

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE****B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015****(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)****Auditing****Paper – 304****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)****Answer any FIVE questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.**

- 1 What is internal audit?
- 2 What is window dressing?
- 3 Explain 'sampling in audit'.
- 4 List out any five qualities of an auditor.
- 5 How would you vouch 'cash purchases'?
- 6 Explain 'qualified report'.
- 7 What do you mean by 'complimentary close'?
- 8 What do you know about a progress report?

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)****Answer the following in about three pages each.**

- 9 a) Explain the objectives of auditing.  
OR  
b) What do you know about continuous audit?  
Explain its advantages and disadvantages?
- 10 a) Explain the civil liabilities of an auditor.  
OR  
b) Explain the contents of audit note book.
- 11 a) What is vouching? How would you vouch (i) cash sales (ii) collections from debtors (iii) cash purchases (iv) payment to creditors.  
OR  
b) What do you mean by verification? Distinguish between verification and valuation.
- 12 a) Mention the special points in auditing the accounts of a partnership firm.  
OR  
b) List out any 10 aspects which may be included in an audit report.
- 13 a) Explain various parts of a business letter.  
OR  
b) Distinguish between routine reports and special reports.

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## FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015

(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)

Business Law  
Paper – 303

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

### PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions not exceeding 20 lines each.

- 1 Implied contract
- ✓2 Injunction
- 3 Consumer as per Consumer Protection Act
- ✓4 Unfair trade practice
- ✓5 Contingent contract
- 6 Auction sale
- ✓7 Statutory meeting
- ✓8 Doctrine of Indoor Management

### PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

Answer the following questions not exceeding four pages each.

- 9 a) i) "All agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreements" – Discuss.  
ii) A invites B to a dinner at his house on Sunday. B hires a taxi and reaches A's house. A fails to perform his promise. Can B recover any damages from A.
- OR**
- b) i) Write about rules regarding minor's agreements.  
ii) Govind a minor who desires to become Cricket player enters into a contract with a famous cricket player and agrees to pay Rs. 5000 to learn the game. Is Govind liable to pay the amount?
- 10 a) i) What are the remedies available for breach of contract.  
ii) An artist undertook to paint a picture for a certain price. Before he could do so he met with an accident and lost his eye sight. Is the artist discharged from performing the contract? Give reasons.
- OR**
- ✓b) i) Explain agreements opposed to public policy.  
ii) A, B, C jointly promise to pay D Rs. 3000. A&B are untraceable. Can D compel C to pay him in full?
- ✓11 a) i) Define sale and essentials of sale.  
ii) A buyer purchased a radio but it was not working from the date of purchase. What are the rights of buyer?
- OR**
- b) i) What are the rights of unpaid seller.  
ii) A finds a gold ring and after making reasonable efforts to discover the owner sells it to B who buys without knowledge that A was merely a finder. Can the true owner recover the ring from B.?

- 12 a) i) Explain rights of a consumer under Consumer Protection Act.  
ii) A patient was treated free of cost in a charity hospital. He died due to the negligence of the doctor. Would his parents get any compensation under Consumer Protection Act?

OR

- b) i) Write about copyrights and its infringement.  
ii) Akash a street stall trader sells a copy of a foreign book without permission of the publisher. Does it amount to infringement?

- 13 a) i) Briefly state the mode of appointment of directors of a company.  
ii) A telephone company put up telephone wires in a certain area. It has no powers in memorandum to put up wires. Defendants cut them down. Can the company sue for damages?

OR

- b) i) Explain the duties of liquidator for winding up of a company.  
ii) Under the Articles, the directors of a company had power to borrow upto Rs. 10,000 without the consent of general body meeting. The directors themselves lent Rs. 40,000 without such consent. Is the company liable for Rs. 40,000/-. Give reasons.

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## FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015

(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)

## Corporate Accounting

Paper – 301

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

## PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions. Answer to the theory questions, should not exceed 20 lines each.

- 1 What is Exposure draft?  
2 The following are the Profits earned by Ravi Ltd for the last 3 years:

2010	2011	2012
Rs. 3,00,000	Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 4,00,000

The Capital Employed was Rs. 25,00,000 and Normal Rate of Return is 15%. Calculate the value of Goodwill on the basis of 2 years purchase of Super Profits.

- 3 The following is the Balance Sheet of Raama Ltd as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
10% Preference Share Capital	4,00,000	Land & Buildings	10,00,000
Equity share capital (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	10,00,000	Investments	1,00,000
Current Liabilities	1,00,000	Current Assets	3,50,000
	<b>15,00,000</b>	Preliminary Expenses	50,000
			<b>15,00,000</b>

The Market value of Land & Buildings is estimated to be Rs. 12,50,000. Find out the Intrinsic value of each equity share.

- 4 Bhargavi Ltd was incorporated on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2012 to take over a established business from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012. The company prepared its first final accounts on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. During the year 2012-2013 the total sales were Rs. 48,00,000 out of which sales from 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 were Rs. 30,00,000. Calculate the Time Ratio and Sales Ratio.

- 5 What is Slip system of Posting?

- 6 The following is the Balance Sheet of Veeresh Ltd as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	10,00,000	Fixed Assets	18,00,000
Reserves & Surplus	6,00,000	Current Assets	2,00,000
12% Debentures	4,00,000		
	<b>20,00,000</b>		<b>20,00,000</b>

Mitesh Ltd agreed to be take over Veeresh Ltd on the following terms:

- The Shareholders of Veeresh Ltd are to be paid Rs. 2 per share in cash; and
  - To receive 5 shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 4 per share in Mitesh Ltd, for every 4 shares held by them.
- Calculate Purchase Consideration.

- 7 The balance in the Life Assurance Fund of a Life Insurance Company was Rs. 1,24,00,000/- as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. The Net Liability as per Actual Valuation was Rs. 50,00,000. Interim Bonus paid for the valuation period Rs. 2,00,000. Prepare the Valuation Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 and find the amount due to policy holders as bonus (Ignore Tax).
- 8 From the following particulars relating to a General Insurance Company calculate the Net Claim to be shown in the Revenue Account:

	(Rs. '000)
✓ Claims paid during the year ending 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2013	8,00,000
Claims Outstanding on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2012	40,000
✓ Claims Outstanding on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2013	90,000
Claims under Reinsurance accepted	60,000
Claims under Reinsurance ceded	30,000

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)**

Answer the following questions using internal choice and give the necessary working notes.

- 9 a) What are Accounting Standards? What are the objectives and functions of Accounting Standard Board?

OR

- b) What is the need for Valuation of Shares? Explain briefly the steps involved in valuation of shares under Net assets method.

- 10 a) Following balances are extracted from the books of Rajesh Ltd as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013.

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Opening stock	10,00,000	Sales	42,00,000
Purchases	20,00,000	Discount received	50,000
Wages	5,00,000	P & L App. A/c (1-4-2012)	2,50,000
Furniture	5,70,000	Equity share capital	10,00,000
Salaries	1,50,000	Sundry Creditors	2,00,000
Interest on loan	40,000	Bank Loan	4,00,000
Legal expenses	5,000	Interest on government sec.	25,000
Audit fees	15,000		
Sundry debtors	3,75,000		
Plant & Machinery	10,00,000		
Cash at Bank	2,20,000		
10% Government Securities	2,50,000		
	<b>61,25,000</b>		<b>61,25,000</b>

The following adjustments are yet to be made:

- 1) Depreciation on plant and machinery at 2%.
- 2) Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 was valued at Rs. 12,50,000.
- 3) Make a provision for income tax at 30%.
- 4) Transfer to general reserve Rs. 50,000.
- 5) The Authorised capital of the company is 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. You are required to prepare the Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.



OR

b) Vijay Ltd was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2012 to acquire a running business of Srikanth & Shastri firm with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2012. The accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 disclosed the following.

- i) There was a gross profit of Rs. 3,00,000  
 ii) The Sales for the year amounted to Rs. 12,00,000 of which Rs. 2,40,000 were for the first six months.

iii) The expenses debited to the P and L A/c included

Directors' fees	Rs. 15,000;	Advertising	Rs. 12,000;
Bad Debts	Rs. 4,000;	Interest on Capital	Rs. 5,000;
Preliminary expenses	Rs. 5,000;	Salaries	Rs. 60,000;
Donations by the company	Rs. 10,000;	Rent	Rs. 6,000

Prepare a statement showing the amount of profit before and after incorporation.

11 a) The following is the Balance Sheet of Water Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital (Shares of Rs. 10 each)	10,00,000	Land & Building	16,00,000
General Reserve	8,00,000	Plant & Machinery	8,00,000
Statutory Reserve	3,00,000	Debtors	3,00,000
10% Debentures	5,00,000	Stock (at cost)	2,00,000
Current liabilities	4,00,000	Bank	1,00,000
	<b>30,00,000</b>		<b>30,00,000</b>

Water Ltd. was taken over by Sponge Ltd. the purchase consideration consisted of:

a) The issue of 3 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, at premium of Rs. 15 per share in Sponge Ltd., for every 4 Equity Shares held in Water Ltd.

b) A payment of Rs. 5 in cash for each Equity Share held in Water Ltd.

c) Liquidation expenses Rs. 10,000 were to be borne by Sponge Ltd.

Prepare the journal and Balance Sheet of Sponge Ltd after absorption.

OR

b) The following is the balance sheet of Broken Heart Ltd. as on 31-03-2013:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital (Shares of Rs. 100 each)	10,00,000	Fixed Assets	10,00,000
10% Debentures (Rs. 100 each)	5,00,000	Investments	1,50,000
Bank Loan	5,00,000	Stock	50,000
Trade creditors	4,00,000	Debtors	2,50,000
Debenture Interest due	1,00,000	Cash in hand	50,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	10,00,000
	<b>25,00,000</b>		<b>25,00,000</b>

Due to heavy losses, the following scheme of reconstruction is agreed:

i) To reduce the equity share to Rs. 20 each

ii) To settle the claims of Debenture holders for Rs. 4,00,000 by issue 15% Debentures of Rs. 100 each.

iii) To pay Rs. 2,50,000 to Creditors in full settlement of their account.

iv) Investments to be taken at their market value of Rs. 2,00,000

v) To write off the accumulated losses completely and Fixed Assets by Rs. 1,50,000

Prepare the journal and Balance Sheet after reconstruction.

- 12 a) From the following balances extracted from the books of Dena Bank Ltd as on 31-03-2013:

Particulars	Rs.(000)
Interest on Fixed Deposits	30,000
Interest on Savings Bank Deposits	12,000
Interest on overdrafts	15,000
Interest on Term loans	40,000
Interest on Investments	10,000
Discount on Bills	29,500
Profit on sale of investments	15,000
Loss on sale of Building	3,000
Commission & Brokerage	18,000
Salaries	800
Depreciation on banks properties	500
Other management expenses	700
Rebate on bills discounted	1,500
Profit & Loss A/c (01-04-2012)	30,000

- (i) Rebate on bills discounted on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013 is Rs. 20,00,000.  
(ii) Provide for income tax @ 30%.  
Prepare the profit and loss account for the year ended 31-03-2013.

OR

- b) From the following particulars relating to Prosperous Bank Ltd. Prepare its Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2013.

Particulars	Rs.(000)	Particulars	Rs.(000)
Share capital	50,000	Borrowings from RBI	25,000
Reserves u/s 17	12,000	Term loans	60,000
Cash in hand	4,000	Cash credits & overdrafts	10,000
Cash with RBI hand	6,000	Unclaimed dividends	500
S.B. and Term Deposits	70,000	Bills payable	5,500
Demand deposits	10,000	Furniture	3,000
Money at call	2,000	Acceptances & Endorsements	1,000
Bills purchased & Discounted	50,000	Inter Office Adjustments (Dr)	4,900
Balance with other Banks	8,000	Premises	12,000
Bills for collection	500	10% Government securities	20,000
Preliminary expenses	100	Net Profit for the current year (after transfers to statutory reserve)	3,000
Interest accrued (Cr)	4,000		



- 13 a) From the particulars you are required to prepare Fire Revenue Account of Aag Insurance Company for the year ended 31-03-2013.

	Rs.(000)		Rs.(000)
Claims paid	5,00,000	Profit on sale of investments	1,50,000
Premiums received	15,00,000	Interests & Dividends (gross)	50,000
ReInsurance premiums paid	1,00,000	Management expenses	2,00,000
Commission	1,00,000	Claims outstanding (as on 01-04-2012)	80,000
Legal expenses regarding claims	30,000	Reserves for unexpired risk (as on 01-04-2012)	5,00,000

Additional Information:

- 1) Claims outstanding on 31-03-2013 amounted to Rs. 50,000
- 2) Provide for additional reserve for unexpired risk @ 1% of net premium in addition to the opening balance.

OR

- b) From the following particulars relating to Life Insurance Corporation prepare Revenue account for the year ended 31-03-2013.

Particulars	(Rs.000)	Particulars	(Rs.000)
<b>Premiums:</b>		<b>Salaries</b>	2,500
First Year	2,50,000	Audit fees	1,000
Renewal	1,00,000	Legal Charges	1,500
Reinsurance Accepted	25,000	Traveling expenses	1,000
Reinsurance ceded	12,500	Surrenders	5,000
Interim bonus paid	5,000	Considerations for annuities	50,000
Annuities paid	5,000	Fines and fees	5,000
Interest, rents (Gross)	30,000	Bad debts	2,500
<b>Claims:</b>		Profit on sale of investments	6,000
By Death	1,00,000	<b>Net liability on all contracts:</b>	
By Maturity	50,000	As on 31-03-2012	4,50,000
<b>Commission: Direct: Paid</b>	24,000	As on 31-03-2013	5,00,000
Reinsurance Accepted	11,000		
Reinsurance ceded	6,000		

Additional information:

10% of surplus is to be transferred to shareholders account and balance to be carried forward for future appropriations.

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# FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015  
(Only for General Course)

Cost & Management Accounting

Paper – 302

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

## PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.

- 1 Explain four reasons of Labour Turnover.
- 2 Calculate EOQ from the following:
  - a) Consumption during the year = 600 units
  - b) Ordering cost Rs. 12 per order
  - c) Carrying cost 20%
  - d) Price per unit Rs. 20
- 3 Standard Hour
- 4 Calculate Direct Labour Hour rate and machine hour rate from the following information.
  - a) Factory overheads Rs. 62,000
  - b) Direct labour cost Rs. 98,000
  - c) Direct labour Hours 1,55,000
  - d) Machine hours 50,000
- 5 The following information is extracted from the job ledger in respect of job No. 333.  
Materials Rs. 8,000, Wages for 200 labour hours at Rs. 5 per hour in Dept. A and 100 labour hours at Rs. 4 per hour in Dept. B. The overheads of the factory amounted to Rs. 15,000 for 7500 total working hours of all departments.  
Find the profit if the job is billed for Rs. 15,000.
- 6 What is vertical analysis?
- 7 Current ratio 5.5:1, quick ratio 4:1, Inventory Rs. 1,50,000 find out current liabilities.
- 8 Calculate margin of safety when P/V ratio is 40% and profit is Rs. 35,000.

## PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)

Answer the following questions not exceeding 4 pages each.

- 9 a) Define cost accounting and explain the advantages and disadvantages of cost accounting.

OR

- b) Explain the need and importance of Management Accounting.

- 10 a) Oil India is a bulk distributor of high octane petrol. A periodic inventory of petrol on hand is taken when the books are closed at the end of each month. The following summary of information is available for the month of June 2013.

Sales Rs. 9,45,000  
 General administration cost Rs. 25,000  
 Opening Stock : 1,00,000 litres @ Rs. 3 per litre Rs. 3,00,000  
 Purchases: June 1 – 2,00,000 litres @ Rs. 2.85 per litre  
                   30 – 1,00,000 litres @ Rs. 3.03 per litre  
 Closing stock on June 30: 1,30,000 litres

- Compute the following: (a) Value of inventory on June 30  
 (b) Amount of the cost of goods sold for June (c) Profit or Loss for June  
 Use FIFO method

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OR

(b) The following particulars relate to a manufacturing company which has three production departments A, B and C and two service departments X and Y.

Total departmental overhead as per primary distribution	Departments				
	A	B	C	X	Y
	Rs.6,3000	7,400	2,800	4,500	2,000

The company decided to charge the service departments cost on the basis of following percentages

Service departments	Production departments			Service departments	
	A	B	C	X	Y
X	40%	30%	20%	-	10%
Y	30%	30%	20%	20%	--

Prepare a statement showing the apportionment of two service departments' expenses to production departments by Repeated Distribution Method.

11 a) The books and records of the Sadanand Manufacturing Company present the following data for the month of March 2013.

Direct labour cost Rs. 80,000 (160% of factory overhead)  
Cost of goods sold Rs. 2,80,000

Inventory accounts showed these opening and closing balances:

	March 1, 2013(Rs.)	March 31, 2013(Rs.)
Raw materials	40,000	43,000
Work-in-progress	40,000	60,000
Finished goods	70,000	90,000

Other data: Rs.  
Selling expenses 17,000  
General and Administration Expenses 13,000  
Sales for the month 3,75,000

You are required to prepare statement showing cost of goods manufactured and sold and profit earned.

OR

(b) A product is finally obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. The following information is available from the cost records.

	Process I Rs.	Process II Rs.	Process III Rs.	Total Rs.
Materials	2,600	2,000	1,025	5,625
Direct wages	2,250	3,680	1,400	7,330
Production overheads --	--	--	--	7,330

500 Units @ Rs. 4 per unit were introduced in Process I, production overheads are absorbed as a percentage of direct wages. The actual output and normal loss of the respective processes are given below.

	Output (units)	Normal loss as a percentage of input	Value of scrap (per unit)(Rs)
Process I	450	10%	2
Process II	340	20%	4
Process III	270	25%	5

Prepare the process accounts and the abnormal Gain or Loss accounts.



12 a) Define Budgetary Control. What are its advantages and limitations?

OR

b) From the given data calculate

(a) Material price variance (b) Material usage variance (c) Material cost variance  
Standard

i) 250 Kg of material is required for producing 175 Kgs of finished products

ii) Price of material per Kg Rs. 4/-

Actual

i) Production Rs. 52,500 Kgs

ii) Material consumed 70,000 Kgs

iii) Cost of materials Rs. 2,73,000

13 a) Given below are the balance sheets of Prakash & Bros.

Liabilities	1 Apr. 2013	31 Mar. 2014	Assets	1 Apr. 2013	31 Mar. 2014
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
Mrs Prakash Loan	25,000	—	Debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan from Bank	40,000	50,000	Stock	35,000	25,000
Capital	1,25,000	1,53,000	Machinery	80,000	55,000
			Land	40,000	50,000
			Building	35,000	60,000
	<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>		<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>

During the year a machine costing Rs. 10,000 (accumulated depreciation Rs. 3,000) sold for Rs. 5,000. The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 was Rs. 25,000 and on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 Rs. 40,000. Net profit for the period amounted to Rs. 45,000/-.

You are required to prepare CASH FLOW STATEMENT as per As-3.

OR

b) A company having a net working capital of Rs. 2.8 lakhs as on 31-3-2014 indicates the following ratios and performance figures.

Current ratio	2.4
Liquidity ratio	1.6
Inventory turnover (on cost of sales)	8.0
Gross profit on sales	20%
Credit allowed (months)	1.5

The company's fixed assets is equivalent to 90% of its net-worth (share capital plus reserves) while reserves amounted to 40% of share capital.

Prepare the Balance Sheet of the Company as on 31-3-2014 showing step by step calculations.

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**FACULTY OF COMMERCE****B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015****(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)****Elective – I (Paper – 305)****Accountancy – II****Cost Accounting****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)****Answer any FIVE questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.**

- 1 Distinguish between fixed cost variable cost.
- 2 Calculate (i) Maximum level (ii) Minimum level information on material 'A' given below:
- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Re-ordering quantity | 180 units         |
| Re-ordering period   | 3 to 5 weeks      |
| Maximum usage        | 45 units per week |
| Minimum usage        | 15 units per week |
- 3 What is time keeping and time booking?
- 4 Calculate cost of production from the following:
- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| Material | Rs. 10,000 |
| Wages    | Rs. 5,000  |
- Works expenses 20% on wages  
General expenses 10% on works cost.
- 5 Explain marginal cost.
- 6 Calculate margin of safety from the following particulars
- |                 |          |
|-----------------|----------|
|                 | Rs.      |
| i) Total sales  | 2,00,000 |
| ii) Total cost  | 75,000   |
| iii) Fixed cost | 25,000   |
| iv) P/V ratio   | 25%      |
- 7 Standard costing vs Historical costing.
- 8 Calculate material cost variance standard quantity 80 Kg and other quality 85 Kg  
Standard price per unit Rs. 15=00  
Actual price per unit Rs. 16=00

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)****Answer the following questions. Answer to theory questions should not exceed 4 pages each.**

- 9 a) Define Cost Accounting? What are the advantages of Cost Accounting.  
OR  
b) Describe the various elements of cost.
- 10 a) From the following data calculate the wages according to (i) Halsey Premium Plan  
(ii) Rowan Premium Plan.

Employees	Standard Time	Actual Time	Rate per hour
A	10 Hrs	8 Hrs	Rs. 2=00
B	10 Hrs	6 Hrs	Rs. 3=00

**OR**

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- b) Himalaya Transport Company supplying the following details in respect of a truck of 5 Ton capacity:

Cost of truck Rs. 90,000;	Estimated life 10 years
Diesel oil, grease Rs. 15 each way;	Repairs, Maintenance Rs. 500 per month
Drivers wages Rs. 500 per month;	Cleaners wages Rs. 250 per month
Insurance Rs. 4800 per year;	Taxes Rs. 2400 per year
General expenses Rs. 4800 per year	

The truck carries goods to and from the city covering a distance of 50 Km each way onward trip freight is available to the extent of full capacity, and on return 20% of capacity, the truck runs 25 days a month work out operating cost per ton Km.

- 11 a) A building contractor have undertaken construction work at contract price of Rs. 6,00,000. The following are the particulars from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 to 31-12-2012.

Material	Rs. 1,20,000
Wages	Rs. 1,38,000
Plant	Rs. 30,000
General expenses	Rs. 11,100

Cash received up to December 2012 Rs. 2,70,000 being 80% of the work certified the value of material on hand Rs. 8100. The work not yet certified Rs. 7500. Depreciation on plant 10% per annum, prepare contract account and state the proportion of profit credited to Profit and Loss Account.

OR

- b) A product passes through two distinct processes A and B, after B passes to finished product. Prepare the A and B process Accounts.

	Process A (Rs)	Process B (Rs)
Material	12,000	6,000
Direct wages	14,000	8,000
Work expenses	4,000	4,000
Input to process A (units) 10,000 @ Rs. 1 per unit		
Normal loss	5%	10%
Output (Units)	9,400	8,300
Scrap value per 100 units	8	10

- 12 a) What is break even analysis? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

OR

- b) The sales and profits during two periods are as under:

Period I, Sales Rs. 20 lakhs, profits Rs. 2 lakhs

Period II, Sales Rs. 30 lakhs, profits Rs. 4 lakhs

Calculate i) P/V Ratio, (ii) Break-even point, (iii) Margin of safety at a profit of Rs. 2.50 lakhs

iv) Profit when sales are 50 lakhs, and v) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 5 lakhs.

- 13 a) What is variance? Write different types of variances.

OR

- b) Calculate: i) Material cost variance and ii) Material usage variance of X and Y products

Products	Standard Quantity (Kgs)	Standard Price (Rs.)	Actual Quantity (Kgs)	Actual Price (Rs.)
X	40	10	50	12
Y	50	12	45	10

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**FACULTY OF COMMERCE**

**B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015**  
**(Common Paper for General and Vocational Courses)**

**Elective – I (Paper – 305)**

**Computer Applications – I**

**Database Management Systems**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max.Marks: 70**

**PART – A (5x4 = 20 Marks)**  
**Answer any FIVE of the following.**

- 1 Write about Data sharing ✓
- 2 What is normalization? ✓
- 3 Write about tables
- 4 What is DBA? ✓
- 5 Explain Data Integrity ✓
- 6 What is Query Processing?
- 7 Explain about ORACLE
- 8 Explain about DBMS ✓

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)**  
**Answer the following questions.**

- 9 a) What are the risks and costs of Database? ✓  
**OR**  
b) Explain about DDLC.
- 10 a) Explain about relational algebra. ✓  
**OR**  
b) Explain First normal form, second normal form, BCNF.
- 11 a) Explain any three Aggregate functions. ✓  
**OR**  
b) Write about Data Manipulation.
- 12 a) Write about file organization in data base systems. ✓  
**OR**  
b) Explain about Database Security.
- 13 a) Explain about DBMS functions and capabilities. ✓  
**OR**  
b) Write about client / server system.

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**FACULTY OF COMMERCE****B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015****(Common Paper for Computers, Computer Applications Vocational Courses)****Subject: E - Commerce****Paper – 302****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)****Answer any FIVE questions not exceeding 20 lines each.**

- 1 E-Commerce
- 2 WWW
- 3 Debit cards
- 4 EDI standards
- 5 HTML
- 6 Application Services
- 7 E-Banking
- 8 Banners

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)****Answer the following questions not exceeding 3 pages each.**

- 9 a) What are the three pillars of E-Commerce?  
OR  
b) Write about the major features of E-commerce and how is it different from E-Business.
- 10 a) State the security protocols – Discuss.  
OR  
b) Explain the application of Information Technology Infrastructure.
- 11 a) Discuss about categories of EFT.  
OR  
b) Discuss in detail about consumer oriented E-commerce application and its role in E-commerce.
- 12 a) Write about legal, Security and Privacy Issues in EDI.  
OR  
b) Describe about Internet Based EDI.
- 13 a) Explain about E-Marketing techniques and write about advantages and disadvantages.  
OR  
b) How do you link 5 P's of Marketing to the Internet?

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## FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015  
(Common Paper for General and Vocational Courses)

Elective – II (Paper – 306)

Computer Applications – I

Electronic Commerce

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 70

**PART – A (5x4 = 20 Marks)**

Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.

- 1 E-Marketing
- 2 URL
- 3 Credit cards
- 4 Electronic tokens
- 5 EDI benefits for International Trade
- 6 E-Advertising
- 7 SMTP
- 8 Banner-Advertising

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)**

Answer the following questions in not exceeding Four Pages each

- 9 a) Define E-Commerce. Explain the potential benefits of E-Commerce.  
**OR**  
b) Differentiate E-Commerce from E-business.
- 10 a) What is middleware services? Write about middleware services of architecture Framework.  
**OR**  
b) What are protocols? Write about different types of protocols.
- 11 a) Explain about mercantile models from the merchant's perspective.  
**OR**  
b) Write about different types of electronic payment systems.
- 12 a) Define EDI. Write about different types of EDI.  
**OR**  
b) Write about legal and security issues in EDI.
- 13 a) Explain in detail various advertising techniques in Internet.  
**OR**  
b) Write about advantages and disadvantages of web-based marketing.



**FACULTY OF COMMERCE****B.Com. III – Year Examination, March / April 2015****(Common Paper for Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)****Elective – II (Paper – 306)****Accountancy – II****Management Accounting and Control****Time: 3 Hours****Max.Marks: 70****PART – A (5X4 = 20 Marks)****Answer any FIVE questions. Answer to the theory questions, should not exceed 20 lines each.**

- 1 What do you understand by management accounting?
- 2 Name four techniques of management accounting.
- 3 From the following details construct the statement showing comparative changes in profit.

	Year 2012 (Rs.)	2013 (Rs.)
Sales	20,00,000	24,00,000
Cost of goods sold	15,00,000	18,40,000
Selling expenses	2,00,000	3,20,000
Interest paid	40,000	20,000

- 4 From the following information, calculate Gross Profit Ratio and Net Profit Ratio.<sup>24</sup>  
Sales Rs. 20,00,000; Cost of goods sold Rs. 14,00,000; Selling expenses Rs. 48,000; Administration expenses Rs. 32,000; Interest income Rs. 20,000.
- 5 From the following figures calculate fixed assets turnover ratio.  
Sales Rs. 40,00,000; Gross Profit on sales 20%;  
Gross Fixed Assets Rs. 10,00,000; Depreciation Rs. 2,00,000. 5 NE
- 6 Prepare Provision for Taxation Account from the following information.  
Provision for Tax for the year 2012 Rs. 1,20,000  
Provision for Tax for the year 2013 Rs. 1,40,000 1,32,000  
Tax paid during the year Rs. 1,12,000
- 7 Machinery value at the beginning Rs. 6,00,000; at the end Rs. 6,80,000; Machinery purchased during year Rs. 1,00,000. Prepare machinery account to find out depreciation 1,80,000
- 8 Find out fixed overheads from the following information:  
Factory overheads at 60% of activity level Rs. 4,00,000.  
Factory overheads at 80% of activity level Rs. 5,00,000  
Office overheads at 60% of activity level Rs. 2,80,000  
Office overheads at 80% of activity level Rs. 4,00,000  
Selling expenses at 60% of activity level Rs. 2,00,000  
Selling expenses at 80% of activity level Rs. 2,50,000

**PART – B (5x10 = 50 Marks)****Answer all the questions. Answer to theory questions should not exceed 4 pages each.**

- 9 a) Discuss Management accounting as an effective tool of Financial Control.  
**OR**  
b) "There is an intimate relationship between management accounting and finance functions" – Elucidate.

- 10 a) The following are the Balance Sheets of LUCKY Ltd for the years ended 31-3-2012 and 31-3-2013.

Liabilities	31-3-12 Rs.	31-3-13 Rs.	Assets	31-3-12 Rs.	31-3-13 Rs.
Equity capital	4,00,000	6,60,000	Fixed Assets	4,80,000	7,00,000
Preference capital	2,00,000	3,00,000	Inventory	80,000	1,00,000
Reserves	70,000	1,00,000	Debtors	2,00,000	2,50,000
Overdraft	1,00,000	1,00,000	Bills receivables	40,000	1,20,000
Creditors	80,000	1,00,000	Prepaid expenses	20,000	24,000
Provision for Tax	70,000	1,00,000	Cash in Hand	20,000	60,000
			Cash at Bank	80,000	1,06,000
	<b>9,20,000</b>	<b>13,60,000</b>		<b>9,20,000</b>	<b>13,60,000</b>

Prepare a comparative Balance Sheet and comment.

OR

- b) Prepare a statement showing trend analysis and comment (Base Year 2010)

Particulars	2010 (Rs)	2011 (Rs)	2012 (Rs)
Cash in hand	800	960	640
Debtors	1600	2000	2600
Inventory	2400	3200	2800
Other current assets	1800	2400	3000
Land	3200	4000	4000
Buildings	6400	8000	9600
Plant	8000	8000	9600
Furniture	6000	8000	10,000

- 11 a) The following is the Balance Sheet of Manish Ltd, as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2013.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	2,40,000	Bank	2,00,000
Bills payable	4,00,000	Investments	6,00,000
Tax provision	5,20,000	Book Debts	8,00,000
Outstanding expenses	40,000	Stock	12,00,000
6% Debentures	28,00,000	Fixed Assets	72,000
8% Preference Shares	4,00,000	Less: Depreciation	<u>20,00,000</u>
Equity shares	20,00,000		52,00,000
Reserve fund	16,00,000		
	<b>80,00,000</b>		<b>80,00,000</b>

a) Net sales	1,30,00,000
b) Cost of goods sold	1,00,00,000
c) Profit Before Tax	8,00,000
d) Income after tax	4,00,000
e) Operating expenses	10,00,000

You are required to calculate:

- i) Gross profit ratio; ii) Net Profit ratio; iii) Quick ratio; iv) Current ratio  
v) Debt-equity ratio and vi) Proprietary ratio

OR



- b) From the following information, make out a statement of proprietors fund with as many details as possible.
- Current ratio 2.5
  - Quick ratio 1.5
  - Proprietary ratio (Fixed Assets; Proprietors fund) 0.75
  - Working capital Rs. 3,00,000
  - Reserved and surplus Rs. 2,00,000
  - Bank overdraft Rs. 40,000
- There are no long term loans or investments in fictitious assets.

- 12 a) From the following Balance Sheets of Pioneers Ltd as on 31.3.12 and 31.3.2013, prepare
- A funds flow statement
  - A schedule of changes in the working capital

Liabilities	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.	Assets	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.
Share capital	4,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	48,000	48,000
General Reserve	56,000	72,000	Building	1,60,000	1,44,000
P&L A/c	64,000	52,000	Plant	1,48,000	1,44,000
Sundry Creditors	32,000	11,600	Investments	40,000	48,000
Bills payable	4,800	3,200	Bills receivable	8,000	8,800
Provision for taxation	64,000	72,000	Stock	1,20,000	93,600
Provision for Doubtful debts	1,600	2,400	Debtors	72,000	76,000
			Cash at Bank	26,400	60,800
	<b>6,22,400</b>	<b>6,23,200</b>		<b>6,22,400</b>	<b>6,23,200</b>

**Additional Information:**

- Depreciation on plant Rs. 32,000
- Provision for Taxation of Rs. 76,000 was made during the year 2013
- Interim Dividend paid Rs. 32,000

**OR**

- b) From the following information prepare a Cash Flow Statement.

Liabilities	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.	Assets	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.
Capital	15,00,000	16,00,000	Goodwill	4,00,000	3,00,000
Reserves	1,00,000	1,20,000	Machinery	10,00,000	11,00,000
Debentures	4,00,000	2,80,000	Furniture	4,00,000	6,00,000
Bank Loan	1,00,000	---	Stock	3,00,000	1,00,000
Current Liabilities	50,000	60,000	Debtors	50,000	1,00,000
Provision for Tax	50,000	1,40,000	Cash	50,000	20,000
Provision for Dividend	20,000	20,000	Preliminary expenses	20,000	---
	<b>22,20,000</b>	<b>22,20,000</b>		<b>22,20,000</b>	<b>22,20,000</b>

**Additional Information:**

During 2013 depreciation written off on machinery and furniture was Rs. 1,00,000 and Rs. 1,50,000 respectively.

- 13 a) A firm expects to have Rs. 1,20,000 in the bank on 1 May 2012 and requires you to prepare an estimate of the cash position during the three months May to July 2012. The following information is supplied to you

Month	Sales (Rs)	Purchases (Rs)	Wages (Rs)	Factory Exp. (Rs)	Office Expenses (Rs)	Selling Expenses (Rs)
March	1,60,000	96,000	24,000	12,000	16,000	12,000
April	1,84,000	1,12,000	26,000	14,000	16,000	15,000
May	2,00,000	1,28,000	26,000	16,000	16,000	14,000
June	2,88,000	1,44,000	28,000	17,600	16,000	16,000
July	3,36,000	1,60,000	29,000	17,000	16,000	16,000

**Other information:**

- i) 25% of sales is for cash, remaining amount is collected in the month of following that of sales.
- ii) Suppliers supply goods at two months credit
- iii) Delay in payment of wages and all other expenses – one month
- iv) Income tax of Rs. 40,000 is due to be paid in July and
- v) Preference share dividend of 10% on Rs. 4,00,000 to be paid in May.

OR

- b) Describe the types of budgets.

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