FACULTY OF COMMERCE
B. Com. II-Year Examination, March / April 2014
(Common Paper for General, Computers, Computer Applications (Voc.) & Vocational Courses)

Paper – 201
Advanced Accounting

Time : 3 Hours  Max. Marks : 70

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Note : Answer any five of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.

1. What is single entry system?
2. Differences between Dependent and Independent branches – Explain.
3. Write any four features of Receipts and Payments Account.
4. In 2011, the subscriptions received by Akshara library were Rs.20,000 which includes Rs. 4,200 for 2010 and Rs.7,300 for 2012. At the end of 2011 the subscriptions outstanding for 2011 were Rs.5,400. Prepare a statement showing the amount of subscriptions income for the year 2011.
5. Bharat and Shiva are partners in a firm sharing in the ratio of 4:3. They admit Prashanth into partnership for one fifth share. Good will of the firm is valued at Rs.14,000. As Prashanth does not contribute for goodwill, it is to be adjusted without raising Goodwill Account. Write the adjustment entry for the same.
6. Mr. Ravi, holder of 300 shares of Rs. 10 each in Devi Ltd was due call money at the rate of Rs.3 each. Board of Directors forfeited these shares and reissued for Rs.8 each as fully paid. Write journal entries for forfeiture and re-issue.
7. Divya Enterprises sold a machine on hire purchase system. Cash price of the machine was Rs.45,000. In addition to an advance of Rs.8,500 annual installment of Rs.10,000 each was to be paid for 5 years. Analyse the principal and interest in each installment.
8. What is underwriting – Explain.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)
Note : Answer the following questions in not exceeding four pages each.

9. (a) Bharat Traders purchased a machine on hire purchase for Rs. 50,000. Payment to be made Rs.10,000 down cash and three annual installments of Rs.15,000 each at the end of the year and interest there on @ 10% p.a. Rate of depreciation is 10% p.a. on diminishing balances. Show
(i) Machinery Account
(ii) Seller account in the books of Bharat Traders

OR

9. (b) Smt. Sunitha does not keep complete records of her business. The following information is available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Details</th>
<th>1-4-2011 (Rs)</th>
<th>31-3-2012 (Rs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash balance</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank balance</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>9,000 (cr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills receivable</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

She contributed Rs.20,000 as additional capital and withdrew Rs.1200 pm for domestic use. Depreciate all fixed assets @ 10% and find the result of business by preparing necessary statements.

10. (a) Suman Brothers had a branch at Mumbai. From the following particulars prepare Branch Account in the head office books.
Balance as on 1-4-2011 : Rs
Stock 90,000
Debtors 1,20,000
Petty cash 3,000
Goods sent to branch 7,00,000
Cheques sent to branch 15,000
Goods returned by branch 25,000
Remittances from branch 9,00,000
Balances as on 31.3.2012:
Stock 80,000
Debtors 1,00,000
Petty cash 2,000

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Note: Answer any five of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.
1. Primary Vs. Secondary data
2. Explain limitations of Statistics.
3. Given median = 20.5, Mode = 26, find Mean.
4. Arithmetic Mean of 50 items is 100. At the time of calculations two items 180 and 90 were wrongly taken as 100 and 10. Find the correct value of Arithmetic Mean.
5. If two regression coefficients are 0.8 and 0.6 what would be the value of the coefficient of correlation.
6. Coefficient of Variation of two series are 75% and 90% and their standard deviations are 15 and 16 respectively. Find their means.
7. Explain uses of Index numbers.
8. Explain Random or Irregular Variations.

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Note: Answer the following questions in not exceeding four pages each.

9. (a) Define Statistics and explain its scope and importance.
   OR
   (b) Explain the various methods of collection of primary data.

10. (a) Calculate Median and Mode of the data given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marks less than</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of students</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) The frequency distribution of weight in grams of mangoes of given variety is given below. Calculate the arithmetic mean and median.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weights (grams)</th>
<th>410-419</th>
<th>420-429</th>
<th>430-439</th>
<th>440-449</th>
<th>450-459</th>
<th>460-469</th>
<th>470-479</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Mangoes</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. (a) The following data are given for two companies. Combining the data for groups of male and female employees, find out
(i) Which company has higher average productivity per employee?
(ii) Which company has a smaller dispersion of the productivity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Productivity per employees</th>
<th>Company A</th>
<th>Company B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variance</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) Find Karl Pearson’s coefficient of skewness for the following distribution and comment on the result.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>3-7</th>
<th>8-12</th>
<th>13-17</th>
<th>18-22</th>
<th>23-27</th>
<th>28-32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. (a) Calculate Karl Pearson’s coefficient correlation between age and playing habits from the data given below. Also calculate probable error and comment on the value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (Years)</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>21</th>
<th>22</th>
<th>23</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular Players</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) Estimate:
(i) The sale for advertising expenditure of Rs. 100 lakhs
(ii) The advertisement expenditure for sales of Rs. 42 crores from the data given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sales (Rs. crores)</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>20</th>
<th>24</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>32</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adv. Exp. (Rs. Lakhs)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. (a) Construct a Fisher’s ideal index from the following data and show that it satisfies time reversal and factor reversal tests.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>P&lt;sub&gt;o&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>Q&lt;sub&gt;o&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>P&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>Q&lt;sub&gt;1&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OR

(b) Below are the figures of production (in thousand quintals) of a sugar factory.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) Fit a Straight line by the least squares method and tabulate the trend values.
(ii) What is the yearly increase in the production of sugar?
PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

Note: Answer any five of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.

1. Primary market
2. Micro finance
3. Cheque
4. Merchant banker
5. Surrender value
6. Venture capital
7. Factoring
8. IRDA objectives

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Note: Answer the following questions in not exceeding four pages each.

9 (a) What is meant by Financial services? Explain their features and give some examples of financial services.

OR

(b) Explain the meaning of insurance business and also discuss various principles of Insurance.

10 (a) Explain various Banking systems and also discuss relative merits and demerits of Unit Banking and Branch Banking.

OR

(b) Explain the functions and performance of NABARD.

11 (a) Explain the rights, duties and obligations of Payee Banker.

OR

(b) Draw a specimen of promissory note. Bills of exchange and a cheque and discuss the differences between them.

12 (a) Explain the characteristics and structure of Indian Money Market.

OR

(b) Give the definition and explain the functions of a stock exchange.

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

OR

(b) What is Fire Insurance policy? Explain its scope and types.
FACULTY OF COMMERCE

B. Com. II-Year Examination, March / April 2014
(Common Paper for Computers & Computer Applications)

Paper – 205: Relational Database Management Systems (RDMS)

Time : 3 Hours Max. Marks : 70

PART – A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)
Note: Answer any five of the following questions in not exceeding 20 lines each.

1. Data model
2. E-R Diagram
3. Structural query language
4. File organization
5. Distributed databases
6. Data redundancy
7. DBA
8. Client server system

PART – B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)
Note: Answer the following questions in not exceeding four pages each.

9. (a) Components of DBMS and Relational Model.
   OR
   (b) Advantages of database approaches.

10. (a) What is normalization? Explain different types of normal forms.
    OR
    (b) Explain strong entity type, weak entity type in E-R model.

11. (a) Define data manipulation. Explain command used in data manipulation.
    OR
    (b) Explain aggregate function or group functions with examples.

12. (a) Function of DBA.
    OR
    (b) Database recovery and security.

13. (a) DBMS functions and capabilities.
    OR
    (b) DBMS implementation issues.
PART - A (5 x 4 = 20 Marks)

1. Gross Total Income.
2. Partly Agricultural Income.
3. Compute Taxable House Rent Allowance from the following information:
   i) Basic Pay Rs. 60,000 p.m.
   ii) Dearness Allowance 10% of Basic pay
   iii) House Rent Allowance 30% of basic pay and rent paid to accommodation in Delhi Rs. 30,000 p.m.
4. Sudhir purchased an open plot in Hyderabad on 1-1-2012 for Rs. 20,00,000 and paid Rs. 20,000 for its registration. He sold it for Rs. 25,00,000 on 1-1-2013 and paid brokerage Rs. 20,000. Compute capital gains.
5. Compute total income from the following information
   i) Income from salary Rs. 5,00,000
   ii) Loss from self occupied house Rs. 20,000
   iii) Short term capital gains Rs. 25,000
   iv) Long term capital loss Rs. 50,000
   v) Qualified savings U/S 80C Rs. 70,000

PART - B (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Note: Answer the following using internal choice in not more than three pages each.

9. (a) Explain the provisions relating to determination of residential status of an individual.

OR

(b) Explain exempted assets under Wealth Tax Act.

10. (a) Mr. Govind Reddy is working in department of Education in Andhra Pradesh Government and is getting Basic Pay Rs. 24,000 p.m., Dearness Allowance Rs. 15,000 p.m., Children Hostel Allowance Rs. 2,000 p.m. towards 2 children. He is provided rent free accommodation in Hyderabad and its rental value fixed by government as Rs. 5,000 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.

OR

(b) Compute Income from House property of Ashok from the following information:
   i) Municipal Rental Value Rs. 7,00,000 p.a.
   ii) Fair Rental Value Rs. 6,50,000 p.a.
   iii) Standard Rental Value Rs. 7,25,000 p.a.
   iv) Actual Rental Value Rs. 7,80,000 p.a.
   v) Vacancy 2 months
   vi) Municipal Taxes Rs. 25,000
   vii) Interest on House Loan Rs. 1,50,000