

2 0 1 7

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(**Indian Economy**)

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. Write the concept of underdevelopment.
Explain in brief the features of
underdevelopment. 4+6=10
2. Explain in brief the current Five-Year Plan. 10

UNIT—II

3. What are the basic characteristics of Indian
Economy? 10
4. Discuss the monetary policy of India. 10

UNIT—III

5. What are the causes of poverty in India? 10
6. What are the causes of regional imbalance?
Explain the government policy towards
removing regional imbalance in India. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. What are the causes of low productivity in
agriculture in India? 10
8. Discuss the role and performance of MSME
sector. 10

UNIT—V

9. Explain the origin and function of WTO. 10
10. Explain the objectives and achievements of
UNCTAD. 10

Subject Code : BCOM/III/CC/08

[Empty dashed box]

Booklet No. **A**

Date Stamp

.....

To be filled in by the Candidate

CBCS
 DEGREE 3rd Semester
 (Arts / Science / Commerce /
) Exam., **2017**

Subject

Paper

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

CBCS
 DEGREE 3rd Semester
 (Arts / Science / Commerce /
) Exam., **2017**

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)

BCOM/III/CC/08

2 0 1 7

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Indian Economy)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

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

(a) The target growth rate of the current Five-Year Plan is

(i) 7%

(ii) 8%

(iii) 9%

(iv) 10%

[]

(2)

(b) Of the three saving sectors, which one of the sectors contributes the most?

(i) Household Sector

(ii) Private Corporate Sector

(iii) Public Sector

(iv) None of the above []

(c) The concept that envisages a reduction and ultimately elimination of dependence on foreign aid is

(i) liberalization

(ii) modernisation

(iii) self-reliance

(iv) All of the above []

(d) Liberalization includes

(i) dismantling of industrial licensing system

(ii) reducing regional imbalance

(iii) high inflation

(iv) fiscal policy []

(e) It refers to unemployment which is hidden, i.e., not open to anybody to see. In other words, it refers to those people whose marginal product is zero. The above refers to

- (i) seasonal unemployment
- (ii) disguised unemployment
- (iii) underemployment
- (iv) agriculture unemployment []

(f) A social phenomenon in which a section of the society is unable to fulfil even the basic necessities of life is known as

- (i) poverty
- (ii) unemployment
- (iii) inflation
- (iv) regional imbalance []

(g) One of the causes of low productivity in agriculture in India is

- (i) slower diffusion of agricultural technology to farmers
- (ii) a substantial increase in savings
- (iii) controlled expansion of money
- (iv) None of the above []

(h) The full form of MSME is

(i) Modern, Small and Medium Enterprise

(ii) Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

(iii) Medium, Small and Modern Enterprise

(iv) Micro, Small and Modern Enterprise

[]

(i) The Balance of Payments is subdivided into two parts. One is Current Account and another one is

(i) Capital Account

(ii) Total Account

(iii) Semi-current Account

(iv) Semi-total Account

[]

(j) World Bank started functioning in the year

(i) 1945 ()

(ii) 1946 ()

(iii) 1947 ()

(iv) 1948 ()

[]

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

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

(a) Concept of Under per capital income

Or

Basic objectives of Indian Planning

(6)

(b) Fiscal Policy

Or

Concept of Liberalization

(7)

(c) Unemployment

Or

Regional Imbalance

(8)

(d) Public Sector

Or

Green Revolution

(9)

(e) Concept of Balance of Payments

Or

World Bank

2 0 1 7

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Management 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. What are the roles of Management Accounting? 10
2. How does Management Accounting differ from Financial Accounting? 10

UNIT—II

3. What are the limitations of Financial Statement Analysis? 10
4. From the following information, prepare a statement of proprietor's funds with as many details as possible : 10
Current Ratio—2.5
Liquid Ratio—1.5
Proprietary Ratio (Fixed Assets/
Proprietor's Funds)—0.75
Working Capital—₹ 60,000
Reserves and Surplus—₹ 40,000
Bank Overdraft—₹ 10,000
There is no long-term loan or fictitious assets.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by marginal costing? What are the main differences between absorption costing and marginal costing? 3+7=10
6. Consider the following particulars :
Selling price per unit—₹ 20
Variable cost per unit—₹ 16
Fixed expenses—₹ 16,000

(3)

- (a) Calculate contribution per unit.
(b) Calculate P/V ratio.
(c) Calculate BEP in unit.
(d) What will be selling price per unit if the BEP is brought down to 10000 units? 10

UNIT—IV

7. What is budgetary control? What are the advantages of budgetary control? 3+7=10
8. Water Fox Ltd. has prepared a budget for the production of one lakh units manufactured by them for a costing period :

	₹ (per unit)
Raw Material	2.52
Direct Labour	0.75
Direct Expenses	0.10
Works Overhead (60% fixed)	2.50
Administration Overhead (80% fixed)	0.40
Selling Expenses (50% fixed)	0.20

The actual production during the period was only 60000 units.

Calculate the revised budgeted cost per unit and total cost of sales. 10

(4)

UNIT—V

9. Define standard costing. Distinguish between standard costing and budgetary control. 3+7=10
10. Fire Ox Ltd. produces a single product from a single material. It operates standard cost system and furnishes you the following information :

	Budgeted	Actual
Production (units)	8000	6000
Materials :		
Total quantity (kg)	16000	13000
Total amount (₹)	32,000	27,300
Labour :		
Total hours	2400	2000
Total amount (₹)	3,000	3,000

You are required to compute the following variances : 10

- (a) Material price variance
(b) Material usage variance
(c) Labour rate variance
(d) Labour efficiency variance

Subject Code : BCOM/III/CC/09

[Empty dashed box]

Booklet No. **A**

Date Stamp

.....

To be filled in by the Candidate

CBCS
 DEGREE 3rd Semester
 (Arts / Science / Commerce /
) Exam., **2017**

Subject

Paper

[Empty dashed box]

To be filled in by the Candidate

CBCS
 DEGREE 3rd Semester
 (Arts / Science / Commerce /
) Exam., **2017**

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)

2 0 1 7

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Management Accounting)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

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

(a) Management Accounting Reports are public documents.

(T / F)

(b) Financial Statements are the secondary source of financial information for most decision makers.

(T / F)

(2)

(c) P/V ratio can be improved by increasing the selling price.

(T / F)

(d) Flexible budget changes with the level of activity.

(T / F)

(e) Standard costing helps in reducing losses.

(T / F)

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

(a) Management Accounting deals with

(i) actual figures

(ii) budgeted figures

(iii) standard figures

(iv) None of the above

[]

(3)

(b) Rule of thumb for liquid ratio is

(i) 2 : 1

(ii) 1 : 2

(iii) 1 : 1

(iv) None of the above []

(c) Break-even analysis is fundamentally a

(i) static analysis

(ii) dynamic analysis

(iii) one-time analysis

(iv) None of the above []

(d) Budgetary control is a system of controlling

(i) sale

(ii) profit

(iii) BEP

(iv) cost []

(4)

(e) Standard costing helps in

(i) reducing losses

(ii) measuring efficiency

(iii) controlling prices

(iv) controlling cost

[]

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

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

(a) Functions of Management Accountant

Or

(b) Funds Flow Analysis

(6)

(c) Liquidity Ratios

Or

(d) Gearing of Capital

(7)

(e) Marginal Cost

Or

(f) P/V Ratio

(8)

(g) Budget

Or

(h) Zero-base Budgeting

(9)

(i) Material Variance

Or

(j) Standard Price and Actual Price

2017

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Business Regulatory Framework)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

UNIT—I

1. What is a contract? Explain the classifications of contract. 3+7=10

OR

2. What is free consent? Discuss the provisions in which consent is not free. 3+7=10

UNIT—II

3. Who is an unpaid seller? Explain the rights of an unpaid seller against the goods. 3+7=10

OR

4. What is a contract of sale? Explain the classifications of goods as per the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. 5+5=10

UNIT—III

5. Define partnership. Discuss the liabilities of partners in a firm. 3+7=10

OR

6. What are the various classes of partners and types of partnership? 4+6=10

UNIT—IV

7. What are negotiable instruments? Explain the main features of negotiable instruments. 3+7=10

OR

8. What are the different types of cheque? Explain the different modes of crossing a cheque. 4+6=10

(3)

UNIT—V

9. Who is a consumer? Explain the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act. 2+8=10

OR

10. What is the Right to Information Act? Explain the procedure for application of information under the RTI Act, 2005. 4+6=10

Subject Code : BCOM/III/CC/10

Booklet No. A

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 3rd Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2017**
Subject
Paper

Date Stamp

.....

.....

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.**

To be filled in by the Candidate

DEGREE 3rd Semester
(Arts / Science / Commerce /
.....) Exam., **2017**

Roll No.

Regn. No.

Subject

Paper

Descriptive Type

Booklet No. B

*Signature of
Scrutiniser(s)*

*Signature of
Examiner(s)*

*Signature of
Invigilator(s)*

BCOM/III/CC/10

2 0 1 7

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Business Regulatory Framework)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

1. Choose the correct answer and write its code in the brackets provided : 1×4=4

(a) An agent who brings the buyer and seller into a contract is a/an

(i) broker

(ii) factor

(iii) del credere

(iv) auctioneer

()

(2)

(b) Goods to be manufactured by the seller after the making of the contract of sale are

(i) existing goods

(ii) specific goods

(iii) future goods

(iv) contingent goods ()

(c) Dissolution of partnership may take place

(i) by expiry of the fixed term

(ii) by notice

(iii) by agreement

(iv) All of the above ()

(d) The maker of the bill of exchange is called the

(i) drawer

(ii) drawee

(iii) payee

(iv) holder ()

(3)

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×3=3

(a) An alien living in India can enter into contracts with citizens of India during peace time only.

(T / F)

(b) The district forum for consumer protection may consist of ten members.

(T / F)

(c) Every partner is both an agent and principal for himself and other partners.

(T / F)

3. Fill in the blanks : 1×3=3

(a) The Indian Parliament enacted the Right to Information Act in the year

(b) An agreement to become a contract must give rise to legal

(c) means the money consideration for a sale of goods.

(4)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

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

(a) Partnership Deed

Or

Registration of Firm

(5)

(b) Exemption from Disclosure under the RTI Act

Or

Grievance Redressal Machinery

(6)

(c) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor

Or

Sale by Auction

(7)

(d) Promissory Note

Or

Negotiation

(8)

(e) Minor
Or
Indemnity
