## B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 <br> Sixth Semester

CORE - CO6CRT18 - ADVERTISEMENT AND SALES MANAGEMENT
Common for B.Com Model I Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model I Co-operation, B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model I Marketing, B.Com Model I Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model III Computer Applications, B.Com Model III Office Management \& Secretarial Practice, B.Com Model III Taxation, B.Com Model III Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model II Computer Applications, B.Com Model II Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model II Logistics Management, B.Com Model II Marketing \& B.Com Model II Travel \& Tourism

2017 Admission Onwards
8B36DB86

## Time: 3 Hours

Instructions to Private candidates only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer SECTION I questions in the answer-book provided. SECTION II, Internal examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under SECTION II

## SECTION I

Part A
Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What do you mean by Brand Switch?
2. Explain the following terms: a. Local Advertising b. Trade Advertising
3. What is meant by humour appeal?
4. What is meant by expository copy?
5. State 2 objectives of advertising research.
6. What is concurrent testing?
7. What is meant by sales promotion? Give any two advantages of sales promotion.
8. What is meant by quantity-of-offer?
9. What do you understand by brand equity?
10. Define Personal Selling.
11. What is the role of Professionalism in personal selling?
12. What are the qualitative sales objectives?

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Explain the positive impacts of advertising on the society.
14. Explain the key principles and standards of self-regulation in advertising set by the ASCI.
15. Explain the factors considered in the selection of media.
16. Explain the objects of internet advertisement.
17. What are the need and importance of measuring the effectiveness of advertising?
18. What is DAGMAR model of advertising? What are the steps in purchase according to this model?
19. Explain Promotion Mix.
20. Explain the drawbacks of Sales Promotion.
21. What are the most relevant qualities needed by a sales man in personal selling?

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. Explain the various types of ethical violations in advertisement.
23. Explain advertisement layout. Describe the important elements of advertisement layout.
24. Explain the advantages and limitations of measuring the effectiveness of advertising research.
25. Depending upon the nature, skill and personality some salesman are more successful than others do you agree? Explain.

QP CODE: 21101150

| Reg No | $:$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name |  |

## B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 <br> Sixth Semester <br> CORE - CO6CRT17-COST ACCOUNTING - 2

Common for B.Com Model I Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model I Co-operation, B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model I Marketing, B.Com Model I Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model III Computer Applications, B.Com Model III Office Management \& Secretarial Practice, B.Com Model III Taxation, B.Com Model III Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model II Computer Applications, B.Com Model II Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model II Logistics Management, B.Com Model II Marketing \& B.Com Model II Travel \& Tourism

2017 Admission Onwards
C15057B7
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
Instructions to Private candidates only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer SECTION I questions in the answer-book provided. SECTION II, Internal examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under SECTION II

SECTION I

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What is work certified?
2. Calculate EBQ

Annual Demand 50,000 units
Setting up cost Rs. 100 per unit
Interest on capital 10\%
Cost of storage per unit 50 paise
Cost of manufacturing Rs. 20 per unit
3. A transport company operates 4 buses between two cities which are 100 kms apart.

Each bus makes 3 round trips per day. The seating capacity of the buses are 50 passengers. The buses operate on all days during the month of April 2019. On an average all the buses run with $80 \%$ capacity.
Calculate total kilometres run and passenger kilometres.
4. What is operation costing?
5. What are the Limitations of Cost Plus Contract to the Contractor?
6. What is process costing?
7. What is Normal Process Loss?.
8. Why are P/V ratio and Margin of safety calculated?
9. Describe how the following factors will have an impact on the break even point and profit volume ratio:
a) Increase in sales quantity ; b) Increase sales price per unit
10. Define Marginal Costing. Point out the limitations of marginal costing.
11. What is Budgeting?
12. What are the advantages and disadvantages of ZBB? ( any two)
$(10 \times 2=20)$

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.

|  | Job 101 | Job 102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials supplied | Rs. 2100 | 1400 |
| Wages paid | 900 | 600 |
| Materials transfered from 102 to 101 | 100 | 100 |
| Material returned to stores | - | 50 |

find the cost of each job
14. From the following data calculate the cost per running kilometers of a vehicle:

Value of Vehicle 1,50,000
Garage rent per year 6,000
Insurance charge per year 1,000
Road Icience per year 5,000
Driver's wage per month $\quad 2,000$
Cost of diesel per litre 8
Tyre maintenance per kilometers 2
Estimated life 1,50,000 kilometers
Kilometers per litre of diesel 8
Estimated annual kilometers run 6,000
15. write short notes on: a) Physical unit method b)Average unit cost method c) survey method d)Contribution Margin method, and e) standard cost method of apportioning joint cost among joint product.
16. A factory produces three products which originate from a joint process. Cost incurred and the relevant details are:
Joint Costs:

| Materials | 15,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Labour | 7,000 |
| Overheads | 6,900 |
| Total | 28,900 |

Subsequent Processing Costs:

|  | Product A <br> (Rs) | Product B <br> (Rs) | Product C <br> (Rs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Material | 3,500 | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| Labour | 1,500 | 1,200 | 900 |
| Overheads $\quad 1,000$ | 800 | 700 |  |
| Total | 6,000 | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 0}$ |
| Sales Value | 28,000 | 22,000 | 15,000 |
| Estimated profit on sales | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

Prepare a statement showing apportionment of joint cost under Reverse cost method.
17. Raymond Limited has prepared the budget for the production of $1,00,000$ units from a costing period as under:

Per unit(Rs)
Raw materials ..... 10.08
Direct Labour ..... 3.00
Direct expenses ..... 0.40
Works Overheads (60\% fixed) ..... 10.00
Administration overhead (80\%fixed) ..... 1.60
Sales overhead (50\% fixed) ..... 0.80

Actual production in the period was only 60,000 units. Prepare budgets for the original and revised levels of output.
18. The fixed cost of a concern amounts to ₹ 80,000 and percentage of varible cost is $60 \%$. If sales at $100 \%$ capacity is ₹ $5,00,000$, find out Break even Point and Percentage of Sales when it occured. Determine profit at $75 \%$ Capacity.
19. What are the preliminaries taken for the installation of a system of Budgetary Control?
20. Explain the distinguishing features of absorption costing.
21. You are given the following data:

Budgeted Output- 1,00,000 units
Fixed Expenses- Rs. 2,00,000
Variable cost per unit - Rs. 6
Selling Price Per Unit- Rs. 10
Draw a Break Even Chart showing the Break Even Point.
$(6 \times 5=30)$

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. KHB Construction Ltd has undertaken two contracts on Oct 1, 2018. The position of the contracts on September 30, 2019 is as follows-

Contract I
II

|  | Rs | Rs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract Price | 27,00,000 |  |
| 60,00,000 |  |  |
| Materials | 5,80,000 |  |
| 10,80,000 |  |  |
| wages paid | 11,24,000 |  |
| 16,50,000 |  |  |
| other expenses | 28,000 |  |
| 60,000 |  |  |
| Plant at site | 1,60,000 |  |
| 3,00,000 |  |  |
| unused materials at site | 40,000 |  |
| 60,000 |  |  |
| wages accrued | 36,000 |  |
| 54,000 |  |  |
| other expenses due | 4,000 |  |
| 9,000 |  |  |
| work certified | 16,00,000 |  |
| 30,00,000 |  |  |
| cash received | 12,00,000 |  |
| 22,50,000 |  |  |
| work uncertified | 80,000 |  |
| 90,000 |  |  |

90,000
The plant at site is to be depreciated at 10\%. Prepare the contract account in respect of
each work showing the notional profit and profit to be transferred to profit and loss account.
23. Product Z is obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. Following information's is available

|  | Process 1 | Process 11 | Process 111 | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct materials | 2600 | 1980 | 2962 | 7542 |
| Direct labour | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 | 9000 |
| Production <br> overheads | $------------------------------------->$ | 9000 |  |  |

1,000 units @ Rs. 3 each were introduced to Process 1. Production overhead is recovered on $100 \%$ of direct wages. Following additional data are obtained:

| Process | Out put | percentage of <br> normal loss to input | Value of scrap per <br> unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 950 | $5 \%$ | 2 |
| 11 | 840 | $10 \%$ | 4 |
| 111 | 750 | $15 \%$ | 5 |

Prepare process Account and Abnormal Gain or Loss Account.
24. A company has capcity of producing $1,00,000$ units of a certain product in a month . The schedule of prices is given below

| Volume of Output | Selling prices per unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(\%)$ | $(₹)$ |
| 60 | 90 |
| 70 | 80 |
| 80 | 75 |
| 90 | 67 |
| 100 | 61 |

The variable cost of manufacture is ₹ 15 per unit and fixed costis ₹ 40 Lakhs.

1. State at what volume of production will the profit be maximum?
2. If there is a bulk offer at ₹ 40 per unit for the balance capacity over maximum profit volume for export and the price quoted will not affect the international and local market, will u advice accepting this bid? Acceptance will entail an additional fixed cost of ₹ $1,00,000$ per month.
3. From the following information, prepare a cash budget for the month April, May and June 2018

| Month | Sales | Purchases | Wages | Overheads |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| February | 90,000 | 86,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 |
| March | $1,00,000$ | 70,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| April | 95,000 | 87,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| May | 80,000 | 60,000 | 4,000 | 7,200 |
| June | $1,20,000$ | 60,000 | 5,000 | 8,000 |

Customers credits are allowed a period of one month.
Creditors allowed a time lag of two months for making payments.
Time lag in payment of wages is one month. Overheads of a month are paid in the first week of the next month.

A plant is to be purchased for cash in May for Rs. 22,000.
All purchases and sales are on credit terms.
Opening cash balance is Rs. 8500
$(2 \times 15=30)$

QP CODE: 21101185
Reg No :
Name :

## B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 <br> Sixth Semester

## Complementary Course - CO6CMT10 - DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Common for B.Com Model II Computer Applications \& B.Com Model III Computer Applications

> 2017 Admission Onwards
> 2EB5A250

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 60

## Part A

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is a data warehouse database?
2. Who is Naive End User?
3. What are matching keys?
4. What is Candidate key?
5. What is a Module in Access?
6. What is Data Sheet?
7. What is an Action Query ?
8. Difference between bound and unbound form.
9. What is detail section?
10. What is a report layout?
11. How will you design the detail section?
12. How will you send your report to print?

## Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.
13. What are the components of database system?
14. What is DBMS? What are its basic principles?
15. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of Hierarchical data model?
16. Explain 1 NF and 2 NF ?
17. What are the limitations of MS Access?
18. Explain the method of creating relationship.
19. What is conditional formatting? Explain the process of conditional formatting in forms.
20. Give notes on different controls in a form.
21. What are the different ways to save a report in access?

## Part C <br> Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.
22. Examine the role of 'People' involved in the design, use and maintenance of Databases.
23. What is Master table and Detail table in One-to-many Relationship? Explain with the help of an example.
24. Explain the process of designing a database using examples.
25. What is an action query? Explain the different types of action queries.
$(2 \times 10=20)$

# B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 Sixth Semester <br> Complementary Course - CO6CMT09 - INCOME TAX- ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING 

Common for B.Com Model II Finance \& Taxation and B.Com Model III Taxation
2017 Admission Onwards
35D6FBFE
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What do you mean by dissolution of a firm?
2. What do you mean by Book Profit?
3. State the taxability of AOP, if share of memebrs are ascertainable and one of the member is liable to tax.
4. What is the tax rate applicable for a co-operative society?
5. What are the rates of taxes for HUF?
6. Explain how the income earned by a member of a HUF in his personal capacity is treated?
7. What is a mutual benefit finance company?
8. How the dividend of a company is taxed?
9. What are the measures to be adopted to curtail the avoidance of tax?
10. Distinguish between tax planning and tax evasion.
11. Suggest two techniques which can be adopted by individuals as a tool for tax planning in order to reduce tax liability.
12. State any two tax planning methods which can be adopted by individuals having capital gains.

> Part B
> Answer any six questions.
> Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Briefly explain the computation of AMT in case of partnership firm.
14. Explain the different contexts of taxability of an AOP.
15. State the deductions coming under Sec 80P.
16. List the deductions which can be claimed by a co-operative society in respect of business activities.
17. What are the incomes not treated as family income of HUF during its assessment?
18. What is marginal relief?
19. Explain the deduction $u / s 801 B A$.
20. Which are the companies for which minimum alternate tax apply?
21. Cite a few reasons stressing the need for tax planning.
$(6 \times 5=30)$

## Part C <br> Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.
22. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{N}$ and P are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. The net profit of the year 2018-19 for the firm was Rs 3,40,000 after considering the following items:

1. Interest on securities - Rs 8,000
2. Interest on capital @ 14\% - A - Rs $14,000 \mathrm{~N}$ - Rs 7,000 and P - Rs 7,000
3. Rent to P - Rs 25,000
4. Commission to $N$ - Rs 24,0000
5. Salary to A - Rs 18,000

Compute the total income for the AY 2019-2020 of the firm and partners in business assuming all of them are working partners.
23. The income of a Co-operative society for the previous year ended 31st March 2019, is as under :
(i) Income from the house property (computed) - Rs 4,000
(ii) Income from fishing and allied activities - Rs 7,000
(iii) Income from processing the agricultural produce of its members (without the aid of power) - Rs 22,000
(iv) Income from interest on Government securities - RS 3,000
(v) Income from other business - Rs 58,000

The society has given a donation of Rs 2,000 by cheque to the State Government for family planning programme for the PY 2018-19.
Compute the total income of the society and the tax payable by it for the AY 2019-2020.
24. Explain tonnage tax scheme.
25. Explain in detail the methods adopted by individuals having taxable income from sale of capital assets for the purposes of tax planning?
( $2 \times 15=30$ )
$\qquad$
Name

# B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 

## Sixth Semester

Optional Core—CO6OCT01—INCOME TAX—II
(B.Com. Model II Finance and Taxation B.Com. Model III Taxation, B.Com. Model I Finance and Taxation)
[2017 Admission onwards]
Time : Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 80
Instructions to Private Candidates only : This question paper contains two sections. Answer Section I questions in the answer-book provided. Section II Internal Examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under Section II.

> Part A
> Answer any ten questions.
> Each question carries 2 marks.

1. What is slump sale?
2. What is Gross Total Income?
3. What is Tax Planning?
4. State the deductions under Section 80U.
5. What is tax clearance certificate?
6. What is grossing up of interest?
7. What is agricultural income?
8. What are short term capital assets ?
9. What are anonymous donations?
10. Mr. Mehta received Rs. 10,15,000 from an Indian company on March 2021. What is his tax liability?
11. Mr. Raju holds 5,400 debentures of SM Ltd. He gifted these debentures to his wife. Will the income from debentures be clubbed with the income of Mr. Raju?
12. Give an example for indexing of capital asset.

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. Discuss the calculation of tax on agricultural income.
14. Write short notes on : (a) Compulsory return ; and (b) Importance of PAN.
15. What is the significance of Capital Gain Account Scheme.
16. Compute total income of Ms. Laya for A.Y. 2021-22 from following information :

Rs.
(a) Taxable salary (Net) ... $1,40,000$
(b) Income from other sources

60,000
(c) Agricultural income

4,000
(d) She deposited in LIC annuity plan

18,000
(e) She paid medical insurance premium by cheque for his dependant
blind mother (certified as severe disable person), aged 68 years ... 20,000
17. Mr. Babu purchases a piece of agricultural land in urban area in 2006-07 for Rs. $1,00,000$. He was using it for agricultural purpose and in March 2021 he sold the same for Rs. 12,00,000. He purchases another piece of agricultural land immediately for Rs. $5,00,000$ and deposited Rs. 3,50,000 in Capital Gains Accounts Scheme, 1988.

Find out Capital Gains Taxable if any, for the year 2020-21.
Cost Inflation Index : 2006-07-122, 2020-21-301.
18. Calculate the total eligible amount of deduction Us 80 G for Mr. Ram for March 2021 :

Rs.
(a) Donation to National Foundation for communal harmony ... 4,000
(b) Donation to Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund ... 5,000
(c) Donation to Approved Charitable Institution ... 12,000
(d) Donation to Central Government for promotion of family planning ... 3,000
(e) Donation to a poor boy for higher education ... 10,000
(f) Donation of cloth to an approved institution worth ... 12,000
(g) Donation to charitable institution for construction of home for a particular community ... 8,000
19. Compute Gross total income of Mr. Sam from following details for the A.Y. 2021-22 :

> Rs.
(a) Income from house property A ... 60,000
(b) Income from house property B ... 1,50,000
(c) Income from house property C ... $1,00,000$
(d) Income from other sources ... 1,00,000
(e) Losses $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{s} 22$ for the A.Y. 2020-21 ... $(30,000)$
(f) Losses $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{s} 22$ for the A.Y. 1998-99 ... $(15,000)$
(g) Losses $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{s} 56$ for the A.Y. 2020-21 ... $(45,000)$
20. Mr. Prasad aged 42 years has non-agro income of Rs. 3,25,000 and agro income of Rs. 2,55,000. Compute his tax liability for the A.Y. 2021-22.
21. Find out the amount of advance tax payable by ABC Ltd. on specified dates for the F.Y. 2020-21 :

## Rs.

| (a) | Business income | $\ldots$ | $1,75,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) | Long term capital gain on $31-7-2020$ | $\ldots$ | $2,50,000$ |
| (c) | Bank interest | $\ldots$ | 10,000 |
| (d) | TDS on business Income | $\ldots$ | 20,550 |

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. Ms. Ritu's Gross Total income is Rs. $10,50,000$ which includes long term capital gains Rs. 1,00,000 interest on education loan repaid Rs. 16,000 and Accrued interest on NSC 10,000. She made the following donations during the previous year 2020-21.

Rs.
(a) Prime Minister's Drought Relief Fund ... 20,000
(b) National Foundation for Communal Harmony ... 15,000
(c) National Blood Transfusion council ... 9,000
(d) National Children's Fund ... 8,000
(e) Notified Church at Goa ... 18,000
(f) Government hospital for building expansion ... 15,000
(g) Family planning Association of India ... 12,000
(h) Recognized political party ... 5,000
(i) Scholarships to poor students ... 10,000

During the year she paid Rs. 20,000 as medical insurance premium. Compute her Total Income.
23. Mr. Murthy retired from bank on 31.03.21. He gives the following particulars of his income earned during the previous year :

Rs.
(a) Salary (after deducting tax on employment Rs. 2,000 and income tax Rs. 12,000) ... $1,80,000$
(b) Own contribution to recognised pension fund ... 8,000
(c) Pension ... 25,000
(d) Club bills paid by employer ... 6,000
(e) Share of profit from a partnership firm ... 50,000
(f) Share of profit from a HUF in which he is a member ... 75,000
(g) Amount received as interest on Government securities ... 1,10,000
(h) Rent received from house property ... 33,000
(i) Municipal tax due on house property ... 3,000
(j) Long term capital gains ... 2,40,000
(k) Received winning from lottery of Government of Kerala ... 1,40,000

Compute total income and tax payable for the Assessment Year 2021-22.
24. Mr. Prabhu submits the following details for the year 2020-21 :
(1) Salary from income (computed) ... 24,000
(2) Income from house property:

| House A (Income) | $\ldots$ | 10,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| House B (Loss) | $\ldots$ | 40,000 |
| House C (Self occupied) (Loss) | $\ldots$ | 28,000 |

(3) Income from business :

| Cloth business (Profit) | $\ldots$ | 10,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hardware business (Loss) | $\ldots$ | 12,000 |
| Speculation (Profit) | $\ldots$ | 12,000 |
| Speculation (Loss) | $\ldots$ | 17,000 |

(4) Capital Gains :

Short term gain ... 8,000
Short term loss ... 24,000
Long term capital gain ... 8,000
(5) Other sources :
Income from betting ... 12,000

| Loss from card games | $\ldots$ | 6,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Income from card games | $\ldots$ | 9,000 |
| Interest on securities (gross) | $\ldots$ | 8,000 |

Show how the losses are set off and carried forward.
25. What is Assessment? What are different type of assessment? Discuss the power of income tax officers with assessment.
$(2 \times 15=30)$

# B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 

## Sixth Semester

CORE - CO6CRT20 - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
Common for B.Com Model I Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model I Co-operation, B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model I Marketing, B.Com Model I Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model III Computer Applications, B.Com Model III Office Management \& Secretarial Practice, B.Com Model III Taxation, B.Com Model III Travel \& Tourism, B.Com Model II Computer Applications, B.Com Model II Finance \& Taxation, B.Com Model II Logistics Management, B.Com Model II Marketing \& B.Com Model II Travel \& Tourism 2017 Admission Onwards 3373CDF9

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 80
Instructions to Private candidates only: This question paper contains two sections. Answer SECTION I questions in the answer-book provided. SECTION II, Internal examination questions must be answered in the question paper itself. Follow the detailed instructions given under SECTION II

## SECTION I

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries $\mathbf{2}$ marks.

1. Define Management Accounting.
2. What is meant by Responsilibity Accounting?
3. Write a short note on Financial Statement Analysis.
4. Write a short note on vertical analysis.
5. Define Ratio Analysis.
6. What is Fixed Assets to Properitor's Fund Ratio?

Inventory turnover ratio is 2.5 times. Average Inventory is Rs. 20,000. Calculate cost of revenue for
7. operations and Revenue from operations, if profit earned is $25 \%$ of cost.
8. What is Return on Shareholders fund?
9. Compute Funds from Operations: Profit after tax: Rs. 2, 63,000, Provision for Tax: Rs. 1,15,000, Profit on sale of machinery: Rs. 25,000, Depreciation Rs.75, 500, Interest on investment: Rs.50,000.
10. How will you treat proposed dividend while preparing the Funds Flow Statement.
11. What is meant by Cash Ouflow? Give an example.

Calculate Cash from Operations from the following information :
12.

| Net Profit | Rs.3,20,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Opening Stock | Rs.60,000 |
| Closing Stock | Rs.80,000 |

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. How does Management Accounting differ from Cost Accounting?
14. Explain the different types of Financial Statements.
15. Prepare a Common Size Statement of Profit and Loss of H Ltd from the following information.

| Particulars | $31-03-2019$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Revenue From Operations | $4,00,000$ |
| Cost of materials consumed | $1,82,000$ |
| Employee Benefit Expenses | 42,000 |
| Depreciation | 24,000 |
|  | $5 \%$ of Revenue |
| Other Expenses | from operations |
| Other Income | 1,200 |
| Income Tax | $50 \%$ |

16. Examine the relationship between Solvency, Liquidity and Profitability.
17. Calculate the value of Current Asset, Liquid assets and Stock in Trade. Given, Current Ratio is 2.25:1, Quick Ratio: 1.25:1 and Current liabilities is Rs.30,000.
18. What is 'Funds Flow Statement'? Examine its managerial uses.

Prepare a Statement of Changes in Working Capital from the Balance Sheet given below;
19.

## 2018 <br> 2019

## Capital and Liabilities:

| Share Capital | $3,00,000$ | $3,75,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Trade Creditors | $1,06,000$ | 70,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 14,000 | 31,000 |
| Total Liabilities |  | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 , 0 0 0}$

## Assets:

| Machinery | 70,000 | $1,00,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Stock-in- trade | $1,21,000$ | $1,36,000$ |
| Debtors | $1,81,000$ | $1,70,000$ |
| Cash | 48,000 | 70,000 |
|  |  | $\mathbf{T , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 , 0 0 0}$

From the following information, find out Cash Flow from Investing Activities

| PARTICULARS | CLOSING <br> BALANCE <br> (Rs.) | OPENING <br> BALANCE (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery at Cost | $4,20,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| Accumulated Depreciation | $1,10,000$ | $1,00,000$ |
| Patents | $1,60,000$ | $2,80,00$ |

Additional Information:

1. During the year, a machine costing Rs.40,000 with its accumulated depreciation of Rs.24,000 was sold for Rs.20,000.
2. Patents were written off to the extent of Rs.40,000 and some patents were sold at a profit of Rs.20,000.
3. From the following information, calculate Cash Flow from Financing Activities:

| Particulars | $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020 <br> $($ Rs. ) | $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2019 <br> $($ Rs. $)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Equity Share Capital | $5,00,000$ | $4,00,000$ |
| $10 \%$ Debentures | $1,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Securities Premium Reserve | 50,000 | 40,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | $2,00,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Interest on Bank Overdraft | 15,000 | 10,000 |

Additional Information: Interest Paid on Debentures Rs.10,000.

## Part C

Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.
22. From the following Balance Sheets of Lavender Ltd as at 31 st March 2018 and 2019, prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet.

|  | 31-03-2018 | 31-03-2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and Liabilities: |  |  |
| 1. Share Holder's Fund |  |  |
| a) Share Capital | 5,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
| b) Profit and Loss Account | 2,50,000 | 8,60,000 |
| 2. Non-Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) Long- Term Borrowings | 2,00,000 | 1,50,000 |
| b) Long -Term Provisions | 50,000 | 60,000 |
| 3. Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) Income Tax Payable | 15,000 | 20,000 |
| b) Trade Creditors | 40,000 | 30,000 |
| Total | 10,55,000 | 21,20,000 |
| II. Assets: |  |  |
| 1. Non-Current Assets |  |  |
| a) Fixed: Tangible Assets |  |  |
| i) Buildings and Equipment | 7,00,000 | 15,00,000 |
| ii) Long Term Loans and |  |  |
| Advances | 3,00,000 | 4,00,000 |
| 2. Current Assets |  |  |
| a) Stock | 10,000 | 50,000 |
| b) Debtors | 16,000 | 59,000 |
| c) Sundry Advances | 14,000 | 21,000 |
| d) Cash | 15,000 | 90,000 |
| Total | 10,55,000 | 21,20,000 |

23. From the following Balance Sheets of Samba Ltd. at 31st March 2019 and 31st March 2018, prepare the Cash Flow Statement:

Particulars
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

1. Shareholder's Funds

| (a) Share Capital | 1 | $7,50,000$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Reserves and Surplus | 2 | $3,10,000$ | $(20,000)$ |
| 2. Non - Current Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Long Term Borrowings (8\% Debentures) <br> 3. Current Liabilities <br> (a) 8\% Bank Loan <br> (b)Trade Payables <br> (c) Short Term Provisions | $2,60,000$ | $1,50,000$ |  |
| TOTAL | 3 | 40,000 | 50,000 |
| $1,20,000$ | $1,10,000$ |  |  |

II. ASSETS

1. Non- Current Assets
(a) Fixed Assets
(i) Tangible Assets (Net)
(ii) Intangible Assets (Goodwill)
(b) Non- Current Investments
2. Current Assets
(a) Current Investments

| $8,60,000$ | $6,20,000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15,000 | 40,000 |
| $1,25,000$ | 80,000 |

5,000
15,000
(b) Inventories
(c) Trade Receivables
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

TOTAL
1,95,000
1,00,000
2,00,000
2,00,000
1,30,000
25,000

15,30,000
10,80,000

Notes to Accounts
Particulars 31st March 2019 (Rs) 31st March 2018 (Rs)

1. Share Capital

| Equity Share Capital | $5,50,000$ | $4,50,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $10 \%$ Preference Share Capital | $2,00,000$ | $3,00,000$ |
|  | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

2. Reserves and Surplus

| Securities Premium Reserve | 10,000 | $\ldots$. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| General Reserve | $1,50,000$ | $1,20,000$ |
| Surplus a/c | $1,50,000$ | $(1,40,000)$ |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 2 0 , 0 0 0 )}$ |
| 3. Short - Term Provisions |  |  |
| Provision for Tax | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Additional Information:

1. During the year a piece of machinery costing Rs.60,000 on which depreciation was charged was Rs.20,000 was sold at $50 \%$ of its book value. Depreciation provided on tangible assets was Rs.60,000
2. Income Tax Rs.45,000 was provided.
3. At the end of the year Preference shares were redeemed at a premium of $5 \%$.
4. Additional Debentures were issued at par on 1st October 2018 and Bank loan was repaid on the same date.
5. From the following balance sheets given below, you are required to prepare Funds Flow Statement.

|  | $\begin{gathered} 31-12- \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 31-12- \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Equity and Liabilities: |  |  |
| 1. Share Holder's Fund |  |  |
| a) Share Capital | 1,10,000 | 1,50,000 |
| b) Reserves and Surplus |  |  |
| General Reserves | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 2,000 | 2,400 |
| 2) Non- Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) $9 \%$ Debentures | 12,000 | 14,000 |
| b) Long Term Provisions |  |  |
| c) Provision for Taxation | 6,000 | 8,400 |
| 3) Current Liabilities |  |  |
| a) Trade Creditors | 49,000 | 35,600 |
| b) Proposed Dividend | 10,000 | 11,600 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,93,000 | 2,26,000 |
| II. Assets: |  |  |
| 1. Non-Current Assets |  |  |
| a) Fixed: Tangible Assets |  |  |
| i)Land and Building | 60,000 | 50,000 |
| ii) Plant and Machinery | 30,000 | 50,000 |
| 2. Current Assets |  |  |
| i) Stock | 60,000 | 70,000 |
| ii) Debtors | 40,000 | 48,000 |
| iii) Bank | 2,400 | 7,000 |
| iv) Cash | 600 | 1,000 |
| Total Assets | 1,93,000 | 2,26,000 |

25. Given:
Receivables Turnover ..... 4
Payables Turnover ..... 6
Inventory Turnover ..... 8
Capital Turnover Ratio 2 TimesFixed Assets Turnover Ratio 8 TimesGross Profit Ratio25\%

Gross Profit during the year amounted to Rs. 80,000. There is no long term loan or overdraft.

Reserves and surplus amount to Rs. 28,000. Ending inventory of the year is Rs. 2,000 above the beginning inventory. Notes receivable amount to Rs. 5,000 and notes payable are Rs. 2,000.
Prepare a Balance Sheet on the basis of the information given above.

# B.COM DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 <br> Sixth Semester <br> Optional Core - CO6OCT02 - SOFTWARE FOR BUSINESS AND RESEARCH (THEORY) 

Common for B.Com Model I Computer Applications, B.Com Model II Computer Applications \& B.Com Model III Computer Applications

2017 Admission Onwards
07E2FD7B
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 60

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is Data Life Cycle?
2. What is 'Primary case' in SPSS?
3. What do you know about 'variable labels' in SPSS?
4. What are the different variable types available in variable view of SPSS?
5. What do you mean by 'rank cases' in SPSS ?
6. Give two examples for ordinal scale variable.
7. What is a box plot?
8. What are Free softwares?
9. What are the two levels of document protection in Writer?
10. How do you insert rows and columns to a Writer document?
11. Explain the steps for following operations in Calc:-
i) Text Wrapping ii) Shrink to Fit
12. Explain the process of formatting cell border in Calc
13. Explain the role of information in business research.
14. Discuss the features of SPSS.
15. Give a brief account of the important menu bar options in SPSS.
16. What do you mean by recode into same variables?
17. What are the steps to obtain kurtosis and skewness in SPSS?
18. Explain the 'auto formatting' feature in Writer.
19. Explain 'Bulleted and Numbered list' in Writer.
20. Explain the various 'cell navigation' methods available in Calc
21. Explain the steps to set password for a Calc spreadsheet.
$(6 \times 5=30)$

## Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
22. What is Sorting Cases? Describe the steps in SPSS for sorting cases.

Write a note on Descriptive Data Analysis. Explain the procedure for performing descriptive analysis in SPSS
24.

Explain the different ways and procedure to 'Find and Replace' a word or phrase in a Writer document.
25. Explain the alignment and formatting operations in calc. How to add and delete cells in a worksheet?

