

Code No. : 3009/ET

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. II Year Examination, March/April, 2012

(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

Paper : 201

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

PART – A

(5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

I. Answer any **five** of the following in not exceeding **20** lines for theory questions :

1. Prepare necessary statements to ascertain the profit from the following :

	₹
Capital as on 1-1-2008	20,000
Fixed Assets as on 31-12-2008	36,000
Current Assets as on 31-12-2008	14,000
Drawings for the year 2008	6,500
Creditors	5,000
Additional capital brought on 1-8-2008	3,200

2. Distinguish between Hire Purchase System and Instalment System.

3. What do you understand by Capital Fund in the context of Non-Trading concerns ?

4. India Traders, Mumbai opened a branch at Baroda on 1st January 2008. Following information is available in respect of the branch for the year 2008 :

	₹
Goods sent to branch	75,000
Cash sales at the branch	50,000
Credit sales at the branch	60,000
Salaries of the branch staff paid by head office	15,000
Office expenses of the branch paid by the head office	12,000
Cash remittance to branch towards petty cash	6,000
Petty cash at branch on 31-12-2008	500
Debtors at branch on 31-12-2008	5,000
Stock at the branch on 31-12-2008	27,000

Prepare Branch Account to show the profit/loss from the branch for the year 2008.

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5. A, B and C are three partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 2. B retires and the Goodwill of the firm is valued at ₹ 5,400. No goodwill appears as yet in the books of the firm. A and C decide to share profits in the future in the ratio of 5 : 3 and that no goodwill account will be raised in the books of the firm. Pass Journal Entries.
6. Distinguish between Fixed Capital Accounts and Fluctuating Capital Accounts.
7. The Directors of Veda Ltd. resolved on 1st May, 2003 that 2,000 ordinary shares of 10 each, ₹ 7.50 paid up to be forfeited for non-payment of final call of ₹ 2.50. On June 10, 2003, 1,800 of the above shares were reissued for ₹ 6 per share. Show the entries required to give effect to the above transactions.
8. What are right shares ?

PART – B

(5 × 10 = 50 Marks)

II. Answer **all** questions availing internal choice :

9. (a) Distinguish between :
 - (i) Single Entry and Double Entry Systems
 - (ii) Statement of affairs and Balance Sheet.

OR

- (b) Ramesh Transport Ltd. purchased from Delhi Motors, 3 trucks costing ₹ 50,000 each on the hire purchase system. Payment was made ₹ 30,000 down and the remainder in 3 equal instalments together with interest @ 9% p.a. Ramesh Transport Ltd., write off depreciation @ 20% on the diminishing balance. It paid the first instalment due at the end of the first year but could not pay the next. Delhi Motors agreed to leave one truck with the purchaser, adjusting the value of the other two trucks against the amount due. The trucks were valued on the basis of 30% depreciation annually. Show the necessary accounts in the books of Ramesh Transport Ltd., for 2 years.
10. (a) What are Departmental Accounts ? What are the objects and advantages of preparing these accounts ?

OR

- (b) Twist's Store Ltd., Mumbai, has a branch at Pune. Goods are invoiced to the branch at selling price being cost plus 25%. The branch keeps its own Sales Ledger and deposits all cash received daily to the credit of the Head Office Account opened at the Bank of India, Pune. All expenses are paid by the cheque from Mumbai.

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From the following details, prepare a Branch Account in the Head Office books and make the necessary adjustments therein to arrive at the actual branch profit or loss during the year 2008 :

	₹		₹
Stock on 1 st January 2008	75,000	Sundry Expenses	48,000
Stock on 31 st December 2008	90,000	Cash Sales for the year	3,24,000
Sundry Debtors 1 st January 2008	42,000	Credit Sales	2,10,000
Sundry Debtors 31 st December 2008	54,000	Cash received from Ledger Accounts	1,98,000
Goods Invoiced from H.O.	5,46,000	Wages paid	20,400
Rent, Rates and Taxes	24,000	Wages still-owing	2,000

11. (a) From the following Receipts and Payments Accounts, prepare Final Accounts of a Sports Club :

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Subscriptions	15,000	By Land	10,000
To Donations	50,000	By Buildings	40,000
To Legacies	10,000	By Furniture	10,000
To Entrance Fee	5,000	By Sports Materials	5,000
To Life Membership Fee	3,000	By Sports Expenditure	6,000
To Sports Income	17,000	By General Expenses	1,000
To Sundries	5,000	By Magazines	1,500
To Sale of Old papers	500	By Ground Expenses and maintenance	4,000
		By Cl. Balance	28,000
	1,05,500		1,05,500

Capitalize half of donations, legacies, entrance fee and life membership fee. Subscriptions still outstanding amounts to ₹ 5,000.

Depreciate Fixed Assets by 5% and Sports material by 10%.

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- (b) The following are the Income and Expenditure and Receipts and Payments Accounts of "Vijayawada Sports Club" for the year ended 31st December 2000.

Dr.		Cr.	
Expenditure	₹	Income	₹
To Salaries	12,000	By Admission Fees	30,000
To Printing & Stationery	5,000	By Subscriptions	50,000
To Advertising	2,000	By Rent Receivable	9,600
To Insurance charges	1,800		
To Electricity	1,000		
To Depreciation on Sports Equipments	24,000		
To Excess of Income over expenditure	43,800		
	89,600		89,600

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Balance b/d	10,000	By Salaries (including advance)	15,000
To Admission fees :		By Advertising	2,000
1999 5,000		By Insurance Charges (partly for next year)	2,400
2000 <u>27,000</u>	32,000		
To Subscriptions :		By Printing & Stationary	5,000
1999 2,000		By Electricity	1,000
2000 46,000		By Purchase of Fixed Assets	40,000
2001 <u>4,000</u>	52,000	By Balance c/d	35,800
To Rent Received	7,200		
	1,01,200		1,01,200

On 1st January, 2000 the Club had the following assets :

	₹
(i) Land and Buildings	1,20,000
(ii) Sports Equipment	60,000
(iii) Furniture	9,000

Prepare :

- Opening Balance Sheet as on 1-1-2000
- Closing Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2000

12. (a) The following is the Balance Sheet of 'A' and 'B' sharing profits and losses $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ as on 31st December, 2003 :

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Reserve Fund		25,000	Cash at Bank		10,000
Creditors		30,000	Land and Buildings		50,000
Bills Payable		20,000	Plant and Machinery		60,000
Capital A/cs			Furniture		10,000
A	80,000		Stock		25,000
B	<u>70,000</u>	1,50,000	Debtors		70,000
		2,25,000			2,25,000

They take 'C' into partnership on the condition that he should bring ₹ 10,000 as his share of Goodwill and ₹ 30,000 as capital for $\frac{1}{4}$ th share in the future profits. For this purpose the firm assets were agreed to be valued as under :

Land and Buildings to be taken @ ₹ 75,000. Plant and Furniture to be reduced by 10% and a provision of 5 percent on debtors is to be made for doubtful debts. The stock is to be taken as ₹ 37,500.

Prepare Revaluation Account, Partners Capital Accounts and Opening Balance Sheet of A, B and C.

OR

- (b) The following is the Balance Sheet of a firm as on 31st December, 1998 :

Liabilities		₹	Assets		₹
Sundry Creditors		8,000	Cash in hand		500
Bills Payable		2,000	Sundry Debtors		2,000
Bank Overdraft		1,500	Machinery		6,000
Capital Accounts			Stock		2,000
Ram	10,000		Factory premises		15,000
Shyam	<u>6,000</u>		Profit and Loss A/c		2,000
		16,000			
		27,500			27,500

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The firm was dissolved on 31st December 1998. The assets were realized as follows :

Debtors ₹ 1,500, Machinery ₹ 3,000, Stock ₹ 1,200 and Factory Premises ₹ 10,000.

Bank Overdraft and Bills Payable were paid in full. Creditors were settled in ₹ 7,800.

Realisation Expenses amounted to ₹ 200

Prepare Ledger Accounts to close the books of the firm assuming that the profit sharing ratio between Ram and Shyam is 3 : 2.

13. (a) Chandra Co. Ltd. offered to the public 20,000 equity shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 10 per share. The payment was to be as follows :

	₹
On Application	20
On Allotment	40 (including premium)
On First Call	25
On Second and Final Call	25

Applications received for 35,000 shares; applications for 10,000 shares were rejected; those totalling 15,000 shares were allotted 10,000 shares and the remaining applications were accepted in full. The directors made both the calls. One shareholder holding 500 shares failed to pay the two calls as a consequence his shares were forfeited. 200 of these shares were reissued as fully paid at ₹ 80 per share. Expenses of the issue came to ₹ 15,000.

Pass the Journal Entries on the basis of information given above.

OR

- (b) Journalise following transactions at the time of issue of debentures :
- A debenture issued at ₹ 95, repayable at ₹ 100.
 - A debenture issued at ₹ 95, repayable at ₹ 105.
 - A debenture issued at ₹ 100, repayable at ₹ 105.
 - A debenture issued at ₹ 105, repayable at ₹ 100.

Note : The Face value of each debenture is ₹ 100.

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. II Year Examination, March/April, 2012

(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and Vocational Courses)

BUSINESS STATISTICS

Paper-202

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

I. Answer any Five :

(5 × 4 = 20)

1. Functions of Statistics.
2. Steps in planning statistical investigation.
3. The mean marks of statistics of 100 students of a class was 72. The mean marks of boys was 75 while their number was 70. Find out the mean marks of girls in the class.
4. A person travels the first km at 10 km per hour, the second kilometre at 3 km per hour and the third km at 6 km per hour. What is his average speed ?
5. The arithmetic mean of runs scored by three batsmen Vijay, Subhash and Kumar in the same series of 10 innings are 50, 48 and 12 respectively. The standard deviations of their runs are respectively 15, 12 and 2. Who is more consistent of the three ? If one of the three is to be selected, who will be selected ?
6. In a frequency distribution the coefficient of Skewness based on quartiles is 0.6. If the sum of upper and lower quartiles is 100 and Median is 38, find the value of upper and lower quartiles.
7. $P.E_r$ is 0.125 and $N = 16$. Find the coefficient of correlation and point out the significance of r .
8. Convert the following fixed base index numbers into chain base index numbers :

Year :	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
FBI :	188	196	204	190	196	200

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II. Answer the following questions in not more than **four** pages : (5 × 10 = 50)

9. (a) What are primary Data ? Discuss different methods of collecting primary data.

OR

- (b) Discuss the difference between classification and Tabulation. Explain the types of classification.

10. (a) An incomplete distribution is given below :

Income (in ₹) :	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	Total
No. of Persons:	12	30	?	65	?	25	18	229

You are given Median Value is 46. Using Median formula find out the missing frequencies.

OR

- (b) Calculate Mode of the following data :

Marks above :	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
No. of Students :	80	77	72	65	55	43	28	16	10	8	0

11. (a) In two factories A and B engaged in same activity, the average weekly wages and standard deviations are as follows :

Factory	Mean wages	Standard deviation	No. of wage earners
A	460	50	100
B	490	40	80

- (i) Which factory pays larger amount as weekly wages ?
(ii) Which factory shows greater variability in the distribution of wages ?

OR

- (b) Calculate coefficient of Skewness based on quartiles :

Profits :	Below 10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	Above 50
No. of Companies :	5	12	20	16	5	2

12. (a) Calculate coefficient of correlation and find the probable error.

x :	14	19	24	21	26	22	15	20	19
y :	31	36	48	37	50	45	33	41	39

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- (b) Following are the marks in Statistics and English in an annual Examination.

	Statistics (x)	English (y)
Mean	40	50
Standard deviation	10	16

Coefficient of correlation between them is +0.5.

- (i) Estimate the score of English, when the score in Statistics is 50.
- (ii) Estimate the score of statistics, when the score in English is 30.
13. (a) Fit a straight line trend by least square method and estimate trend for 2010.

Years :	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sales : (in '000 ₹)	10	12	15	16	18	19

OR

- (b) From the following data, calculate Price Index numbers by (i) Laspeyre's (ii) Paasche's and (iii) Fisher's ideal method.

Commodity	2005		2009	
	Price ₹	Qty.	Price ₹	Qty.
A	20	8	40	6
B	50	10	60	5
C	40	15	50	15
D	20	20	20	25

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FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B.Com. II Year Examination, March/April 2012
FINANCIAL SERVICES - BANKING & INSURANCE
(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) and
Vocational : Tax Procedure)

Paper 203

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Part A — (Marks : 5 × 4 = 20)

*Answer any **five** of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each all
at one place:*

1. Financial Service
2. Mixed Banking
3. Lien
4. Objectives of SEBI
5. IRDA
6. Mutual Fund
7. Functions of Stock Exchanges
8. ATM.

Part B — (Marks : 5 × 10 = 50)

II. Answer the following in not exceeding Four pages each.

9. (a) Define Bank. Explain the functions of Commercial Banks.

Or

- (b) Explain the main recommendations of RN Malhotra Committee on Insurance sector reforms in India.

10. (a) Explain the comparative merits and limitations of Unit and Branch Banking.

Or

- (b) Discuss the banking sector reforms in India with reference to prudential Norms.

[P.T.O.]

11. (a) Define Banker and Customer. Explain the general relationship between the Banker and Customer.

Or

(b) Define Charge. Explain various modes of creating. Charge in favour of a Banker

12. (a) Define Capital Market. Explain the reforms introduced in Indian Capital Market.

Or

(b) What do you mean by Stock Exchange? Explain the organisation of Stock Exchanges.

13. (a) Define Insurance. Explain the procedure for issuing a Life Insurance Policy.

Or

(b) What do your mean by Non-Life Insurance? Explain the various types of products offered by Non-Life Insurance Companies.

TELUGU VERSION

విభాగము - ఎ (మార్కులు : 5 × 4 = 20)

ఈ క్రింది వానిలో ఏదైనా ఐదు ప్రశ్నలకొక్కొక్క దానికి
20 పంక్తులకు మించని సమాధానములు వ్రాయుము.

1. ఆర్థిక సేవ.
2. మిశ్రమ బ్యాంకింగ్.
3. లీన్.
4. SEBI ధ్యేయాలు.
5. IRDA.
6. మ్యూచువల్ ఫండ్.
7. స్టాక్ ఎక్స్చేంజిల విధులు.
8. ATM.

Code No.: 3013

FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B.Com. II Year Examination, March/April 2012

(Common Paper for Computer and Computer Applications (Voc.))

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (RDBMS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Section A – (Marks : 5 × 4 = 20)

Answer any five questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.

1. Write about evolution of DBMS.
2. Differentiate between Generalization and Specialization.
3. Write about Group by clause and Having Clause.
4. What is database integrity ?
5. How do you classify the DBMS feature requirement?
6. What is database partitioning ?
7. What are the functions of DBA ?
8. Differentiate between Authorization and Authentication.

Section B – (Marks : 5 × 10 = 50)

Answer the following questions in not exceeding four pages each.

UNIT - I

9. (a) What is DBMS ? Explain the components of database system?

Or

- (b) Explain the strategic database planning.

UNIT - II

10. (a) State all the Normal-forms. Compare 3NF with Boyce-Codd Normal form.

Or

- (b) Define Cardinality. Explain the basic relationship cardinalities.

[P.T.O.]

UNIT - III

11. (a) Explain in detail server data manipulation.

Or

(b) Explain the various DML Commands used in SQL with examples.

UNIT - IV

12. (a) What is DEMS ? Explain the components of database system.

Or

(b) What is database recovery ? Write about the source of failure and recovery procedure.

UNIT - V

13. (a) Explain distributed database system design.

Or

(b) Explain the evaluation model in DBMS.
