

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-617

(Auditing)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **one** question from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the various objects of an audit. 10
2. What is auditing? Discuss the advantages of auditing. 3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. What is an audit programme? Discuss the advantages of an audit programme. 3+7=10
4. Discuss the objects of internal check. Point out the distinction between internal check and internal audit. 4+6=10

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by verification of assets? What are its objects? 3+7=10
6. What are the objectives of vouching? What are the points to be kept in mind while examining vouchers? 4+6=10

UNIT—IV

7. State the rights and duties of an auditor of a company under the Companies Act. 10
8. What do you mean by divisible profit? What are the auditor's duties with regard to payment of dividend by a company? 3+7=10

(3)

UNIT—V

9. What is cost audit? Discuss the objects of cost audit. $3+7=10$
10. Draft a suitable audit programme to conduct the audit of any *two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Hospital
 - (b) Club
 - (c) Cinema Hall

Subject Code : COM/VI/17

Booklet No. **A**

[Empty dashed box]

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Subject
Paper

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

Descriptive Type

Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.**
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.**
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.**

*Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)*

*Signature of
Examiner(s)*

*Signature of
Invigilator(s)*

COM/VI/17

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-617

(Auditing)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

- 1.** Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) An audit undertaken under law is called continuous audit.

(T / F)

(b) Internal check and internal audit are vital components of the system of internal control.

(T / F)

(2)

(c) Section 224 of the Companies Act, 1956 deals with special audit.

(T / F)

(d) A documentary evidence produced in support of each and every entry made in the books of account is voucher.

(T / F)

(e) A vacancy caused by the resignation of an auditor during the term of his appointment, the vacancy shall only be filled by the company at the general meeting.

(T / F)

2. Choose the correct answer and put its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) The first auditor of a company shall be appointed by

(i) Board of Directors

(ii) Top-level management

(iii) Shareholders

(iv) Accountant General []

(3)

(b) The Section which contains provisions regarding remuneration of the auditor is

(i) Section 224 (9)

(ii) Section 224 (7)

(iii) Section 224 (8)

(iv) None of the above []

(c) Interim audit refers to an audit conducted

(i) in between the two different accounting years

(ii) in between two annual audits

(iii) in between one statutory audit, one management audit and one internal audit

(iv) None of the above []

(4)

(d) The work of one clerk is automatically checked by another clerk is called

(i) internal control

(ii) internal check

(iii) internal audit

(iv) None of the above []

(e) Management audit is conducted by

(i) the statutory auditor

(ii) government auditor

(iii) cost auditor

(iv) None of the above []

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

3. Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

(a) Interim audit

(6)

(b) Meaning of fraud

COM/VI/17/326

(7)

(c) Errors of principle

(8)

(d) Voucher

COM/VI/17/326

(9)

(e) Meaning of verification

2016

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-618

(Financial Accounting—II)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

Answer **one** question from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. What is single-entry system? Discuss briefly the distinctions between single-entry system and double-entry system. 2+8=10
2. Mr. P keeps his books on single-entry system. From the following information provided by him, prepare a Trading, Profit & Loss Account for the year ended

G16/327a

(Turn Over)

31st December, 2012 and Balance Sheet as
on that date : 10

	31.12.2011	31.12.2012
	(₹)	(₹)
Furniture	10,000	12,000
Stock	6,000	2,000
Debtors	12,000	14,000
Prepaid Expenses	—	4,000
Creditors	4,000	?
Outstanding Expenses	1,200	2,000
Cash	2,200	600

Receipts and payments during the year were
as follows :

	₹
Receipts from debtors	42,000
Paid to creditors	20,000
Carriage inwards	4,000
Drawings	12,000
Sundry expenses	14,000
Furniture purchases	2,000

Additional information :

There were considerable amount of cash sales. Credit purchases during the amounted to ₹ 23,000. Provide provision for doubtful debts to the extent of 10% on debtors.

UNIT—II

3. What are the special features of Receipts and Payments Account? What are its limitations?

6+4=10

G16/327a

(Continued)

(3)

4. Aizawl Football Club prepared the following Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st December, 2015 :

Receipts and Payments Account

Dr.	Receipts	₹	Payments	₹	Cr.
	To Balance b/d	3,800	By Sports Equipment		
	" Subscription for :		(Purchase on		
	2015	18,500	01.09.2015)	10,000	
	2014	1,000	" Salary and Wages	3,000	
	2016	1,200	" Printing and		
	" Interest on Govt.		Stationery	300	
	Securities @ 5%		" Electricity Charges	500	
	of cost	500	" Tournament		
	" Entrance Fees	2,500	Expenses	6,500	
			" Balance c/d	7,200	
		<u>27,500</u>		<u>27,500</u>	

The fixed assets of the club on 01.01.2015 included the following :

	₹
Sports Equipment	15,500
Club Ground	7,000
Furniture	2,000

You are required to prepare the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December, 2015 and a Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the following :

5+5=10

- (i) Subscription for 2015 collected in 2014—
₹ 500

G16/327a

(Turn Over)

(4)

- (ii) Subscription for 2015 still to be collected—₹ 300
- (iii) Depreciation to be provided @ 20% p.a. on Sports Equipment and @ 5% p.a. on Furniture

UNIT—III

5. What is consignment? Discuss the main features of joint venture. 4+6=10

6. Kamal of Kolkata consigned goods on 01.01.2015 at invoice value of ₹ 12,500 which was made up by adding 25% on cost to Mawia of Aizawl. Kamal paid ₹ 300 as freight and ₹ 200 as insurance on these goods.

On 30.06.2015 Kamal received a remittance of ₹ 7,000 with an account sales from Mawia showing that he had—

- (i) sold $\frac{3}{5}$ th of goods for ₹ 9,000;
- (ii) paid ₹ 150 as landing charges and ₹ 250 as selling expenses;
- (iii) retained his commission of 10% on gross sales.

G16/327a

(Continued)

(5)

You are required to write up—

- (a) the consignment to Aizawl Account;
- (b) Mawia's Personal Account, as they would appeared in the books of Kamal for the period ended 30.06.2015 which is the end of the accounting year. 6+4=10

UNIT—IV

7. Distinguish between wholesale profit and retail profit at branch with examples. What are the bases of apportionment of common expenses and incomes under Departmental Accounting? 5+5=10
8. A Ltd. invoices goods to its branch at selling price which is cost plus 50%. From the following particulars, prepare Branch Account for the year ended 31.03.2016 : 10

	₹
Stock at branch on 01.04.2015	
at invoice price	4,80,000
Branch debtors on 01.04.2015	4,27,500
Branch furniture on 01.04.2015	4,00,000

Transaction during the year 2015–2016 :

	₹
Invoice price of goods sent to branch	60,00,000
Cash sales at branch	43,20,000
Credit sales at branch	12,48,000
Cash expenses of branch met by HO	3,25,200
Discount allowed to branch debtors	12,000

G16/327a

(Turn Over)

(6)

	₹
Bad debts written off	7,500
Stock at branch on 31.03.2016	
at invoice price	6,72,000
Branch debtors on 31.03.2016	2,16,000

Depreciate furniture @ 15% per annum.

UNIT—V

9. Define Cash Flow Statement. Discuss in brief the uses and significance of Cash Flow Statement. 3+7=10
10. The balance of Z Ltd. as on 31.12.2014 and 31.12.2015 were as follows :

Assets	31.12.2014	31.12.2015
	₹	₹
Fixed Assets	93,400	1,66,000
Stock	22,000	26,000
Debtors	36,000	39,000
Bank	4,000	5,000
Preliminary Expenses	2,000	1,000
	<u>1,57,400</u>	<u>2,37,000</u>

Liabilities	31.12.2014	31.12.2015
	₹	₹
Equity Share Capital	90,000	1,30,000
General Reserve	10,000	15,000
Profit and Loss Account	20,000	30,000
15% Debentures	—	20,000
Creditors	37,400	42,000
	<u>1,57,400</u>	<u>2,37,000</u>

G16/327a

(Continued)

(7)

Additional Information :

Depreciation written off on Fixed Assets
was ₹ 23,400

Dividend of ₹ 20,000 was paid on equity
capital

Prepare—

- (a) schedule of changes in working capital;
- (b) Funds Flow Statement. 5+5=10

Subject Code : COM/VI/18

Booklet No. **A**

[Empty dashed box]

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Subject
Paper

.....

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

Descriptive Type

Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

COM/VI/18

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-618

(Financial Accounting—II)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

- 1.** Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

- (a) Under single-entry system, Net Income
(Capital at the end Drawings Addl. Capital)
Capital in the beginning.

(T / F)

- (b) All receipts of capital nature are not entered in
Receipts and Payments Account.

(T / F)

(2)

(c) If the consignee is authorized to get the del credere commission, he is liable for all losses on account of non-recovery of debts.

(T / F)

(d) Profit or loss is ascertained by the head office in the case of dependent branches, by preparing Branch Adjustment Account, under stock and debtors system.

(T / F)

(e) Cash from operations and funds from operations mean the same thing.

(T / F)

2. Choose the correct answer and put its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Given the opening and closing balances, and cash received on account of bills receivable, balance in Bills Receivable Account will show

(i) credit purchases

(ii) credit sales

(iii) bills receivable issued during the year

(iv) None of the above ()

(3)

(b) Interest receivable on investment by a club will be shown on

(i) assets side of the Balance Sheet

(ii) liabilities side of the Balance Sheet

(iii) debit side of Income and Expenditure Account

(iv) None of the above ()

(c) When goods are purchased for joint venture, the account to be debited is

(i) Purchases Account

(ii) Joint Venture Account

(iii) Venturer's Capital Account

(iv) None of the above ()

(4)

(d) Under debtors system, profit is calculated by preparing one account for one branch, called

(i) Branch Account

(ii) Trading Account

(iii) Profit and Loss Account

(iv) None of the above ()

(e) Decrease in creditors is an

(i) inflow of cash

(ii) outflow of cash

(iii) inflow of funds

(iv) None of the above ()

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

3. Write notes on the following in not more than
5 sentences each : 3×5=15

(a) Advantages of Single-entry System

(6)

(b) Features of Income and Expenditure Account

COM/VI/18/327

(7)

(c) Commission

COM/VI/18/327

(8)

(d) Branches vs. Departments

COM/VI/18/327

(9)

(e) Concept of Funds

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-619

(**Corporate Accounting**)*Full Marks : 75**Time : 3 hours*

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*Answer **one** question from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. Goodluck Ltd. issued 10000 shares of ₹ 10 each payable ₹ 3 on application, ₹ 4 on allotment and ₹ 3 on first and final call.

Applications were received for 13000 shares and the following decision was made by the company :

- (i) To refuse allotment to applicants for 1000 shares

- (ii) To give full allotment to applicants for 2000 shares

- (iii) To allot the remaining shares pro rata among other applicants and money overpaid on application was utilized towards sum due on allotment

Mr. A holding 500 shares (to whom full allotment was made) and Mr. B holding 400 shares (to whom pro rata allotment was made) failed to pay the allotment money.

All these shares were forfeited and subsequently reissued as fully paid at ₹ 8 per share.

Show the Journal Entries to record the above transactions.

10

2. The following balances are extracted from the books of X Ltd. :

8000, 11% preference shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up
4000, 10% preference shares of ₹ 10 each, ₹ 8 paid up
20000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up

General Reserve—₹ 1,50,000

Profit & Loss A/c—₹ 1,00,000

Capital Reserve—₹ 20,000

Securities Premium—₹ 15,000

Preference shares are redeemed at

10% premium to the extent possible

(3)

For this purpose 4000, ₹ 10 equity shares
are issued at 10% premium
Holders of 400, 11% preference shares are untraceable
For creation of capital redemption reserve, if any,
minimum use of free reserve is to be made
Pass Journal Entries. 10

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by valuation of shares?
Discuss the two widely applied methods for
the valuation of shares. 4+6=10
4. The Balance Sheet of X Ltd. disclosed the
following position as on 31st March, 2015 :

<i>Liabilities</i>	₹	<i>Assets</i>	₹
Paid up Capital :		Goodwill at cost	30,000
30000 shares of		Land and Building	
₹ 10 each		at cost less	
fully paid	3,00,000	depreciation	1,75,000
Capital Reserve	60,000	Plant & Machinery	
Sundry Creditors	71,000	at cost less	
Provision for		depreciation	90,000
Taxation	55,000	Stock at cost	1,15,000
Profit & Loss A/c	26,000	Sundry Debtors	98,000
		Less : Provision	
		for Doubtful	
		Debts	3,000
		Cash at Bank	7,000
	<u>5,12,000</u>		<u>5,12,000</u>

G16/328a

(Turn Over)

(4)

You are asked to value the Goodwill of X Ltd.
for which purpose the following information
is supplied : 10

- (i) The reasonable return on capital
invested in the class of business done
by the company is 12 percent
- (ii) Adequate provision has been made in
the accounts for income-tax and
depreciation
- (iii) Rate of income-tax may be taken
as 50%
- (iv) The average rate of dividend declared by
the company for the past five years was
15 percent

UNIT—III

5. A Ltd. was incorporated with a nominal
capital of ₹ 5,00,000 inequity shares of ₹ 10
each. On 31st March, 2015, 25000 shares
were fully called up. The following balances
were extracted from the Ledger of the
company as on 31st March, 2015 :

<i>Particulars</i>	₹
Stock	50,000
Sales	4,25,000
Purchases	3,00,000
Wages (productive)	76,720

G16/328a

(Continued)

(5)

Particulars	₹
Discount Allowed	4,200
Discount Received	3,150
Salaries	18,500
Rent	6,000
General Expenses	8,950
Profit & Loss A/c	6,220
Printing and Stationery	2,400
Advertisement	3,800
Bonus	10,500
Debtors	38,700
Creditors	35,200
Plant and Machinery	80,500
Furniture	17,100
Cash at Bank	1,34,700
General Reserve	25,000
Loan from Managing Director	15,700
Bad Debts	3,200
Calls-in-Arrear	5,000

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2015 and the Balance Sheet in the prescribed form as on that date. The following further information is given to you : 10

- (i) Closing Stock was ₹ 91,500
- (ii) Depreciation is to be charged on Plant & Machinery and Furniture at 15% and 10% respectively

G16/328a

(Turn Over)

(6)

- (iii) Outstanding liabilities on 31st March, 2015 were—
 - Wages—₹ 5,200
 - Salary—₹ 1,200
 - Rent—₹ 600

- (iv) Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2015 @ 5% is to be provided

- (v) Make a provision for taxation @ 50%

6. XYZ Ltd. was registered with an authorized capital of ₹ 10,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 10 each, of which 40000 shares had been issued and fully paid.

The following is the Trial Balance extracted on 31st March, 2014 :

Particulars	Dr. ₹	Cr. ₹
Stock (01.04.2013)	1,86,420	
Returns	12,680	9,850
Sundry Manufacturing Expenses	19,240	
Office Salaries and Expenses	17,870	
Directors' Remuneration	26,250	
Freehold Premises	1,64,210	
Furniture	5,000	
Debtors and Creditors	1,05,400	92,220
Cash at Bank	96,860	
Profit & Loss A/c as on 01.04.2013		38,640

G16/328a

(Continued)

(7)

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
	₹	₹
Share Capital		4,00,000
Purchases and Sales	7,18,210	11,85,400
Manufacturing Wages	1,09,740	
Carriage Inwards	4,910	
Auditors Fees	8,600	
Preliminary Expenses	6,000	
Plant and Machinery	1,28,400	
Loose Tools	12,500	
Cash in Hand	19,530	
Advance Payment of Tax	84,290	
	<u>17,26,110</u>	<u>17,26,110</u>

You are required to prepare Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2014 and a Balance Sheet as at that date after taking into consideration the following adjustments : 10

- (i) Closing Stock on 31st March, 2014 was ₹ 1,20,000
- (ii) Depreciation of Plant and Machinery is to be provided @ 15% while on office furniture is to be @ 10%
- (iii) Make a provision for income-tax @ 50%
- (iv) The directors recommended a dividend @ 15% for the year ending 31st March, 2014 after a transfer of 5% of net profits to General Reserve

(8)

UNIT—IV

7. What do you mean by purchase consideration? Discuss the two types of amalgamation according to AS-14. 4+6=10

8. The Balance Sheets of A Ltd. and B Ltd. as at 31st December, 2015 are as follows :

<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>A Ltd.</i>	<i>B Ltd.</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>A Ltd.</i>	<i>B Ltd.</i>
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Share Capital	3,00,000	1,50,000	Goodwill	30,000	20,000
General Reserve	50,000	30,000	Land and Building	1,40,000	75,000
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	20,000	Plant and Machinery	1,10,000	50,000
Sundry Creditors	40,000	15,000	Stock	60,000	35,000
			Sundry Debtors	60,000	20,000
			Bank	40,000	15,000
	<u>4,40,000</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>		<u>4,40,000</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>

The two companies decided to amalgamate into a new company C Ltd. which will take over the assets and liabilities of both the companies.

The purchase consideration is agreed at ₹ 3,50,000 and ₹ 2,00,000 for A Ltd. and B Ltd., respectively. The entire purchase consideration is to be paid by C Ltd. in its fully paid shares.

The liquidation expenses of the two companies ₹ 2,000 and ₹ 1,000 respectively were met by the new company.

Give Journal Entries to close the books of A Ltd. and show the Opening Entries in the books of C Ltd. 10

UNIT—V

9. What do you mean by Minority Interest? Discuss, in brief, the preparation of a Consolidated Balance Sheet. 3+7=10

10. H Ltd. acquired 6400 equity shares of S Ltd. on 1st January, 2015. The following are the Balance Sheets of the two companies as at 31st December, 2015 :

Liabilities	H Ltd. ₹	S Ltd. ₹	Assets	H Ltd. ₹	S Ltd. ₹
Share Capital :			Land and		
Equity Shares			Buildings	4,00,000	2,40,000
of ₹ 100			Plant and		
each	16,00,000	8,00,000	Machinery	4,00,000	4,80,000
General			Stock	1,20,000	80,000
Reserve as on			Sundry		
01.01.2015	3,20,000	1,60,000	Debtors	80,000	96,000
Profit &			Investment in		
Loss A/c			shares of		
as on			S Ltd.	8,00,000	—
01.01.2015	80,000	48,000	Bills		
Profit for the			Receivable	64,000	8,000
year 2015	1,60,000	64,000	Cash at		
Sundry			Bank	4,00,000	2,56,000
Creditors	80,000	80,000			
Bills Payable	24,000	8,000			
	<u>22,64,000</u>	<u>11,60,000</u>		<u>22,64,000</u>	<u>11,60,000</u>

Additional Information :

- (i) Bills Receivable of H Ltd. include ₹ 8,000 accepted by S Ltd.
- (ii) Sundry Debtors of H Ltd. include ₹ 40,000 due from S Ltd.
- (iii) Stock of S Ltd. includes goods purchased from H Ltd. for ₹ 48,000 which were invoiced by H Ltd. at a profit of 20% on sale

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of H Ltd. and its subsidiary S Ltd. 10

Subject Code : COM/VI/19

Booklet No. **A**

[Empty dashed box]

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Subject
Paper

.....

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

Descriptive Type

Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.**
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.**
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.**

*Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)*

*Signature of
Examiner(s)*

*Signature of
Invigilator(s)*

COM/VI/19

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-619

(Corporate Accounting)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

1. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Which of the following cannot be utilized for the purpose of redemption of preference shares?

(i) Proceeds from issue of fresh equity shares

(ii) Proceeds from issue of fresh preference shares

(iii) Proceeds from issue of fresh debentures

(iv) None of the above []

(2)

(b) Goodwill may be valued on the basis of

(i) actual profits

(ii) superprofits

(iii) future profits

(iv) None of the above []

(c) Degree of control depends upon holding of

(i) equity shares only

(ii) both equity shares and preference shares

(iii) both preference shares and debentures

(iv) None of the above []

(3)

(d) Forfeited Share A/c is finally closed by transfer of its balance to

(i) Securities Premium A/c

(ii) General Reserve A/c

(iii) Capital Reserve A/c

(iv) None of the above []

(e) Loss on Issue of Debentures A/c is

(i) a liability

(ii) an asset

(iii) an expense

(iv) a gain []

(4)

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Debentureholders are the creditors of the company, not the owners.

(T / F)

(b) Pooling method of accounting is applicable for amalgamation in the nature of purchase.

(T / F)

(c) Minority interest is always calculated at the date when the holding company takes the control.

(T / F)

(d) Corporate dividend tax is payable only on dividend actually paid.

(T / F)

(e) Discount on reissue of forfeited shares cannot exceed the amount received on forfeited shares.

(T / F)

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

3. Write on the following in not more than 5 sentences each : 3×5=15
- (a) Debenture

(6)

(b) Amalgamation

COM/VI/19/328

(7)

(c) Holding Company

COM/VI/19/328

(8)

(d) Valuation of Goodwill

COM/VI/19/328

(9)

(e) Forfeiture of Shares

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-620 M

(**Agricultural and Rural Marketing**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 50*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **one** question from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. What is agricultural marketing? Discuss the role of agricultural marketing in economic development. 3+7=10
2. Enumerate the special characteristics of agricultural goods. State the challenges in agricultural marketing. 5+5=10

UNIT—II

3. What is rural marketing? What are the main factors that provide opportunities for marketers in tapping the rural market? 3+7=10
4. What is rural market? Distinguish between rural and urban markets. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the strategies that can be employed to optimize rural marketing opportunities. 10
6. Discuss the role of government and private sector in promoting rural market. 10

UNIT—IV

7. What are the important components of rural marketing environment? 10
8. What is market segmentation? Explain the different approaches for segmenting the rural market. 3+7=10

(3)

UNIT—V

9. Discuss, in brief, the marketing channels available for rural markets in India. 10
10. Describe the emerging channels of distribution in rural India. 10

★ ★ ★

Subject Code : COM/VI/20 (b)

[Empty dashed box]

Booklet No. **A**

Date Stamp

.....

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Subject
Paper

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Roll No.
Regn. No.
Subject
Paper
Descriptive Type
Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

COM/VI/20 (b)

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-620 M

(Agricultural and Rural Marketing)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

1. Choose the correct answer and put its code in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) The agricultural marketing function which adds utility to products by making them available when they are needed is

(i) form utility

(ii) possession utility

(iii) time utility

[]

(2)

(b) The Food Corporation of India was established in

(i) 1967

(ii) 1965

(iii) 1956 []

(c) Census of India defines 'rural' as

(i) population density of more than 400 per square kilometre

(ii) 75% of population engaged in agriculture

(iii) minimum population of 15000 []

(d) The major factor differentiating the rural market from urban market is

(i) individual decision making

(ii) price sensitiveness

(iii) open to charge []

(3)

(e) As per the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, fertilizers should be made available to the farmers within a range of ____ from their residence.

(i) 2–3 km

(ii) 4–5 km

(iii) 6–7 km []

(f) Schemes launched to provide additional wage employment and food security in rural areas is

(i) Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana

(ii) Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana

(iii) Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana []

(g) Psychographic segmentation classifies market according to which of the following parameters?

(i) Buying power and education

(ii) Social class and personality

(iii) Amount of usage and benefit sought []

(h) Segmentation based on size of farmland classifies a marginal farmer as holding farmland of

(i) up to 1 hectare

(ii) 1-2 hectares

(iii) 2-3 hectares []

(i) A new distribution model used by HUL to develop income creating capabilities of under-privileged rural women is

(i) Star sellers

(ii) Project Shakti

(iii) Hub and spokes []

(j) Rural marketing problem is essentially a

(i) product problem

(ii) distribution problem

(iii) pricing problem []

(5)

SECTION—B

(*Marks* : 15)

2. Write short notes on the following : 3×5=15

(a) Crop insurance

(6)

(b) Joint distribution by non-competing companies

COM/VI/20 (b)/329

(7)

(c) Role of cooperative societies in promoting rural markets

(8)

(d) Conditions for effective market segmentation

(9)

(e) Physical distribution

2 0 1 6

(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-620 E

(**Essentials of E-commerce**)*Full Marks : 55**Time : 2½ hours*

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 35*)*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*Answer **one** question from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. List any four major transactions in electronic commerce. Write a note on the technical and non-technical limitations of electronic commerce. 2+5=7

2. Write notes on the advantages of e-commerce with reference to the following : $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+2=7$
- (a) Consumer
- (b) Organisation
- (c) Society

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the different types of pre-paid electronic payment system. 7
4. Write a note on credit card transaction. How is a credit card different from a smart card? 7

UNIT—III

5. What is online banking? How does it differ from home banking? Write down the advantages of online banking. 7
6. Describe the applications of B2C e-commerce. 7

UNIT—IV

7. Summarize the different models of B2B electronic commerce. 7
8. Define procurement management. Describe the major implementation issues of e-procurement. 2+5=7

(3)

UNIT—V

9. Elaborate the different models of e-governance with their applications. 7
10. Explain the private sector interface in e-governance. 7

Subject Code : COM/VI/20 (c)

Booklet No. **A**

[Empty dashed box]

Date Stamp

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Subject
Paper

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 6th Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2016**
Roll No.
Regn. No.
Subject
Paper
Descriptive Type
Booklet No. B

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 45 minutes of the commencement of the Examination.
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)

Signature of
Examiner(s)

Signature of
Invigilator(s)

COM/VI/20 (c)

2 0 1 6
(6th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-620 E

(Essentials of E-commerce)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 5)

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×3=3

(a) B2B e-commerce can be conducted directly
between a buyer and a seller or it can be

conducted via an online

(b) There are parties
involved in credit card payment system.

(2)

(c) have been in existence since 1980s and promise for secure transaction using existing infrastructure.

2. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×2=2

(a) Online travel and tourism often provide services that most conventional travel agencies do not offer.

(T / F)

(b) One of the most important issues in implementing e-government is its adoption and usage by citizens.

(T / F)

(3)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

3. Write short notes on the following : 3×5=15

(a) E-commerce practice vs. Traditional business practice

(4)

(b) Secure electronic transaction

COM/VI/20 (c)/330

(5)

(c) Real estate market

(6)

(d) Types of transactions in B2B

(7)

(e) Difference between e-government and
e-governance
