

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com (CBCS) I Semester Examination, February / March 2023
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade /
Tax Procedure / Business Analytics and Honours Courses)
Subject: Financial Accounting – I
Paper Code – DSC- 101

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

- Differentiate between Journal and Ledger.
- Debit and Credit Note.
- List out any four reasons for the difference between Cash Book and Pass Book Balance.
- Give the adjustments entries
 - Wages Outstanding Rs. 5,000
 - Prepaid Taxes Rs. 2,000
- Prepare Trial Balance.

Capital C	Rs. 1,20,000
Bank Loan D	Rs. 1,00,000
Wages/ Salaries D	Rs. 20,000
Furniture and Fixtures D	Rs. 1,00,000
Land and Building C	Rs. 75,000
Plant and Machinery	Rs. 25,000

- Classify the following under Personal and Nominal Accounts.

- Stock
- Cash
- Loan
- Goodwill
- Fixtures
- Bank Overdraft
- Capital
- Purchaser (Sony)

- What do you mean by Cash Book and Pass Book?

- Rectify the following errors by passing Journal Entries.

- Purchases of Rs 300 from Raman passed through Sales Book. 800
- Bills received from Ramu passed through Bills Payable Book amounting to Rs. 500.

PART – B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

- Explain the difference between Book-Keeping and Accounting.
(OR)

- Prepare Trial Balance from the following Balances as on 31st May 2015.

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Capital C	1,68,000	Sales Returns D	30,000
Stock D	2,10,000	Purchase Returns C	20,000
Drawings D	1,50,000	Debtors D	45,000
Purchases D	3,60,000	Creditors C	67,000
Sales C	7,20,000	Wages D	12,000
Discount allowed C	7,000	Cash D	2,61,000
Salaries C	75,000	Bank Over draft C	75,000

- Prepare a Three Column Cash Book from the following transactions.

Date	Particulars	Amount (Rs)
2015		
Jan 1	Opening Balance	
	Cash	26,000
	Bank	14,000
Jan 4	Rent paid by Cheque	3,000
Jan 8	Received on account of Cash Sales	6,000
Jan 10	Paid to X Bros by Cheque	2,000
	Earned Cash Discount	200
Jan 12	Received from 'A' by Cheque	4,000
	Allowed Cash Discount	100
Jan 14	Cash Sales	25,000
Jan 16	Cash Purchases	25,000
Jan 31	Salaries paid	15,000

(OR)

C 10,000 B 13,000

FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. (CBCS) I – Semester Examination, March 2022

(Common paper for General/Computer Applications/ Foreign Trade/ Tax
Procedure/Business Analytics and Honours Courses)

Subject: Business Organisation and Management
Paper – DSC - 102

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. State the limitations of Sole Trading Concern.
2. Prospectus.
3. Skills of Management.
4. What is meant by Management by Objectives?
5. Distinguish between Authority and Responsibility.
6. Active Partner.
7. One Person Company.
8. What is Mental Revolution?

PART – B

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. What is Partnerships Deed? What are its various contents?
10. What is Cooperative Organization? Explain its advantages.
11. Define a Joint Stock Company. Explain its salient features.
12. What is Articles of Association? Discuss various clauses of this document.
13. Briefly explain Principles of Management given by Fayol.
14. Define Management. Describe the various features of Management Process.
15. What is Planning? Explain the benefits of Planning.
16. Discuss the factors which affect the Span of Supervision.
17. Is Delegation essential for an industrial undertaking? Which factors determine the degree of Delegation?
18. Define Control. Describe the requirements of a Good Control System?

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com (CBCS) II Semester (New) Examination, June / July 2022
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications /
Advertising / Foreign Trade / Tax Procedure Courses / Business Analytics and
Honours Courses)
Subject: Financial Accounting - II
Paper Code – DSC - 201

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A**Note: Answer any five questions.****(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)**

1. On 01-01-2015 Rao sold goods Rs.10,000 to Jyothi. Half of the payment was made immediately and for the remaining half Rao drew a bill of exchange upon Jyothi payable after 30 days. Jyothi accepted the bill and returned it to Rao. On the due date Rao presented the bill to Jyothi and received the payment. Write the Journal entries in the books of Rao.
2. Define Promissory Note.
3. Ascertain the cost of goods sold from the following;
 Opening Stock Rs.5,000; Closing Stock Rs.6,000; Purchases Rs.50,000; Sales 80,000; Purchase Returns Rs.1,000; Sales Returns Rs.1,800; Wages Rs.4,900; Goods used by proprietor Rs.200.
4. Ravi consigned 100 bicycles to Ankith costing Rs.2,500 each. Ravi paid Rs.1,000 for Freight and Rs.500 for Insurance. Ankith expenses amounted to Rs.1,200. He sold 85 bicycles for Rs.3,500 each. Prepare consignment account.
5. Define consignment.
6. Calculate the amount of subscriptions to be credited to Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31st March, 2018. Subscriptions received during 2018 Rs.14,000; Subscriptions still receivable for the year 2018 Rs.5,000; Subscriptions of 2018 received in 2017 Rs.1,500; Subscriptions received in advance relating 2019 Rs.1,000.
7. What is Joint Bank Account?
8. From the following information prepare Receipts and Payments account.
 Opening Cash in hand Rs.500; Opening bank balance Rs.4,800; Subscriptions received Rs.22,000; Entrance fee received Rs.3,000; Tournament Fund Rs.9,000; Tournament expenses Rs.5,000; Cash in hand at the end Rs.1,000.

PART – B**Note: Answer all the questions.****(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)**

9. (a) A receives three promissory notes from B, dated 1st January, 2016 for 3 months.
 One bill is for Rs.3,000, the second is for Rs.4,000 and the third is for Rs.5,000. The second bill is immediately endorsed in favour of C and on 4th January, 2016 the third bill is discounted with the bank for Rs.4,700. Pass the entries in A and B journal assuming (i) the bills are met on maturity and (ii) they are dishonoured.

(OR)

- (b) Explain differences between a bill of exchange and a promissory note.

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10. (a) Usha limited send 100 sewing machines on consignment basis to Ravi. cost of each machine was Rs.300, but the consignor prepared the invoice @25% above the cost. The company spent Rs.100 on packing, taking delivery of the machines. Ravi had to spend Rs.1,000 as Freight, and Cartage. By the end of the year Ravi sold 80 machines @Rs.400 machine. He paid 1,100 as godown rent. He was entitled to a commission of 4% on sales. Prepare consignment account and Ravi account in the books of Usha Ltd.

(OR)

(b) Hero cycle company consigned 1000 cycles to Ankith of Hyderabad. The cost of each cycle was Rs.400/ Consignor paid Rs.10,000 for Freight and Rs.1,500 for Insurance. During transit 100 cycles were totally damaged. The insurance company admitted the claim at Rs.25,000. Ankith took delivery of 900 cycles and paid Rs.1,530 for octroi. The account sales received from Ankith showed the following: (i) Sales 800 cycles @500 per cycle (ii) Expenses Rs.2,000 (iii) Commission 5%. Ankith settled the account by bank draft. Prepare consignment account and Ankith's account.

11. (a) A and B enter into a joint venture to sell a consignment of Timber sharing profit and losses equally. A provides timber from his stock at a mutually value of Rs.5,000. He pays expenses amounting to Rs.250. B incurs further expenses cartage storage Rs.3,000. He also takes over goods of the value of Rs.1,000 for his use in his own business. At that date of close A take over the balance of stock in hand which is valued at Rs.1,100. Prepare joint venture account and co-venture's account on the books of A.

(OR)

(b) What is meant by joint venture. What are the features of joint venture?

12 (a) Ravi keeps his books in single entry system on 01.01.2014 his position was as follows:

Sundry Creditors Rs.20,000; Cash in hand Rs.300; Cash at Bank Rs.10,500; Sundry Debtors Rs.40,000; Stock Rs.10,000; Plant Rs.20,000. On 31.12.2014 the position was: Sundry Creditors Rs.35,000; Cash in hand Rs.500; Cash at Bank Rs.22,000; Sundry Debtors Rs.49,000; Stock Rs.12,000; Plant Rs.45,000.

Ravi drew Rs.500 at the end of every month. He introduced Rs.25,000 by way of additional capital. Depreciation at 10% on plant and raise a reserve 2% against sundry debtors. You are required to prepare a statement of profit and loss and statement of affairs revised at the end of year.

(OR)

(b) From the following particulars prepare a single entry system and credit purchase account.

Sundry Debtors
Sundry Creditors
Plant
Cash

- (b) From the following particulars extracted from the books of Mr. B kept under single entry system. You are required to find out the amount for credit sales and credit purchases.

	Rs.		Rs.
Sundry Debtors 1.1.2015	4,425	Discount allowed to customers	174
Sundry Creditors 1.1.2015	2,691	Bad debts written off	255
Bills Receivable 1.1.2015	1,600	Return inwards	345
Bills Payable 1.1.2015	500	Cash paid to creditors	8,934
Cash received from debtors	17,235	Discount allowed by creditors	129
Sundry debtors on 31.12.2015	4,167	Cash received against bill receivable	3,000
Sundry creditors on 31.12.2015	2,835	Returns to suppliers	156
Bills Receivable on 31.12.2015	1,480	Payment against bills payable	1,400
Bills payable on 31.12.2015	1,020		

- 13 (a) The following is the summary of Receipts and Payments of Bombay Sports Club for the year ended on 31.12.2017. Prepare Income and Expenditure account from the information given below:

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Balance	14,100	By General expenses	6,200
To Subscriptions	38,500	By Rent and Taxes	6,700
To Donations	9,200	By Travelling expenses	5,900
To Sale of refreshment	12,400	By Postage and Stationary	1,280
To Interest on fixed deposits	7,800	By Bats and Balls	8,400
To Locker rent	2,400	By Books	7,800
		By Furniture	9,400
		By Refreshments	10,200
		By Newspapers periodicals	1,960
		By Balance	26,560
	84,400		84,400

Other information:

- (1) Subscriptions include Rs.700 of previous year and Rs.1,200 for future year
- (2) Subscriptions outstanding for current year Rs.1,000
- (3) Donations to be capitalized as per bye-laws
- (4) Depreciation 5% on Books and Furniture
- (5) Outstanding Rent Rs.300
- (6) Outstanding Locker rent Rs.2,600.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the differences between Receipts and Payment Account and Income and Expenditure Account.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com (CBCS) II Semester (New) Examination, June / July 2022
 (Common paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign
 Trade / Tax Procedure / Business Analytics and Honours Courses)
Subject: Business Laws
Paper Code – 202

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Note: Answer any five questions.

1. Unenforceable contract
2. Counter offer
3. Sale Vs agreement to sell
4. Consumer
5. Patents
6. State the modes of winding up of a company.
7. Proxy
8. Quorum

PART – B

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Note: Answer all the questions.

9. (a) (i) Define Contract. What are the essentials of a valid contract?
 (ii) 'A' agreed to donate a gift to B on the occasion of B's marriage. A failed to donate a gift to B, can B sue on A? Why?

(OR)

- (b) (i) Define Offer. What are the essentials of a valid Offer?
 (ii) X in consideration of Rs. 5,00,000 from Y agrees to murder Z. While borrows the money from K who knowingly lends money to Y. Can K recover this amount from Y?

10. (a) (i) Define sale of Contract. What are the essentials of a valid sale?
 (ii) What is caveat emptor?

(OR)

- (b) (i) Explain about conditions of sale of contract.
 (ii) What is consumer dispute?

11. (a) (i) Define intellectual property right. What are the rights of intellectual property owner?
 (ii) What is utility patent?

(OR)

- (b) (i) What are the Rights of Copyright owner?
 (ii) What can be a trade secret?

12. (a) (i) Explain the various ways in which the directors may be appointed.
 (ii) What is corporate governance?

(OR)

- (b) (i) Explain about various meetings conducted by a company.
 (ii) Explain about Notice of shareholders meeting.

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13. (a) (i) Explain about various modes of winding up of a company.
(ii) Winding up of a company by tribunal.

(OR)

- (b) (i) What is voluntary winding up of a company? In what circumstances the company winds up under voluntary winding up.
(ii) What are the exceptions for Insolvency and Bankruptcy code-2016?

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B. Com. (CBCS) III - Semester Examination, December 2022 / January 2023
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising /
Foreign Trade / Tax Procedure / Business Analytics and Honours Courses)
Subject: Business Statistics - I
Paper - BC -302

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Explain three features of Statistical Data.
2. What are two Dimensional Diagrams? Give examples.
3. The mean monthly salary paid to all employees in a Company is Rs.1,600. The mean monthly salaries paid to Technical and Non-Technical Employees are Rs.1,800 and Rs.1,200 respectively. Determine the percentage of Technical and Non-Technical employees of the Company.
4. The marks obtained by 15 students in a class test are given below.
 X: 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19, 23, 23, 24, 28, 37, 48, 49, 53 and 64.
 Find Median, Q1 and Q3.
5. Given X: 9, 7, 5, 11, 1, 5, 7, 3.
 Calculate: (i) Range. (ii) Standard Deviation.
6. For a distribution, Standard Deviation is 11 and its coefficient of variation is 23%. Determine its Mean.
7. What is meant by Kurtosis?
8. Calculate Correlation Coefficient by Concurrent Deviation Method.
 X: 67, 69, 71, 75, 85, 93, 87, 73
 Y: 95, 80, 87, 80, 79, 75, 80, 85.

PART - B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. (a) Define Statistics. Explain its Characteristics and Limitations.
 (OR)
 (b) What are the essentials of Drafting a Good Questionnaire. Explain.
10. (a) Prepare a Pie diagram for the following data:

Item	Food	Clothes	Fuel	Rent	Education	Miscellaneous
Family A (Rs.)	1700	800	400	400	200	100
Family B (Rs.)	3300	900	800	600	600	200

(OR)

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- (b) Construct Histogram and Locate Mode from the following data.

X	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
f	5	12	22	25	14	10	8	4

11. (a) Calculate the Quartile Deviation and its Coefficient for the following data.

Age (years)	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45
No. of Persons	70	80	180	150	20

(OR)

- (b) The goals scored by two Teams A and B in the football matches were as follows.

Find the team which is more consistent:

No. of Goals	0	1	2	3	4
A	27	9	8	5	4
B	17	9	6	5	3

12. (a) Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Skewness from the following data

Income (Rs.) per day	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
No. of Workers	8	5	9	4	6	7	3	2

(OR)

- (b) Calculate SKB from the following data. (SKB = Bowley's Co-efficient of Skewness)

Mid Value	115	125	135	145	155	165
Frequency	6	25	48	72	60	19

13. (a) Calculate Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation for the following data

X	78	89	96	69	59	79	68	62
Y	121	138	156	112	107	136	123	108

(OR)

- (b) Ten competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by three judges in the following order. Find Rank Correlation Coefficient of each pair of judges and which pairs of judges has the nearest approach to beauty.

I	1	5	4	8	9	6	11	7	3	2
II	4	8	7	6	5	9	11	3	2	1
III	6	7	8	1	5	10	9	2	3	4

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. (CBCS) III Semester Examination, December 2022 - January 2023
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade /
Tax Procedure / Business Analytics and Honours Courses)

Subject: Advanced Accounting

Paper Code- BC-301

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART - A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Explain Fluctuating Capital Accounts?
2. Shiva and Rama are sharing profit in the ratio of 5:3 Vishnu is admitted with $\frac{3}{8}$ th share of which he obtained $\frac{2}{8}$ th from Shiva and $\frac{1}{8}$ th from Rama. Find the New Profit Sharing Ratio of Shiva, Rama and Vishnu.
3. Explain the judgment in the case Gamer Vs Murray.
4. Explain Forfeiture of Shares.
5. Kalyan Ltd decided to purchase a business the Profits for the last four years are: 2015 Rs.80,000; 2016 Rs.95,000; 2017 Rs.92,000 and 2018 Rs.89,000. The business was looked after by the management remuneration from alternative employment if not engaged on the business comes to Rs.18,000 p.a Find the amount of Goodwill, if it is valued on the basis of 3years purchases of the Average Net Profit for the last four years.
6. Murthy a holder of 400 Shares of Rs.10 each in Soft Line Ltd. could not pay call money at the rate of Rs.3 on each. Company forfeited the shares and reissued at Rs.8 each as fully paid. Write necessary Journal Entries.
7. Explain Call-in Areas and Call in Advance
8. State the basis for division of the following expenses between Pre- incorporation and Post incorporation Period.
(a) Salary to worker (b) Rent of Building (c) Director Fees (d) Advertisement Expenses

PART - B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. (a) What is a Partnership Deed? Explain the important clauses in it?
(OR)
(b) The following was the Balance Sheet of A and B who were sharing profit in ratio 3:2 on 31 December 2015

Balance Sheet as on 31 December 2015

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
General Reserves	60,000	Cash at Bank	10,000
Creditors	1,20,000	Sundry Debtors	20,000
A's Capital	60,000	Stock	40,000
B's Capital	40,000	Plant and Machinery	1,10,000
		Building	1,00,000
	2,80,000		2,80,000

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They agreed to admit C into partnership on the following terms

- i) C was to be given one third share in profits and was to bring Rs.50,000 as his Capital and Rs.20,000 as his share of Good will
- ii) That the value of Stock and Plant were to be reduced by 10 %
- iii) The Building Account was to be appreciated by 20 %
- iv) Record the newly admitted claim of Rs.9, 000 payables to employee.

Draft Journal entries and prepare necessary Ledger Account and Balance Sheet of the new firm.

10. (a) A and B were in Partnership and agreed to dissolve. The Assets realized Rs.1, 60,000 the Liabilities were as follows. Sundry Creditors Rs.90, 000, Loan from A Rs.40, 000, A's Capital Rs.20, 000 and B's capital Rs.30,000. They shared profits and losses in proportions 3:2.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts to close the Books of Firm.

(OR)

- (b) A, B and C are in the partnership showing Profit and Loss in the ratios of 3:2:1. Their Balance Sheet prepared as at 31 December 2015 was as follows

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Sundry Creditors	35,000	Cash at Bank	15,000
Capital accounts		Sundry Debtors	10,000
A	40,000	Stock	20,000
B	20,000	Land & Buildings	55,000
C	5,000		
	1,00,000		1,00,000

They agreed to dissolve partnership as on this date. To prevent a disastrous loss as on sale A agreed to take over the Stock at a valuation of Rs.15, 000 and Debtors at a valuation of Rs.7, 000. The Land and Buildings are sold at an auction for Rs.27, 000. Show by means of Ledger Account how the partnership book will be closed. C being insolvent and unable to provide any more cash. Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts.

11. (a) What is the difference between Equity Shares and Preference Shares?

(OR)

- (b) On 1 January 2015 the Directors of Ram Limited has issued 1,00,000 shares at Rs.10 per share. The share amount payable is as follows Rs.3 on Application, Rs.3 on Allotment, Rs.2 First Call and the balance Final Call. Application were received for 1,20,000 Shares. The Director of the Company decided to reject the applications for 20,000 Shares and to return the money. All the money due on Allotment and Call was received except the First Call on 1000 Shares and Final Call on 1500 Shares. Pass the Journal entries and prepare the Opening Balance Sheet.

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TTWRDC (W), MEDAK
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BCom (CA) II YEAR, SEM- III
SUBJECT: SEC (Principles of Insurance)

Max. Marks: 40

TIME : 1 Hour 30 minutes

PART-A (2X5 = 10 Marks)

Note: Answer any two questions.

1. Pure Risk vs Speculative Risk
2. Ombudsman
3. Principles of Marine Insurance
4. Re- Insurance

PART-B (2X15=30 Marks)

Note: Answer any two questions.

5. Explain Importance and Functions of Insurance?
6. Define Risk Management. Explain the phases of Risk Management Process?
7. Define IRDA. Explain its duties and function of IRDA & Role.
8. Explain the difference between Life Insurance and General Insurance?

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B. Com. (CBCS) IV Semester (New) Examination, June / July 2022
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising /
Business Analytics / Foreign Trade and Tax Procedure / Honours Courses)
Subject: Business Statistics – II

Paper – Code – BC – 302

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Importance of Regression Analysis.
2. State the Methods of Calculating Price Index Numbers.
3. Significance of Time Series Analysis.
4. In a college 400 students study Commerce and 300 members study Economics. If 200 students study both the subjects, find the total number of students enrolled into the college.
5. A student obtained the following answer to a certain problem given to him. Mean = 2.4 Variance = 3.2 for a Binomial Distribution. Comment on the result.
6. What are the properties of Regression Co-efficients?
7. Draw a trend line by the Method of Semi-Averages.

Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Output	600	800	1000	800	1200	1000	1400

8. On the basis of the following information. Calculate Fisher's Ideal Index.
 $\Sigma p_1q_1=217$, $\Sigma p_0q_1=190$, $\Sigma p_0q_0=184$, $\Sigma p_1q_0=212$.

PART – B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. (a) Given the following data

	X	Y
Arithmetic Mean	36	85
Standard Deviation	11	8

Where, Co-efficient of Correlation = 0.66

- (i) Find the Regression Equation of X on Y.
- (ii) Estimate the value of X when Y=60.

(OR)

- (b) From the following table find the two Regression Equations.

X	10	12	13	16	17	20	25	29
Y	10	12	24	27	29	33	37	42

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10. (a) Using the data given below calculate Price Index Numbers for the year 2003 by (i) Laspeyre's formula (ii) Pasche's formula and (iii) Fisher's formula with the year 2002 as base

Commodity	Price		Quantity	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Rice	9.3	4.5	100	90
Wheat	6.4	3.7	11	10
Pulses	5.1	2.7	5	3

(OR)

- (b) Construct with the help of the data given below Fisher's Ideal index and show how it satisfies the Time Reversal Test, and Factor Reversal Test.

Article	Base Year		Current Year	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
Wheat	8	50	20	60
Ghee	2	15	6	10
Firewood	1	20	2	25
Sugar	2	10	5	8
Cloth	1	40	3	30

11. (a) Estimate the trend values using the data given below by taking a Four Yearly Moving Average.

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Value	12	25	39	54	70	87	105	100	82	65	49	34

(OR)

- (b) Use the Method of Least Squares to fit a Straight-Line Trend to the following data.

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Profits	75	70	72	65	50	54	41

12. (a) A card is drawn at random from a pack of cards. What is the probability that it is (i) Either a Spade or a Queen (ii) Either a King Card or a Black Card.

(OR)

- (b) State the various methods of approaches to Probability.

13. (a) A book contains 100 misprints distributed randomly throughout its 100 pages. What is the probability that a page observed at random contains at least two misprints? Assume poisson distribution.

(OR)

- (b) What do you mean by Normal Distribution? Explain the importance of Normal Distribution.

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Code No. D-14009/N

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. (CBCS) IV – Semester (New Syllabus) Examination, June / July 2022
(Common Paper for General / Computer Application / Advertising /
Foreign Trade / Business Analytics & Honours Courses)

Subject: Income Tax

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Casual Income
2. Integration of Income
3. Perquisites
4. Gross Income from Salary is Rs.6,00,000 Professional Tax paid per month is Rs.200. Calculate Income from Salary and Tax Liability.
5. Calculate Income from House Property from the following particulars
Gross Annual Value Rs.6,00,000
Municipal Taxes paid Rs.15,000
Municipal Taxes due Rs.2,500
Interest on House Loan Rs.2,20,000
6. Block of Assets
7. Indexed Cost of Acquisition
8. Tax Free Securities

PART – B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. (a) Explain rules for determination of Residential Status of an Individual Assesse.
(OR)
(b) Explain various incomes which do not form part of Total Income.
10. (a) Mr. Sridhar, an employee of Private Limited Company, furnishes the following information:
 - (a) Basic Pay Rs.15,000 p.m
 - (b) Dearness Allowance Rs.5,000 p.m. (enters retirement benefits)
 - (c) Bonus Rs.10,000
 - (d) Employer provided HDFC credit card, paid membership fee Rs.1000 and bill of Rs.9000
 - (e) Rent-free Furnished Accommodation owned by employer having a Fair Rental Value of Rs.60,000 p.a.; Cost of Furniture Rs.88,000; Rent fixed by Govt. Rs.24,000 p.a
 - (f) Entertainment Allowance Rs.800 p.m.
 - (g) House Rent Allowance Rs.6,000 p.m.
 - (h) Owner's contribution to Recognized Provident Fund Rs.20,000
 - (i) Life Insurance Premium paid by the employer Rs.5200
 - (j) Professional Tax paid by Sridhar Rs.200 p.m.
 - (k) Employer paid Club Bill Rs.5000, Electricity Rs.7200 and Cell Phone Bill Rs.15000
 - (l) Children Education Allowance Rs.6000 (for two children)

Compute his Taxable Salary.

(OR)

- (b) Briefly explain different types of Allowances that are part of Income from Salary.

..2

11.(a) Mr. Praveen holds house property and lets it out to Sri Shashi for Rs.18,000 per month, Municipal Rental Value of the property is Rs.1,45,000, Rent of similar Building is Rs.1,75,000. Standard Rent is Rs.1,50,000. Expenses incurred by him are Municipal Taxes Rs.1000, Fire Insurance Premium paid is Rs.1200. Praveen took a loan for construction of house and paid interest of Rs.70,000. Calculate income from House Property for the current assessment year.

(OR)

(b) (i) What do you mean by Annual Value? Explain the different factors that are to be considered in determining the Annual Value of House Property.

(ii) Write about the deductions that can be claimed from Annual Value of House Property.

12.(a) Mr. Ram submits the following particulars for the year ended 31st March, 2020. Compute his Income from Business.

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
To Salary	1,48,000	By Gross Profit	10,00,000
To Telephone Expenses	15,000	By Rent from Staff Quarters	6,000
To Rent	18,000	By Profit on Sale of Land	64,000
To Legal Expenses	39,000	By Profit on Sale of Papers	1,000
To Motor Car Expenses	44,000	By Bad debts recovered	5,000
To Income Tax	12,000		
To Birthday Party Expenses	6,000		
To Festival Expenses	3,000		
To GST	16,000		
To Bad Debts	2,000		
To Provisions of Doubtful Debts	8,600		
To Depreciation	45,000		
To Net Profit	7,21,400		
	10,76,000		10,76,000

Additional Information:

- 50% of Motor Car Expenses were spent for personal Purpose
- As per the Income Tax Act allowable Depreciation is Rs.30,000
- Festival Expenses incurred for celebrations in business
- In Legal Expenses 60% of expenses are incurred for personal cases.

(OR)

(b) Explain various points as per the Income Tax Act, that are to be considered to calculate Depreciation.

13. (a) Mr. Tukaram purchased a plot on March 21st 1998 for Rs.4,25,000 and during the year 2013-2014 he constructed a residential house for Rs.5,00,000. Fair Market Value of the plot on 01-04-2001 is Rs.8,00,000. He sold the house for Rs.52,50,000 on 4th December 2019. Selling Expenses are 3% of consideration. (C.I.I. 2013-2014 is 220 and 2019-2020 is 289) Calculate Income from Capital Gain.

(OR)

(b) Mrs. Shyamala made following investments during the previous year relevant to current assessment year.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| (i) Rs.15,000; | 12 years National Savings Certificates |
| (ii) Rs.30,000; | 8% Tax Free Debentures of ABC Limited (listed) |
| (iii) Rs.25,000; | 14.5% Bombay Port Trust Debentures |
| (iv) Rs.40,000; | 12% Tax Free Government Paper |
| (v) Rs.25,000; | 4% Tax Free AP Government Loan |
| (vi) Rs.32,000; | 12% Less Tax Debentures of Cement Ltd. Company |
| (vii) Rs.15,000; | 7.5% Nagpur Municipal Bonds |
| (viii) Rs.50,000; | 13% Convertible Debentures of Vandana Ltd. Company. |

Banker charged Rs.800 as charges on interest collected. Shyamala purchased Debentures of Vandana Limited by taking loan of Rs.40,000 @ 5% interest on 01.10.2019 which is payable on 30th September and 31st March of every year. Compute Income from Securities for the assessment year 2020-2021.

**

TELANGANA TRIBAL WELFARE RESIDENTIAL DEGREE COLLEGE
(W) MEDAK

FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.com (CA) IV Semester (CBCS) Examination, June- 2022

Subject: Practice of Life & General Insurance
Skill Enhancement Course

Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION -A

Answer any Two of the following Questions

(5X2=10)

1. Endowment plan.
2. Group Insurance.
3. Write down steps for calculation of Premium
4. Insurance Claim

SECTION -B

Answer any Two of the following Questions

(15X2=30)

5. a) Write a note on the origin and growth of General Insurance.

OR

- b) Define Risk Management. Discuss its process of risk management.

6. a) Describe the various types of Life Insurance Policies.

OR

- b) Describe the need and Guiding Principles of Underwriting?



FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B. Com. (CBCS) V Semester Examination, December 2023
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising /
Business Analytics / Foreign Trade and Tax Procedure Courses)
Subject: Business Economics
Paper: Generic Elective (GE Paper)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A
(Short Answer Type)

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Price Theory
2. Elasticity of Demand
3. Law of Supply
4. Production Function
5. Long Run Cost
6. Isoquant
7. Market Equilibrium
8. Returns to Scale

PART – B
(Essay Answer Type)

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. (a) Define Business Economics. Explain the nature and scope of Business Economics.
(OR)
(b) Define the term Utility. Explain the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility with a table and diagram.
10. (a) State the Law of Demand with its exceptions.
(OR)
(b) What is Price Elasticity of Demand? What are the types of Price Elasticities of Demand?
11. (a) What is Consumer Surplus? Explain how it measured.
(OR)
(b) What is Indifference Curve? Explain the properties of Indifference Curves.
12. (a) Explain the three stages of Law of Variable Proportions. Which stage is important for production?
(OR)
(b) What are the Internal and External Economics of Large-Scale Production?
13. (a) Explain the various Short Run Cost Curves. Explain the relationship between Average Cost and Marginal Cost.
(OR)
(b) What is Break Even Chart? Explain how to find out the Break-Even Point with the help of the chart.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com (CBCS) V-Semester Examination, December 2023

(Common paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade /
Tax Procedure / Business Analytics and Honours Courses)

Subject: A. Business Economics
Generic Elective (GE Paper)

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 80

అ - భాగం

నూచన: ఈ క్రింది ఏదేని ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.

(5x4 = 20 మార్కులు)

1. ధర సిద్ధాంతం
2. డిమాండ్ వ్యాకోచత్వం
3. సప్లయ్ సిద్ధాంతం
4. ఉత్పత్తి ఫలం
5. దీర్ఘకాల వ్యయం
6. సమ పరిమాణం
7. మార్కెట్ సమతౌల్యం
8. ప్రతిఫలాల సిద్ధాంతము (Returns to Scale)

ఆ - భాగం

నూచన: అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.

(5x12 = 60 మార్కులు)

9. ఎ. వ్యాపార అర్థశాస్త్రమును నిర్వచించండి. వ్యాపార అర్థశాస్త్ర స్వభావమును, చరిత్రని వివరించండి.
లేదా
బి. ప్రయోజనాన్ని నిర్వచించండి. క్రమక్రమంగా ప్రయోజన సిద్ధాంతమును సోపానరీతిగా వివరించండి.
10. ఎ. డిమాండ్ సిద్ధాంతమును మినహాయింపులతో పేర్కొనండి.
లేదా
బి. ధర వ్యాకోచ డిమాండ్ అంటే ఏమిటి? ధర వ్యాకోచ డిమాండ్‌లోని రకాలను తెలపండి.
11. ఎ. వినియోగదారుని మిగులు అంటే ఏమిటి? వినియోగదారుని మిగులును ఏవిధంగా లెక్కిస్తారు?
లేదా
బి. ఉదాసీన వక్రరేఖ అంటే ఏమిటి? ఉదాసీన వక్రరేఖ ధర్మాలను తెలపండి.
12. ఎ. చర అనుపాత సూత్రంలోని మూడు దశలను వివరించండి. ఉత్పత్తికి ఏ రక ప్రాముఖ్యత కలిగి ఉన్నది.
లేదా
బి. భారీ తరహా ఉత్పత్తి కోసం అంతర్గత అదాలను, బహిర్గత అదాలను తెలుపుము.
13. ఎ. స్వల్పకాల వ్యయరేఖలను వివరించండి. సరాసరి వ్యయం మరియు ఉపాంత వ్యయం మధ్యగల సంబంధాన్ని వివరించండి.
లేదా
బి. లాభనష్ట రహిత పటము అంటే ఏమిటి? పటము ద్వారా లాభనష్ట రహిత బిందువును ఏవిధంగా లెక్కించెదరు.

Code: F-17053/ETU

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B. Com. (CBCS) V - Semester Examination, December 2023
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade /
Tax procedure / Business Analytics and Honours Courses)
Subject: Computerized Accounting

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

PART - A
(Short Answer Type)

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

1. Write about procedure for Group Creation
2. How is Creation of Godown done? Explain.
3. Accounting Vouchers
4. Credit Note voucher
5. Define MIS
6. How to delete a Voucher? Give steps.
7. Accounts Receivable
8. Write about Sales Register

PART - B
(Essay Answer Type)

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 8 = 40 Marks)

9. (a) Distinguish between Manual and Computerized Accounting.
(OR)
(b) Write the steps to create a Company in Tally ERP9 with an example
10. (a) What are the basic Inventory Masters in Tally ERP 9? Explain.
(OR)
(b) What is Godown? How to enable godown option and how to create, display and alter the godowns. Explain.
11. (a) What is a Voucher? What are the various types of Vouchers in Tally? Discuss.
(OR)
(b) Write about Purchase and Sales Vouchers in detail.
12. (a) What is Payable Management? Explain its objectives and advantages.
(OR)
(b) How do you activate the Bill wise details features in Tally ERP 9? Explain.
13. (a) How to Display Bills Receivables and Bills Payable reports in Tally?
(OR)
(b) Write about Inventory Reports in Tally.

Code No. F-17053/T

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com (CBCS) V-Semester Examination, December 2023

(Common paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade and
Tax Procedure / Business Analytics / Honours Courses)

Subject: A.Computerised Accounting
DSC - 502

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 50

అ - భాగం

సూచన: ఈ క్రింది ఏవేని ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి. (5x2 = 10 మార్కులు)

1. సమాహ సృష్టి పద్ధతిని వ్రాయండి.
2. గోడౌన్ సృష్టి ఏవిధంగా చేస్తారు వివరించండి.
3. అకౌంటింగ్ ఓచర్లు అనగానేమి?
4. క్రెడిట్ నోట్ ఓచర్
5. MIS ని నిర్వచించండి.
6. ఓచర్ను ఎలా తొలగించాలో వివరించండి.
7. స్వీకరించదగిన ఖాతాల గురించి రాయండి.
8. అమ్మకాలు రిజిస్టరు గురించి వ్రాయండి.

ఆ - భాగం

సూచన: అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి.

(5x8 = 40 మార్కులు)

9. ఎ. మాన్యువల్ మరియు కంప్యూటరైజ్డ్ అకౌంటింగ్ మధ్య తేడాను గుర్తించండి.
లేదా
బి. టాలీ ERP9లో కంపెనీని సృష్టించడానికి దశలను ఉదాహరణతో వ్రాయండి.
10. ఎ. టాలీ ERP9లో ప్రాథమిక ఇన్వెంటరీ మాస్టర్లను వివరించండి.
లేదా
బి. గోడౌన్ అంటే ఏమిటి? గోడౌన్ ఎంపిక, సృష్టించుట, ప్రదర్శించుట మరియు మార్పులు ఎలాగో వివరించండి.
11. ఎ. బిల్ అంటే ఏమిటి? టాలీలోని వివిధ రకాల ఓచర్ల గురించి వ్రాయండి.
లేదా
బి. కొనుగోలు మరియు అమ్మకాల ఓచర్ల గురించి వ్రాయండి?
12. ఎ. చెల్లించవలసిన నిర్వహణ అంటే ఏమిటి? దాని లక్ష్యాలు మరియు ప్రయోజనాలను వివరించండి.
లేదా
బి. మీరు టాలీలోని బిల్లు వారీగా వివరాల ఫీచర్లను ఎలా సక్రియం ఎలా చేస్తారో వివరించండి.
13. ఎ. స్వీకరించదగిన మరియు చెల్లించవలసిన బిల్లుల నివేదికలను టాలీలో ఎలా ప్రదర్శించాలో వివరంగా రాయండి.
లేదా
బి. టాలీలో ఇన్వెంటరీ నివేదికల గురించి క్లుప్తముగా వ్రాయండి.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com (CBCS) V -Semester Examination, December 2023

(Common paper for General/ Computer Applications/ Advertising/ Foreign Trade and Tax Procedure / Business Analytics/ Honours Courses)

Subject: A. Cost Accounting
DSC - 501

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 80

అ - భాగం

సూచన: ఈ క్రింది ఏకేవి ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకు వసూలనులు వ్రాయండి. (5x4 = 20 మార్కులు)

1. క్యాబ్ అకౌంట్‌లో యొక్క పరిమితులు
2. క్రింది వివరాల నుండి EOGను లెక్కించండి.
కార్మిక వినియోగము 5000 యూనిట్లు ఒక ఆర్డర్ యొక్క ఐన్‌వెంటరీ వ్యయము రూ. 50 ఐన్‌వెంటరీపై వడ్డీ 10%.
3. క్రింద ఇచ్చిన వివరాల నుండి వీనినెలు పద్ధతి మరియు కాలము లేదు పద్ధతి ప్రకారము వేతనాలను లెక్కించండి.
ప్రమాణిక గంట లేటు రూ. 1 ఒక రోజు ప్రమాణ ఉత్పత్తి 300 యూనిట్లు వాస్తవ కాలనికి ఒక గంటకు 50 యూనిట్లు ఒక రోజులో 6 పనిగంటలు.
4. అబ్సార్ప్షన్‌ను నిర్వచించండి. (Absorption)
5. ఎస్టేబ్లిష్‌మెంట్
6. కార్మికాభ్యుక్త వ్యయము
7. ABC విశ్లేషణను గూర్చి వ్రాయండి
8. యజ్ఞ మరియు వేస్టిజ్

విభాగము - బి

సూచన : ఈ క్రింది అన్ని ప్రశ్నలకు వసూలనులు వ్రాయండి. (5x12 = 60 మార్కులు)

9. ఎ. పైనాన్నియల్ అకౌంట్‌లో క్యాబ్ అకౌంట్‌లో మధ్య తేడాను వ్రాయండి.
లేదా
బి. వివిధ రకాల క్యాబ్ అకౌంట్ పద్ధతులను వివరించండి.

10. ఎ. పెరియడ్ల కోసం గొప్ప వివరాలును వివరించండి.

లేదా

బి. మెరిటయర్ జారి (LIFO) ధరల పద్ధతి ప్రకారము స్టోర్లు అవర్సాను తయారుచేయండి.

తేదీ	వివరాలు	యూనిట్	లేటు
1-4-2020	ప్రారంభ నిల్వ	1000	రూ. 5
3-4-2020	వచ్చినవి	5000	రూ. 6
4-4-2020	జారి అయినవి	3000	
6-4-2020	జారి అయినవి	2000	
7-4-2020	తక్కువ అయినవి	100	
8-4-2020	వచ్చినవి	300	రూ. 5.50
9-4-2020	జారి	2000	

11. ఎ. వివిధ రకాల వేతనాల పద్ధతులు ఒకటిగా సేమి? వారి పల్ల లాభాలను మరియు మార్పులను వివరించండి.
లేదా
బి. ఒక ఫ్యాక్టరీలో ముగ్గురు x, y మరియు z పనివారు ఉన్నారు. వారి పనివారు క్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నాయి గంటకు సారాంశం రేటు రూ. 0.40 యూనిట్ యొక్క ఫీసు లేటు రూ. 0.75 మరియు కుటుంబ ప్రమాణ ఉత్పత్తి 2 యూనిట్లు వారములో 40 పనిగంటలు పనివారు ఉత్పత్తి క్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నట్లు X = 50 యూనిట్లు Y = 80 యూనిట్లు మరియు Z = 120 యూనిట్లు స్ట్రయిట్ ఫీసు లేటు పద్ధతి మరియు లెట్ వివరాలను పనివారు పద్ధతి ప్రకారము పనివారి యొక్క అదాదాలను లెక్కించండి.

12. ఎ. 31 డిసెంబరు 2021 నాటి 6 వెలం కాలానికి సంబంధించిన సమాచారము ఒక అత్యధిక యంత్రము యొక్క వివరాలు క్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నాయి. ఉపయోగించిన మెటరియల్ 1,50,000 ప్రత్యేక వేతనాలు 1,20,000 ; స్టాక్లో ఓవర్ హెచ్చి రూ. 30,000 మరియు పనిపాంప వర్కులు రూ. 1,50,000 యంత్రము వ్యయ వివేదిక మరియు కంపెనీ అమ్మకపు ధరను లెక్కించండి. యంత్రానికి ఉత్పత్తికి అవసరమైన మెటరియల్ రూ. 1200 మరియు వర్కు అయిన ఉత్పత్తి వేతనాలు రూ. 750 ధరపై లాభము 20% అలెస్సారు.

లేదా

బి. కంట్రాక్ట్ క్యాబ్ అకౌంట్ మరియు జాబ్ క్యాబ్ అకౌంట్ గల మధ్య తేడాను వివరించండి.

13. ఎ. రాజా ఇంజనీరింగ్ వారు ఒక కంట్రాక్ట్ పనులకు నియమించిన వివరాలు క్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నాయి. సైలుకు వసించిన మెరిటయర్లు రూ. 85,349. సైలు వద్ద లైవర్ రూ. 74,375. సైలు వద్ద ప్లాంటు నిర్మాణ రూ. 15,000 ప్రత్యేక వర్కులు రూ. 3,167 విస్తృతమైనవి వర్కులు రూ. 4,126 స్టాక్లో ఓవర్ హెచ్చి మరియు మెరిటయర్లు రూ. 549 దుప్పికరించిన పని రూ. 1,95,000 దుప్పికరించిన పని రూ. 4,500 సంవత్సరము లెట్ అయిన పని రూ. 1,883. సంవత్సరములో చెల్లించబడిన వేతనాలు రూ. 2,400 సంవత్సరములో చెల్లించబడిన వర్కులు రూ. 240 సంవత్సరములో ప్లాంటు విలువ రూ.11,000 అంగీకరించిన కంట్రాక్ట్ ధర రూ. 2,30,000 కంట్రాక్ట్ విధర మంది వచ్చిన పని రూ.1,80,000. కంట్రాక్ట్ వాతావన తయారుచేయండి.

లేదా

బి. మార్చి 2022 నాటి ఒక ఉత్పాదన మారు దశలలో ఏయేకాటుంది 1000 ఏయేకాటు యూనిట్లు కారదానికి ఖర్చులు క్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నాయి.

వివరాలు	దశ A	దశ B	దశ C
ప్రత్యేక మెరిటయర్లు	1500	2600	2000
ప్రత్యేక వేతనాలు	5000	4000	3000

మొత్తము ఓవర్ హెచ్చి ఖర్చులు రూ. 6,000 వాటిని ప్రత్యేక వేతనాల ఆధారంగా పంచుతారు. ముఖ్యమైన ముడి సరుకును దశ -ఎ కు ఇస్తారు దాని విలువ రూ. 6000 దశ -బి కు ఇస్తారు తయారుచేయండి.

Code No. D – 14122/E/N

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B. Com. (CBCS) VI – Semester (New) Examination, June / July 2022
(Common Paper for General / Computer Application / Advertising / Foreign
Trade and Tax Procedure / Honours Courses)
(All Streams)

Subject: Research Methodology and Project Report

Time: 1½ Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART – A

Note: Answer any two questions.

(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

1. What do you understand by 'Levels of Measurement'?
2. What is Hypothesis?
3. Parametric V/s Non Parametric Tests.
4. What are the conditions for applying ANOVA?

PART – B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

5. (a) "A Problem well understand is half solved" In the light of this statement, explain briefly the steps involved in identification of the research problem.
(OR)
(b) Explain the need role and importance of Research Design in research, also briefly explain the various components of Research Design.
6. (a) Explain briefly the utility, conditions and limitations of applying chi-square test in research.
(OR)
(b) Briefly explain the process of conducting one way and two way ANOVA.

**

A. Theory and Practices of GST

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

1. Bill of Supply
2. Debit Note and Credit Note
3. Interstate Supply of Goods
4. Supplies Inclusive of Tax
5. Exempted Goods
6. Composite Dealer
7. Place of Supply of Services
8. List out the Services which are covered under Reverse Charge

PART – B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 8 = 40 Marks)

9. (a) Define GST? Explain its origin and important concepts
(OR)
(b) What do you understand by the Input Tax Credit Mechanism under GST REGIME?
10. (a) Explain the procedure of Return of Goods in Tally ERP -9
(OR)
(b) Explain the Intra State Supply of Inward And Outward of Goods.
11. (a) Define Unregistered Dealers (URDS). Explain briefly regarding recording of Purchases made from Unregistered Dealers.
(OR)
(b) Discuss the applicability of GST for Advanced Receipts and Payments? Explain the Procedure of accounting of Advance Receipts and Sales Invoice in the same month.
12. (a) What do you mean by Intra State Outward Supply of Services? Explain with the help of suitable examples.
(OR)
(b) What do you mean by the Services? Explain briefly about the determination of Supply of Services and Place of Supply of Services.
13. (a) What do you mean by recording of Advanced Entries? Explain with the relevant examples.
(OR)
(b) Write a note on transactions of recording of Partial Payments made to the Suppliers.

**

Time: 3 Hours

Subject: Cost Control and Management Accounting

PART – A

Max. Marks: 80

(5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Note: Answer any five questions.

1. Explain the features of Management Accounting.
2. Explain Standard Costing.
3. Explain the importance of Financial Statement Analysis.
4. Explain about the Statement of Changes in Working Capital.
5. Explain the importance of Cash Flow Statement.
6. From the following figures Calculate the Sales required to earn a Profit of Rs. 1,20,000 Sales Rs. 6,00,000; Variable Cost Rs. 3,75,000; Fixed Cost Rs.1,60,000;
7. The Working Capital of a firm is Rs. 80,000 and its Current Ratio is 5. What are the Current Assets and Current Liabilities.
8. Calculate Cash Flows from Operating Activities from the following information:
Sales Rs. 5,40,000
Purchases Rs. 3,40,000
Wages Rs. 50,000
Advertisement Rs. 20,000

PART – B

Note: Answer all the questions.

(5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

9. a) Define Management Accounting. Explain its objectives.

(OR)

- b) The following information is related to Kakatiya Cements Ltd,

Sales (10,000 Tones)	Rs. 5,00,000
Material	Rs. 1,00,000
Labour	Rs. 50,000
Direct Expenses	Rs. 10,000
Fixed Cost	Rs 3,00,000
Profit Rs.	40,000

You are required to find out (a) Breakeven Point (b) P/V Ratio (c) Margin of Safety (d) Sales required to earn a Profit of Rs. 50,000 (e) Find Profit at Sales level of Rs.9,00,000.

-2-

10.a) The Standard Material Cost for 100kg of Chemical X is made up of

Chemical A-30kg @ Rs.4/kg

Chemical B-40kg @ Rs.5/kg

Chemical C-80kg @ Rs.6/kg

In a batch, 500kgs of Chemical X was produced from a mix of Chemical A-140 kg at a cost of Rs.588, Chemical B-220kg at a cost of Rs. 1,056 and Chemical C-440kg at a cost of Rs. 2,860. Calculate all Material Variances.

(OR)

b). Prepare a Manufacturing Overhead Budget and ascertain the manufacturing rates at 50% and 70% capacities. The following particulars are given at 60% capacity.

Variable Overheads

Indirect Material Rs. 6,000

Indirect Labour Rs. 18,000

Semi-Variable Overheads

Electricity (40% Fixed) Rs. 30,000

Repairs and Maintenance (20% Variable) Rs. 3,000

Fixed Overheads

Depreciation Rs. 16,500

Insurance Rs. 19,500

11. a) From the following information prepare Comparative Balance Sheet and comment.

Liabilities	2020 Amount Rs	2021 Amount Rs	Assets	2020 Amount Rs	2021 Amount Rs
Share Capital	1,50,000	1,50,000	Bills Receivable	1,755	2,189
Reserves	4,000	5,000	Cash	30,000	20,000
Bills Payable	6,000	6,000	Debtors	14,000	14,000
Creditors	7,472	7039	Stock	6,627	2,650
Debentures	4,000	--	Buildings	1,00,000	1,10,000
Long term Loan	53,000	52,000	Furniture	30,000	20,000
			Machinery	30,000	31,200
			Bank	12,090	20,000
	2,24,472	2,20,039		2,24,472	2,20,039

(OR)

- b) From the details given below. Compute
 (i) Return on Capital Employed
 (ii) Return on Total Assets and
 (iii) Return on Equity Shareholders Funds

	Rs.
Net Worth (Shareholders Equity)	7,50,000
Preference Share Capital	2,00,000
Preference Share Dividend	16,000
Capital Employed	11,00,000
Intangible Assets	1,40,000
Total Assets	12,65,000
Net Profit After Taxes	1,50,000
Interest	23,500

12. a) From the following Balance Sheets of a Company, prepare a Schedule of Changes in Working Capital and Funds Flow Statement.

Liabilities	2017 Rs.	2018 Rs.	Assets	2017 Rs.	2018 Rs.
Share Capital	63,000	1,00,000	Cash	15,000	20,000
Reserve and surplus	50,000	60,000	Debtors	30,000	28,000
Trade Creditors	42,000	39,000	Stock	55,000	72,000
Bank Overdraft	35,000	25,000	Land & Buildings	80,000	1,00,000
Outstanding Expenses	5,000	6,000	Furniture	15,000	10,000
	1,95,000	2,30,000		1,95,000	2,30,000

(OR)

- b) The following are the Balance Sheets of B. Ltd as on 1st December, 2018 and 2019

Liabilities	2018 Rs.	2019 Rs.	Assets	2018 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Equity Capital	1,00,000	1,60,000	Fixed Assets	1,52,000	2,00,000
Reserves	70,250	85,300	Inventory	93,400	89,200
Depreciation Fund	60,000	40,000	Debtors	30,800	21,100
6% Debenture	50,000	--	Prepaid Expenses	3,950	3,000
Creditors	28,000	48,000	Bank	28,100	20,000
	3,08,250	3,33,300		3,08,250	3,33,300

The following additional information for the year 2019 are also available

- (a) Net Profit Rs. 27,050
 (b) Depreciation charged Rs. 10,000
 (c) Cash Dividend declared during the period Rs. 12,000
 Prepare a Funds Flow Statement.

13. a) Distinguish between Funds Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement.

(OR)

b) Prepare Cash Flow Statement from the following as on 31st December 2019 and 2020.

Balance sheet as on

Liabilities	2019 Rs.	2020 Rs.	Assets	2019 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Equity Share Capital	20,000	25,000	Plant	46,000	45,000
Debenture	15,000	12,000	Stock	5,000	9,000
Creditors	16,000	18,000	Debtors	9,000	7,000
P&L Account	11,000	14,000	Cash	2,000	8,000
	62,000	69,000		62,000	69,000

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