FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. III-Semester (CBCS) Examination, November / December 2018
(Common for General / Computers / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade and Tax Procedure Courses)

Subject: Skill Enhancement Course (SEC) - I
Principles of Insurance

Time: 1½ Hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART – A (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Note: Answer any TWO of the following questions not exceeding one page each.

1. Distinction between Life and Non-life insurance.
2. Constituents of Insurance Market
3. Pure Endowment Plans
4. Insurable Interest

PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Note: Answer ALL the questions.

5. (a) Briefly describe the role of insurance in risk management of individuals.
   OR
   (b) Explain about various intermediaries in insurance business.

6. (a) Briefly describe the various types of insurance products.
   OR
   (b) Briefly explain the various Principles of Insurance.

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   OR
   (b) Explain about various intermediaries in insurance business.

6. (a) Briefly describe the various types of insurance products.
   OR
   (b) Briefly explain the various Principles of Insurance.

*****
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Trade and Tax Procedure Courses)

Advanced Accounting
Paper Code – BC – 304

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Note : Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Explain partnership Deed.
2. What is Sacrificing Ratio?
3. What do you mean by Insolvent partner?
4. Average profits of the company for the past five years are Rs. 22,000 and Assets
   and Liabilities are Rs. 2,75,000 and 75,000 respectively. The fair rate of return is
   10%. Calculate the value of Goodwill by super profits method (one year purchase).
5. From the following information, you are required to value the Equity Shares:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assets at Book Value</td>
<td>6,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000, 6% Preference Share of Rs. 100 each</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Liabilities</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The market value of ½ of the assets is considered at 10% more than the book
values and that of the remaining at 5% less than the book value. There was a liability
of Rs. 5,000 which remained unrecorded. Assume preference shares have no
priority as to repayment of Capital or Dividend.

6. A company had purchased a business on 01-01-2017. The company received its
certificate of Incorporation on 01-06-2017. The total sales during the year were
Rs. 13,25,000. Find out the pre-incorporation and post-incorporation sales.

7. Kalyan Ltd. issued 1000 equity shares to Rs. 10 each at a premium of
   Rs. 1 per share, payable Rs. 3 per share on application, Rs. 4 per share on allotment
   (including premium), Rs 4 on first and first call. The shares were all subscribed and
   all money due was received. Write the journal entries in the books of the Company.

8. What is Debentures stock?

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

9. (a) Define Partnership. Explain its essential features.

OR

..2
(b) The following is the Balance Sheet of Anil and Sunil who share profits in the ratio of 3 : 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anil's Capital</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunil's Capital</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workmen's compensation fund</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They agreed to admit Vinil on the following terms:
(a) The value of Buildings to be increased to Rs. 18,000.
(b) The value of stock to be increased to Rs. 16,000.
(c) The liability on workmen's compensation fund was determined at Rs. 2,000.
(d) Vinil contributes Rs. 10,000 in cash towards Goodwill.
(e) Vinil as to bring further cash as would make his capital equal to 1/5th of the combined capital of Anil and Sunil after all adjustments.
Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts in the books of the firm.

10 (a) Explain the procedure of realization of assets and liabilities. OR

(b) Supriya and Monika are partners, who share profits in the ratio of 3 : 2. Following is the Balance Sheet as on March, 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supriya's Capital</td>
<td>32,500</td>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>40,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monika's Capital</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>48,000</td>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td>21,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Funds</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>(-) Provision for bad debts</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fixed Assets</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,05,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,05,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The firm was dissolved on March 31, 2018. Close the books of the firm with following information:
(i) Debtors realised at a discount of 5%.
(ii) Stock realised at Rs. 7,000
(iii) Fixed Assets realised at Rs. 42,000
(iv) Realization Expenses of Rs. 1500
(v) Creditors are paid in bull.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts.

11 (a) What do you understand by a Debenture? Describe briefly the different types of Debentures. OR
(b) Chandra Co. Ltd. offered to the public 20,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 1 per share, the payment was to be as follows.
On Application Rs 2, on Allotment Rs. 4 (including premium)
On First call Rs 2 and on Final call Rs. 3
Applications received for 35,000 shares, money was received except 1,000 shares on first and final call money, these shares were forfeited. Write the journal entries in the books of a company.

12 (a) What is profit prior to incorporation? Explain the treatment of pre-incorporation profit and loss.

OR

(b) Following is the Trial Balance of Lakshmi Co. Ltd. as on 31st March, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stock on 31st March, 2017</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>2,45,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>4,950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Expenses</td>
<td>7,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus Account 31st March, 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors &amp; Creditors</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank</td>
<td>16,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td>15,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patents</td>
<td>4,830</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5,03,030</td>
<td>5,03,030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and Balance Sheet as at that date. The following are the adjustments.
(i) Stock on 31st March, 2018 was valued at Rs. 82,000
(ii) Depreciation on Fixed Assets @ 10%
(iii) Make a provision for tax Rs. 13,500
(iv) Ignore corporate Dividend Tax

13 (a) What do you understand by Goodwill? Explain three important methods of Goodwill valuation.

OR

(b) Compute the value of an equity share of each of the companies A and B on the basis of following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profits After Tax</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12% Preference capital (Shares of Rs. 100 each)</td>
<td>10,00,000</td>
<td>20,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity Capital (share of Rs. 10 each)</td>
<td>50,00,000</td>
<td>40,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assume that market expectation is 15% and 80% of profits are distributed.

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INCOME TAX – I
Paper Code – BC – 305

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Note : Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Person
2. Integration of Agricultural Income
3. Define Perquisite
4. Fair Rental Value
5. Calculate Gross Annual value
   MRV Rs. 1,20,000   FRV – Rs 1,10,000
   SRV Rs. 90,000    Rent per month – Rs 8,000
   Unrealized Rent Rs. 1000
   Vacancy period – one month

6. A Foreign sports Woman comes to India for 100 days every year since the financial year 2008-09, find out her residential status for the assessment year 2018-19.

7. State whether the following incomes are agriculture or non-agricultural incomes.
   (a) Dividend received from a company engaged in agricultural operations.
   (b) Interest on loan given to a farmer.
   (c) Income from agricultural activities in Srilanka
   (d) Income from conversion of sugarcane into Jaggary by the farmer himself.

8. How will you deal the following while computing income?
   (a) Advance income tax paid Rs. 25,000
   (b) Brokerage paid for raising loan for the purpose of Business Rs. 50,000
   (c) Amount paid as commission to purchase machinery Rs. 15,000
   (d) Expenditure incurred on income tax proceedings Rs. 10,000.

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

9. (a) How do you determine the Residential Status of an Individual?
   OR
   (b) Bhagat Singh, an Indian citizen went to German on 10th October, 2007 and returned after 2 years stay from there, Again on 10th June 2011 he went to Japan, but returned on 10th May 2017. He again went to Canada on 10th February 2018. Determine his residential status for the Assessment Year 2018 – 19.
10 (a) What is Agricultural Income? Explain Partly Agricultural and Partly Business Income.

(b) Calculate Tax Liability for Assessment Year 2018-19 in the following cases separately.
   (a) Agricultural Income Rs. 3000 and Non-Agricultural Income Rs. 78,000.
   (b) Agricultural Income of Mr. Prakasham Rs. 75,000 and Non Agricultural Income Rs. 95,000.
   (c) Agricultural Income of Smt. Aruna Rs. 1,00,000 and Non-Agricultural income Rs. 5,00,000
   (d) Agricultural Income of Mr. Chandrasekhar Azad Rs. 60,000 and Non-Agricultural Income Rs. 12,56,000.
   (e) Agricultural income of Mr. Sukhdan (age 71 years) Rs. 28,000 and Non Agriculture Income Rs. 3,45,000.
   (f) Agricultural Income Rs. 1,00,000 and Non-Agricultural Income Rs. 9,60,000 of Mr. Tantia Tope (aged 80 years).

11 (a) Explain the provisions relating to
   (i) Entertainment Allowance
   (ii) House Rent Allowance
   (iii) Rent Free Accommodation
   (iv) Gratuity

(b) Mr. Vallabhai Patel, is working as Govt. employee in Telangana State and he is getting Basic Pay Rs. 24,000 p.m. Dearness Allowance Rs. 15,000 p.m. Children Hostel Allowance Rs. 2000 p.m. towards 2 children. He is provided rent free accommodation in Hyderabad and its rental value fixed by Govt. as Rs. 5000 p.m but its Fair Market Value Rs. 72,000 p.a. He is getting Entertainment Allowance Rs. 5000 p.m. He is also provided a Small Motor Car for office and personal use and its expenses are paid by employer. He is given medical reimbursement of Rs. 50,000 spent in unrecognized hospital by employer. He paid Professional Tax Rs. 200 p.m. Compute Income from Salary.

12 (a) Explain the provisions relating to
   (i) Interest on loan u/s 24 (b)
   (ii) Gross Annual value
   (iii) Self Occupied House computation

(b) | House – I | House – II |
---|---------|---------|
Municipal Value | 8,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
Fair Rental Value | 9,00,000 | 12,00,000 |
Standard Rent | 10,00,000 | 10,00,000 |
Actual Rent | 12,00,000 | Self occupied |
Date of Construction | 1/5/2001 | 1/10/2015 |
Interest on Loan taken to construct the house | 40,000 | 48,000 |
Pre Construction Interest | 60,000 | 80,000 |
Vacancy period | 1 month | - |
Municipal Taxes | 10% | 15% |

Above are the particulars given by Birsa Munda, compute income from House Property for the previous year 2017-18.
13 (a) Define the term Depreciation and explain the conditions for claiming Depreciation as deduction.

OR

(b) Compute Business Income for Previous Year 2017-18 of Tantia Topu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trading and Profit &amp; Loss A/c</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Opening stock</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>By Sales</td>
<td>3,35,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Purchases</td>
<td>1,85,300</td>
<td>By Closing Stock</td>
<td>96,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Trade expenses</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>By Bad debts</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Salaries</td>
<td>10,400</td>
<td>By Discount</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Bonus to staff</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>By Dividends</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Rent</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>By Refund of Income Tax</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Printing &amp; Stationary</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>By Interest on Fixed Deposit</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Gifts to customers</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Donations</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Advertisements</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Drawings</td>
<td>7,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Life Insurance Premium</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Car expenses</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Discount</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Depreciation</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To General Expenses</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Net Profit</td>
<td>1,81,910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,10,742</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5,11,540

Additional Information:
(i) Reimbursement of advertisement expenses receive from the supplier is Rs. 3,500.
(ii) 1/4 of the premises is used for own residences.
(iii) Contribution of Rs. 1000 is payable to the trade association, for filing a case against Govt.
(iv) Car expenses related to business.
(v) General expenses include Rs. 32,000 for maintaining the plants on traffic islands and payment of salary to the domestic servant Rs. 1000.
(vi) Depreciation allowed other than on car as per IT is Rs. 8500.
(vii) The car was sold during the previous year for Rs. 4,00,000, which was purchased on the same year for Rs. 4,80,000.
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Business Statistics – I

Time: 3 Hours

Paper Code – BC – 306

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Note: Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Limitations of Statistics
2. Primary Data vs Secondary Data
3. What are Two Dimensional Diagram?
4. If the Mode and Mean of a moderately skewed series are 80.2 and 20.4 respectively, what would be its Median?
5. Compute Coefficient of Mean Deviation for the following data by taking deviations from Mean.
   2, 6, 11, 14, 18, 19, 23
6. If the Coefficient of Correlation between two variables X and Y is 0.86, the Covariance is 36 and the Standard Deviation of X is 4, find the Standard Deviation of Y.
7. Calculate the Harmonic Mean from the following data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. What do you mean by Correlation? How do you say that the correlation between the two variables is significant or not?

PART – B (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Note: Answer ALL the questions.

9. (a) Define Statistics in both Plural and Singular Sense and explain its importance.
   OR
   (b) What is Statistical Investigation? What are the points to be considered while planning a Statistical Investigation?

10. (a) How is Percentage Bar Diagram different from Multiple Bar Diagram? Prepare a Percentage Bar Diagram for the data given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Clothing</th>
<th>Rent</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure in Rs.</td>
<td>4800</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>7200</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>2400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) From the following data construct Ogive Curves and locate Median.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profit in Lakhs Rs.</th>
<th>0-10</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
<th>60-70</th>
<th>70-80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Companies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

..2
11(a) Compute Median from the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mid Values</th>
<th>115</th>
<th>125</th>
<th>135</th>
<th>145</th>
<th>155</th>
<th>165</th>
<th>175</th>
<th>185</th>
<th>195</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) Find out the Mode for the data given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>0-5</th>
<th>5-10</th>
<th>10-15</th>
<th>15-20</th>
<th>20-25</th>
<th>25-30</th>
<th>30-35</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 (a) Calculate Standard Deviation and Coefficient of Variation from the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks</th>
<th>0-10</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
<th>60-70</th>
<th>70-80</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Students</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) Calculate Coefficient of Skewness based on Quartiles from the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Interval</th>
<th>10-20</th>
<th>20-30</th>
<th>30-40</th>
<th>40-50</th>
<th>50-60</th>
<th>60-70</th>
<th>70-80</th>
<th>80-90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 (a) Find out Karlpearson’s Coefficient of Correlation for the following data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>66</th>
<th>67</th>
<th>67</th>
<th>68</th>
<th>69</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>72</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) Compute Spearman’s Rank Correlation Coefficient for the following data and comment on the value:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Tea (Rs.)</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>88</th>
<th>95</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>80</th>
<th>81</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price of coffee (Rs.)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. Ill-Semester (CBCS) Examination, November / December 2018
(Common for Computers / Computer Applications Courses)

Programming with C

Paper Code – BC – 307

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Note : Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Explain kinds of programming languages.
2. Constants
3. Logical Operators
4. What is type Conversion?
5. What is Dynamic Array?
6. What is Function Call?
7. Write about built-in-function.
8. What is Pointer?

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

9. (a) Discuss about formatted I/O operations in C language.
   OR
   (b) Explain in detail about storage classes in C.

10. (a) Write a C program to enter a & b values and find sum of two values.
   OR
   (b) What are the various types of operators used in C programming?

11. (a) Explain string handling function with suitable examples.
    OR
    (b) Define an array and write the process of initializing an array.

12. (a) Explain return values and their types in C language.
    OR
    (b) What is recursive function? Explain in detail with an example program.

13. (a) What are structures? Explain how to define structures in C with example.
    OR
    (b) Explain Array of structures.

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