FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. (CBCS) I-Year II-Semester Examination, May / June 2017
(Common Paper for General / Computers / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade and Taxation Courses)

Subject: Financial Accounting – II

Paper Code – BC – 204 Course Type DCS – 1B

Time: 3 Hours  Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
(Short Answer Type)

Note: Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Explain features of a Promissory Note.
2. What is abnormal loss?
3. What is memorandum joint venture method?
4. From the following information you are required to calculate total purchases.
   Cash purchase Rs. 10,000
   Creditors as on January 1, 2015 Rs. 20,000
   Cash paid to creditors Rs. 70,000
   Return outwards Rs. 1500
   Creditors as on 31 December 2015 – Rs. 65,000
5. Calculate the amount to be debited to Income and Expenditure Account for the year 2015.
   Stock of stationary on 1st January 2015 – Rs. 800
   Creditors for stationary outstanding on 1st January 2015 Rs. 600
   Amount paid for stationary during the year 2015 Rs. 3000
   Stock of stationary on 31st December 2015 – Rs. 300
6. Rajendra consigned goods costing Rs. 50,000 to Srikanth.
   The recurring and non recurring expenses on the same amounted to Rs. 10,000 and 8,000 respectively. Srikanth sold 3/4th of the goods for Rs. 35000. Ascertain the value of unsold stock.
7. Explain limitations of Single entry system.
8. What do you understand by the term of legacy?

PART – B (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Note: Answer ALL the questions.

9. (a) On 1st January 2015 Mohan goods sold worth Rs.25,000 to Pradeep.
   Mohan draws on Pradeep three bills for Rs. 8,000, Rs.10,000 and Rs.7,000.
   These bills were for one month, 2 months and 3 months respectively.
   The first bill was endorsed to his creditor Adarsh. The second bill was discounted with bank for Rs.9875 and the third bill was sent to the bank for collection. On the due date all the bills were duly met by Pradeep.
   Pass Journal entries to the books of Mohan Pradeep and Adarsh.

   OR

(b) Explain difference between Trade bills and accommodation bills.
10 (a) Laxman sent 200 machines on consignment to Varun the cost of each machine was Rs. 300 but the consigner proposed the proforma invoice at 25% above the cost. Laxman spent Rs. 2000 on packing. While taking delivery of the machines Varun had to spend Rs. 1000 ad freight octroi and cartage. By the end of the year Varun 180 machines @ 420 per machine. He paid Rs. 1500 as godown rent. He was entitled to a commission of 5% on sales. Prepare necessary Ledger Accounting in the books of Laxman.

(b) Explain difference between sale and consignment.

11 (a) A and B entered into a joint venture to purchase and sell timber. The losses were to be shared equally A financed the venture and B under took the sale. B is entitled to a commission of 5% on the sale proceeds. A purchased goods to the value of Rs. 1,20,000. He also paid towards freight Rs. 3200 and advances 1000 to B to meet the expenses of joint venture. B paid for carriage Rs. 700 sales made by B amounted Rs. 155000 the remaining stock agreed value Rs. 7000.
Prepare Joint Venture Account and Bs Account in the books of A.

(b) A, B and C centered into a joint venture and agreed to divide the profits in the ratio of 3 : 2 : 1. They purchased by auction several New machine for Rs. 150000. A contributing Rs.90,000, B Rs 40,000 and C Rs 30,000 for carrying on the transactions relating to the venture. A Joint Bank Account was opened. The sold all the machines for Rs.375000, A spent Rs. 3400 and B and C spent Rs.2500 each in the connection with the venture.
Show the Joint Venture Account and other Ledger Accounts.

12 (a) A Trader keeps his books on single entry system. His financial position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>As on 31st March 2014</th>
<th>As on 31st March 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdraft</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock in Trade</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>47,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills Receivable</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills Payable</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td>41,000</td>
<td>43,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total drawing during the year amount Rs. 15,000. He introduced further capital of Rs.60,000 during the year. Depreciate all fixed assets at 10% p.a. Ascertain the result of business preparing the required statement.

OR ..................................
(b) Ram keep has book on single entry system the position of his business as on 1st April 2013 was as follows.

On abstract of cash book is given below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Cash from Debtor</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>By Bank of OD (on 1.4.2014)</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>By Expenses</td>
<td>55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Drawing</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Payments</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Cash in hand</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Cash at Bank</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Closing balances
Stock Rs. 30,000 debtors Rs. 75,000 creditors 80,000. Depreciation on furniture 10%. Premises 15%. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Accounts for the year end 31st March, 2015 and Balance Sheet as on the date.

13 (a) The following is the Receipt and Payment Account of Hospital for the year ended 31.3.2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Balance b/d</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>By Paid for medicine</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Subscription</td>
<td>45,600</td>
<td>By Salaries</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Donations</td>
<td>11,600</td>
<td>By Sundry Expenses</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Charity Show</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>By Equipment</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Charity Show</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Honorarium</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>By Balance c/d</td>
<td>3,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td></td>
<td>70,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particular</th>
<th>As on 1-4-2014 (Rs.)</th>
<th>As on 31-3-2015 (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscription due</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock of Medicine</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Equipment</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Building</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>72,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Donations are to be capitalized. Prepare income and expenditure for the year ended on 31-3-2015 and show Balance Sheet as on date.

OR
(b) The following is the Receipts and Payments Accounts of the Ashok Nagar Association for the ended 31 December, 2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To Balance b/d</td>
<td>13,800</td>
<td>By Salary</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Subscription</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>By Building purchase</td>
<td>1,55000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Donations for</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>By Investment expenses</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>42,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Rent of Hall</td>
<td>10,200</td>
<td>By Printing</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Interest Received</td>
<td></td>
<td>By General expenses</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,36,000</td>
<td>By Balance c/d</td>
<td>2,36,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance Sheet as on 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liabilities</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>Amount (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Fund</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>13,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Received</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Advances</td>
<td></td>
<td>Building</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Out stand</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>subscription</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>92,800</td>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>92,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustments:
1. Subscription Received on 31 December, 2015 Rs,10,000
2. Depreciation on building 10%
3. Prepaid salary Rs. 2000

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account and Balance Sheet as on date.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. I-Year II-Semester (CBCS) Examination, May / June 2017
(Common Paper for General / Taxation / Advertising Courses)

Subject: Foreign Trade

Paper Code – BC – 207  Course Type DCS – 4B

Time : 3 Hours    Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Inspection certificate
2. Bills of Exchange
3. Balance of Trade
4. Service Export from India scheme
5. Free Trade Area
6. Preferential Trade Area
7. New Development Bank
8. Equilibrium of BOP

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

9. (a) What is Foreign Trade? Explain features and types of Foreign Trade.
   OR
   (b) What are the important Documents used in Export shipment?

10. (a) What is Disequilibrium in BOP? Discuss the the causes of Disequilibrium of
    BOP.
    OR
    (b) How can the disequilibrium in the balance of payments be corrected?

11. (a) Discuss on the highlight of current Foreign Trade policy.
    OR
    (b) Describe the expert promotion measures taken by the Government in India.

12. (a) Explain the Growth and significance of Indian foreign Trade.
    OR
    (b) What are Trade Blocs? Discuss any five types of Trade Blocs.

13. (a) Explain the objectives and the functions of IMF.
    OR
    (b) Explain the objectives and features of WTO.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. I-Year II-Semester (CBCS) Examination, May / June 2017
(Only for Computer Courses)
Subject: Management Information Systems (MIS)

Paper Code – BC – 207 Course Type DCS – 4B

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

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

1. Levels of Management
2. Types of Information systems
3. Planning Vs. Control
4. DSS
5. SCM
6. Prototyping
7. Nature of control
8. Sequence of IS

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

9. (a) Write about the various functions of Management.
   OR
   (b) Write about managerial views of IS.
10. (a) Explain how efficiency and effectiveness criteria archived in IS.
    OR
    (b) Write as to how information systems facilitate business problems solving.
11. (a) Write about the nature, characteristics and process of planning.
    OR
    (b) Explain the different phases of Business systems planning.
12. (a) Explain the role of Information system for Managerial Decision support.
    OR
    (b) Write about the different components of E-commerce.
13. (a) Write about ERP.
    OR
    (b) Write about systems analysis and Design.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. (CBCS) II-Semester Examination, May / June 2017
(Common Paper for General / Computers / Computer Applications / Advertising / Foreign Trade and Taxation Courses)

Subject: Managerial Economics

Paper Code – BC – 205 Course Type DCS – 2B

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)
(Short Answer Type)

Note: Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Managerial Economics
2. Types of Demand Forecasting
3. Price Discrimination
4. Monopolistic Competition
5. GDP at Market Price
6. Stagflation
7. FRBM Act 2003 (Fiscal Responsibility and Budget Management Act)
8. Objectives of Monetary Policy

PART – B (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Note: Answer ALL the questions.

9. (a) Explain the basic economic principles applied in Managerial Economics.

(b) Describe the scope and practical significance of Managerial Economics.

10. (a) How is the demand for a product estimated with the help of survey and collective opinion method?

(b) Explain the demand forecasting for consumer durables and non-durable goods.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of Perfect Competition? Show how price and output is determined under Perfect Competition?

(b) Explain Sweezy’s kinked demand curve theory of Oligopoly.

12. (a) What do you understand by national income of a country? How it is calculated?

(b) What are the factors that causes inflation in a country? Explain the measures taken to control inflation.

13. (a) What is fiscal policy? What are its objectives?

(b) Write notes on:
   (i) Repo Rate  (ii) Statutory Liquidity Ratio  (iii) Cash Reserve Ratio
FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. I-Year II-Semester (CBCS) Examination, May / June 2017
(Common Paper for General / Computer Applications / Advertising
/ Foreign Trade and Taxation Courses)

Subject: Principles of Management

Paper Code – BC – 206 Course Type DCS – 3B

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

(Short Answer Type)

Note: Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Administration Vs. Management
2. Importance of Management
3. What is planning?
4. What is organization?
5. Formal organization and informal organization.
7. Centralisation
8. Steps in control

PART – B (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Note: Answer ALL the questions.

9. (a) What is management? What are the characteristics? OR
    (b) Explain the functions and management?

10. (a) What are the types of plans? Write their merit and demerits. OR
    (b) What is management by objective (MBO)? What are the steps?

11. (a) What is process of organizing? Explain principles of organization. OR
    (b) Explain the differences between Line and Staff organization.

12. (a) What are the factors influencing Degree of Delegation? OR
    (b) What is Delegation? Explain barriers of Delegations.

13. (a) What is coordination? What are the steps involved in coordination? OR
    (b) What is an effective coordination? Explain its techniques.

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