     (a) Exempt   (b) Taxable   (c) To be included in total income for tax purpose   (d) None of these
6. Standard deduction u/s 24
     (a)1/4 of NAV   (b) 1/5 of NAV   (c) 30 % of NAV   (d)₹10,000
7. Pick out the inadmissible expense:
     (a) GST   (b) Expenses on assessment of Income Tax
     (c) Income Tax   (d) Depreciation on machine
8. Who controls income tax department:
     (a) Income Tax Commissioner   (b) C. B. D. T.   (c) 1. T. O.   (d) Ministry of Finance
9. Income from sub-letting of House Property is:
     (a) Income from Other Sources   (b) Property income   (c) Exempted   (d) Capital Gains
10. Determining the tax liability is called
     (a) Assessment   (b) Scrutiny   (c) Enquiry   (d) Evaluation

Section-B **Very Short Answer Questions** **(5 X 2 = 10 Marks)**
(Answer any Five out of 7Questions)

11. Who is liable to pay Income Tax?
12. What is Salary? State the features of Salary.
13. What is House Property? How to calculate the Income from House Property?
14. What is Business and Profession?
15. How to calculate the Capital Gains?
16. What is Set-Off and Carry Forward of Losses?
17. What is meant by Assessment? State the Types of Assessment.

Section-C **Short Answer Questions** **(3 X 6 = 18 Marks)**
(Answer any Three out of 5 Questions)

18. What is Income Tax? State the basis of charges of Income Tax U/s 4.
19. Define the term (a) Assessee   (b) Assessment year   (c)Income
                    (d) Gross Total Income   (e) Agriculture Income   (f) Person
20. How to find out the residential status of an individual.
21. What is exempted income? List out the ten exempted incomes under Income Tax Act.
22. What is Income from Other Sources? State any ten items of incomes under Income from Other Sources.

Section-D **Long Answer Questions** **(1 X 12 = 12 Marks)**
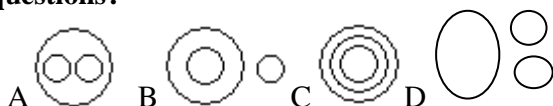**(Answer any One out of 2 Questions)**

23. Explain the permissible deductions from Gross Total Income U/s 80C to 80U?
24. How to calculate the Total Income of Individuals? – Discuss.

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REASONING ABILITY (04SB41)

Answer ALL Questions: (50 * 1 = 50)

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

A   B   C   D

1. Vegetables. Potato, Cabbage(A)
2.Table, Chair, Furniture.(A)
3.Week, Day, Year(C)
4.Judge, Thief, Criminal(B)
5.Husband, Wife, Family(A)
6.Square, Rectangle, Polygon(C)
7.Bus, Car, Vehicle(A)
8.Anxiety, Intelligence, Strength(D)
9.House, Bedroom, Bathroom(A)
10.Mustard, Barley, Potato(D)

Read the conclusion and then decide which of the given conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts
a) If only conclusion I follows
b) If only conclusion II follows
b) If neither conclusion I and II follows
d) If both conclusion I and II follows
11. Statements   : All men are dogs. All dogs are cats
    Conclusions: All men are cats. All dogs are cats a)
12. Statements   : All film stars are playback singers. All film directors are film stars.
    Conclusions: All film directors are playback singers. Some film stars are film directors. d)
13. Statements   : All pens are roads. All roads are houses
    Conclusions: All houses are pens. Some houses are pens b)
14. Statements   : All huts are mansions. All mansions are temples.
    Conclusions: Some temples are huts. Some temples are mansions d)
15. Statements   : All pens are chalks. All chairs are chalks
    Conclusions: Some pens are chairs. Some Chalks are pens b)

Directions: Each of the following questions consists of a statement followed by
    Two   arguments I and II. Give answer:
a) If only argument I is strong:
b) If only argument II is strong
c) If either I or II is strong
d) If neither I nor II is strong and
e) If both I and II are   strong.

16. **Statement:** Should the parents in India in future be forced to opt for only one child as against   the two or many at present?
    Arguments: I. yes. This is the only way to check the ever-increasing population of India.
 II. No. This type of pressure tactic is not adopted by any other country in the world.
17. **Statement:** Should 'education' be brought under the control of the central Government like defence?
    Arguments: I. No. Education is a state, subject and it should remain with the state
 II. Yes. This is only way to establish uniformity in growth of education across the state.
18. **Statement:** Should military service be made compulsory in our country?
    Arguments: I. No. It is against the policy of non-violence.
            II. Yes. Every citizen should protect his country.
19. **Statement:** All mangoes are golden in colour. No golden-coloured things are cheap.
        Conclusions: 1.All mangoes are cheap.
            2. Golden-coloured mangoes are not cheap.
a) Only conclusion I follows   b) Only conclusion II follows
c) Either I or II follows   d) Both I and II follow
20**. Statement**: All good athletes win. All good athletes eat well.
    Conclusions: 1.All those who eat well are good athletes.
            2. All those who win eat well.

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand numbers) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001.
    Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.
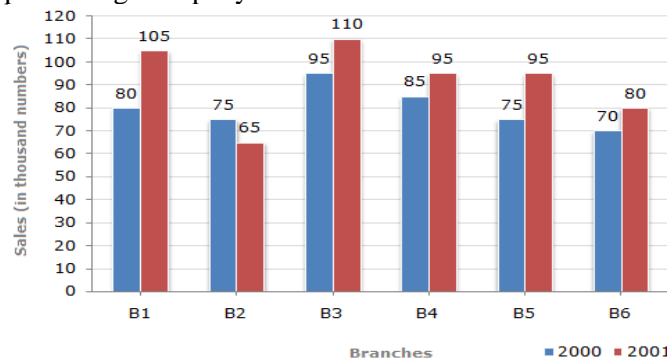
21. What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of branch B4 for both years?
    a) 2:3   b) 3:5   c) 4:5   d) 7:9
22. Total sales of branch B6 for both the years are what percent of the total sales of branches B3 for both the years?
    a) 68.54%   b) 71.11%   c) 73.17%   d) 75.55%
23. What percent of the average sales of branches B1,B2 and B3 in 2001 is the average sales of branches B1,B3 and B6 in 2000?
    a) 75%   b) 77.5%   c) 82.5%   d) 87.5%
24. What is the average sale of all the branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?
    a) 73   b) 80   c) 83   d) 88
25. Total sales of branches B1,B2 and B5 together for both the years (in thousand numbers) is?
   a) 250   b) 310   c) 435   d) 560

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

Various Expenditures (in percentage) Incurred in Publishing a Book
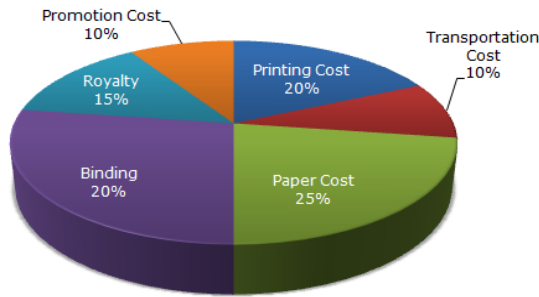
26. If for a certain quantity of books, the publisher has to pay Rs.30600 as printing cost, then what will be amount of royalty to be paid for these books?
   a) Rs.19450   b) Rs.21200 c) Rs.22950   d) Rs.26150

27. What is the central angle of the sector corresponding to the expenditure incurred on Royalty?
   a) 15%   b) 24%   c) 54%   d) 48%

28. The price of the book is marked 20% above the C.P if the marked price of the book is Rs.180, then what is the cost of the paper used in a single copy of the book?
   a) Rs.36   b) Rs.37.50 c) Rs.42   d) Rs.44.25

29.   If 5500 copies are published and the transportation cost on them amounts to Rs.82500, then   what should be the selling price of the book so that the publisher can earn a profit of 25%?
   a) Rs.187.50   b) Rs.191.50 c) Rs.175   d) Rs.180

30. Royalty on the book is less than the printing cost by:
   a) 5%   b) 33 1/5%   c) 20%   d) 25%

Study the following line graph and answer the questions:
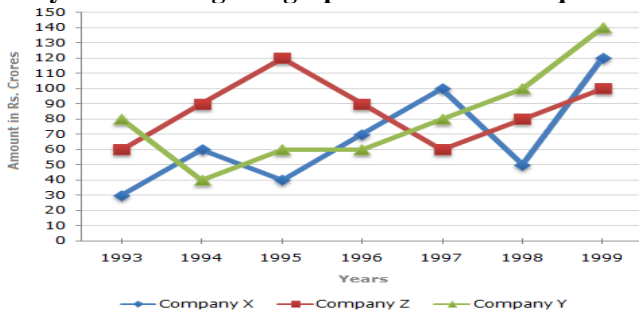
31. For which of the following pairs of years the total exports from the three Companies together are equal?
   a) 1995 and 1998   b) 1996 and 1998
   c) 1997 and 1998   d) 1995 and 1996

32. Average annual exports during the given period for Company Y is approximately what percent of the average annual exports for Company Z?
   a) 87.12%   b) 89.64% c) 91.21%   d) 93.33%

33. In which year was the difference between the exports from Companies X and Y the minium?
   a) 1994   b) 1995 c) 1996   d) 1997

34. What was the difference between the average exports of the three Companies in 1993 and the average exports in 1998?
   a) Rs.15.33 crores   b) Rs.18.67 crores
   c) Rs.20 crores   d) Rs.22.17 crores

35.   In how many of the given years, were the exports from Company Z more than the average annual exports over the given years?
   a) 2   b) 3   c) 4   d) 5

Study the following table and answer the questions based on it:

Expenditures of a Company (in Lakh Rupees) per Annum Over the given Years.

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

36. What is the average amount of interest per year which the company had to pay during this peridl?
   a) Rs.32.43 lakhs   b) Rs.33.72 lakhs
   c) Rs.34.18 lakhs   d) Rs.36.66 lakhs

37. The total amount of bonus paid by the company during the given period is approximately what percent of the total amount of salary paid during this period ?
   a) 0.1%%   b) 0.5%   c) 1%   d) 1.25%

38. Total expenditure on all these items in 1998 was approximately what percent of the total expenditure in 2002?
   a) 62%   b) 66%   c) 69%   d) 71%

39.   Total expenditure of the company over these items during the year 2000 is?
   a) Rs.544.44 lakhs   b) Rs.501.11 lakhs
   c) Rs.446.46 lakhs   d) Rs.478.87 lakhs

40. The ratio between the total expenditure on taxes for all the years and the total expenditure on   Fuel and Transport for all the years respectively is approximately?
   a) 4:7   b) 10:13   c) 15:18   d) 5:8

Study the following figure and answer the questions given below:
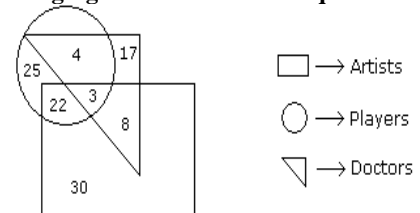
41. How many doctors are neither artists nor players?
   a) 15   b) 17   c)23   c) 60   d) None

42. How many doctors both players and artists?
   a) 22   b) 8   c)3   c) 30   d) None

43. How many artists are players?
   a) 5   b) 8   c)25   c) 16   d) None

44. How many doctors are neither artists nor doctors?
   a) 25   b) 17   c)5   c) 10   d) None

45. How many artists are neither doctors nor players?
   a) 10   b) 17   c)30   c) 15   d) None

46. .Choose the number which is different from others in the group
   a) 13   b) 17   c)23   c) 63   d) 71

Find the odd man out:

47.   3,5,11,14,17,21
   a) 21   b) 17   c)14   d) 3

48. 8,27,64,100,125,126,343
   a) 27   b) 100   c)125   d) 343

49. 10,25,45,54,60,75,80
   a) 10   b) 45   c)54   d) 75

50. 396,427,671,264,
   a) 396   b) 427   c)671   d) 264

III Internal Test	**III B.Com**
Date: 04.04.2019	**Time: 1Hr**

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 04SB61

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Section A　　　　　　　　　　**5x1 = 5 Marks**

</div>

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is included as a cost of inventory?

    a) Cost of Purchase　　　　　b) Cost of Sales

    c) Prime cost　　　　　　　　d) Works cost

2. A………... tax asset should be recognized for deductible temporary differences.

    a) Deferred tax　　　b) Sales tax　　c) service tax　d) GST

3. Ind-AS stands for

    a) Indian Accounting Standard　　　　b) Indian Financial Accounting Standard

    c) International Accounting Standard　　d) Indian Alternative Standard

4. Which of the following is a current liability?

    a) Issue of Shares　　b) Creditors　　c) Mortgage　　d) Retained earnings

5. A………. is an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

    a) Qualifying assets　b) Qualifying liability　c) Current assets　　d) Current liabilities

<div align="center">

Section – B

</div>

Answer any Two questions　　　　　　　　　　　　　**2 x 2 = 4 Marks**

6. What is mean by Current Tax?

7. State the any two major disclosures as per Ind-AS 16.

8. What is Borrowing cost?

9. State the any two non-current assets.

<div align="center">

Section – C

</div>

Answer any Onequestion　　　　　　　　　　　　　**1 x 6 = 6 Marks**

10. Write any ten accounting standards.

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

<div align="center">

Section – D

</div>

Answer any One question　　　　　　　　　**1 x 10 = 10 Marks**

12. Briefly explain the accounting for finance lease by lessee and lessor as per Ind-AS 17.

13. Explain the statement of cash flows as per Ind-AS 7.

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</div>

SECTION – A

Choose the Best Answer: (50 X 1 = 50)

1. _____ is not a web browser.
   1. FOXPRO   2. Mozilla
   3. Netscape navigator 4. Internet explorer
2. Which one of the following is similar to sending an email?
   1. Creating a drawing 2. Picturing an event
   3. Narrating a story   4. Writing a letter
3. It is the one which provides the facility of exchanging information between computing devices and is a combination of hardware and software.
   1. Digital device   2. Network
   3. Peripheral   4. Expansion board
4. The resources to all the computers in network are provided by the server which is a computer and they are connected by
   1. Client   2. Mainframe
   3. Network   4. Supercomputers
5. What is the use of video conferencing?
   1. It is used for communication purpose
   2. It is used for live conferencing
   3. It is used to talk to each other
   4. All of the above
6. Which one of the following is the most important or powerful computer in a network?
   1. Network station   2. Network client
   3. Network Server   4. Desktop
7. The connection of network which can only be attached to is
   1. Intranet   2. Internet   3. Extranet
   4. Virtual private network
8. What is the term used for talking on net with the help of typed text?
   1. New group   2. E-mail
   3. Chatting   4. None of the above
9. The internal network of a company is very large and would like to subnet into smaller parts. From the options given below, the device that will not be used to separate LAN and still protect critical resources is
   1. The modem between computers
   2. A router between subnet
   3. An internal firewall
   4. A switch between departments
10. A small single site network is nothing but a
    1. RAM   2. MAN   3. DSL   4. LAN
11. Connectivity is similar to
    1. Power cord   2. Internet
    3. Floppy disk   4. Data
12. Which topology is used in Ethernet?
    1. Ring   2. Mesh   3. Bus   4. Line
13. These are the components of an Ethernet LAN except
    1. Fibre   2. Access point   3. Coax   4. STP
14. What is the full form of URL?
    1. Unicode research locator
    2. Uniform read locator
    3. United research locator
    4. Uniform resource locator
15. When computers are connected in LAN then
    1. Computers can share information and share peripheral equipment
    2. Computers can run faster
    3. Computers can go on line
    4. All of the above
16. What are the requirements of wide area networks?
    1. Same type
    2. High bandwidth communication source link
    3. High speed processor   4. All of the above
17. _____ is a search engine
    1. Flash   2. Google
    3. Internet explorer   4. Fire Fox
18. Based on the packet's address, the device that has been designed to forward packets to specific ports is
    1. Specialty hub   2. Filtering hub
    3. Port hub   4. Switching hub
19. _____ topology is not of broadcast type.
    1. Ring   2. Bus   3. Star   4. Mesh
20. Which one of the following devices is needed to communicate with computers using telephone lines?
    1. VDU   2. Modem   3. Disk   4. CPU
21. If and email is received by an unknown person then
    1. One should open it and respond asking their personal information
    2. One should open it and respond saying you don't know them
    3. It should be deleted without opening it
    4. It should be forwarded to police
22. What does PROTOCOL consists of?
    1. TCP/IT   2. TCD/IP   3. TCD/IT   4. TCP/IP
23. To subnet LAN directly on the network server and to protect the resources of company that receives internet access through a network or gateway resources, the device which is best suited is
    1. A router which will also act as a bridge.   2. VLAN
    3. A multi-homed firewall   4. DSL modem
24. For a company's business the term that involves the use of electronic platforms like intranets, extranets and internet is
    1. E-business   2. E-marketing
    3. E-commerce   4. E-procurement
25. Before buying which package can be downloaded through internet for testing purpose?
    1. Backup copy   2. Beta software
    3. Pirated software   4. Shareware
26. What term is used if a search engine returns a web page if a match is found?
    1. Link   2. Hit   3. Blog   4. Success.

27. Which one of the following is not the feature of internet?
    1. News group   2. Designing   3. E-mail   4. Chat
28. The benefit of using a firewall for LAN is
    1. It provides greater security to LAN
    2. It provide stricter access control to critical resources
    3. Both 1 and 2   4. Neither 1 nor 2
29. What do you mean by WWW in communication?
    1. World wide web   2. With wide web
    3. World with web   4. With wide web
30. URL must contain
    1. Protocol identifier
    2. The unique registered domain name
    3. WWW and the unique registered domain name
    4. WWW
31. Which one of the following requires phone line but offers faster access speed than the dial up connection?
    1. Digital subscefer line (DSL)   2. Cable access
    3. Fibre optic serving   4. Modem
32. What is the term for the set of rules and regulations while working on internet?
    1. Internet 2. Intranet 3. Protocol   4. WWW
33. The statement that holds true regarding firewall is
    1. It can either be hardware or software device.
    2. It filters network traffic
    3. It follows a set of rules   4. All of the above
34. In a network, if a computer shares the resources to be used by others then that computer is called
    1. Peer   2. Server 3. Mainframe   4. Client
35. Which one of the following statement is correct for the term URL?
    1. It is a type of programming object
    2. It is a computer software program
    3. It is the address of page on World Wide Web
    4. It is an acronym for unlimited resource for learning
36. In a ring topology, the data can be transmitted only if the computer possess
    1. Token   2. Packet
    3. Data   4. Access method
37. What is the name of the topology in which if the cable of a computer network is broken then the whole network goes down?
    1. Mesh   2. Ring   3. Bus   4. Star
38. When static packet filter is used on the router then the statement which is not correct for firewall protection is
    1. Static packet filtering is less secure than stateful filtering
    2. Static packet filtering is more secure than dynamic packet filtering
    3. Static packet filtering is less secure than dynamic proxy filtering
    4. All of the above

39. The term used for transferring a file from another computer to your computer is
    1. Upgrading a document
    2. Uploading a document
    3. Accessing a document
    4. Downloading a document
40. From the options given which one acts as a doorway to the rest of the website pages?
    1. Home page   2. URL
    3. Search engine   4. Browser
41. Which topology is used for large networks?
    1. Bus   2. Line   3. Ring   4. Star
42. In which OSI layers a packet filtering firewall operates?
    1. At the network   2. At the gateway layer
    3. At the transport layer   4. All of the above
43. It is not used as a means for personal communications in internet.
    1. Instanoles   2. Chat
    3. Electronic mail   4. Instant messaging
44. What is the advantage of LAN?
    1. Back up of data   2. Save data
    3. Access the web   4. Share peripherals
45. What term is often used for an email account that includes a storage area?
          1. IP address   2. Hyperlink
          3. Mailbox   4. Attachment
46. Which one of the following statement is not the benefit of firewall?
    1. It limits security exposure
    2. It is used for logging internet activity
    3. It enforces the organizations security policy
    4. It protects against virus
47. In a LAN network which one of the following allows users to share computer programs and data?
    1. File server   2. Print server
    3. Communication server   4. All of the above
48. The term which is used to see web pages is called
    1. Spreadsheet   2. Protocol
    3. Word processor   4. A browser
49. The Rate of transfer of data in LAN is
    1. Tera bits per second
    2. Kilo bits per second
    3. Mega bits per second
    4. Bits per second
50. In email address, the symbol that is used to separate the user name with the ISP address is
    1. #   2. &   3. @   4. %

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Part IV : Skill Based ,   Third Internal   Date:06.03.2019
Marketing Aptitude and General Awareness
Multiple Choice Questions   **50 x 1 = 50 Marks**

1. Under which scheme does the Cabinet approve to set up 4 AIIMS?
a) Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana b) Pradhan MantriSwasthyaSurakshaYojana
c) Pradhan MantriVayaVandanaYojana   d) Pradhan MantriSurakshaBimaYojana

2. Indian Railways has planned to replace conventional coaches with modern LHB design coaches. What does LHB stand for?
 a) Leder Handle Busch b) Linke Hofmann Busch   c) Linked Handle Busch d) Leder Handled Berth

3. International conference on bears starts in …………..
 a) Pune   b) Jamshedpur   c) Agra   d) Manipur

4. Who Assumes Charge of New Railway Board Chairman?
 a) AshwaniLohani   b) V K Yadav   c) AN Jha   d) Raninder Singh

5. Krishna Poonia is associated with?
 a) Football   b) Athletics   c) Chess   d) Hockey

6. The National Technology Day is celebrated on which of the following date?
a) May 10th b) May 9th c) May 11th d) May 12th

7. Which online facility has been launched by the Union Government to provide a direct solution to the problem of agriculture sector?
 a) e-KrishiSamasya   b) e-KrishiSamvad   c) e-KrishiSamveda   d) e-KrishiSolutio

8. Which city is the venue of the 1st National EMRS National Sports Meet 2019?
 a) Hyderabad   b) New Delhi   c) Dehradun   d) Chennai

9. Who has been named as the chief coach for the Indian women boxers?
 a) Gurbax Singh Sandhu b) Anoop Kumar c) Mohammed Ali Qamar   d) Chhote Lal Yadav

10. Who has been appointed the new CEO of the International Cricket Council (ICC)?
 a) K P Sharma   b) Manu Sawhney   c) Mohan Das Pai   d) VinodRai

11. Which state government has recently decided to start bird hospitals?
 a) Kerala   b) Delhi   c) Rajasthan   d) Madhya Pradesh

12. The 10th edition of the India Rubber Expo (IRE-2019) has started in which of the following cities?
 a) Mumbai   b) Kochi   c) Shimla   d) Hyderabad

13. Appointment of a Company Secretary is made by–
 a) Promoters   b) Board of Directors   c) Debenture holders   d) Government

14. Which of the following schemes have been subsumed in the recently approved Ayushman Bharat – National Health Protection Mission (AB-NHPM)?
a) RashtriyaSwasthyaBimaYojana (RSBY)   b) Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS)
c) National Life Insurance Scheme   d) 1 & 2

15. What is the share of Government of India in NABARD?
a) 50%   b) 51%   c) 75%   d) 99%

16. When were the first general elections held?
a) 1920   b) 1952   c) 1962   d) 1999

17. When was World Hearing Day Observed?
 a) 1st March   b) 2nd March   c) 3rd March   d) 4th March

18. Which scheme has been launched by Union HRD ministry to fund science projects?
a) SITAR   b) STARE   c) STARK   d) STARS

19. Who launched the National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) to enable people to pay multiple kinds of transport charges, including metro services and toll tax, across the country?
a) NarendraModi   b) ArunJaitley   c) Ram NathKovind   d) Rajnath Singh

20. Which bank receives Best Bank Award from the state government of Tamil Nadu?
a) Canara Bank   b) Indian Bank   c) Axis Bank   d) HDFC Bank

21. Who has been choosen for the 2019 Missile Systems Award?
 a) A. S. Kiran Kumar   b) Kailasavadivoo Sivan   c) V. K. Saraswat   d) Satheesh Reddy

22. Prime Minister NarendraModi inaugurated, Expo-cum Conference on Construction Technology India 2019 in which city?
 a) Mumbai   b) New Delhi   c) Kolkata   d) Hyderabad

23. What is the name of India's first nuclear reactor?
a) Cirius   b) Apsara   c) Dhruva   d) Kaminishi

24. Who has been named the CEO of Reliance Health Insurance that has received approval from IRDAI (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India) to begin operations from December 2018?
 a) Manik Jain   b) Ravi Viswanath   c) Alexander Smith   d) Rahul Singh

25. Which state has become the first state in India to have 100% penetration of LPG in public sector Oil companies?
 a) Maharashtra   b) Andhra Pradesh   c) Tamil Nadu   d) Kerala

26. Where will India's first railway station inside tunnel named Keylong station be set up?
a) Nagaland   b) Meghalaya   c) Himachal Pradesh   d) Arunachal Pradesh
27. Who among the following has written the book "Cricket My Style"?
a) Sunil Gavaskar   b) Anil Kumble   c) KapilDev   d) sachin
28. Which country will host the Women's Boxing World Championships 2018?
a) Japan   b) India   c) Belgium   d) Colombia
29. The journalist who refused to accept 'Padma Bhushan' was?
a) Shekaran Nair   b) Khushwant Singh   c) RatanThiyam   d) ArunShourie
30. Who is the twenty-fifth governor of the Reserve Bank of Indiafrom 12 December 2018?
a) D. Subbarao   b) Shaktikanta Das   c) Raghuram Rajan   d) Urjit Patel
31. 181 helpline used for ………….
a) Men   b) Women   c) Transgender   d) For all
32. Who was the first to address Mahatma Gandhi as "Father of Nation"?
a) J.L. Nehru   b) B.G. Tilak   c) Rabindranath Tagore   d) Subhas Chandra Bose
33. Which of the following agricultural commodity of India gives largest in terms of export value?
a) Tea   b) Basmati Rice   c) spices   d) cotton
34. Which state has emerged as the top performer of the centre's ambitious health financing scheme – Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana?
a) Rajasthan   b) Andrapradesh   c) Odisha   d) Gujarat
35. How many scientists have been selected for the prestigious Swarnajayanti Fellowship Award instituted by the Department of Science and Technology for the year 2017-2018?
 a) 15   b) 20   c) 14   d) 22
36. Which among the following Indian classical dance form was developed by Siddhendra Yogi from Bhamakalapam dance drama?
 a) Kuchipudi   b) Odissi   c) Yakshagana   d) Kathkali
37. Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court of India?
 a) The Prime Minister
b) The President
 c) The Chief Justice of India
 d) The Ombudsman
38. Who among the following female hockey players has been awarded International Hockey Federation's player of the year for 2018?
a) Rani Rampal   b) SavitaPunia c) SunitaLakra   d) Eva de Goede
39. Who among the following Indian female badminton players has won the 83rd Senior Badminton National Championship?
a) SainaNehwal   b) PV Sindhu   c) Tanvi Lad   d) N Sikkin Reddy
40. In which place the foundation for AIIMS hospital is laid in TamilNadu?
 a) Thoppur, Madurai b) Kadaladi, Ramanadapuram   c) Both A and B   d) Trichy
41. Who got Padmashri award on 26th Jan 2019 from TamilNadu?
 a) Chinna Pillai   b) Cinnamon   c) China Thai   d) Chinna li
42. Who is the defence Minister of India?
a) Rajnath Singh   b) ArunJetley   c) NirmalaSitharaman   d) Rahul Gandhi
43. In which state the biggest statue is situated in India?
a) Gujarat   b) Tamilnadu   c) Kerala   d) Uttrapradesh
44. According to the Census in 2018(projected), which city in India has the largest population?
 a) Uttar Pradesh   b) Maharashtra   c) Bihar   d) West Bengal
45. …………. was celebrated as National Voters day.
 a) 26- January   b) 25- January   c) 15 March   d) 26- January
46. 'Bharat RatnaAtalBihari Vajpayee International Schools' for students for students in rural areas was launched by _____ Government.
a) Delhi   b) Maharastra   c) Tamilnadu   d) Karnataka
47. "My Vote Matters" a quarterly magazine was released by _____.
a) Central Election Commission   b) MHRD   c) Presiding officer   d) District Collector
48. Who has been selected for the Best Woman Parliamentarian (RajyaSabha) for 2018?
a) NirmalaSitharaman   b) SmritiIrani   c) RoopaGanguly   d) Kanimozhi
49. Which bank receives Best Bank Award from the state government of Tamil Nadu?
 a) Canara Bank   b) Indian Bank   c) Axis Bank   d) HDFC Bank
50. Election Commission appoints K K Sharma as a Special Central Police Observer for LS polls in
a) West Bengal   b) Chennai   c) Hyderabad   d) Mumbai

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Dept. of Commerce	I M.Com	Time: 2 hour
Vivekananda College,	E- Commerce	Marks:50
Tiruvedakam West		II – Semester
Date: 09.4.2019	(41CT21)	III Test

SECTION – A

Choose the Best Answer: (5 X 1 = 5)

1. **CO5**The online equivalent of a stored value card is _____.
   (a) e-pay   (b) e-cash   (c) e-credit   (d) e-debit

2. **CO5**Expenses on processing of a _____is levied by vendor.
   (a) Credit card transaction (b) Net banking (c) Online e-cash (d) purchase

3. **CO5**Stored value cards can be used for_____.
   (a) Conventional commerce   (b) buying   (c) e-commerce (d) selling

4. **CO5**What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital information can be stored?
   a) Customer relationship management systems cards
   b) E-government identity cards
   c) FEDI cards
   d) Smart cards

5. **CO5**Smart card is better protected than other cards using
   a) Encryption b) Firewall   c) Hub   d) All the above

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions (5 X 2 = 10)

6. **CO5**Given the meaning of EPS.
7. **CO5**Write a short note on E-Cash.
8. **CO1**What is known as IP?
9. **CO1**What is meant by E-mail?
10. **CO1**Write short notes on "URL".
11. **CO5**What is known as Automated Clearinghouse (ACH) Transfers?
12. **CO5** State the meaning of Bank checks.

SECTION – C

Answer any Three Question (3 X 5 = 15)

13. **CO1**Explain the functionality of the Internet.
14. **CO5**Differentiate between Debit card and Credit card.
15. **CO5** Briefly state the uses of Smart Cards.
16. **CO5**Explain the various advantages of E Wallet.
17. **CO5**What are the advantages of an Electronic Payment System?

SECTION – D

Answer any Two Question (2 X 10 =20)

18. **CO5** Explain the various types of Electronic fund transfer.
19. **CO5**Explain the merits and demerits of credits cards.
20. **CO5**What are the several types and advantages of Payment gateways?

&&&&&

SECTION – A

Choose the Best Answer: (5 X 1 = 5)

1. **CO1** Ind AS is applicable to:
   a) Individualb) Partnership Firms c) Companies d) Trust
2. **CO1**Ind AS was notified on which date:
   a) February 16, 2015 b) February 16, 2016
   c) February 15, 2016 d) February 15, 2015
3. **CO1** As per the roadmap for Ind AS adoption for first phase companies, what is the date of transition?
   a) April 01, 2016 b) April 01, 2015
   c) March 31, 2015 d) March 31, 2016
4. **CO5** The assets liabilities and capital accounts of the amalgamating firm of closed by opening
   A) Realization A/c B) Revaluation A/cC) New firms A/c D) None of the above
5. **CO5** In the case of sale to a company Profit or Loss on sale in ascertained through
   A) Revaluation A/c B) Realization A/c
   C) Memorandum revaluation A/c D) Memorandum realization A/c

SECTION – B

Answer any FIVE Questions (5 X 2 = 10)

6. **CO5**State themeaning of Dissolution.
7. **CO5**What are the modes of dissolution?
8. **CO5**Define the insolvent of a partner.
9. **CO5**What is meant by piecemeal distribution?
10. **CO1**Write a short note on accounting equation.
11. **CO1**What do you understand by convention of accounting?
12. **CO1**Define Ind AS 10.

SECTION – C

Answer any Three Question (3 X 5 = 15)

13. CO1 Explain various accounting concepts briefly?

14. **CO5** The following is the Balance Sheet of X, Y and Z on 31.3.2018

Labilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital accounts		Furniture	40,000
X	50,000	Plant and Machinery	20,000
Y	30,000	Stock	40,000
General reserve	30,000	Sundry debtors	20,000
Sundry creditors	40,000	Cash at bank	12,000
		Z' capital	18,000
	1,50,000		1,50,000

Z is insolvent but his estate pays ₹. 4,000. It is decided to dissolve the partnership. The assets realized as follows: sundry debtors ₹.15,000furniture ₹.28,000; stock ₹. 32,000; Plant and Machinery ₹. 14,000; the dissolution expenses amounted to ₹. 5,000; Give accounts to close the books of the firm if the capitals are fluctuating.

15. CO1 Explain the accounting conventions with examples.

16. **CO5X, Y** and Z sharing profits in the proportion of 3:2:1 decided to dissolve partnership on 31.12.2018. their Balance sheet on that date was as under.

Labilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital accounting		Leasehold premises	12,500
X	30,000	Goodwill	20,000
Y	10,000	Machinery	30,520
Z	10,000	Stock	7,550
Bank loan	11,500	Investment	6,330
Leasehold redemption fund	6,000	Joint life policy	12,000
Life policy fund	12,000	Sundry debtors	5,300
Machinery depreciation	16,200	Cash at bank	1,500
	95,700		**95,700**

The joint life policy is surrendered for `10,000. The investments are taken over by Y for ₹ 8,000. X agreed to discharge the bank loan. The remaining assets are sold for ₹.86,700. The expenses of realization amount to ₹. 850. Show the Realization account.

17. **CO5**Pandiyan, Queen and Raja share profits in proportion of 2:1:1 on the date of dissolution their balance sheet was as follows:

Labilities	₹	Assets	₹
Creditors	14,000	Sundry assets	40,000
Capital accounts			
Pandiyan	10,000		
Queen	10,000		
Raja	6,000		
	40,000		**40,000**

The assets realized ₹ 35,000. Creditors were paid in full. Realization expenses amounted to ₹. 1,500. Close the books of the firm

SECTION – D

Answer any Two Question (2 X 10 =20)

18. **CO5**The following is the Balance Sheet of A, B, C and D on 31.12.2018. they shared profits and losses in the ratio of 4:3:2:1.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital		Fixed assets	20,000
A	15,000	Current assets	6,000
B	10,000	Goodwill	5,000
C	1,500	D 's capital	500
Sundry creditors	5,000		
	31,500		**31,500**

D has no separate assets and liabilities. The partners decided to dissolve the business. Fixed assets realized ₹ 15,000 and current assets realized ₹. 5,000. The goodwill is valueless. Realization expenses amount to ₹. 1,500. C can contribute only ₹. 250 from his separate resources. Prepare necessary accounts according to Garner vs. Murray assuming that both C and D have become insolvent.

19. **CO5** A and B are in equal partnership. Their Balance Sheet stood as follows:

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital A	600	Plant and machinery	1,475
Sundry creditors	3,900	Furniture	400
		Debtors	500
		Stock	625
		Bank	300
		B's capital	1,200
	4,500		4,500

The assets were realized as follows

stock ` 350; furniture `. 200; debtors `. 500 and plant and machinery `. 700. The cost of collecting and distributing the estate amounted to `. 150.

A' s private estate is not sufficient even to pay his private liabilities, where as in B's Private estate, there is a surplus of Rs. 50.

prepare Realization account. Cash account, creditors account, Capital account and the deficiency account of the partners,

20. **CO5** the following is the balance sheet of X, Y and Z as at 30.12.2018.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital		Plant and machinery	50,000
X	75,000	Land and Building	1,00,000
Y	22,500	Stock	20,000
Z	67,500	Debtors	70,000
Y' s loan	13,000		
Creditors	62,000		
	2,40,000		**2,40,000**

On the above date, they decided to dissolve the firm and to repay the amounts due to partners as and when the assets were realized viz. I Realization ₹. 45,000; II Realization ₹. 1,09,500, III Realization ₹. 70,500.

prepare the statement showing how the distribution should be made.

&&&&&

Department of Commerce   I M.COM   III Sessional Test
Vivekananda College   II Semester
Tiruvedakam West   Max. Marks: 50
Date: **11.04.2019**   Time: 3 Hours

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (41CT23)

SECTION – A: (5 × 1 = 5)

Answer ALL Questions

Co4 1. Dividend is the share of profits of a company divided amongst its_____
     (a) Shareholders   (b) Debenture holders (c) Workers   (d) None of these

Co42. Which is formula may be used for 'EPS'?
     (a) Net Profit/100 * Share capital   (b) Dividend/ Net Profit *100
     (c) Net Profit after tax, Interest and Preference Dividend / No. of Equity Shares
     (d) Net Profit/Sales

Co3 3. The investment of long term funds is made after careful assessment of the various projects through
     (a) Sales   (b) Fund Flow (c) Capital budgeting   (d) Cost of capital

Co34. Capital budgeting involves the
     (a) Planning of purchase   (b) Planning of sales   (c) Planning of expenditure for assets   (d) All of these

Co55. Working capital can be used for the purpose of
     (a) Machinery   (b) Goodwill   (c) Land & Building   (d) Raw material

SECTION – B

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

Co36. What do you understand by NPV method?

Co37. A project costs Rs.500000 are yields an annual cash of Rs.100000 for seven years. Calculate its payback period.

Co48. What is meant by divided policy?

Co49. Write a short note on Walter model.

Co410. Discuss the MM Model Divided Policy.

Co511. What do you mean by Working capital?

Co512. What are the advantages of having adequate working model?

SECTION – C

Answer any THREE Questions: (3 × 5 = 15)

Co313. A company has to choose one of the two alternative machines. Calculate the payback period and suggest the profitable machine.

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

Co314. A project costs Rs.50,000 and has a scrap value of Rs.10,000. Its stream of incomes before depreciation and taxes during the first five years are Rs.10,000, Rs. 12,000, Rs.14,000, Rs.16000 and Rs.20,000. Assume a 50% tax rate and depreciation on straight line basis. Calculate the accounting rate of return.

Co415. Hensman Ltd. Earns Rs.15 per share. The company is capitalized at a rate of 12% and has a return on investment of 18%. According to Walter's formula, what should be the price per share at 60% dividend payout ratio?

Co416. Details regarding three companies are given below:

Nel Ltd.	Gel Ltd.
r = 18%	r = 8%
k = 15%	k = 10%
E = Rs.30	E = Rs.20

By using Walter's model, you are required to

(i) Calculate the value of an equity share of each of these companies when dividend payout is **(a) 30% (b) 100%**;

(ii) Comment on the results drawn.

Co517. Explain briefly the different source of Working capital?

SECTION – D

Answer Any TWO Questions: $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

Co318. A company is considering an investment proposal to install new million controls. The project will cost Rs.50,000. The facility has a life expectancy of 5 years and no salvage value. The company's tax rate is 55%. The firm uses straight line method of depreciation. The estimated profits before depreciation from the proposed investment proposal are as follows:

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Profit(Rs.)	10,000	11,000	14,000	15,000	25,000

Complete the following:

(a)   Pay back period

(b)   Average rate of return

(c)   Net present value at 10% discount rate

(d)   Profitability index at 10% discount rate

(e)   Internal rate of return

Co419. Calculate the market price of a share of ABC Ltd. under (i) Walter's formula, and

(ii) Dividend growth model from the following data:

Earnings per share	Rs.5
Dividend per share	Rs.3
Cost of capital	16%
Internal rate of return on investment	20%
Retention ratio	40%

Co520. From the following information extracted from the books of a manufacturing company, compute the operating cycle in days:

Period covered: 365 days

Average period of credit allowed by suppliers: 16 days

	Rs.
Average total of debtors outstanding	4,80,000
Raw materials consumption	44,00,000
Total production cost	1,00,00,000
Total cost of sales	1,05,00,000
Sales for the year	1,60,00,000
Value of Average stock maintained:	
Raw materials	3,20,000
Work-in-progress	3,50,000
Finished goods	2,60,000

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Department of Commerce
Vivekananda College
Tiruvedakam West
Date: 12.04.2019

I-M.COM
Quantitative Techniques 41CT24

Time   : 2 Hrs
Marks   : 50
Semester : II
Internal : III

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SECTION: A   ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS   (5x1=5)

CO4 1. An objective function which states the determinants of the quantity to be either maximized or minimized is called

   a) Feasible function   b) Optimal function   c) Criterion function   d) Transport

CO4 2. An assumption that implies that finite numbers of choices are available to a decision – maker and the decision variables do not assume negative values is known as

   a) Certainty   b) Continuity   c) Finite choices   d) all

CO4 3. A basic solution which also satisfies the condition in which all basic variables are non negative is called

   a) Basic feasible solution   b) Feasible solution

    c) Optimal solution   d) advanced

CO5 4. All the constraints are expressed as equations and the right hand side of each constraint and all variables are non negative is called

   a) Canonical variable   b) Canonical form   c) Canonical solution d) Both A and B

CO5 5. An objective function is maximized when it is a   …………… function

   a) Passive   b) Profit   c) Cost   d) loss

SECTION: B   ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS   (5x2=10)

CO4 6. What is queing theory?

CO47. What is unbalanced assignment problem.

CO3 8. What are the important mehods in transportation problem.

CO5 9. What is pure strategy in game theory.

CO5 10. Expand PERT and CPM

CO511. What is the best method of transportation problem.

CO5 12. What is the need of assignment problem?

SECTION: C   ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS   (3x5=15)

CO4 13.Determine an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using the North-West corner rule:

	D_1	D_2	D_3	D_4	**Availability**
O_1	6	4	1	5	14
O_2	8	9	2	7	16
O_3	4	3	6	2	5
Requirement	6	10	15	4	

CO4 14. Find the optimal transportation cost of the following problem.

	Market					
	A	**B**	**C**	**D**	**E**	**Available**
P	4	1	2	6	9	100
Q	6	4	3	5	7	120
R	5	2	6	4	8	120
Demand	40	50	70	90	90	

CO5 15. Explain :
    (a) Expected waiting time in queue.
    (b) Expected waiting time in system.

CO5 16. Draw a network diagram for a project given in table.

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Immediate Prodecessor	-	A	B	A	D	C,E	D	D	H	H	F,H	G,J

CO5 17. What are the advantages of assignment problem.

SECTION: D   **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**   **(2x10=20)**

CO5 18. A project schedule has the following characteristics as shown in table.

Activity	Name	Time(days)	Activity	Name	Time(days)
1-2	A	4	5-6	G	4
1-3	B	1	5-7	H	8
2-4	C	1	6-8	I	1
3-4	D	1	7-8	J	2
3-5	E	6	8-10	K	5
4-9	F	5	9-10	L	7

    I)   Construct PERT NETWORK
    II)   Find the critical path.

CO3 19. Solve this problem using VAM.

		Destination				Supply
		A	**B**	**C**	**D**	
SOURCE	**I**	3	1	7	4	300
	II	2	6	5	9	400
	III	8	3	3	2	500
Demand		250	350	400	200	

CO3 20. Four persons A, B, C and D are to be assigned four jobs I, II, III and IV. The cost matrix is given as under, find the proper assignment.

Jobs/Man	A	B	C	D
J	8	10	17	9
K	3	8	5	6
L	10	12	11	9
M	6	13	9	7

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SECTION: A   **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**   **(5x1=5)**

Co41. With _____ we rent and with ___ we buy the goods
    (a) H.P ___lease   (b) Lease ___ H.P   (c) VC __ H.P   (d) H.P __VC
Co42. The entire lease rental is treated as _____ in the books of lessor
    (a) Income   (b) Expense   (c) Loss   (d) Profit
Co43. Venture capital is originated in _____
    (a) U.K   (b) Germany (c) USA   (d) France
Co54. Under factoring, the factor acts in the capacity of:
    (a) An agent of his client   (b) A trustee (c)   A   holder   for   value   (d)   An administrator.
Co55. A merchant banker can claim a charge of _____ per cent as commission for the whole issue
    (a) 0.25   (b) 1   (c) 0.75   (d) 0.5

SECTION: B   **ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS**   **(5x2=10)**
Co46. Mention the contents of a HP agreement.
Co47. What is meant by leasing?
Co48. What is venture capital?
Co59. Who is a merchant banker?
Co510. What is factoring?
Co511. What is forfaiting?
Co512. State the contents of a factoring agreement.

SECTION: C   **ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS**   **(3x5=15)**
Co413. Differentiate a financial lease from operating lease.
Co414. Describe the facilities offered to credit cardholders.
Co415. What are the problems of leasing in India?
Co516. Explain clearly the various functions involved in factoring.
Co517. State the advantages of forfaiting.

SECTION-D   **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**   **(2x10=20)**
Co418. Explain the different kinds of leasing.
Co519. Enumerate the services of merchant bankers.
Co520. Examine the various kinds of factoring.

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APPLIED COST ACCOUNTING 41CT42

SECTION A

Answer All Questions (5X1 = 5 Marks)
Multiple ChoiceQuestions:
1. Standard costing is a

a) Method of costing b) Technique for cost reduction

c) Cost control technique d) Job costing

2. The cost unit in passenger Transport Service is

a) Miles per Hour b) Passengers kilometers of Mile

c) Kilometers per day d) Cost per Hour

3. Process cost is ascertained and recorded in

a) Balance sheet b) Profit and loss account

c) Separate statement d) Separation account in ledger

4. Job costing is the most suitable method for

a) Oil processing units b) Transport cost c) Sugar industry d) Repair shops

5. ABC analysis is

a) Always better control b) Advantages of better control

c) At best control d) Always Best control

SECTION B

Answer any Five Questions (5x2=10 Marks)
6. State any two examples for process costing.
7. Define Costing.
8. What is Batch costing?
9. What is Standard Costing?
10. State any two objectives of Job Costing.
11. Give any two features of Contract Costing. ?
12. What are the types of Variances?

SECTION C

Answer any Three Questions (3x5=15 Marks)
13. Distinction between Process costing and Job costing.

14. The following data are from the costing records of Samarth Industires Ltd., in respect of Job No. 76:

Materials consumed Rs. 6,000

Wages:

Cutting Department 20 hours at Rs. 40 per hour

Shearing Department 10 hours at Rs. 40 per hour

Boring Department 5 hours at Rs. 60 per hour

Variable overheads for the respective departments are estimated as follows:

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

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

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

Fixed overheads are estimated at Rs. 1,00,000 for 20,000 normal working hours. You are required to ascertain the cost of Job No. 76 and calculate the price to be charged so as to give a profit of 20% on cost.

15.The following are the expenses of Balaji& Co in respect of a contract which commenced on 1ˢᵗApril 2018.

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

The contract price was Rs.7,50,000 and the same was duly received when the contract was completed in November 2018. Charge indirect expenses at 15% on wages, provide Rs.5,000 for depreciation on plant and Prepare the Contract Account.

16. A product passes through two processes. The following details relate to process 'A'. You required to ascertain the process cost to be transferred to process 'A'.

	Rs.
Direct materials (100 units)	12,000
Direct wages	8,000
Direct expenses	5,000
Overheads	11,000

Input 1,000 units; output 1000 units as there was no loss of units.

17. From the following data calculate: a) Labour Cost Variance   b) labour Rate Variance
c) labour efficiency variance

Standard hours 10,000
Actual hours 12,000
Standard rate per hour Rs.8
Actual wages Rs. 80,000

SECTION D

Answer any Two Questions   **(2x10= 20 Marks)**

18.Product 'A' is obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. Prepare process accounts from the following:

	Total	*Process I*	*Process II*	*Process III*
Materials	15,084	5,200	3,960	5,924
Wages	18,000	4,000	6,000	8,000
Production overheads	18,000	-	-	-

1,000 units of material's @Rs.6 per unit were introduced in process I. Production overhead is to be distributed as 100% on wages.

Process	Total output units	Normal loss	Value of scrap per unit (Rs.)
I	950	5%	4
II	840	10%	8
III	750	15%	10

19. From the following information of product No.777, calculate

      i) Material cost variance   ii) Material price variance   iii) Material usage variance

iv) Material mix variance

Material	Standard Qty.	Standard Price	Actual Qty.	Actual Price
	Kgs	*Rs.*	*Kgs*	*Rs.*
X	20	5	24	4.00
Y	16	4	14	4.50
Z	12	3	10	3.25
	48		**48**	

20. Modern Constructions Ltd., has take two contracts on 1ˢᵗ Oct.2017. The position contracts on 30st Sep.2018 is as follows:

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

    The Plant at site is to be depreciated at 10%. Prepare the contract account in respect of each work. Showing the Notional profit and also the profit to be transferred to Profit and Loss Account.

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Class: M.Com. II Year   Date: 12 April 2019
Subject: Investment Management (41CT44)   Max.: 50 Marks
Internal Test: III   Time: 2 Hours

Section A   **(5 x 1 = 5 Marks)**

Answer All the questions:

1. Which one of the following is an element of investment?
   a) Return   b) Risk
   c) Time   d) All the above

2. The valuation of ------------ is based on the assumption that the rate of interest is constant and reasonably certain.
   a) Bond   b) Preference Share
   c) Equity share   d) All the above

3. The value of ----- is the discounted value of a series of uncertain future dividends that may grow or decline at varying rates over time.
   a) Bond   b) Preference Share
   c) Equity share   d) Debenture

4. Which one of the following is not a tool of fundamental analysis?
   a) Economic Analysis   b) Industry Analysis
   c) Company Analysis   d) Market Analysis

5. ----------- is a method of presenting financial data of the past behavior and to find out the history of price movements and depict these on a chart.
   a) Industry Analysis   b) Company Analysis
   c) Economic Analysis   d) Technical Analysis

Section B

Answer any Five questions: **(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

6. State any two features of a Debenture.
7. State the formula to calculate the value of an equity share.
8. What is Technical Analysis?
9. What do you mean by Strong Form of EMH?
10. Write a note on Economic Analysis.
11. What is Holding Period Yield?
12. Give a note on Random Walk Theory.

Section C

Answer any Three questions: **(3 x 5 = 15 Marks)**

13. Explain the various stages of Industry Life Cycle.
14. Give an account on Valuation of Debentures with examples.
15. Explain the Dow Theory on Share Price Movement.
16. Evaluate the charts and diagrams used in Technical Analysis.
17. What are the economic indicators?

Section D

Answer any Two questions: **(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

18. Explain the various methods of economic forecasting.
19. Discuss the important ratios used to analyse the performance of a company.
20. Examine the three forms of Efficient Market Hypothesis in detail.

END

Department of Commerce   **I M.COM**
Vivekananda College   **III Session Test**
Tiruvedakam West   **II Semester**
Max. Marks: 50   **Date: 05.04.2019**
Time: 2 Hours
COMMERCE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION
(41EP2A)

----

1. The best advertisement is
    a) Signboard   b) Internet
    c) TV, media   d) a satisfied customer

2. 'HNI' in Marketing means_____
    a) High Number Influence
    b) High Negative Individual
    c) High Networth Improvement
    d) High Networth Individual

3. Market Size implies _____
    a) Size of marketing staff
    b) size of the organization
    c) Scope for profit   d) scope for marketing

4. Which of the following expresses Maslow's Motivation Theory best?
    a) Importance of motivation of customer development
    b) Why people are driven by particular need at particular times
    c) Where human needs are arranged in a hierarchy.

5. Which of the following is a consumable item?
    a) Cold drink or Milk   b) Newspaper
    c) LPG   d) All of these

6. Skimming is the _____.
    a) Pricing of a product ` b) Sales technique
    c) Wage   d) Cost of Production

7. Margin of Safety can be increased by _____
a) Increasing the sales   b) increasing production
c) Decreasing the fixed cost   d) giving brand name

8. Mail is a _____ business.
a) Wholesale b) retailer c) producer d) Manufacturer

9. A physical, concrete product you can touch is----
    a) A service b) a good c) an idea d) a concept

10. Political forces according to many marketers __.
a) Can be easily ignored b) can be easily influenced
c) Are simple to recognize d) are beyond one's control

11. Buyers tend to remember information inputs that support their beliefs and forgot inputs that do not. This is known as selective _____
a) Retention b) distortion c) exposure d) knowledge

12. At the _____ stage in the product life cycle, sales growth begins to decline.
a) Growth b) maturity c) saturation d) decline

13. Largest number of new product ideas are rejected during the _____.
    a) Idea generation   b) concept testing
    c) business analysis   d) screening

14. The types of prices that appear latest often in advertisements are _____ prices.
 a) Bargain b) discount c) premium d) retail

15. In _____ message and media are brought together with a planned time framework.
a) Service blueprint   b) campaign
c) Communication model d) communication process

16. All of the following are examples of publicity based public relations tools except __.
a) Press conferences   b) Feature articles
c) News releases   d) Annual reports

17. A ban on import of a certain product is known as __.
a) Quota b) Tariff c) Embargo d) Exchange control

18.___ is anything that can be offered to a market to satisfy a want or need.
a) Management goal   b) Service   c) Product

19. Good _____ contributes to a product's usefulness as well as its looks.
a) Image b) Packaging   c) Style d) Design

20. UPC is also known as _____
    a) price label   b) product code
    c) bar code   d) product label

21. Punched cards were introduced by:
    a) Powers   b) Blaise Pascal
    c) Joseph Marie Jacquard   d) Herman Hollerith

22. The earliest calculating device is:
    a) Clock   b) Difference Engine
    c) Abacus   d) Calculator

23. Analog computer is
    a) a means of communicating at a low level
    b) A device that operates on data in the form of continuously varying physical Quantities
    c) an algebraic high – level language
    d) All the above mentioned

24. The basic architecture of computer was developed by:
    a) John Von Neumann b) Charles Babbage
    c) Blaise Pascal d) Gorden Moore

25. Peripherals are:
    a) A part of the CPU   b) Output devices alone
c) Input devices alone
    d) Input, output, secondary storage devices

26. which of the following is a term related with scanners?
a) Laser   b) TWAIN c) Cartridge d) Both a) and b)

27. The OMR (Optical Mark Reader) can read about __ documents per hour.
a) 10   b) 100   c) 10,000   d) 1, 00,000

28. The mouse generally does have:
    a) Two buttons   b) Three buttons
    c) Several buttons   d) Either a) or b)

29. The resolution of laser printer is specified in terms of
    a) DPI   b) LPM   c) CPM   d) PPM

30. The CRT is _____ in shape.
a) Circular   b) Rectangular   c) Elliptical   d) Conical

31. Which of the following devices can store a large amount of data?
a) Floppy Disk   b) Hard Disk   c) CD ROM   d) Zip Disk

32. Primary Memory stores:
a) Data b) Programs   c) Results   d) All the above

33. How many write cycles are allowed to a RAM?
    a) 1   b) 10   c) 100   d) 1000

34. Hard disk can have _____ heads.
a) One b) two c) More than two   d) Only one

35. Usually, in MS-DOS, the primary hard disk drive has the drive letter
    a) A   b) B   c) C   d) D

36. Hard disks are organized as:
 a) Cylinders   b) Tracks
c) Cylinders and Tracks   d) Master Boot record

37. The data once stored on a CD-ROM can be:
    a) Modified   b) Re-recorded
    c) Erased   d) None of these

38. Text editor is a/an
    a) Application software   b) system software
    c) Utility software   d) all-purpose software

The bar graph given below shows the sales of books (in thousand numbers) from six branches of a publishing company during two consecutive years 2000 and 2001.

Sales of Books (in thousand numbers) from Six Branches - B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 and B6 of a publishing Company in 2000 and 2001.
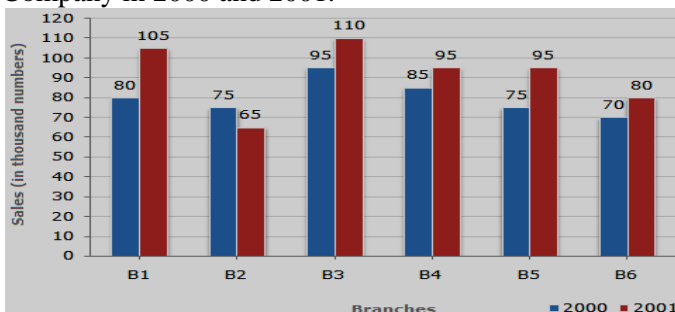
39. What is the ratio of the total sales of branch B2 for both years to the total sales of Branch B4 for both years?
    a) 2:3   b) 3:5   c) 4:5   d) 7:9

40. Total sales of branch B6 for both the years are what percent of the total sales of Branches B3 for both the years?
    a) 68.54%   b) 71.11% c) 73.17%   d) 75.55%

41. What percent of the average sales of branches B1,B2 and B3 in 2001 is the average Sales of branches B1,B3 and B6 in 2000?
    a) 75%   b) 77.5%   c) 82.5%   d) 87.5%

42. What is the average sales of all the branches (in thousand numbers) for the year 2000?
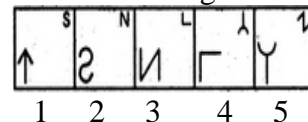   a) 73   b) 80   c) 83   d) 88

43. Total sales of branches B1,B2 and B5 together for both the years (in thousand Numbers) is?
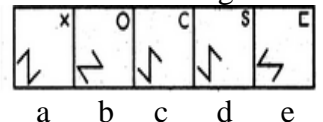   a) 250   b) 310   c) 435   d) 560

Select a figure from amongst the Answer Figures which will:

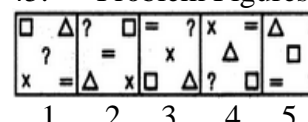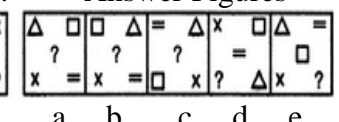   Continue the   same series as established by the five problems:

44. Problem Figures: Answer Figures

1 2 3 4 5   a b c d e

45.   Problem Figures :   Answer Figures

1 2 3 4 5   a b c d e
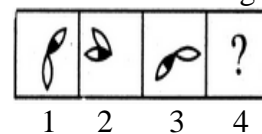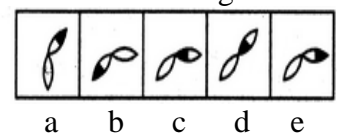
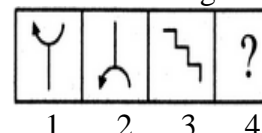   **Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the   question mark (?)**
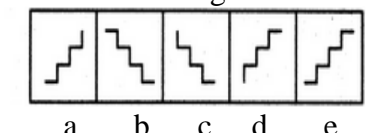
46.   Problem Figures: Answer Figures

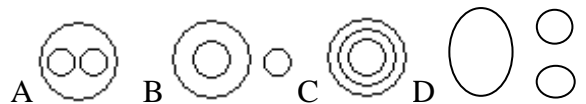1 2 3 4   a b c d e

47. Problem Figures: Answer Figures

1 2 3 4   a b c d e

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

48. Vegetables. Potato, Cabbage
49. Table, Chair, Furniture
50. Week, Day, Year

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Department of Commerce   **II.M.COM.**   **Time   : 2 Hrs**
Vivekananda College   **Marks: 50**
Tiruvedakam West   **IV SEM: III Test**
Date: 05.04.2019

ENTEREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT   41EP4A

SECTION: A   ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS   (5x1=5)

Co3 1. Project dealing with education come under the category of
      a) Techno-economic project   b) Sectorial Project
      c) Quantifiable Project   d) Non-quantifiable Project

Co3 2. "A project typically has a distinct mission that it is designed to achieve a clear
     Termination point i.e.. The achievement of the mission" - who said this
      a) Gittinger   b) Drucker   c) Harrison   d) Newman

Co5 3. Which of the following institution help in the preparation of project report?
      a) NSO   b) CSO   c) WTO   d) SIDC

Co5 4**.** Project report is similar to a map for
      a) Traveler   b) engineer   c) entrepreneur d) banker

Co5. 5. While preparing a project report, the advance paid for factory shed is shown in the
     Statement showing details of
     a) Capital expenses b) advertisement expenses c) project expenses d) preliminary expenses

SECTION: B   ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS   (5x2=10)

Co5 6. What is project report?

Co5 7. List down any four documents to be attached with a project report.

Co5 8. Who prepare the project report?

Co3 9. Define the term project appraisal?

Co3 10. What is break-even point?

Co3 11. State the meaning of financial feasibility Analysis?

Co3 12. Distinguish between quantifiable and non-quantifiable project.

SECTION: C   ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS   (3x5=15)

Co5 13. What are the precaution to be taken before preparation of project report?

Co5 14. Give the reasons for the failure of a project report.

Co3 15. Give a model project report for any business which you propose to launch shortly.

Co3 16. How will you ascertain the market feasibility of a project?

Co3 17. Bringout the advantages of project appraisal.

SECTION: D   ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS   (2x10=20)

Co3 18. Describe the process of decision making in project identification.

Co5 19. Describe in detail of project report contents.

Co5 20. Discuss the importance of project report.

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