

**Business Management and Ethics**

**PART A**

Answer all questions.(2 marks each)(Max.20 Marks)

1. What is business ethics?
2. What is morality?
3. How does religion become a source of business ethics?
4. What is meant by professional ethics?
5. What is the main criticism against egoism?
6. What is MBO?
7. Explain the features of scientific management
8. What does Departmentation refer to?
9. State the views of management process school
10. What is a programme?
11. Define Organising
12. What is span of Management?
13. Define Directing
14. Expand PODSCORB
15. What is functional organization?

**PART B**

Answer all questions.(5marks each)(Max20 Mark)

16. What are the arguments against business ethics?
17. Explain the factors influencing business ethics.
18. What is Management by Exception? Explain
19. What are the steps in the process of planning?
20. Explain the features of scientific management
21. Explain the meaning and definition of management

**PART C**

Answer any 2 questions.(10marks each)(10x2=20marks)

22. Explain the teleological and deontological theories of business ethics.
23. Explain Henry Fayol's principles
24. discuss the different schools of management thought



ReplyForward

INTERNAL EXAMINATION, March 2021

Corporate Regulations

**PART A**

Answer all questions. (2 marks each) (Max. 20 Marks)

1. Mention five privileges of private company
2. What is a Statutory company
3. What do you mean by Doctrine of Indoor Management?
4. Explain abridged prospectus
5. What is share certificate?
6. What is lien on shares?
7. Explain OPC
8. Explain ESOP
9. What are Sweat Equity shares?
10. What do you mean by underwriting?
11. Define Articles of Association
12. What do you mean by object clause?
13. What do you mean by promotion?
14. Name the contents of Memorandum of Association
15. What is statement in Lieu of prospectus?

**PART B**

Answer all questions. (5marks each) (Max 20 Mark)

16. What is corporate veil? Explain the cases of lifting the corporate veil
17. Distinguish between a public company and a private company
18. What is Articles of Association? What are its contents?
19. State the liabilities for misstatements in Prospectus
20. Distinguish between transfer and transmission of shares
21. What is allotment and what are the essentials of a valid allotment

**PART C**

Answer any 2 questions. (10marks each) (10x2=20marks)

22. Explain the salient features of Companies Act, 2013.
23. What are the stages in the formation of company?
24. How the various clauses in the Memorandum can be altered?

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**INTERNAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021**  
**COST ACCOUNTING**

**TIME: 2 HRS**

**MARKS: 60**

**PART A**

**Answer all questions. (2 marks each)**

**Ceiling: 20 marks**

1. Define costing.
2. What is cost audit?
3. Distinguish between cost control and cost reduction.
4. Mention two characteristics of an ideal costing system.
5. What is indirect material cost? Give 2 examples.
6. What is EOQ?
7. What is inventory turnover ratio?
8. What is idle time?
9. What is labour turnover?
10. What is indirect labour? Give an example.
11. Mention any two merits of piece wage system.
12. Define budgetary control.
13. What is a cash budget?
14. What is a bin card?
15. What are fringe benefits?

**PART B**

**Answer all the questions. (5 marks each)**

**Ceiling: 20 marks**

1. Find out EOQ from the following particulars:  
Annual usage: 6000 units, cost of materials per units: 20, cost of placing & receiving one order: 60 & annual carrying cost of one unit: 10% of inventory value.
2. From the following information, calculate the earnings of A, B, C and D under Merrick's differential piece rate system:
  - a. Standard production per hour – 12 units
  - b. Normal piece rate - Rs. 6 per unit
  - c. In an 8-hour day

A produced	- 60 units
B produced	- 96 units
C produced	- 86 units
D produced	- 102 units
3. The following is the labour cost for an employer:
  - a. Monthly Salary (Basic wages) = Rs. 6000
  - b. DA = 10% of (a)
  - c. Leave salary payable to workman = 15% of (a) and (b)
  - d. Employees contribution to PF = 8% of (a) and (b)
  - e. Employer's contribution to ESI = 5% of (a) and (b)
  - f. Employee's contribution to ESI = same as (e)

g. Pro-rata expenditure on amenities to labour = Rs. 50 per head per month

h. No. of working hours in a month = 200 hours

From the above given data, prepare a statement showing the cost per day of 8 hours of engaging a particular type of labour.

4. Explain the steps for installation of costing system.
5. Distinguish between FIFO and LIFO.
6. Explain the different methods of Time Keeping.

## PART C

### Essay Questions. (10\*2= 20 marks)

1. Prepare store ledger account using FIFO method:  
June 2019  
1- Balance 500 units @200/unit.  
6-Issued 250 units.  
10 – Purchased 200 units at Rs.190/unit.  
15-Returned to stores 15 units issued on 6<sup>th</sup> June.  
18 – Issued 180 units  
22 – Purchased 240 units at Rs. 190/unit.  
23 – Issued 300 units.  
24 – Purchased 320 units at Rs.190/unit.  
25 – Purchased 200 units at Rs.170 per unit.  
26 – Issued 115 units  
27- Returned to vendor 50 units purchased on 24<sup>th</sup> June.  
30 – Stock audit shows a shortage of 10 units.
2. For production of 10,000 Electrical Automatic Irons, the following are budgeted expenses:

	Per unit (Rs.)
Direct materials	60
Direct labour	30
Variable overheads	25
Fixed overheads (Rs. 1,50,000)	15
Variable expenses (Direct)	5
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	15
Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000 fixed for all levels of production)	5
Distribution expenses 20% fixed	5
Total cost of sale per unit:	<u>160</u>

Prepare a budget for production of 6,000, 7,000 and 8,000 irons, showing distinctly marginal cost and total cost.

**INTERNAL EXAMINATION FEBRUARY 2021**

**BCM1C01 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

**TIME: 2 HRS**

**MARKS: 60**

**PART A**

**Answer all questions**

1. What is consumer surplus?
2. State equi-marginal principle.
3. What is income effect?
4. What is marginal utility?
5. State law of supply.
6. What is budget line?
7. What is reserve price?
8. What is shut down point?
9. What is structural unemployment?
10. What is relative poverty?
11. What is meant by foreign direct investment?
12. What is disguised unemployment?
13. What is meant by per capita income?

**(13\*2=26, Maximum ceiling 20 marks)**

**PART B**

**Answer all questions**

14. Explain the contribution of agriculture, industry & service in GDP of India?
15. Briefly explain the factors that led to the opening up of the Indian economy?
16. Explain the decision-making process.
17. State the law of diminishing marginal utility.
18. What are the properties of indifference curve?

**(5\*5=25 marks, Maximum ceiling 20 marks)**

**PART C**

**Answer any 2 questions**

19. Discuss the characteristics of the Indian Economy.
20. What is perfect competition? How pricing decisions are taken under the condition of perfect competition in short run & long run?
21. Define managerial economics. Discuss the scope & nature of managerial economics.

**(2\*10=20 marks)**

I Bcom Internal Examination

Financial Accounting

ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS carries 5 marks.

1. what do you mean by single entry system? How is it different from Double Entry system?

2. B Ltd forfeited 100 shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.8 per share called up, which were issued at a discount of Re.1 per share for non payment of first call of Rs.3 per share. Of these forfeited shares, 80 shares were reissued subsequently by the company at Rs.5, as Rs.8 paid up per share.. Give journal entries for forfeiture and reissue of shares.

3. Ascertain the amount of gross profit.

Opening stock 3400

Closing stock 4900

Sales 74000

Purchases 41000

Direct wages 7000

Indirect wages 3900

Sales returns 1800

Purchases returns 700

ANSWER ANY 1 QUESTION. carries 15 marks.

4. Raj Mohan commenced business on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 with a capital of 30000; 24000 brought in cash and the balance in the form of machinery. On 1<sup>st</sup> October he introduced Rs.15000 in to the business of which Rs.8000 was borrowed from his wife. During the year, he withdrew at the rate of Rs.800 a month. His position on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 was as follows:

Assets: Stock Rs.13000, sundry debtors Rs.12000, machinery Rs.8000; cash at bank Rs.3500, cash in hand Rs.1200, Bills receivable Rs.4000 and furniture Rs.12000.

Liabilities: Sundry Creditors Rs.8700, Loan from wife Rs.8000, Bills payable Rs.2000.

Ascertain his profit for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

5. State briefly the points to be remembered while preparing final accounts.

II semester 2<sup>nd</sup> internal examination

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

PART A (Answer any 2 questions)

1. Calculate Rebate On Bills Discounted in respect of Kerala Bank Ltd as on 31.3.2012 from the following information:

Date of Bill	Term	Rate of Discount	Amount (Rs.)
January 17	4 months	17%	3,65,000
February 7	3 months	18%	7,30,000
March 9	3 months	17.5%	1,82,000
March 20	2 months	18%	1,00,000

2. Java Ltd issued 15,000, 13% debentures of Rs.100 each at a discount of 10%. Applications were received for 18,000 debentures. Amount after discount received in lump sum. Excess money received refunded. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company.

3. What is fixed installment method of providing depreciation? Distinguish it from reducing balance method.

PART B (Answer any one)

4. Define the term debenture. What are the different kinds of debentures? Explain the accounting treatment for the issue of debentures.

5. : Following are the ledger balances of Safety Bank Ltd as on 31.3.2017

Debit Balances

	₹		₹
Term loan	13,00,000	Share capital (2,20,000 shares of ₹ 10)	22,00,000
Cash credit	16,00,000	Statutory reserve	8,00,000
Overdraft	30,00,000	Capital reserve	2,60,000
Bills purchased	11,00,000	Bills payable	10,00,000
Bills discounted	4,00,000	Borrowings from banks	2,00,000
Land & building	18,00,000	Borrowings from RBI	8,00,000
Inter-office adjustments	1,00,000	Provisions & contingencies	2,00,000
Money at call	3,00,000	Unclaimed dividend	1,60,000
Investment	18,00,000	Sundry creditors	80,000
Cash in hand	3,70,000	P & L a/c (profit of the year after appropriation)	3,00,000
Cash with RBI	2,00,000	Rebate on bills discounted	70,000
Balances with other banks	1,00,000	Fixed deposit	30,00,000
		Savings bank deposit	10,00,000
		Current deposit	20,00,000
	1,20,70,000		1,20,70,000

Additional information:

(1) Contingent liability on

(a) Partly paid up investment ₹ 3,60,000

(b) Acceptances, endorsements and obligation ₹ 1,40,000

(2) Bills for collection outstanding ₹ 4,00,000

Prepare balance sheet.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FIRST INTERNAL EXAMS IVth SEMESTER B.COM

COST ACCOUNTING

TIME 1 HR

MARKS: 20

1. Briefly explain (a) direct materials (b) direct expenses (c) overheads (d) prime cost (4 MARKS)
2. Explain  
(a) job costing (b) batch costing (c) operation costing (3 MARKS)
3. Calculate the maximum level, minimum level, reorder level, and average level from the following:  
Reorder quantity: 1500 units  
Reorder period: 4 to 6 weeks  
Maximum consumption: 400 units per week  
Minimum consumption: 250 units per week  
Normal consumption: 300 units per week (4 MARKS)
4. Cost of a material, the annual consumption of which is 20,000 units, is rs.5 per unit. The cost of placing an order is rs. 100. Stock holding cost amounts to 20% per year of the value of inventory. How much should the company buy at a time (in single order) in order to minimize the inventory costs? (4 MARKS)
5. The Bangalore Ltd. Supplies you the following information and requires you to prepare a cost sheet.

Stock of raw materials on 1-1-2013	75,000
Stock of raw materials on 30-1-2013	91,500
Direct wages	52,500
Indirect wages	2,750
Sales	2,00,000
Work-in-progress on 1-1-2013	28,000
Work-in-progress on 31-1-2013	35,000
Purchases of raw materials	66,000
Factory, rent, rates and power	15,000
Depreciation of plant & machinery	3,500
Expenses on purchases	1,500
Carriage outward	2,500
Advertising	3,500
Office rent and taxes	2500
Travelers wages and commission	6,500
Stock of finished goods on 1-1-2013	54,000
Stock of finished goods on 31-1-2013	31,000

(5 MARKS)



SIXTH SEMESTER B.COM FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2021

INCOME TAX & GST

Time:1 hr

Marks: 20

ANSWER ANY 2. EACH CARRIES 5 MARKS.

Question:1

Compute the amount of deduction available under section 80 C of Mr. for the assessment year 2020-21.

- (1) Premium paid Rupees 12,000 on his own life, policy amount ₹ 1, 50,000, policy taken on 1st June 2012.
- (2) Premium paid ₹ 10,000 on life policy of his major son's life, policy amount ₹ 80,000, policy taken on 1st August 2012.
- (3) Premium paid ₹ 7,000 on the life of spouse.
- (4) Contributions to Recognised Provident Fund ₹ 20,000.
- (5) Contributions to Public Provident Fund ₹ 10,000.
- (6) Subscription to NSC (V111th issue) ₹ 20,000.
- (7) Accrued interest on NSC ₹ 2,000.
- (8) Contribution to ULIP ₹ 50,000.
- (9) Repayment of Housing loan taken from HDFC (principal) ₹ 25,000.
- (10) Subscription to equity shares of Public Company forming part of eligible issue of Capital ₹ 10,000.

Question 2

The GTI of Mr. A is Rupees 5, 50,000. He made the following payments

- (1) Contribution to Unrecognised Provident Fund ₹ 10,000.
- (2) Donation to Political party ₹ 20,000.
- (4) Donation to Temple by cheque (notified) ₹ 10,000.
- (5) Medical Insurance premium paid by cheque ₹ 30,000.
- (6) Tuition fees paid for 3 children (₹ 5000 each) ₹ 15,000.
- (7) Group Insurance Premium paid ₹ 1,600.
- (8) Purchase of ICICI Infrastructure bond ₹ 5,000.
- (9) Donation to Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust ₹ 30,000

Compute Total income for previous year 2019-20.

Question 3

Explain set off and carry forward losses rules.

ANSWER ANY ONE. CARRIES 10 MARKS

Question 4

Mr. A furnishes the following details for the assessment year 2020 -21

1. He received salary of Rs 30,000 p.m
2. He owns two houses and details are as follows:

	I House (₹)	II House(₹)
M.V	75,000	50,000
F.R.V	80,000	40,000
Rent Received	Nil	63,000
Interest on loan taken for construction of the house:	10,000	8000

The first house is self occupied by the assessee.

The second house remained vacant for 3 months.

3. He received ₹ 5400 (net) as dividend on shares held by him in an Indian Company.
4. He received interest on Govt. security ₹ 9000
5. His income on units of mutual fund ₹ 7000.

Compute total income of Mr.A for the Assessment Year 2019-20:

Question 5

Discuss the benefits of GST.

SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2021.

BCM6 B12 INCOME TAX & GST

Time: 1hr

Marks: 20

PART A

Answer any 2. Each carries 5 marks

1. How can a registered person cancel his GST registration?
2. Explain GST registration process.
3. Explain the procedure for furnishing monthly return of a registered supplier.

Part B

Answer any one, carries 10 marks

4. Compute total income.

Mr. A is working as an accountant in public company at Kolkata.

1. Basic Pay Rs. 25000 p. m
2. D.A Rs. 10000 p.m (50% forming part of the basic pay)
3. Children education allowance Rs. 500 p.m per child for three children
4. Bonus Rs.50,000
5. Contribution to RPF by the employer and employee 14%
6. Rent free home owned by the employer (FRV of the house Rs 36000) cost of furniture supplied Rs.25000(WDV 15,000)
7. He paid Rs. 20000 as insurance premium.
8. He owns a house property which has been let out on a monthly rent of Rs.10,000.Its municipal valuation Rs. 1,00,000, F.R.V is Rs 1,10,000 and Standard Rent Rs.90,000. He paid 10% as municipal tax
9. He donated Rs.20,000 Chief Minister Relief fund ( Kerala)
- 10.He also paid medical insurance premium Rs. 22,000 during the year ( by Cheque) .

Question no.5

From the following information compute total income of Mr.A for the Assessment year 2020 -21.

1. Basic salary 30000 p.m, DA 3000 p.m (under the terms of employment) HRA 5000p.m (Rent paid by him Rupees 3000) CCA Rs 2000 pm, entertainment allowance 1000 p.m and conveyance allowance ( spent for official duty) 800 p.m.
2. His income from House property amounted to rupees 13,000
3. His income from business rupees 5,00,000
4. He got interest on tax free debentures rupees 27000 and dividend from a co- operative society Rupees 3,000
5. He paid professional tax Rs. 2000, Donatian Rs 10,000 National Defiance Fund and paid health insurance premium by cheque Rs. 20,000.