Question Bank B.Com (Hons)

Prepared By The Department of Commerce Raniganj Girls' College

Semester I CBCS (LOCF Pattern)

Course Name: Financial Accounting

Core-1

Paper Code-BOMHC101

Short Question (Mark 1 or 2 Marks)

- 1. What is Accountancy?
- 2. What is accounting?
- 3. Who are users of accounting information?
- 4. What is Money Mearsurementconcept?
- 5. What is Dual Aspect concept?
- 6. What is Materiality Concept?
- 7. What is Matching Concept?
- 8. What is Full Disclosure Concept?
- 9. What do you mean by Doctrine of Conservatism?
- 10. What do you mean by Consistency?
- 11. What is GAAP
- 12. What is Accounting Standard (AS)?
- 13. What do you mean by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind- AS)?
- 14. What is Journal?
- 15. What is Ledger?
- 16. What is Trial Balance?
- 17. What are different types of Financial Statement?
- 18. Define Balance sheet.
- 19. What is Capital Expenditure?
- 20. What is Revenue Expenditure?
- 21. What is Capital Receipts?
- 22. What is Revenue Income?
- 23. What Deferred Revenue Expenditure?
- 24. What do you mean by Non-Profit Organisation (NPO)?
- 25. What is Capital Fund?
- 26. What do you mean by Consignment?
- 27. What is Del- CredreCommission?

- 28. What is Special Commission?
- 29. What is ProformaInvoice?
- 30. What is Account sales?
- 31. What do you mean by Self BlancingSystem?
- 32. What do you mean by sectional Balancing System?
- 33. What is Partnership?
- 34. What is Dissolution of partnership?
- 35. What is a RealisationAccount?
- 36. What is "Consignment of Goods"? Is it same as "Goods on sale or return".
- 37. State any two features of Installment purchase system.
- 38. What is Installment purchase system?
- 39. What is Hire Purchase?
- 40. What is Hire Purchase Agreement?
- 41. What is deferred revenue expenditure?
- 42. What is Goodwill

Descriptive Question (5/10 Marks)

- 1. What are objectives of Accounting?
- 2. Write the features of Consignment?
- 3. Explain the difference between Dissolution of Partnereship and Dissolution of Firm?
- 4. On what account Realisation account differs from Revaluation account .
- 5. What are the advantages of preparing Self- Balancing Ledger?
- 6. What are the differences between Self- Blancimng and Sectional- Blanacing?
- 7. Write the differences between Sale and Consignment?
- 8. Write the differences between Hire purchase system and Installment Purchase system?
- 9. What are principal features of Installment purchase System?
- 10. What are the main features of Hire Purchase System?

Practical Question

Accounting for Consignment

Problem -1

Sumit of Kolkata sent 2000 kg @ Rs. 300/Kg of Coffee to Rajesh of Delhi fir sell in Consignment basis. Sumit paid Packing Charges Rs. 10000 , Insurance Rs. 20000 , Carriage Rs. 10000 . Rajesh received the goods sent by Sumit and Paid Unloading Charge Rs. 20000 , Carriage to Go down Rs. 20000 , Dock duty Rs. 15000 , Advertisement Rs. 15000, Go down rent Rs. 15000

Rajesh sold 1000 Kg Coffee @ Rs. 500/Kg and 800 Kg @ Rs. 700/Kg. Commission to Rajesh @ 5% on Sales.

Prepare Consignment A/c & Rajesh A/c in the Books of Sumit.

Problem - 2

Prasun of Kolkata sent 2000 kg honey to Rajkumar of Chennai for sell in Consignment basis @ Rs. 400 per Kg. Prasun paid Carriage Rs. 10000 , Packing Charge Rs. 20000 , Insurance Rs. 10000 . Prasun draw a bill for 3 months Rs. 50000 and Rajkumar returned it after acceptance. Rajkumar received all the goods and paid Carriage to go down Rs. 15000 , Unloading Charge Rs. 15000 , Advertisement Rs. 20000. Prasun discounted the bill for Rs. 49000. Rajkumar sold 1500 Kg of honey @Rs. 750 per Kg. out of which Rs. 10000 can notrecover .

Ordinary Commission @ 5%, Del-Credre Commission @ 3%, 20 Kg of honey lost in the go down of Rajkumar that may be treated as normal loss .

Prepare Consignment A/c & Rajkumar A/c in the Books of Prasun .

Problem - 3

Susmita sent goods to Sanjukta 1000 kg@ Rs. 200 per Kg adding 25% loading with cost for sell on Consignment basis. Susmita paid expenses Rs. 50000 Sanjukta received the goods paid non-recurring charges Rs. 30000 and recurring expenses Rs. 40000 .Sanjukta sold 75% on goods at Rs. 400 per Kg . 100 Kg goods lost in go down due to abnormal reason.

Insurance claim Rs. 20000 .Commission 5 % on sales.

Prepare Consignment A/c &Sanjukta A/c in the Books of Susmita.

Problem - 4

Priyanka sent to Amit goods at pro forma invoice value Rs. 120000 adding 25% profit on cost. Priyanka paid Rs. 40000 carriage, Commission to insurance agent Rs. 1000, Packing Charge Rs. 10000. Amit received the goodss and paid Rs. 20000 in Unloading charge, Rs. 10000 Carriage to go down, Selling expenses Rs. 10000. Commission to Amit 5% ordinary and 3% Del-credre. Amit sold 34 th of the at Rs. 300000. Amit can recover Rs. 10000.

Prepare Consignment A/c & Amit A/c in the Books of Priyanka.

Problem - 5

Monalisa of Howrah sent goods to Pratimaa of Delhi cost of goods Rs. 300000 adding loading 20% profit on invoice price Monalisa paid Carriage Rs. 10000, Insurance Rs. 20000, Packing Charge Rs. 20000. Pratima receive the goods and she paid Unloading charge Rs. 20000, Dock duty Rs. 10000, Go down rent Rs. 10000, Advertisement Rs. 20000. Monalisa draw a bill for Rs. 100000 and accepted by Pratima. Monalisa discounted the bill for Rs. 96000 1/10 of the goods lost by fire and insurance claim received Rs. 32000. 7/10 of total goods sold at Rs. 490000. Commission @5%.

Prepare Consignment A/c & Pratima A/c in the Books of Monalisa.

Hire Purchase And Installment Payment System Problem6.

M Ltd Purchased A Machine under hire Purchase System from N Ltd on 1st January 2017. Cash price Rs 100000, Down Payment Rs 20000. Balance Amount will be paid in four equal annual installment of Rs 25245 will be at the end of each year. Interest rate is 10%. M ltd will charge depreciation @ 10% under diminishing balance method. Prepare Machinery Account and N Ltd Account in the Books of M Ltd.

Problem7.

Sumit Ltd Purchased a Motor Car from Honda Ltd under Hire Purchase System on 1st April 2016. Cash Price Rs 600000, Down Payment 25%. Balance Amount will be paid in five equal annual of installments Rs 124834 starting from 31st March 2017. Interest rate is 12%. Sumit Ltd CaargedDeprecitaion @ 10% under reducing Balance Method. Show Motor Car Account and Honda Ltd Account in the books of Sumit Ltd.

Problem 8.

Akash Ltd Purchased a Motor Car from Hero Ltd under Hire Purchase System on 1st April 2016. Down payment Rs 100000 and the remaining amount will be paid in three annual installments of Rs 130000, Rs 120000, and Rs 110000. Determine Cash price and Interest . Rate of Interest rate is 10%.

Problem 9.

S Ltd Purchased Machine under hire Purchase System from P Ltd on 1^{st} January 2017. Cash price Rs 500000, Down Payment Rs 100000. Balance Amount will be paid in four equal annual installment of Rs 125000 will be paid at the end of each year. S Ltd paid upto 2^{nd} Installment but unable to pay remaining installments . M ltd will charge depreciation @ 10% under diminishing balance method. P Ltd repossessed on 31^{st} December 2019 the Machine after deducting 15% depreciation under straight line method.

Prepare Machinery Account and P Ltd Account in the Books of S Ltd.

SectionalandSelf Balancing System

Problem 10

Problem 10.	
From the following information Prepare Total Debtors Account	
Debtors As on 01/04/20 (Dr.)	Rs 80000
Debtors As on 01/04/20 (Cr.)	Rs 4000
Cash Collection	Rs 400000
Sales (Cash Sales Rs 200000)	Rs 800000
Bills Receivable received	Rs 100000
Bills Receivable endorsed	Rs 10000
Bills Receivable Dishonored	Rs 5000
Bills Receivable endorsed but Dishonored	Rs 3000
Returned from Customer	Rs 8000
Bad Debt written off	Rs 10000
Discount Allowed	Rs 6000
Bad Debt recovered	Rs 2000
Provision for Bad debt	Rs 5000
Interest Charged on Debtors	Rs 6000
Transfer from Creditors	Rs 5000
Debtors As on 31/03/21(Cr.)	Rs 3000
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Problem 11

From the following information Debtors General Ledger Adjustment Account as it appear in General Ledger

Debtors As on 01/04/20 (Dr.)	Rs 60000
Debtors As on 01/04/20 (Cr.)	Rs 5000
Cash Collection	Rs 90000
Sales (Credit Sales Rs 400000)	Rs 600000

Bad Debt recovered Rs 3000

Provision for Bad debt Rs 4000 **Interest Charged on Debtors** Rs 5000 **Transfer from Creditors** Rs 3000 Returned from Customer Rs 10000 Bills Receivable received Rs 80000 Bills Receivable endorsed Rs 8000 Bad Debt written off Rs 8000 Rs 5000 Discount Allowed Bills Receivable Dishonored Rs 6000 Bills Receivable endorsed but Dishonored Rs 2000 Debtors As on 31/03/21(Cr.) Rs 4000

Problem.12
From the following information Prepare Total Creditors Account

Creditors As on 01/04/20 (Cr.)	Rs 70000
Creditors As on 01/04/20 (Dr.)	Rs 5000
Cash Paid	Rs 300000
Purchase (Cash Purchase Rs 60000)	Rs 560000

Transfer from Debtors Rs 4000

Returned from to Suppliers	Rs 10000
Bills Payable accepted	Rs 70000
Bills Receivable endorsed	Rs 10000
Bills Receivable endorsed but Dishonored	Rs 3000
Discount Received	Rs 2000
Bills Payable dishonored	Rs 3000

Problem13.

From the following information Prepare General Ledger Adjustment Account as it appear in Creditors Ledger.

	Rs 90000
	Rs 5000
	Rs 500000
Rs 900000	
	Rs 70000
	Rs 100000
	Rs 6000
	Rs 20000
	Rs 25000
	Rs 5000
	Rs 10000
	Rs 4000
	Rs 900000

Problem 14

From the following information General Ledger Adjustment Account as it appear in

Debtors Ledger

Debtors As on 01/04/20 (Dr.)	Rs 70000
Debtors As on 01/04/20 (Cr.)	Rs 5000
Cash Collection	Rs 80000
Sales (Credit Sales Rs 400000)	Rs 600000

Bad Debt recovered Rs 2000

Provision for Bad debt Rs 3000 **Interest Charged on Debtors** Rs 5000 **Transfer from Creditors** Rs 3000 Returned from Customer Rs 8000 Bills Receivable received Rs 90000 Bills Receivable endorsed Rs 8000 Bad Debt written off Rs 8000 Discount Allowed Rs 5000 Rs 6000 Bills Receivable Dishonored Rs 2000 Bills Receivable endorsed but Dishonored Debtors As on 31/03/21(Cr.) Rs 3000

Problem 15.

From the following information PrepareCreditors Ledger Adjustment Account as it appear in Nominal Ledger.

Creditors As on 01/04/20 (Cr.)	Rs 70000
Creditors As on 01/04/20 (Dr.)	Rs 5000
Cash Paid	Rs 300000
Purchase (Cash Purchase Rs 60000)	Rs 560000
Transfer from Debtors	Rs 4000
Returned from to Suppliers	Rs 10000
Bills Payable accepted	Rs 70000
Bills Receivable endorsed	Rs 10000
Bills Receivable endorsed but Dishonored	Rs 3000
Discount Received	Rs 2000
Bills Payable dishonored	Rs 3000
Creditors as on 31/03/21	Rs 6000

Dissolution of Partnership Firm

Problem 16.

Following is the Balance of Firm of A, B and C. Profit Sharing ratio is 2:2:1

Liabilities	Amt (Rs)	Assets	Amt (Rs)
Capital		Land & Building	300000
A	250000		
В	200000		
C	100000		
Mrs. A'S Loan	50000	Plant & Machinery	250000
Reserve	60000	Debtors 66000	60000
		Less: PBD <u>6000</u>	
Creditors	50000	Inventories	80000
Bill's Payable	40000	Bills Receivable	40000
		Bank	20000
	<u>750000</u>		<u>750000</u>

- 1. The firm dissolved as on 31 st March 2021.
- 2. Assets realized as Land &Building Rs 450000, Plant & Machinery Rs 200000
- , Debtors Rs 50000, Bills Receivable Rs 30000
- 3. Inventories taken over by B for Rs 60000
- 4. Realisation Expenses Paid by C Rs 10000

Prepare Realisation Account, Partners Capital Account and Bank Account.

Problem 17.

Following is the Balance of Firm of M, N and P. Profit Sharing ratio is 2:2:1

Liabilities	Amt (Rs)	Assets	Amt (Rs)
Capital		Land & Building	80000
M	100000		
N	60000		
Mrs. N'S Loan	40000	Plant &Machinery	70000
Reserve	10000	Debtors 42000	40000
		Less: PBD <u>2000</u>	
Creditors	70000	Inventories	50000
Bill's Payable	30000	Bills Receivable	20000
Outstanding Expenses	10000	Bank	10000
		P' S Capital	50000
	320000		320000

- 1. The firm dissolved as on 31 st December 2020
- 2. Assets realized as Land &Building Rs 70000, Inventories Rs 30000
- , Debtors Rs 25000, Bills Receivable Rs 10000
- 3. Plant & Machinery taken over by M for Rs 50000
- 4. Realisation Expenses Paid by N Rs 10000
- 5. P became insolvent and Nothingrealised from his estate.

Prepare Realisation Account, Partners Capital Account and Bank Account.

Use the rule of GernerVs Murray.

Problem 18Following is the Balance of Firm of M, N and P. Profit Sharing ratio is 2:2:1

Liabilities	Amt (Rs)	Assets	Amt (Rs)
Capital		Land & Building	40000
S	10000		
Bank Overdraft	50000	Plant &Machinery	20000
Creditors	70000	Debtors 23000	20000
		Less: PBD <u>3000</u>	
Bill's Payable	30000	Inventories	20000
Outstanding Expenses	10000	Bills Receivable	20000
		Bank	10000
		B' S Capital	30000
		R' S Capital	10000
	<u>170000</u>		<u>170000</u>

- 1. The firm dissolved as on 31 st December 2020
- $2.\ Assets$ realized as Land &Building $\ Rs\ 20000,$ Inventories $\ Rs\ 10000$, Plant & Machinery $\ Rs\ 10000,$ Debtors $\ Rs\ 15000,$
- 4. Realisation Expenses Paid Rs 10000
- 5. All the Partners are become nsolvent and Nothingrealised from their estate. Prepare Realisation Account, Partners Capital Account and Bank Account.

SEMESTER -I

Paper Name – Business Law

Paper Code-BOMHC102

Short Question (Mark 1 or 2 Marks)

- 1. What is Contract?
- 2. What is Void contract?
- 3. What is Voidable contract?
- 4. Define agreement as per Indian contract Act 1872?
- 5. What is Quasi contract?
- 6. What is contingent contract?
- 7. Write any two difference between offer and Invitation to offer?
- 8. What is Bailment?
- 9. Give the meaning of Doctrine of Privity of contract.
- 10. What do you mean by Undue Influence?
- 11. What is coercion?
- 12. What is wagering agreement?
- 13. What is Limited Liability Partnership?
- 14. How many designated partner can be there in LLP?
- 15. Who can convert itself into LLP?
- 16. What is whistle blowing?
- 17. Who can order for investigation of the affairs of an LLP?
- 18. Define Goods as per The sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- 19. Write any two difference between condition and warranty.'
- 20. What is an agreement to sale?
- 21. Who is an unpaid seller?
- 22. What do you mean by sleeping partners?
- 23. What is partnership deed?
- 24. Do all firm need a deed and registration?
- 25. Write any two situation where court order for dissolution of partnership firm?
- 26. Who is a consumer?
- 27. What is meant by deficiency?
- 28. What is unfair trade practice?
- 29. Define complaint?
- 30. Define complainant?
- 31. Give any two rights of consumer?
- 32. What is defect?
- 33. What is digital signature?
- 34. What do you mean by Certifying Authority?
- 35. What is digital signature certificate?
- 36. Name the documents required for registration of LLP.
- 37. What is misrepresentation?
- 38. Who is designated partner?
- 39. What is the profit sharing ratio among partners in the absence of partnership deed?
- 40. What do you mean by Limited Liability of partners in LLP?
- 41. What do you mean by Quantum Meruit?
- 42. What are the types of bailment?
- 43. Who is bailor?
- 44. Who is bailee?
- 45. What does "Doctrine of Ceveat Emptor" mean?
- 46. What do you mean by contract of indemnity?

Descriptive Questions (5 or 10 marks)

- 1. "Without consideration a contract is void". Discuss. Briefly state its exceptions.
- 2. What are the essential elements of a valid contract?
- 3. List out remedies for breach of contract.
- 4. What are the rules regarding minors in contract?
- 5. What are the modes of discharge of contract?
- 6. What is the difference between sale and agreement to sale?
- 7. What are the rights of an unpaid seller?
- 8. When does the property in goods pass from seller to buyer in a contract for sale of ascertained and unascertained goods?
- 9. Difference between condition and warranty?
- 10. "No one can pass a better title than he himself has". Comment.
- 11. What are the essential elements of partnership?
- 12. What are the duties of partners?
- 13. What are the implied authorities of partners in partnership firm?
- 14. What are the consequences of non registration of partnership firm?
- 15. What are the different modes of dissolution of firm?
- 16. What is the difference between partnership and LLP?
- 17. What is the difference between LLP and Company?
- 18. What are the documents required for incorporation of LLP?
- 19. What are the provisions regarding registered office and it changes?
- 20. What is the procedure for changes to be made in MOA?
- 21. What is the procedure for changes to be made in AOA?
- 22. What are the types of meeting in a company?
- 23. What is misstatement in prospectus? Who is liable for misstatement?
- 24. What are the consequences and remedies of misstatement in prospectus?

SEMESTER -I

Paper Name – Micro Economics Paper Code – BCOMHGE101

Question Mark 1 or 2 Marks

- 1. What is Economics?
- 2. What do mean by the term Micro Economics?
- 3. What is Demand?
- 4. What is Market Demand?
- 5. What is Demand Schedule?
- 6. What is Demand Curve?
- 7. What is Market Demand Curve?
- 8. Name the factors affecting Demand?
- 9. What is Law of Demand?
- 10. What are the exceptions to the Law of Demand?
- 11. What does a rightward shift in Demand curve indicate?
- 12. Give a reason for a shift in Demand curve.
- 13. State whwther the following statement is true or false 'The Demand for a commodity always increases with increase in the prices of other goods'.
- 14. What is meant by inferior goods in Economics?
- 15. What is Supply?
- 16. What is Market Supply?
- 17. What is Supply Schedule?
- 18. What is Supply Curve?
- 19. What is Market Supply Curve?
- 20. Name the factors affecting Supply?
- 21. What is Law of Supply?
- 22. What are the exceptions to the Law of Supply?
- 23. What does a lefttward shift in Supply curve indicate?
- 24. Give a reason for a shift in Supply curve.
- 25. What is Law of Diminishig Marginal Utility?
- 26. What is Utility?
- 27. What is Indifference Curve?
- 28. What is Budget Line?
- 29. What is Crdinal measurement of Utility?
- 30. What is Elasticity of Demand?
- 31. What is Elasticity of Supply?
- 32. Who has given the concept if Indifference Curve?
- 33. Why the Indifference curve is Convex to the origin?
- 34. What is Normal goods? Give example.
- 35. What is Inferior goods? Give example.
- 36. What is Substitute goods? Give example.
- 37. What is Giffengoods? Give example.
- 38. What is Complement goods? Give example.
- 39. What is Income Consumption Curve (ICC)?
- 40. What is Price Consumption Curve?
- 41. What is Production /
- 42. What is Production Function?
- 43. What is Total Product (TP)?
- 44. What is Marginal Product (MP)?
- 45. What is Average Product (AP)?
- 46. What is Cost?

- 47. What is Cost Function?
- 48. What is Total Cost (TC)?
- 49. What is Average Cost (AC)?
- 50. What is Marginal Cost (MC)?
- 51. What do you mean by Short Run Production Function?
- 52. What do you mean by Long Run Production Function?
- 53. What is Law of Variable Proportion?
- 54. What is Law of Returns to Scale?
- 55. What is Iso-Quant?
- 56. What iso-cost Line?
- 57. What is economies of Scale?
- 58. What is diseconomies of Scale?
- 59. What is market?
- 60. What are different types of Market?
- 61. What do you mean by Perfect Competition Market?
- 62. Define Monopoly market.
- 63. Define Monopolistic –Competition market.
- 64. Define Oligopoly Market.
- 65. Define Duopoly Market.
- 66. Who has given the concept of Oligopoly Market.
- 67. Define Price Discrimination.
- 68. What is Real wages?
- 69. What is Rent?
- 70. What is profit?
- 71. What is Interest?
- 72. What is monetary wages?
- 73. Who has given the concept of theory of wage determination?
- 74. Who has given the concept of Interest rate determination?

Descriptive Questions (5 or 10 marks)

- 1. What are the assumptions of Law of Demand?
- 2. What are the Causes for downward slopping of Demand curve?
- 3. Explain the movement alog the Demand curve with diagram?
- 4. Explain the shift in Demad curve with diagram?
- 5. Show with the help of a diagram the depiction of equilibrium price.
- 6. Derive market supply curve with help of an individual supply curve.
- 7. Derive market demand curve with help of an individual demand curve.
- 8. What is Indifference Curve? What are its properties?
- 9. Distinction between slope of a Demand curve and the Elasticity of Demand?
- 10. Explain the Hicksian decomposition of Price effect into Substitution effect and Income effect?
- 11. What are the different methods for measurement of Elasticities of Demad? Explain each one of them.
- 12. Explain with help of a diagram the different stages of Production?
- 13. What are the properties of Empirical Production Function?
- 14. Discuss the concept Empirical estimation of Cost Function.
- 15. What are causes for increasing and diminishing return to a factor?
- 16. What are causes for increasing and diminishing return to a scale?
- 17. Explain the Relationship between AR,MR and Price Elasticity.
- 18. Explain concept of revenue under different market condition
- 19. Explain the condition of Price Discrimination.

- 20. Explain the Short run and Long run Equilibrium position of perfect competition Market.
- 21. Explain the Short run and Long run Equilibrium position of Monopoly Market.
- 22. Discuss the Recardian theory of Rent determination.
- 23. Discuss the modern theory of Rent determination.
- 24. Discuss the theory of Keynes of Interest rate.
- 25. Discuss the theory of Profit.
- 26. Why the supply curve of Labour is backward bending?

SEMESTER -II

Paper Name – Corporate Accounting Paper Code – BCOMHC201

Question Mark 1 or 2 Marks

- 1. What is Share?
- 2. What is Preference Share?
- 3. What do you mean by Share issues at premium?
- 4. What do you mean by Share issues at discount?
- 5. What do you mean by forfeiture of Share?
- 6. What do you mean by reissue of share?
- 7. What is authorised Capital?
- 8. What is Reserve Capital?
- 9. Difference between Reserve Capital and Capital Reserve.
- 10. What is preference Share?
- 11. What do you mean by redemption of Preference Share?
- 12. What is Bonus Share?
- 13. What is Right Share?
- 14. What do you mean by ESOP?
- 15. What is debenture?
- 16. Write the differences between Preference Share and Debenture.
- 17. Difference between Share and Debenture.
- 18. What is Capital Redemption Reserve?
- 19. What do you mean by Non Current assets?
- 20. What do you mean by Current Assets?
- 21. What do you mean by Current Liabilities?
- 22. What is Intangible Assets?
- 23. Define Amalgamation of Companies?
- 24. Define Absorption of Companies.
- 25. What do you mean by internal Reconstruction of a company?
- 26. What do you mean by Amalgamation nature of Purchase?
- 27. What do you mean by Amalgamation nature of Merger?
- 28. What do you mean of Purchase Consideration?
- 29. How Reserve & Surplus will shown in the Balace Sheet of a company?
- 30. What do you mean by intrinsic value of Share?
- 31. What do you mean by yield value of share?
- 32. What do you mean by fair value of share?
- 33. Define Holding Company.
- 34. Define Subsidiary Company.
- 35. Define Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- 36. What is pre-incorporation Profit?
- 37. What is post incorporation Profit?
- 38. What do you mean by Liquidation of Company?
- 39. What do you mean by liquidator Financial Statements?
- 40. What do you mean by redemption of Preference Share?

Questions for 5 or 10 marks

- 1. What are the SEBI guidelines for Issues of Bonus Share?
- 2. SEBI guidelines of redemption of Preference Share.
- 3. Amalgamation nature of Purchase
- 4. Amalgamation nature of Merger
- 5. Advantages of issue of bonus share.
- 6. Why Consolidated Balance sheet is prepared?
- 7. Why Valuation of share is done?
- 8. How yield value of share is calculated?
- 9. How intrinsic value is calculated?
- 10. How fair value is calculated?
- 11. Write the differences between Internal Reconstruction and External Reconstruction.
- 12. What are the conditions for Amalgamation in Nature of Merger?
- 13. Write the differences between Amalgamation in Nature of Merger and Amalgamation nature of Purchase.
- 14. Write the flow chart of payment to creditors in case of liquidation of a company.

Practical Question 5 or 10 Marks Financial Statement of a Company

Problem 1

From the following information prepare a statement of Profit and Loss of R Ltd. For the year ended 31st March 2019

Sales Rs. 900000, Purchase Rs 320000, Wages Rs50000, Salaries Rs 20000, Sales return Rs 5000, Purchase Return Rs 3000, Share Capital Rs 1000000, 10% Debenture Rs 200000, Plant and Machinery Rs 500000, Commission Received Rs 5000, Discount Received Rs 2000, Discount Allowed Rs 2000, Rent Rs 5000, Advertisement Rs 4000, Debtors Rs 60000, Bad Debt Rs 2000, Op. Stock Rs 50000.

Adjustment:

i)Closing Stock Rs 70000, ii) Outstanding wages Rs 2000, iii) Outstanding Salaries Rs 3000, iv) Depreciation 10%. v) Tax 25%

Problem 2.

From the following information prepare a statement of Profit and Loss of R Ltd. For the year ended 31st March 2021

Sales Rs. 1000000, Purchase Rs 420000, Wages Rs50000, Salaries Rs 20000, Sales return Rs 6000, Purchase Return Rs 4000, Share Capital Rs 1000000, 10% Debenture Rs 300000, Plant and Machinery Rs 600000, Commission Received Rs10000, Discount Received Rs 2000, Discount Allowed Rs 2000, Rent Rs 6000, Advertisement Rs 5000, Debtors Rs 60000, Bad Debt Rs 2000, Op. Stock Rs 50000. Insurance Rs 6000,

Adjustment:

i)Closing Stock Rs 70000, ii) Outstanding wages Rs 2000, iii) Outstanding Salaries Rs 3000, iv) Depreciation 10%. v) Unexpired Insurance Rs 2000. Vi) Create a provision for Tax 30%.

Problem 3.

From the following information prepare a statement of Profit and Loss of GoodluckLtd. For the year ended 31st March 2019

Share Capital Rs 4000000, 12% Debenture Rs 350000, Furniture Rs50000, Plant and Machinery Rs 600000, Building Rs 900000, Commission Received Rs 5000, Discount Received Rs 4000, Discount Allowed Rs 4000, Rent Rs 7000, Advertisement Rs 7000, Debtors Rs 93000, Bad Debt Rs 3000, Op. Stock Rs 80000. Goodwill Rs 40000, Provision for Bad Debt Rs 3000. Sales Rs. 1400000, Purchase Rs 670000, Wages Rs60000, Salaries Rs 40000, General expenses Rs

10000, Creditors Rs 80000, Return Inward Rs 5000, Return Outward Rs 6000, Carriage Rs 2000, Selling Expenses Rs 3000

Adjustment:

i)Closing Stock Rs 100000, Market Price Rs 95000, ii) Outstanding wages Rs 2000, iii) Outstanding Salaries Rs 2000 iv) Depreciation 10%. v) One fourth of Advertisement carry forward to next year. vi) Bad Debt to be written off Rs 3000, vii) write of 10% of Goodwill, viii) Create a provision for Tax 25%.

Problem 4

From the following information prepare a statement of Profit and Loss of S Ltd. For the year ended 31st March 2019

Sales Rs. 1200000, Purchase Rs 520000, Wages Rs60000, Salaries Rs 30000, Postage and Telegram Rs 4000, Insurance Rs 6000, Creditors Rs 70000, Sales return Rs 4000, Purchase Return Rs 4000, Carriage Inward Rs 4000, Share Capital Rs 3000000, 12% Debenture Rs 400000, Plant and Machinery Rs 500000, Building Rs 800000, Commission Received Rs 5000, Discount Received Rs 3000, Discount Allowed Rs 4000, Rent Rs 7000, Advertisement Rs 7000, Debtors Rs 83000, Bad Debt Rs 3000, Op. Stock Rs 70000. Goodwill Rs 40000, Provision for Bad Debt Rs 2000.

Adjustment:

i)Closing Stock Rs 100000, ii) Outstanding wages Rs 2000, iii) Outstanding Rent Rs 3000, iv) Depreciation 10%. v) Annual Insurance paid upto 30 th June 2019, vi) Bad Debt to be written off Rs 3000, vii) Create a prov. For bad Debt 5% on debtors, viii) write of 10% of Goodwill, ix) Free sample of Goods Rs 5000, x) Machine Purchase wrongly included in Purchase Rs 20000 on 1st July 2018. xi) Create a provision for Tax 25%.

Problem 5Prepare a Balance sheet of MNC ltd as on 31 st March 2021

Trepare a Balance sheet of white ita as	Amt (Rs)
Eq. Share Capital	500000
Pref. Share Capital	100000
10% Debenture	150000
Goodwill	12000
Land & Building	450000
Plant & Machinery	535000
Discount on Share	20000
Profit & Loss Account	190000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
General Reserve	100000
Capital Reserve	50000
Security Premium	170000
Stock	120000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	35000
Cash at Bank	50000
Investment (Short-term)	100000
Cash in hand	30000

Depreciation on Land & Building Rs 50000, Depreciation on Plant & Machinery Rs 60000, Write off Goodwill Rs 2000

Problem 6

From the Trial Balance prepare Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st

March, 2020 and a Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2020 of Prince Limited.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Land & Building	224000	Sales	490000
Plant & Machinery	60000	Share Capital	200000
Opening Stock	80000	10% Debenture	50000
Furniture	20000	Balance of Profit & Loss	30000
Purchase	270000	Creditors	20000
Wages	35000	General Reserve	15000
Carriage Inward	5000	Bills Payable	10000
Salaries	10000	Commission	3000
Rent	5000	Purchase Return	10000
Dividend paid	9000	Discount Received	8000
Debtors	40000		
Trade Expenses	8000		
Bank	40000		
Patent	20000		
Bills Receivable	8000		
Interest on Debenture	2000		
	836000	Total	836000
Total			

Additional Information:

- (i) Closing Stock Rs 95000.
- (ii) Goods distributed as free sample Rs 3000.
- (iii) Depreciation on all fixed assets except Land & Building @10%.
- (iv) Provide Income Tax at 30%.

Valuation of Shares

Problem 7

Following is the Balance Sheet of N Ltd. as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	N Ltd.
	31 st March,
	2021 Amt.(Rs.)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital	300000
Pref. Share Capital	200000
10% Debenture	100000
Reserve	80000
Profit & Loss Account	100000
Creditors	60000
Bills Payable	30000
Total	<u>870000</u>
Assets:	
Land & Building	320000
Plant & Machinery	300000
Stock	80000

Debtors	70000
Bills Receivable	40000
Cash at Bank	60000
Total	<u>870000</u>

- (i) Assets to be revalued as Land & Building at Rs 500000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 280000, Stock at Rs 70000 other asset at book Value.
- (ii) All the liabilities to be valued at book value.

Compute the intrinsic value of Equity Share of N Ltd. Problem 8

Following information available of MNC ltd. As on 31st March 2021

Equity Share Capital Rs 1500000 (Equity Share Rs 10 Each)

Preference Share Capital Rs 500000 (Rs 100 Each)

10% Debenture Rs 400000

Statement of Profit & Loss Rs 200000

Security Premium Rs 50000

Discount on issue of Debenture Rs 20000

Land & Building Rs 800000

Plant & Machinery Rs 400000

Inventory Rs 100000

Additional information

- (i) Goodwill to be valued at 3 Years purchase of Average Profit. Average Profit Rs 50000
- (ii) Land & Building will appreciate by 20%
- (iii) Plant & Machinery will depreciate by 10%
- (iv) Write off Inventory by Rs 10000 Determine intrinsic value of Equity Share of MNC ltd.

Problem 9

From the following information Determine Intrinsic value of Equity Share Balance Sheet of Goodluck Ltd.

Particulars	31 st March,
	2021 Amt.(Rs.)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs 10 each)	300000
Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
10% Debenture	100000
Reserve	80000
Profit & Loss Account	100000
Creditors	60000
Bills Payable	30000
Total	<u>870000</u>
Assets:	
Goodwill	20000
Land & Building	320000
Plant & Machinery	300000
Stock	80000
Debtors	70000
Bills Receivable	40000
Cash at Bank	40000
Total	870000

Adjustment:

(i) Accumulated Depreciation on Plant & Machinery on 31/03/21 Rs 80000

- (ii) Land & Building revalued at Rs 500000.
- (iii) Provision for Bad Debt is 10%
- (iv) Stock to be revalued at Rs 70000.
- (v) Revalued amount of Goodwill is to be taken Rs 80000.

Problem 10From the following information Determine Intrinsic value of Equity Share Balance Sheet of Ashoka Ltd.

Particulars	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs 10 each)	500000
Pref. Share Capital(Rs 100 each)	200000
10% Debenture	300000
General Reserve	100000
Security Premium	40000
Profit & Loss Account	200000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
Total	<u>1430000</u>
Assets:	
Goodwill (at Cost)	10000
Land & Building	460000
Patent	40000
Plant & Machinery	475000
Stock	120000
Investment	100000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	35000
Cash at Bank	80000
Cash at Dank	0000

Adjustment:

- (i) Depreciation on Plant & Machinery by Rs75000.
- (ii) Land & Building revalued at Rs 600000.
- (iii) Bad Debt to be written off Rs 10000
- (iv) Stock to be revalued at Rs 70000.
- (v) Market value of Investment Rs 80000.
- (vi) Write off Patent 10%.
- (vii) Interest on Debenture due but not paid and not provided.

Problem 11

Following is the Balance Sheet of Utopia Ltd as on 31 st March 2021

Tollowing is the Bulance Sheet of Ctopia Ltd as on 31 st Waren 2021.		
Particulars	N Ltd.	
	31 st March,	
	2021	
	Amt.(Rs,)	
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital Rs 10 each	1000000	
Pref. Share Capital Rs 100 each	400000	
10% Debenture	400000	

Reserve	120000
Profit & Loss Account	220000
Security Premium	60000
Creditors	70000
Bills Payable	20000
Total	2290000
Assets:	
Land & Building	920000
Plant & Machinery	900000
Stock	120000
Debtors	160000
Bills Receivable	50000
Cash at Banzszk	90000
Cash in Hand	50000
Total	<u>2290000</u>

- (i) Assets to be revalued as Land & Building at Rs 1200000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 800000, Stock at Rs 100000, Bad Debt Rs 20000 other asset at book Value.
- (ii) Rs 10000 due to Creditors not to be paid.
- (iii) Average Profit Rs 80000, Goodwill to be valued at 3 Years Purchase of Average Profit.

Compute the intrinsic value of Equity Share of Utopia Ltd.

Problem 12

Following is the Balance Sheet of Balance Sheet of Goodluck Ltd.

Particulars	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital	500000
Pref. Share Capital	150000
10% Debenture	300000
Reserve	100000
Profit & Loss Account	190000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
Total	<u>1330000</u>
Assets:	
Goodwill	10000
Land & Building	500000
Plant & Machinery	475000
Stock	120000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	35000
	00000
Cash at Bank	80000

- (i) Assets to be revalued as Land & Building at Rs 600000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 400000, Stock at Rs 100000 , Bad Debt Rs 20000 other asset at book Value.
- (ii) Rs 10000 due to Creditors not to be paid.
- (iii) Profit for 2019, 2020 and 2021 are Rs 80000, Rs 120000, Rs 160000
- (iv) Goodwill to be valued at 3 Years Purchase of Super Profit.

(v) Normal return on Capital Employed is 10% Compute the intrinsic value of Equity Share of Good luck Ltd.

Amalgamation, Capital Reduction and Liquidation of Companies Problem13.

M ltd took over N Ltd as on 31 st March 2021. Following are Balance Sheet of both the company as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	N Ltd.	M Ltd
	31 st March,	31 st March,
	2021 Amt.(Rs.)	2021
		Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital	300000	500000
Pref. Share Capital	200000	150000
10% Debenture	100000	300000
Reserve	80000	100000
Profit & Loss Account	100000	190000
Creditors	60000	50000
Bills Payable	30000	40000
Total	<u>870000</u>	1330000
Assets:		
Land & Building	320000	500000
Plant & Machinery	300000	475000
Stock	80000	120000
Debtors	70000	110000
Bills Receivable	40000	35000
Cash at Bank	60000	90000
Total	<u>870000</u>	1330000

- (vi) M ltd has taken over Land & Building at Rs 500000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 280000, Stock at Rs 70000 other asset at book Value.
- (vii) All the liabilities of N ltd have taken over at book value.
- (viii) Purchase consideration is paid by M ltd in 2000 Pref Share Rs 100 each and balance in Equity Share of Rs 10 each.Pass necessary Accounts in the books of N Ltd.

Problem 14.

Following are the Balance Sheets of Two Companies M Ltd and N Ltd. They Amalgamated and form a new company MN ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd	N Ltd.
	31 st March,	31 st March,
	2020 Amt.(Rs.)	2021
		Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital Rs 10 each	700000	1000000
Pref. Share Capital Rs 100 each	300000	400000
10% Debenture	100000	400000
Reserve	70000	120000
Profit & Loss Account	120000	220000
Security Premium	40000	60000
Creditors	70000	70000
Bills Payable	40000	20000
Total	<u>1440000</u>	<u>2290000</u>
Assets:		
Land & Building	380000	920000
Plant & Machinery	700000	900000
Stock	90000	120000
Debtors	150000	160000
Bills Receivable	40000	50000
Cash at Bank	40000	90000
Cash in Hand	40000	50000
Total	1440000	2290000

- (i) MN Ltd will issue 120000 Equity Share to M Ltd Rs 10 each and 150000 Eq Share to N Ltd Rs 10 each to equity Share holder issued at Rs 12 each
- (ii) MN Ltd will also issue 3000 Pref Share at Rs 100 each to M Ltd and 4000 Pref Share to N Ltd at Rs 100 each issued at Rs 110 each.
- (iii) MN ltd Will issue same amount of Debenture to both the company.
- (iv) Land & Building taken at 20% over its book value
- (v) Plant & Machinery taken after 10% Depreciation Show necessary accounts in the books of M Ltd, N Ltd and Journal entries in the books of MN Ltd.

Problem 15. Following are the Balance Sheets of Two Companies A Ltd and B Ltd. They Amalgamated and form a new company AB ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	A Ltd	B Ltd.
	31 st March,	31 st March,
	2020 Amt.(Rs.)	2021
		Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital	620000	950000
Pref. Share Capital	200000	150000
10% Debenture	200000	300000
Reserve	70000	110000
Profit & Loss Account	120000	210000
Security Premium		60000
Creditors	60000	70000
Bills Payable	30000	20000
Total	<u>1300000</u>	<u>1770000</u>
Assets:		
Land & Building	320000	450000
Plant & Machinery	660000	1020000
Stock	80000	110000
Debtors	120000	110000
Bills Receivable	40000	50000
Cash at Bank	40000	90000
Cash in Hand	40000	40000
Total	<u>1300000</u>	<u>1770000</u>

- (i) AB Ltd will issue 80000 Equity Share to A Ltd Rs 10 each and 120000 Eq Share to B Ltd Rs 10 each to equity Share holder.
- (ii) AB Ltd will also issue 2000 Pref Share at Rs 100 each to A Ltd and 1500 Pref Share to B Ltd at Rs 100 each to B Ltd.
- (iii) AB ltd Will issue same amount of Debenture to both the company.
- (iv) Land & Building taken at 20% over its book value
- (v) Plant & Machinery taken after 10% Depreciation
- (vi) Bad debt to be written off Rs 5000 for both companies.Show necessary accounts in A Ltd and B Ltd. Also Prepare a Balance Sheet in the books of AB Ltd. Assume that Amalgamation in nature of Purchase.

Problem 16. Following is the Balance Sheet of MNC Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd
	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	1000000
Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
Reserve(Profit& Loss Account Dr.)	(300000)
10% Debenture	300000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
Total	<u>1290000</u>
Assets:	

Land & Building	500000
Plant & Machinery	460000
Stock	120000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	40000
Cash at Bank	60000
Total	<u>1290000</u>

- (i)MNC ltd ltd reduced the Equity Share of Rs 10 each at Rs 3 each.
- (ii)MNC ltd reduced the Pref. Share of Rs 100 each at Rs 70 each.
- (iii)MNC ltd reduced the claim of Debenture by Rs 50000.

Problem 17.

Following is the Balance Sheet of Glaxy Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd
Tarredians	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	1000000
10% Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	500000
Profit& Loss Account Dr.Balance	(300000)
General Reserve	20000
12% Debenture	120000
Trade Payable	50000
Total	<u>1390000</u>
Assets:	
Patents	20000
Land & Building	300000
Plant & Machinery	860000
Stock	80000
Trade Receivable	70000
Cash at Bank	60000
Total	<u>1390000</u>

- (i) Glaxy Ltd ltd reduced the Equity Share of Rs 10 each at Rs 4 each.
- (ii) Glaxy Ltd reduced the Pref. Share of Rs 100 each at Rs 60 each.
- (iii) Glaxy Ltd reduced the claim of Debenture by 40%
- (iv)Depreciate fixed Assets at 10% P.a.
- (v)Write off Patent in full amount.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the Books of Glaxy Ltd Problem 18.

Following is the Balance Sheet of Monorama Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd
	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	500000
12% Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
Profit& Loss Account Dr.Balance	(250000)

10% Debenture	300000
Bank Loan	100000
Trade Payable	50000
Total	<u>900000</u>
Assets:	
Property, Plant & Equipment	460000
Goodwill	30000
Patent	50000
Investment	200000
Stock	60000
Trade Receivable	60000
Cash at Bank	40000
Total	900000

- (i) Monorama Ltd ltd reduced the Equity Share of Rs 10 each at Rs 3 each.
- (ii) Monorama Ltd reduced the Pref. Share of Rs 100 each at Rs 40 each.
- (iii) Monorama Ltd reduced the claim of Debenture in such a way so that debenture holder will receive same amount of interest as they receive before reduction at 15% interest.
- (iv)Depreciate fixed Assets at 10%
- (v)Write off Patent in full amount of all intangible assets.
- (vi)Claim of creditors will reduce by 20%
- (vii)Creat Provision for Bad Debt by 5%.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the Books of Monorama Ltd.

Holding Company

Problem 19

Following are the Balance Sheets of P Ltd and Q Ltd as on 31 st March ,2021

I. Equity & Liabilities	P ltd.	Q ltd.
Eq. Sh Capital	4000000	2000000
(Rs 10 each,)		
P& L	800000	400000
Security Premium	100000	-
Reserve	250000	200000
10% Debenture	400000	200000
Trade Payable	100000	80000
	5650000	2880000
II. Assets:		
Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets:		
L& B	1500000	1000000
P& M	600000	1720000
Intangible Assets		
Patent	100000	-
Investment	3200000	-
Current Assets:		
Inventories	100000	50000
Trade Receivable	70000	50000
Cash and Cash		
Equivalent	80000	60000
	5650000	2880000

Additional information:

- 1. H Ltd acquired 150000 eq. Share of S Ltd.@Rs 20 per Share as on 1st April 2020.
- 2. Balance of P& L and Reserve of S ltd.as on 1st April 2020 Rs 60000, Rs 50000 respectively.
- 3. Inventories of S ltd include goods purchased from H ltd Rs 40000, H ltd earned Gross profit on cost 25%.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H ltd and its subsidiary S ltd. As on 31st March 2021.

Problem 20.

Following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd and S Ltd as on 31 st March, 2021

I. Equity & Liabilities	H ltd.	S.ltd.
Eq. Sh Capital	2000000	1000000
(Rs 10 each,)		
P& L	500000	200000
Security Premium	100000	-
Reserve	200000	100000
10% Debenture	500000	200000
Trade Payable	80000	60000
	3380000	1560000

II. Assets:

Fixed	Assets:

Tangible Assets:		
L& B	1000000	500000
P& M	400000	960000
Intangible Assets		
Patent	100000	-
Investment	1700000	-
Current Assets:		
Inventories	100000	50000
Trade Receivable	50000	30000
Cash and Cash		
Equivalent	30000	20000
	3380000	1560000

Additional information:

- 1. H Ltd acquired 80000 eq. Share of S Ltd.@Rs 20 per Share as on 1st Dec 2020.
- 2. Balance of P& L and Reserve of S ltd.as on 1st April 2020 Rs 50000, Rs 10000 respectively.
- 3. Inventories of S ltd include goods purchased from H ltd Rs 20000, H ltd earned Gross profit on sale 20 %.
- 4. Trade Receivable of H ltd includeRs 30000 due from S Ltd.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H ltd and its subsidiary S ltd. As on 31st March 2021.

Problem 21.

Following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd and S Ltd as on 31 st March ,2021

I. Equity & Liabilities	H ltd.	S.ltd.
Eq. Sh Capital	1000000	600000
(Rs 10 each,)		
P& L	400000	200000
Security Premium	100000	-

Reserve 10% Debenture Trade Payable	150000 400000 50000	120000 200000 50000
	2100000	1170000
-II. Assets:		
Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets:		
L& B	500000	500000
P& M	600000	570000
Intangible Assets		
Patent	100000	-
Investment	750000	-
Current Assets:		
Inventories	100000	50000
Trade Receivable	40000	30000
Cash and Cash		
Equivalent	10000	20000
	2100000	1170000

Additional information:

- 1. H Ltd acquired 50000 eq. Share of S Ltd.@Rs 15 per Share as on 1st Oct 2020.
- 2. Balance of P& L and Reserve of S ltd.as on 1st April 2020 Rs 80000, Rs 20000 respectively.
- 3. Inventories of S ltd include goods purchased from H ltd Rs 30000, H ltd earned Gross profit on cost 25%.
- 4. Trade Receivable of H ltd includeRs 20000 due from S Ltd.
- 5. S Ltd paid dividend for the year 2019-20 @ 10% . H ltd wrongly credited it in its P/ L account.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H And Its subsidiary S Ltd. As on 31st March 2021.

SEMESTER –II Paper Name – Corporate law Paper Code – BCOMHC202

Short Question (Mark 1 or 2 Marks)

- 1. What is private company?
- 2. What is public company?
- 3. What is government company?
- 4. What is one person company
- 5. What is dormant company?
- 6. Who is a promoter?
- 7. What is pre incorporation contract?
- 8. What is red herring prospectus?
- 9. What is Bookbuilding?
- 10. What is Forfeiture of share?
- 11. What do you mean by buy back of share?
- 12. What is Director Identity Number?
- 13. What is Quorum?
- 14. Which company is mandatorily required to appoint atleast one women director?
- 15. What is Key managerial person?
- 16. What is postal ballot?
- 17. What is Depository system?
- 18. What do you mean by an Association not for profit?
- 19. What is the time limit for completion of buy back of share?
- 20. Name any two sources from where bonus share can be issued.
- 21. What is shelf prospectus?
- 22. What is small shareholder director?
- 23. Can company be incorporated without a registered office?
- 24. What is small company?
- 25. Is it mandatory for a company to have a common seal?
- 26. What is the limit prescribed for buy back of shares?
- 27. Who can be appointed as director?
- 28. Is it mandatory for director to hold digital signature?
- 29. What is the minimum number of directors and shareholders required to setup a company?
- 30. what is notice of meeting?

Questions for 5 or 10 marks

- 1. What is company? State its features.
- 2. What is Memorandum of Association? What are its different clauses?
- 3. Explain the term Doctrine of Constructive notice.
- 4. Write a short note on Doctrine of Ultra Vires and Indoor management.
- 5. State the condition and limit of buy back of shares.
- 6. State the provision of the company Act 2013 for the issue of bonus share.
- 7. What is disqualification of a director? Under what circumstances directors are removed from company?
- 8. What are the requisite of a valid general meeting of a company?
- 9. What a short note on AGM and EGM.
- 10. How directors are appointed in a company?

- 11. What are the duties of Directors in a company?
- 12. What are the powers of directors?
- 13. What is dividend? what are the provision of companies Act ,2013on declaration of dividend?
- 14. What are the rights and duties of depositories?
- 15. Who has the power to call for enquiry and inspection under depository act?
- 16. What are the penalties under depositories Act 1996?
- 17. What are the provisions of winding up of company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy code 2016?
- 18. How companies are formed? What are the documents required for incorporation of a company?
- 19. What is Article of Association? What are its content?
- 20. What is the procedure for changes to be made in MOA?
- 21. What is the procedure for changes to be made in AOA?
- 22. What are the types of meeting in a company?
- 23. What is misstatement in prospectus? Who is liable for misstatement?
- 24. What are the consequences and remedies of misstatement in prospectus?

SEMESTER –II MACRO ECONOMICS

Course Code: BCOMHGE201

Question Marks 1 or 2 Marks

- 1. What is GDP?
- 2. What is GNP?
- 3. What is NNP?
- 4. What is NDP?
- 5. What is NI?
- 6. What is demand for money?
- 7. What is supply of money?
- 8. What is meant by keynasian consumption function?
- 9. What is meant by consumption expenditure?
- 10. State any two determinants of consumption function?
- 11. Define saving function?
- 12. What is MPC?
- 13. What is APC?
- 14. What is MPS?
- 15. What is APS?
- 16. What is multiplier?
- 17. What is investment multiplier?
- 18. Define paradoxofthrift?
- 19. When there will be equilibrium level of national income?
- 20. What can be the maximum and minimum value of investment multiplier?
- 21. Define fiscal policy?
- 22. What is meant by monetary policy?
- 23. What determine the economy in the short run?
- 24. What is aggregate demand?
- 25. What is aggregate supply?
- 26. When there will be shift in aggregate demand?
- 27. Give the formula for calculating national income?
- 28. What is meant by rate of interest?
- 29. Define money multiplier?
- 30. Define inflation.
- 31. Define unemployment.
- 32. What is labourmarket?
- 33. Whatis meant by demand pull inflation?
- 34. What is cost push inflation?
- 35. Give two measures to control inflation?
- 36. How does a demand curve for money shift?
- 37. How is the value of money impacted as the price level decreases?
- 38. What is social cost of inflation?
- 39. Write any two measures of money supply by RBI?
- 40. What is wait unemployment?

- 41. Write any two typesofunemployment?
- 42. Discuss the term trade off between inflation and funemployment?.
- 43. Name the different methods of measuring national income?
- 44. What is saving?
- 45. What is investment?
- 46. Define Philip curve.
- 47. Name two problems of ,measuring national income?
- 48. What is meant by sacrifice ratio?

Questions for 5 or 10 marks

- 1. Define inflation ?what are its cause? Explain them.
- 2. What are the different types of inflation ?explain it .
- 3. What are the measures to control inflation?
- 4. What are the factors affecting consumption function?
- 5. What is unemployment? What are its different types? explain them.
- 6. How equilibrium level of income is determined?
- 7. What are the limitations of multiplier analysis ?explain it.
- 8. Explain the trade off between inflation and unemployment?
- 9. Write the different relationship between APC and MPS?
- 10. What are the different relationship between APC and MPS?
- 11. What are the objectives of fiscal and monetary policy?
- 12. Write and explain different measures to monetary policy?
- 13. What are the five measures of fiscal policy?
- 14. What are the instrument of monetary policy?
- 15. Define national income? Explain with its dfifferent methods to measure?
- 16. Explain the different problems of using national income as a economic welfare?
- 17. Explain aggregate demand and aggregate supply with the help of diagram?
- 18. Write a short note on investment multiplier?
- 19. What the problems of measuring national income in any country?
- 20. How is equilibrium level of income attained through AD & AS approach?
- 21. Explain the IS & LM function and also give its derivation with the help of a diagram?
- 22. What is meant by quantity theory of money ?explain it with the help of Fisher's Transaction approach .
- 23. Explain the Baumol- Tobin Transaction approach for Quantity theory of money?
- 24. Explain the Tobin's Portfolio Balance approach for Quantity theory of money?
- 25. Give the joint determination of National income and rate of interest?
- 26. What are the functions and properties of keynasian consumption function?
- 27. What are the causes of unemployment ?explain them .
- 28.

Semester-III

Course Name: Human Resource Management

Code: BCOMHC301

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. Define human resource audit.
- 2. What do you mean by HRA?
- 3. What is HRM?
- 4. Define selection.
- 5. Define HRP.
- 6. What is Delphi technique?
- 7. What is Induction Programme?
- 8. What do you mean by induction?
- 9. What is meant by on the job training?
- 10. What is job rotation?
- 11. Explain the term' training'.
- 12. What is sensitivity training?
- 13. What is recruitment?
- 14. What is an intrinsic reward?
- 15. What is compensation?
- 16. Define living age.
- 17. Define compensation management.
- 18. What is compensation plan?
- 19. What is promotion?
- 20. What happens in the case of a demotion?
- 21. Describe the term performance eappraisal.
- 22. What are grievances?
- 23. Define feedback.
- 24. Define Job Description
- 25. What is Job Analysis?
- 26. Define Job Specification.
- 27. What is Transfer?
- 28. What is employee empowerment?
- 29. What is work-life balance?
- 30. Define Employee Welfare.

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. Specify the objectives of Human Resource Management.
- 2. Briefly discuss the evolution of HRM.
- 3. State the essential characteristics of sound HR policy.
- 4. Mention any two applications of computer in HR.
- 5. What is the focus of human resource management?
- 6. What does equal employment opportunity indicate?
- 7. Explain the importance of HRM in organizations.
- 8. Explain the scope of HRM.
- 9. What are the benefits of human resource policies?

- 10. Differentiate HRM and HRD.
- 11. List the modern sources and processes in recruitment.
- 12. Explain the purpose of job analysis.
- 13. What is employee leasing?
- 14. What are the external sources for recruitment?
- 15. Why human resource planning isimportant?
- 16. Specify the limitations of off -the -job training.
- 17. Explain the process in simulation training.
- 18. What are the goals of training?
- 19. What is knowledge management?
- 20. What are the types of training?
- 21. What are satisfiers & dissatisfiers?
- 22. What are the different types of compensation?
- 23. What are the stages in career development?
- 24. What are the purposes of promotion?
- 25. What do you mean by separation?
- 26. Discuss the characteristics of a sound HRpolicy?
- 27. What are the main HR operational functions? Explain indetail.
- 28. Discuss the factors influencing the future, impacts and changes of HRM in 21st Century. Give examples.
- 29. Discuss the role of HR manager.
- 30. Explain the line and staff role of HR manager.
- 31. Explain the roles of the human resource manager.
- 32. Discuss the impact of culture and technology on Human Resource Practices.
- 33. The HRM Functions have increased in stature and influence in many organizations. Why?
- 34. What is HR Policy? Why do organizations adopt the HR Policies?
- 35. Define human resource management and state the role of HR manager.
- 36. Discuss the objectives of HRM.
- 37. Explain the various phases in evolution of human resource management.
- 38. Explain human resource management and how it relates to the management process.
- 39. What do you mean by profession? What is the status of professionalization of HRM in India?
- 40. Discuss various techniques used in manpower planning.
- 41. What is the purpose of assessing current human resources? How is job analysis done?
- 42. What is employment interview? What are its types?
- 43. Explain briefly the different kinds of tests in selection process.
- 44. Explain the process of HR planning and state the drawbacks.
- 45. What is recruitment? What are the various internal and external sources of recruitment?
- 46. Discuss in detail the steps involved in selection process.
- 47. Describe the role of recruitment in the acquisition process of human resource.
- 48. How will you develop a test programme? What precaution you will use while taking tests in a selection procedure?
- 49. Distinguish between Training and education. Describe the philosophy of training and the training need assessment and the objectives to be set to begin meeting training needs.
- 50. What are the bases on which the training programs are evaluated?
- 51. Explain various approaches to management development and how do you select right approach.
- 52. Explain 'on-the-job' and 'off -the -job' training techniques.
- 53. What is training need analysis? Explain the steps in detail.
- 54. What is management development? Explain the diagnostic steps in developing such programme.
- 55. Discuss the differences between training &development.

- 56. What are the various types of on the job training methods? Explain them.
- 57. Explain the process of executive development programmes.
- 58. Define self-development. Explain the methods of self-development.
- 59. Elaborate any four modern techniques to employees' performance appraisal.
- 60. Discuss the absolute standards used by the employers to appraise employees.
- 61. Explain the factors that distort appraisals.
- 62. Explain the grievance redressal methods.
- 63. Discuss various techniques used to evaluate employee's performance.
- 64. What are the sources of grievances? Explain the grievance handling procedure.
- 65. What do you mean by job analysis? Explain the process of job analysis. Explain various methods of collecting information for job analysis
- 66. Explain in some detail how you would go about analyzing and evaluating the effectiveness of an employee selection programme.
- 67. Explain the various job evaluation methods and its objectives. Briefly describe the recent development in job evaluation system.
- 68. Discuss the challenges of HRM.
- 69. Discuss the role of HRM regarding Employee Welfare.
- 70. Briefly discuss the role of HRM regarding settlement of Industrial Disputes.

Semester-III

Course Name: Income Tax Law and Practice

Code: BCOMHC302

Short Question (Mark1/ Marks 2)

- 1. What is Tax?
- 2. What are different types of Tax?
- 3. Define Direct Tax.
- 4. Define Indirect Tax.
- 5. Give few Example of Direct and Indirect Tax Charged by Central Government.
- 6. Give few Example of Direct and Indirect Tax Charged by State Government.
- 7. What is Income Tax?
- 8. What is Latest Income Tax Act? In which day it is implemented?
- 9. Define Assessee.
- 10. Define Person as per Income Tax Act 1961.
- 11. KajiNazurul which type of Person?
- 12. AsansoleMuniciplity which type of person?
- 13. Goodluck Ltd which type of Person?
- 14. Define Assessment Year. What is Current Assessment Year?
- 15. Define Previous Year. What is Current Previous?
- 16. Are there any situations where Assessment Year and Previous Year are Same? If yes then mention few of that.
- 17. Please mention few situations where Previous Year is less than 12 Months.
- 18. What is Gross total Income?
- 19. What is total Income?
- 20. What are different Heads of Income?
- 21. What do you mean by Source of Income?
- 22. Differentiate between Heads of Income and Source of Income.
- 23. What do you mean by Evasion of Tax?
- 24. What do you mean by Avoidance of Tax?
- 25. What do you mean by Tax Planning?
- 26. What is Annual Value of a House Property?
- 27. What are the conditions for charging Income from House property?
- 28. What do you mean by Net Annual Value of a Let-Out House Property?
- 29. What will be the Income of Self-Occupied House Property?
- 30. Is it possible when Income from Self-Occupied is more than zero?
- 31. When income from House Property (Let-Out and Self-Occupied both) will be negative?
- 32. Define Capital Assets.
- 33. Define Transfer.
- 34. What is PAN?
- 35. What is TAN?
- 36. What is the date of filing of return of an Individual?
- 37. Give few example of no-capital assets.
- 38. What is tax rate of Long-term Capital gain?
- 39. What is tax rate of Short-term Capital gain?
- 40. What do you mean by Perquisites?

Question (Mark5/ Marks 10)

- 1. Write the differences between Direct Tax and Indirect Tax.
- 2. How residential status of an Individual is determined?
- 3. How Income from Let-Out house Property is determined?
- 4. How Income from Self-Occupied house Property is determined?
- 5. Write the tax treatment of Gratuity.
- 6. Write the tax treatment of Leave Salary..
- 7. Write the tax treatment of Pension.
- 8. How long –term Capital gain is calculated?
- 9. How Short–term Capital gain is calculated?
- 10. Write few exception of Transfer.
- 11. Write name of five exempted Income.
- 12. Write five name of few tax free Perquisites.
- 13. What do you mean by Filing of return
- 14. Write about different types of return.
- 15. What do you mean by Belated return and revised return.
- 16. Name five transaction where mention of PAN is compulsory.
- 17. Write short note on Self-Assessment.
- 18. Write Short note on Best- Judgment Assessment
- 19. Write the rule of Set-off of Losses.
- 20. Write the rule of Carry-forward of Losses.

Practical Question Residential Status

Problem 1.

Mr. Amit Biswas an Indian citizen leaves India for first time on 1st December 2020. He did not returned in India upto 31 st March 2021. Determine his residential Status for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

What will be your answer if he leaves India on 1st September 2020 or 15 th May 2020.

Problem 2.

Mrs. Soma Dey an Indian citizen leaves India for first time on 1st November 2020 for employment purpose and she did not returned India back upto 31st March 2021. Determine her residential Status for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

What will be your answer if she leaves India on 15st September 2020 or 15 th May 2020 for employment purpose.

Problem 3

Mr. Philip Kotler a foreigner comes India for first time on 1st July 2020 and did not returned back upto 31st March 2021. Determine his residential Status for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

What will be your answer if he leaves India on 1st August 2020 or 15 November 2020 for

Income from Salaries

Problem4.

Mr Suman Ghosh Joined in a private Company for the Post of Assistant Accountant in a Basic Pay scale Rs 30000-1000-35000-2000-41000-3000-50000 as on 1st January 2016.

Dearness Allowance 50% of Basic salary. He is given Children Educational allowance Rs 400 P.M. for two Child each and Hostel Allowance Rs 600 P.M. for One Child. Bonus is given to him one month Basic and DA. He is also given House Rent Allowance Rs 8000 P.M. He lives in a House in Kolkata at a monthly rent Rs 12000 P.M. He is also given project allowance Rs12000 , Fixed Medical Allowance Rs 600 P.M., Entertainment Allowance Rs 300 P.M. He is given Commission on Sales @ 2% on Sales. Sales Rs 2000000. Employer Contribution to Recognized

Provident Fund 15% of Salary (Basic Plus DA). Employee's Contribute same amount in RPF. Interest Credited to RPF is 12000 at 12% rate of interest.

Compute Taxable amount of Salaries of Mr. SumanGhosh for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Problem 5.

Mr Rabin Agarwal Joined in a private Company for the Post of Assistant Engineer in a Basic Pay scale Rs 50000-2000-56000-4000-72000-5000-92000 as on 1st January 2016.

Dearness Allowance 25% of Basic salary. He is given Commission on Sales @ 3% on Sales. Sales Rs 2000000. He received leave Salary Rs 20000. His Employer Contribute to Recognized Provident Fund 16% of Salary (Basic Plus DA). Mr. Agarwal also Contribute same amount in RPF. Interest Credited to RPF is 24000 at 12% rate of interest. He is given Children Educational allowance Rs 500 P.M. for two Child each and Hostel Allowance Rs 600 P.M. for One Child. Bonus is given to him one month Basic and DA. He is also given project allowance Rs 12000, Fixed Medical Allowance Rs 600 P.M., Entertainment Allowance Rs 500 P.M. Development Allowance Rs 1000 P.M. City Compensatory Allowance Rs 600 P.M. He is Provided a rent free accommodation in Mumbai with Furniture Rs 100000. His employer paid his LIC premium of Rs 40000 and Professional Tax Rs 36000.

Compute Taxable amount of Salaries of Mr. Rabin Agarwal for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Problem 6.

MrAnish Banerjee worked in a Private Company he received Net Salary Rs 61000 P.M. Employer Contribution to Recognized Provident Fund 5000 P.M. Employee's Contribute same amount in RPF. Interest Credited to RPF is 12000 at 12% rate of interest.

Dearness AllowanceRs 10000, He is given Children Educational allowance Rs 400 P.M. for two Child each and Hostel Allowance Rs 600 P.M. for One Child. Bonus is given to him Rs 20000. He is also given House Rent Allowance Rs 10000 P.M. He lives in a House in Kolkata at a monthly rent Rs 12000 P.M. He is also given project allowance Rs 12000, Fixed Medical Allowance Rs 600 P.M., Entertainment Allowance Rs 300 P.M. Professional Tax Rs 400 P.M. LIC premium given by his employer Rs 10000.

Compute Taxable amount of Salaries of Mr. Anish Banerjee for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Problem 7.

Mr. Akash Ray retired on 31 st December 2020 after completing 30 Years and 8 months work. He received Gratuity Rs 1500000 as Per Gratuity Act 1972. His Basic Salary at the time of retirement Rs 40000, DA 50% of Basic. Compute Taxable amount of Gratuity for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Problem 5.

Mr. Palash Pal retired on 31st January 2021 after completing 28 Years and 8 months work. He received Gratuity Rs1200000 but not as Per Gratuity Act 1972. His Basic Salary at the time of retirement Rs 36000, DA 25% of Basic, Commission on is 2% on sales, Sales Rs 1000000. Compute Taxable amount of Gratuity for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Problem8.

Mr. BikashGuha retired on 31st March 2020 from a private company. His Monthly pension is Rs 40000 P.M. starting from 1st April 2021. He has commuted 40% of his Pension as on 1st July 2021 and he received Rs 2000000 as his Commuted Pension.

Compute Taxable amount of Pension for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21 in following cases.

- (i) He already received Gratuity
- (ii) He has not received Gratuity

Problem 9.

Mrs. Sumana Guha retired on 31^{st} March 2020 from a Government company. Her Monthly pension is Rs 50000 P.M. starting from 1^{st} April 2021. She has commuted 40% of his Pension as on 1^{st} October 2021 and She received Rs 2500000 as his Commuted Pension .

Compute Taxable amount of Pension for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Problem 10.

Mrs. AnjanaChateerjee retired on 31st October 2021 from a Private company after completing 26 years of continuous service. Her basic salary at the time of retirement is Rs 40000 P.M. and DA is 40% of Basic and Commission on Sales is 5%. Sales Rs 1000000. As per the rule of the Company 35 days leave available in a year. She has taken leave 18 months in whole service period. She has received leave salary Rs 850000.

Compute Taxable amount of leave Salary for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Income from House Property

Problem no. 11

From the following information compute Gross Annual Value

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Particulars	H-1	H-2	H-3	H-4
Municipal				
Value	55000	85000	90000	70000
Fair Rent	58000	87000	92000	68000
Standard				
Rent	59000	82000	91000	69000
Annual Rent	60000	84000	88000	72000
Vacancy				2
			N	Months

Problem no.12

From the following information compute Income from House Propery of Mr. Sumit Ghosh , a resident individual for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21.

Particulars	H-1	H-2
	Let -out	Let- out
Municipal		
Value (Rs)	75000	88000
Fair Rent (Rs)	76000	87000
Standard		
Rent (Rs)	80000	82000
Annual Rent (Rs)	88000	96000
Vacancy		2 Months
Municipal tax		
Paid by owner	3000	10 %
Of HP		
Municipal Tax		
Paid by Tenant	2000	4000
Of HP		
Insurance premiums	2000	3000
Interest of Loan taken		
For Construction of HP	20000	30000

Problem no. 13

From the following information compute Income from House Propery of Mr. AmitGhosh, a resident individual for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21. All the houses are situated in Kolkata.

Particulars	H-1	H-2	H-3
	Let -out	Let- out	Self- Occupied

Municipal			
Value (Rs)	98000	100000	150000
Fair Rent(Rs)	97000	87000	140000
Standard			
Rent (Rs)	80000	102000	130000
Annual			
Rent (Rs)	108000	120000	
Vacancy	2 Months	3 Months	
Municipal tax Paid by owner Of HP	3000	15%	15%
Municipal Tax Paid by Tenants of HP	2000	4000	
Insurance premiums	2000	3000	
Interest of Loan taken			
for Repair of HP	20000	30000	32000

Income from Profits and Gains from Business or Profession Problem14

Following is the profit and Loss account of Mr. Anup Ghosh for the year ended 31 st March 2021

2021			
Particulars	Amt. (Rs)	Particulars	Amt. (Rs)
To Salaries	50000	By Gross Profit b/d	550000
To Rent	40000	By Rent Received from HP	50000
To Advertisement	10000	By Interest Received from Bank	60000
To Legal Charges	20000	By Commission Received	40000
To General Expenses	30000	By Interest from Post office	20000
To Bad Debt	15000	By Dividend from Reliance	40000
		Industries	
To Provision for Bad debt	10000		
To Loss on Sale of Fixed	15000		
Assets			
To Depreciation	60000		
To Provision for Tax	90000		
To Transfer to Reserve	60000		
To Net Profit C/D	360000		
(Net Profit Transferred)			
	<u>760000</u>		<u>760000</u>

Additional Information:

- (i)Salaries include salaries paid to Mrs. Ghosh Rs 10000
- (ii) Rent paid include Rs 20000 rent of Mr. Ghosh own resident
- (iii)Legal charge include Rs 5000 for beach of contract
- (iv)60% of bad debt disallowed by assessing officer.
- (v)Depreciation as per Income Tax rule Rs 70000

Compute Income From Business.

Problem15

Following is the profit and Loss account of Mr. Sumit Roy for the year ended 31 st March 2021

Particulars	Amt. (Rs)	Particulars	Amt. (Rs)
To Salaries	40000	By Gross Profit b/d	500000
To Rent	30000	By Rent Received from HP	40000
To General Expenses	20000	By Interest from Post office	10000
To Bad Debt	10000	By Dividend from Indian	30000
		Company	
To Printing & Stationry	5000	By profit on sale of Machinery	20000
To Advertisement	10000	By Income from Sale of	50000
		Agricultural Products	
To Legal Charges	10000	By Interest Received from Bank	50000
To Loss on Sale of Fixed	8000	By Commission Received	30000
Assets			
To Depreciation	50000		
To Interest on Loan	20000		
To Provision for Bad debt	10000		
To Telephone Charges	5000		
To Provision for Tax	80000		
To Transfer to Reserve	50000		
To Net Profit C/D	382000		
(Net Profit Transferred)			
	730000		730000

Additional Information:

- (i)Salaries include salaries paid to Mrs. Roy Rs 10000
- (ii) Rent paid include 50% for rent of Mr. Roy own resident
- (iii)Legal charge include Rs 5000 for beach of contract
- (iv)60% of bad debt allowed by assessing officer.
- (v)Interest on loan include Rs 5000 for loan taken for Purchase of Furniture for house use.
- (vi) General Expenses include Rs 2000 for payment of Tuttion fees of Son of Mr. Roy
- (v)Depreciation as per Income Tax rule Rs 40000

Compute Income From Business.

Problem16

Following is the profit and Loss account of Mr. Mohit Agarwal for the year ended 31 st March 2021

Particulars	Amt. (Rs)	Particulars	Amt. (Rs)
To Salaries	70000	By Gross Profit b/d	610000
To Legal Charges	10000	By profit on sale of Furniture	10000
To General Expenses	30000	By Income from Sale of Wheat	40000
To Bad Debt	20000	By Interest Received from Bank	20000
To Rent	30000	By Commission Received	30000
To Printing & Stationery	8000	By Dividend from Foreign	10000
		Company	
To Advertisement	12000	By Rent Received from HP	40000
To Loss on Sale of Fixed	8000	By Interest from Post office	20000
Assets			
To Interest on Loan	24000	By Dividend from Indian	40000
		Company	
To Depreciation	60000		
To Provision for Bad debt	10000		

To Telephone Charges	6000	
To Provision for Tax	100000	
To Transfer to Reserve	62000	
To Net Profit C/D	370000	
(Net Profit Transferred)		
	<u>820000</u>	<u>820000</u>

Additional Information:

- (i)Salaries include salaries paid to Mrs. Roy Rs 10000
- (ii) General Expenses include Rs 5000 for payment of Admission Fees in Computer training Center of Son of Mr. Banerjee
- (iii)Legal charge include Rs 5000 for beach of contract
- (iv)40% of bad debt allowed by assessing officer.
- (v)Interest on loan include Rs 4000 for loan taken for Purchase of Furniture for house use.
- (vi) Closing Stock Valued at Rs 90000 actual Value Rs 100000,
- (vii) Opening Stock Valued at Rs 72000 which is 10% below the original cost.
- (viii)Depreciation as per Income Tax rule Rs 70000
- (ix)Mr. Banerjee has taken over goods at Rs 20000 original Cost Rs 15000.

Compute Income From Business.

Problem17

From the following information compute Depreciation allowance U/S 35 of Income Tax Act 1961

	T	
Particulars	Block –A (Depreciation 10%)	Block –B (Depreciation 10%)
	Consisting 3 Machinery	Consisting 4 Machinery
Written Down Value	Rs 1500000	Rs 200000
As on 31 st March 2020		
Purchase one Machinery	Rs 500000	Rs 800000
	((on 1 st July 2020)	(on 1 st Nov 2020)
Sale part of Block	Rs 800000	Rs 1200000

What will be your Answer if all block of A sold at Rs 1800000 and all Block of Assets sold at Rs 210000

Income from Capital Gain:

Problem 18

During the year 2020-21 Mr. Ashish Ghosh Sold his following Capital Assets

Assets	Sale Proceeds	Cost of	Year of	Fair Market
		Acquisition	Acquisition	Value as on
				1.4.2021
Land	5000000	1500000	2000	2400000
Gold	2500000	900000	1998	200000
Debenture	200000	80000	2000	110000

Calculate Capital Gain for the P.Y. 2020-21 and A.Y. 2021-22

Problem 19

Mr. Manish Banerjee purchased a house on 1st July 2003 for Rs 1000000. He renovated the house in the month of Auguest 2009 for Rs 450000. Again he repair the house in the year 2019-2020 for Rs 100000. Mr. Banerjee sold the house on 1st September 2020 at Rs 4500000. Cost of

Inflation Index 2001-2002-100, 2003-2004- 109, 2009-2010-148. Brokerage Charge 2% on Sale Proceeds. Calculate Capital Gain for the P.Y. 2020-21 and A.Y. 2021-22

Problem 20

During the year 2020-21 Mr. Arnab Lahiri Sold his following Capital Assets

Assets	Sale Proceeds	Cost of Acquisition	Date of Acquisition
Gold	250000	90000	1 st July 2012
Shares	180000	70000	1 st August 2017

 Year
 Index Number

 2012-13
 200

 2017-18
 280

Calculate Capital Gain for the P.Y. 2020-21 and A.Y. 2021-22

Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability Problem 21

Mrs. Satarupa Ghsoh Niyogi Joined in a Private Organization at a Basic Scale Rs 30000-2000-40000-3000-58000 on 1st July 2019. Dearness Allowance 50% of Basic. Commission on Sales 2%, Sales Rs 1000000. Bonus is Rs 20000, Children Educational Allowance Rs 500 P.M. for her one Child. House Rent Allowance 7000 P.M. She Lives in her own house. Employer contribution to RPF is 14% of Basic and DA. She also contributed to RPF same amount. Fixed Medical Allowance Rs 600 P.M. Interest credited to RPF is Rs 3600 at 12% rate of Interest. Her employer paid her LIC premium Rs 10000 and Professional Tax Rs 3000.

During the year she received Rs 120000 from let-out house property whose Municipal Value Rs 100000, Standard Rent Rs 110000. Municipal Tax paid Rs 5000. She paid Interest on Loan taken for Construction of Let-out House property Rs 20000.

She sold few of her Jewelry on 1st August 2020 for Rs 300000 She acquired the jewelry on 1st September 2012 for Rs 90000. Index number 2012-13 is 200. Brokerage to sell is 10%.

She received interest from Bank Rs 30000 and Interest from Post office Savings Rs 15000. She earned Rs 50000 from sale of Paddy and Potatoes.

During the year she paid LIC premium Rs 30000.

Compute total Income of Mrs. Satarupa Niyogi Ghosh for the A.Y. 2021-22 relating to P.Y. 2020-21 and also calculate her tax liability.

Semester-III

Course Name: Management Principle and Applications Course code: BCOMHC303

Short Question (Mark1/ Marks 2)

- 1. What is Management?
- 2. Whether management is a Science or Art?
- 3. Mention the role of managers.
- 4. What is Scientific Management?
- 5. What is time study?
- 6. What is motion study?
- 7. What is meant by Espirit –de Corps?
- 8. What is Scalar chain?
- 9. Hoe does effictiveness differ from Efficiency?
- 10. What is authority?
- 11. What is responsibility?
- 12. What is Unity of Command?
- 13. What is Unity of Direction?
- 14. Define Planning?
- 15. What are the objectives of planning?
- 16. What is procedure?
- 17. Define policies.
- 18. Define Mission.
- 19. Define corporate planning.
- 20. What do you mean by strategy?
- 21. Define organising.
- 22. What is line authority?
- 23. What is staff authority?
- 24. What is centralisation?
- 25. What is decentralisation?
- 26. What is meant by delegation of authority?
- 27. What is span of control?
- 28. What is job analysis?
- 29. What is job rotation?
- 30. What is recruitment?
- 31. What is selection?
- 32. What are the methods of training?
- 33. Define training.
- 34. What is orientation?
- 35. What do mean by planning premises?
- 36. What is meant by organisation structure?
- 37. What is Accountability?
- 38. What is Staffing?
- 39. What is directing?
- 40. What is motive?
- 41. What is meant by motivator?
- 42. What is motivation?

- 43. What do you mean by leadership?
- 44. Who is a leader?
- 45. Define control function of management?

Question (Mark5/ Marks 10)

- 1. Explain Henry Fayol's 14 principles of Management?
- 2. Explain the various functions of management?
- 3. Explain how management is science and art both?
- 4. What is MBO? State its different features.
- 5. Explain the different steps involved in MBO process.
- 6. What are the benefits and weaknesses of MBO? Explain each one of them.
- 7. Explain different features of management?
- 8. What are the different importance of management?
- 9. Explain how management is a professinn?
- 10. What are management principles ?What are its criticism.
- 11. Explain the Contingency approach to management?
- 12. Explain the merits and demerits of planning?
- 13. Explain the different steps involved in the planning process?
- 14. What are the nature and importance of organising?
- 15. Discuss in brief the process of organising.
- 16. What are the factors that determine the effective span of management?
- 17. Explain the different principles for delegation of authority?
- 18. Explain the different features and importance for staffing?
- 19. Write and explain the sources of recruitment.
- 20. Write and explain the steps for selection procedure.
- 21. Define the concept of directing ?write and explain its features and importance .
- 22. What do you understand by the term leadership ?explain with its features and importance .
- 23. Write with explanation of different leadership style.
- 24. Define the term controlling ?explain with its nature and characteristics .
- 25. What are the requirements for effective controlling system?
- 26. Define the term motivation ?explain with its features and importance.
- 27. Explain the Maslow's Theory of need Hierarchy for motivation?
- 28. Explain in detail the Herzberg's two factor theory of motivation?
- 29. Explain McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y theory of motivation?

Semester: III

Business Statistics

Course Code: BCOMHGE301

Objective type questions : (1/2 Marks)

- 1. Define Statistics
- 2. What do you mean by attribute?
- 3. What is you mean by variable.
- 4. What is primary data?
- 5. What is secondary data?
- 6. Define class interval.
- 7. What is class limit?
- 8. what is the meaning of class boundaries
- 9. Define tabulation. Describe the objects, advantages and limitation of tabulation.
- 10. What is a questionnaire?
- 11. What is statistical average?
- 12. What are the characteristics of an ideal average?
- 13. What are the functions of an average?
- 14. Define index numbers.
- 15. Explain the primary data collection method.
- 16. What is Range?
- 17. What do you mean by SD?
- 18. What is Tabulation?
- 19. What is classification?
- 20. Define AM, GM, and HM.
- 21. What do you mean by Questionnaire?
- 22. What is time series?
- 23. What are the components of time series?
- 24. What do you mean by seasonal variations?
- 25. What do you mean by cyclical Variations?
- 26. Write down the meaning of regression.
- 27. Describe Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation.
- 28. Define frequency polygon.
- 29. What is price index number?
- 30. What is Ideal Index Number?
- 31. What is pie-chart?
- 32. Write two advantages of diagrams?
- 33. Define discrete variable and continuous variable.
- 34. What is a Scatter Diagram?
- 35. What do you mean by quartile, decile and percentile?
- 36. What is meant by 'Moment' of a distribution?
- 37. Explain the terms 'Skewness' and 'Kurtosis.
- 38. Write the name of different types of Kurtosis

Descriptive type questions: (5/10 Marks)

- 1. What is meant by dispersion? Explain various measures of dispersion.
- 2. Write down the properties of SD.
- 3. Write down the limitations of standard deviation.
- 4. Mention the properties of correlation coefficient.
- 5. Discuss the various uses and limitations of correlation.

- 6. Write down the properties of regression coefficient.
- 7. Prove that the correlation coefficient does not depend on the origin or scale of the observations.
- 8. Show how moments are used to describe the characteristics of a distribution, viz. central tendency, dispersion, skewness and kurtosis.
- 9. Mention the utility and importance of Index numbers.
- 10. Discuss the different types of Errors that affect a price index number
- 11. Examine Whether Fisher's Ideal Index formula satisfies the Time reversal and Factor reversal tests.
- 12. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of chain base method of construction of Index number as compare with the fixed base method.
- 13. Write a short note on base shifting, splicing and deflating of index number.
- 14. Discuss the various methods of construction of index number.
- 15. Discuss briefly the different components of time series.
- 16. Briefly indicate the procedure of fitting an exponential trend to a time series.

Practical Questions (5/10 Marks):

1. The following are the salary in thousands of 20 employees of a firm:

15, 17, 20, 25, 14, 26, 12, 28, 30, 42,

52, 32, 62, 44, 38, 78, 58, 82, 46, 59,

Taking a class interval of 10, prepare a frequency distribution table.

2. Calculate the value of Quartile Deviation about mean and median using the following data: X: 20, 25, 18, 28, 16, 32, 25, 38

3. Calculate mean, median and mode from the following data:

Weights:	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
No. of	4	8	6	10	12	3	7
Students:							

4. Calculate mean and median and mode from the following data:

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
interval								
Frequency	12	18	28	22	16	27	26	14

5. Calculate Standard Deviation and its coefficient from the following data: (direct method and step deviation method:

Age	16	17	18	19	20	21
Number of	24	16	15	20	13	12
students						

6. Calculate Standard Deviation and its coefficient from the following data: (direct method and step deviation method:

Marks out	0-20	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	Total
of 100						
Number of	25	18	22	20	15	100
students						

7. From the data given in the following table calculate Mean Deviation and its Coefficient:

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Interval							
Frequency	10	12	18	14	15	21	20

8. Apply the principle of least square to fit a straight line y = a + bx to the following data:

X:	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
Y:	10	12	14	16	15	17	18

9. Compute Bowley's and Pearson's measures of skewness. Also find the measures of Kurtosis.

		1 00 110011 8 111100	eseries or sire	11000111100 1111		S OI IIMITOSIST
Monthly	0-100	100-200	200-300	300-400	400-500	500-600
Income						
(Rs)						
Frequency	20	25	50	40	20	10

10. Find the simple Aggregative index number. Also find the weighted aggregative index number from the following data:

manneer ment the remov	· 1118 dated.		
Commodity	Base price	Current price	Weight
Rice	140	180	10
Oil	400	500	7
Pulse	100	200	6
Wheat	120	240	6
Fish	150	200	4

11. Calculate the price index number by (a) paasche's method, (b) Laspeyre's method, (c) Bowley's method, (d) Fisher's ideal formula.

Commodity	20	20	2021		
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity	
	(Rs)	(Kgs)	(Rs)	(Kgs)	
A	30	10	40	8	
В	40	8	50	5	
C	20	12	40	10	
D	50	15	50	12	

12. The net profits of a company for 11 successive years are given below. Find the three years moving average

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Profit In	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.9
Thousands											

13. Find the Four-yearly moving average from the following data:

Year	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Value	40	55	38	49	33	58	39	42	28	46

14. Fit a linear trend equation to the following series on production.

Year	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Production(tons)	32	43	60	68	75	86

15. Fit a parabolic curve of second degree (y=a+bx+cx2) to the data given below by the method of least squares:

Year(x)	2001	2002	2019	2020	2021
Import(y) in '000 bales	12	14	16	10	8

(Take 2019 as origin and unit of x as 1 year)

16. Obtain seasonal indices for the following data:

10. Octain seasonal marces for the fone wing data.						
Season/Year	Output in Thousand Units					
	2017	2017 2018 2019 2020 2021				
Summer	31	42	46	57	65	
Rains	39	44	48	63	68	
Winter	45	57	56	69	72	

17. Calculate the two regression equations of x on y and y on x and also the regression coefficient from the data given below

X: 10, 12, 14, 16, 12, 15 Y: 40, 36, 38, 43, 37, 42

18. Obtain regression equation of y on x and estimate y when x = 55 from the following data:

		1					
X	40	50	38	60	65	50	35
Y	38	60	55	70	60	48	30

Semester: III

Course Name: E-Commerce

Code: BCOMHSE301

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. What is E-Commerce?
- 2. Define E-Business.
- 3. Define WWW.
- 4. What is HTTP?
- 5. What is Website?
- 6. What is the full form of COD?
- 7. Write any one example of e-commerce site.
- 8. What is the full form of HTTPS?
- 9. What do you mean by e-cash?
- 10. What is Online Business?
- 11. What is Firewall?
- 12. Define Online Shopping.
- 13. What is Debit Card?
- 14. Write any one example of Anti-virus software.
- 15. What is M-Commerce?
- 16. What is HTML?
- 17. What are Tags and Attributes?
- 18. What is Hyperlink?
- 19. Define UPI.
- 20. What do you mean by BIT Coins?
- 21. What is e-publishing?
- 22. What is the full form of C2B?
- 23. What is Smart Card?
- 24. What is Visa Card?
- 25. What is use of Master Card?
- 26. Write any two limitations of E-commerce.
- 27. What do you mean by Mobile Payment?
- 28. Define e-security.
- 29. What is Cyber Vandalism?
- 30. What is Hacking?
- 31. What is Mpaisa?
- 32. What is PayPal?
- 33. What do you mean by Server?
- 34. What is the use of Master Card?
- 35. What is NEFT?
- 36. Define Digital Signature.
- 37. What do you mean by E-Money?
- 38. What do you mean by Mobile Payment?
- 39. What do you mean by Broadband?
- 40. Define Sniffing.
- 41. What is Cyber Vandalism?
- 42. What is the difference between Debit Card and Credit Card?

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. What are the goals of E-Commerce?
- 2. What is difference between Traditional Commerce and E-Commerce?
- 3. Briefly discuss the major steps involved in an online transaction.
- 4. Discuss the evolution and features of WWW and Internet.
- 5. Discuss the procedure of designing and launching of a Website.
- 6. What are essential hardware and software requirements of building a website?
- 7. What is Firewall? State the functions of Firewall in E-Commerce.
- 8. Briefly discuss about the different payment gateways in E-Commerce.
- 9. Briefly discuss the features of Mobile Commerce.
- 10. What are the features of E-Commerce?
- 11. What are the different types of security issues to be considered in E-commerce?
- 12. What are the different networking tools and equipment used in E-Commerce?
- 13. What is CBS? What are advantages CBS?
- 14. Briefly discuss the limitations of Mobile Commerce for business.
- 15. Discuss the different models of E-Commerce business.
- 16. What are the security issues to be taken into account in E-commerce?
- 17. Discuss the networking standards for Mobile Commerce.
- 18. Define E-Business. Discuss the different types of E-Commerce business.
- 19. What do mean by Digital Payment? Briefly discuss the different methods of e-payments.
- 20. Discuss the different technology solutions regarding security issues in E-Commerce.
- 21. Discuss the rationale of online business transactions.

SEMESTER -IV

Course Name – Cost Accounting Course code : BCOMHC401

Question Marks 1 or 2 Marks

- 1. What is cost accounting?
- 2. What is cost unit?
- 3. What is cost centre?
- 4. State ant two objectives of cost accounting?
- 5. What is store ledger?
- 6. What is material requisition form?
- 7. What is bill of material?
- 8. Explain FIFO method of material costing?
- 9. What are the 3 advantages of FIFO method?
- 10. Define LIFO method of material costing?
- 11. What is average cost method?
- 12. What is ABC analysis?
- 13. Give the formula of Reorder level.
- 14. Explain perpetual inventory system.what is Bin card?
- 15. What is store ledger?
- 16. Explain EOQ?
- 17. Explain minimum level related to inventory level.
- 18. What is meant by casual labour?
- 19. What is idle time?
- 20. Name the methods of giving remuneration to workers.
- 21. What is piece rate wages?
- 22. What is meant by differential piece rate?
- 23. What is the main object of labour control?
- 24. What do you mean by overtime wages?
- 25. What is labour turnover?
- 26. What is meant by overhead?
- 27. What is fixed overhead?
- 28. What is variable overhead?
- 29. What is semi variable overhead?
- 30. Give two example of semi variable overhead?
- 31. Give four example of factory overhead?
- 32. Give four example of office overhead?
- 33. What do you mean by allocation of overhead?
- 34. Explain apportionment of overhead.
- 35. Difference between apportionment and absorption of factory overhead.
- 36. What is opportunity cost?
- 37. Differentiate between cost centre and cost unit.
- 38. What is non integrated cost accounting system?
- 39. What is integral accounting?
- 40. What is notional cost?
- 41. What is sunk cost?
- 42. What is imputed cost?

Questions for 5 or 10 marks

- 1. What are the objectives of cost accounting?
- 2. What is the difference between cost accounting and management accounting?
- 3. State the nature of cost accounting as separate branch accounting system?
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of cost accounting?
- 5. What are the different techniques of costing?
- 6. Draw a inter relation between cost accounting and financial accounting?
- 7. What are the documents used in respect of receipt and issue of stock?
- 8. What is the difference between Bin and Bin card?
- 9. Write the difference between perpetual inventory system and continuous stock taking.
- 10. Differentiate between perpetual inventory system and periodic inventory system.
- 11. What do you understand by "Maximum limit", Minimum level, Reorder level?
- 12. Explain the following terms:
- 13. Purchase requisition
- 14. Bill of material
- 15. Purchase order
- 16. Inspection report
- 17. Goods received note
- 18. Debit note
- 19. Credit note
- 20. What is the need and purpose of Time keeping?
- 21. What are the different causes of Idle time?
- 22. How idle time wages are treated in cost accounting?
- 23. Difference between normal idle time and abnormal idle time.
- 24. What is labour turn over? what are the causes of labour turnover?
- 25. What are the methods of measurement of labour turnover?
- 26. What is Taylor's differential piece rate system of wage payment? What are its advantages?
- 27. Explain the different methods of absorption of factory overhead?
- 28. Define the following terms: Machine hour rate, labour hour rate, dual hour rate.
- 29. Explain briefly main characteristic of job costing?
- 30. Write a short note on Batch costing.
- 31. What do you mean by Economic batch quantity? Explain how Economic batch quantity can be computed.
- 32. State the difference between job costing and batch costing.
- 33. What is contract costing? State its features.
- 34. Differentiate between job costing and contract costing.
- 35. What do you mean by cost plus contract and retention money?
- 36. Write a short note Escalation and de-escalation clause in contract costing.
- 37. State the formulae for considering profit for incomplete contract.
- 38. What do you mean by process costing? What are the industries where process costing are generally applied?
- 39. Explain normal loss, abnormal loss and abnormal gain and state how these are treated in process costing?
- 40. state the advantages and disadvantages of activity based costing.

- 41. What is cost reconciliation statement? What is under and over absorption of overhead?
- 42. From the following information prepare a cost sheet for the month of January 2021.

Raw material used:

M1: 200 tons @ rs 100per ton
M2: 800 tons @ rs50 per ton
M3: 1000 tons @ rs30 per ton

Factory overhead: 75% of direct wages
Office overhead: 10% of work cost
Selling overhead: rs 2 per unit sold

Direct wages :rs 60000 Direct expenses: rs 15000

Units produced and sold during the month is 15000 units. The company earns a profit of 25% on selling price.

43. The following figures for the month of April were extracted from the records of a factory:

Opening stock of finished goods (5000 units)

Rs 45000

Purchase of Raw material

Direct wages

Rs 105000

Factory overhead 100% of direct wages

Administrative overhead Rs 1 per unit Selling and distribution overhead 10 % of sales

Closing stock of finished goods (10000) units

Sales (45000 units) Rs 660000

Prepare a cost sheet for the month of April assuming that sales are made on the basis of FIFO principle.

44. From the following information compute the raw material purchased.

Opening stock of raw material Rs 20000
Closing stock of raw material Rs 30000
Direct wages Rs 210000

Factory overhead 60% of direct wages General overhead 10% of work cost

Cost of production Rs 688600

45. Compute the Maximum level, Minimum level, reordering level, average level and danger level of stock of material "calcium carbonate" in an industry on the basis of following data:

Normal consumption 240 unit

Maximum consumption 300 unit

Minimum consumption 200 unit

Delivery period within 10 - 15days

Normal delivery period -12days

Delivery period of emergency – 5days

Economic Order Quantity – 1500 days

46. From the following particulars in respect of use of material compute:

Economic order Quantity, Frequency of order during the year, time interval between the orders.

Annual usage: Rs 360000 Ordering cost per order: Rs 100 Carrying cost per annum: 8%

- 47. The standard time fixed for a job in a manufacturing concern is 40 hours. Time rate is 60 paise per hour. Actual time taken by the worker A,B and C is 20 hours;15 hours and 30 hours respectively. Calculate total remuneration of A,B and C on the basis of Halsey plan, Rowan plan.
- 48. From the following particulars calculate machine hour rate:

Cost of machine Rs 200000 Installation charges Rs 20000 Rent of shop per month rs 3000

Insurance premium for machine per annum : 1% of capital cost

Electricity charges per month : Rs 300

Repair and maintenance per month : 0.5% of capital cost

Supervisor salary per month : Rs 1800 Rate of power charges for 100 unit : Rs 55 The machine consume 16 units of power per hour.

The machine occupies 1/3 of shop area. Its life is 10 years and anticipated scrap value is rs.10000. The supervisor devote $1/4^{th}$ of his time to the machine.

Estimated idle time: 50 hours a year. Normal working days during a year: 250 days of 8 hours; 50 days of 5 hours.

49. X and Y construction company undertook the construction of a bridge. The value of contract was Rs. 2500000 subject to a retention money of 20% until one year after the certified completion of contract and final approval of the contractee's engineer. Following are the details as shown in the books on 30.06.2021

Labour on site	Rs. 830000
Material direct to site	Rs. 640000
Material from stores	Rs.162400
Hire and use of plant upkeep account	Rs.24200
Direct expenses	Rs.46000
General overhead	Rs.74200
Material on hand june 30,2021	Rs.12600
Wages accrued on june 30,2021	Rs.15600
Direct expenses accrued on june 30,2021	Rs. 3200
Work not certified	Rs. 33000
Amount certified by the engineer	Rs. 2200000
Cash received on account	Rs. 1760000

Prepare (a) contract account (b) Contractee's account (c) Determine the cost of work in progress.

50. A product passes through two process Process A and Process B. Prepare process A, Process B Account, Normal Loss Account, Abnormal Loss Account and Abnormal Gain Account from the following information.

Particulars	Process A	Process B
Direct Material (10000 Units)	Rs 100000	
Indirect Material	Rs 20000	Rs 40000
Direct Wages	Rs 60000	Rs 100000
Direct Expenses	Rs 40000	Rs 50000
Overhead	Rs 60000	Rs
Normal Loss	10%	10%
Sale of Scrap	Rs 10 Per unit	Rs 12 Per unit
Actual Outpout	8500 Units	8000 Units

SEMESTER: IV

COURSE NAME: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

COURSE CODE: BCOMHC402

Objective Type questions: (1/2 Marks)

- 1. What do you mean by compounding?
- 2. What do you mean by discounting?
- 3. What is FV?
- 4. Define present value.
- 5. What is nominal interest rate?
- 6. What do you mean by the effective interest rate?
- 7. Define matrix.
- 8. What are the different types of matrix?
- 9. What is algebra of matrix?
- 10. What do you mean by inverse matrix?
- 11. What do you mean by Limit of a function?
- 12. What is EOQ?
- 13. What is carrying cost?
- 14. What do you mean by ordering cost?
- 15. What is an Annuity
- 16. What are the types of annuity?
- 17. What is the difference between an annuity and a deferred annuity?
- 18. What is a continuous function?
- 19. What do you mean by derivative?
- 20. What do you mean by Quadratic equation?
- 21. Define LPP.
- 22. Define integration.
- 23. What is the meaning of polynomial function?
- 24. What do you mean by Quadratic function?
- 25. Define exponential function.
- 26. What do you mean by the maximum value of a function?
- 27. What do you mean by the minimum value of a function?
- 28. What is Lagrange multiplier in optimization?
- 29. What is pivot variable?
- 30. What do you mean by constraints?

Descriptive Type questions: (5/10 Marks)

- 1. Write down the application of matrix.
- 2. Briefly discuss the different types of mathematical functions.
- 3. Write a short note on Slack variables.
- 4. Difference between compounding and discounting.
- 5. Discuss in brief the steps of solving a LPP.

Practical Questions (5/10 Marks):

- 1. Payal invests Rs 5000 in a term deposit scheme. The scheme offers an interest rate of 6% per annum.
- a. If compounded continuously find the balance after 2 years
- b. If compounded quarterly what will be the effective interest rate?
- 2. Find FV:

Given,
$$PV = 10000$$

$$R = 10\%$$

$$N = 10$$
 years

3. Find R:

Given,
$$FV = 12000$$

$$PV = 10000$$

$$N = 2$$
 Years

- 4. A person borrows a sum of rs 50000 from his friend at 10% rate of interest. Calculate the sum of money that he have to return after 5 years.
- 5. Evaluate the limit:

a.
$$\lim_{x \to -5} (x^2 - 25/x^2 + 2x - 15)$$

b.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} (8 - 3x + 12x^2)$$

6. Let
$$f(x) = \{-x + c , Find a value of c so that $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 1$. $\{ 6 - 2x^2,$$$

7. Solve the following equation from Matrix Method:

$$2x + 3y + 6z$$

$$3x + 5y + 8z$$

$$X + 2y + 3z$$

- 8. Find EOQ quantity:
- Given, Annual requirements = 800 units
 - Ordering cost (per order) = Rs 50
 - Carrying cost (per unit) =Rs 2
 - Purchase cost (per unit) = Rs 100
- 9. Find the greatest and least values of the function
- $x^4 4x^3 2x^2 + 12x + 1$ in the interval [-2, 5]
- 10. Show that $x^5 5x^4 + 5x^2 1$ has a maximum value when x = 1, a minimum value when x = 3 and neither when x = 0.
- 11. Verify Euler's theorem for $z = ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2$.
- 12. Find the derivatives of the following functions:
- a. $y = 2x^2 3x^3$
- b. $y = 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 1$
- c. y = (2x 1)(3x + 1)
- d. $y = x^2 / 1 + x^3$
- 13. Find the second order partial derivative of e^{x-y} .
- 14. Maximise: f(x, y) = xy, Given: g(x, y) = 2x + 2y = 20. (Use lagrange multiplier method)
- 15. Integrate $\int 8 x^3 dx$.
- 16. Integrate $\int 1 dx = x + c$
- 17. If you need Rs 12000 in 3 years. How much must you invest per month in order to have 12000 if money earns an annual rate 6% compounded monthly?
- 18. Maximize $P = 40x_1 + 30x_2$

$$x_1 + 2x_2 \le 16$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 9$$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 24$$

$$x_1$$
, $x_2 \ge 0$

Semester: IV

Course Name: Computer Application in Business

Course Code: BCOMHC303

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. What is Computing?
- 2. What is Computer?
- 3. Define Computer Interface.
- 4. What is the full form of GUI?
- 5. What is Binary Number System?
- 6. Write the full forms of CLI and NLI.
- 7. What is Touch Interface?
- 8. What is Data?
- 9. Define Data Processing.
- 10. What is networking?
- 11. Define client and server.
- 12. What is Wireless Networking?
- 13. What is Topology?
- 14. Define MIS.
- 15. What IP address?
- 16. What is the full form of TPS?
- 17. Define WWW.
- 18. Define Website with examples.
- 19. What URL?
- 20. What is the full form of HTML?
- 21. Write the full form HTTPs and EDI.
- 22. What is Internet and Intranet?
- 23. Define Information Technology.
- 24. Write any two examples of Internet Protocols.
- 25. What do you mean by IP Address?
- 26. What is IT?
- 27. What is the full form of TCP/IP?
- 28. What is Hyperlink?
- 29. What do you mean by DHTML and XML?
- 30. Define UDP.
- 31. What is Firewall?
- 32. Define Digital Signature.
- 33. What is Cryptography?
- 34. Define Digital Signature.
- 35. What do you mean by Cyber Security?
- 36. Define wikis.
- 37. What is cloud computing?
- 38. Define Iaas.
- 39. What is Green Computing?
- 40. What is file sharing?
- 41. What is word processing software?

- 42. What do you mean by E-commerce?
- 43. Define Voucher with examples.
- 44. What is the use of Tabs in Ms-Word?
- 45. What do you mean by Cell in Ms-Excel?
- 46. What is consolidate?
- 47. What is the use of Payment Voucher in Tally?
- 48. What is the difference between Payment and Receipt Voucher in Tally?
- 49. What is spreadsheet in Ms-Excel?
- 50. What is voucher in Tally?
- 51. What do you mean by Cell?
- 52. Define correlation and regression.
- 53. What do you mean by What-if analysis?
- 54. What is sort and filter?
- 55. What do you mean by Slide Transition in Power-Point presentation?
- 56. What do you mean by Bullets and Numbering in Ms-Word?
- 57. Define the use of IF() with an example.
- 58. What do you mean by Mail Merge in Ms-Word?
- 59. What is the use of SUM() in Ms-Excel?
- 60. What do you mean by Slide Transition in Power-Point presentation?
- 61. What is the keyboard shortcut for Slide show in Presentation?
- 62. What is the use of AutoCorrect feature in Ms-Word?
- 63. Define the use of SQRT() with an example.
- 64. What is Mail Merge in Ms-Word?
- 65. What is the use of Animation in Presentation?

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. Briefly discuss the characteristics and applications of Computer in business.
- 2. Briefly discuss the basic elements of a computer system.
- 3. Distinguish between Data and Information.
- 4. Discuss the different computing interfaces.
- 5. Write a short note on GUI
- 6. What are the needs / objective for computer networking?
- 7. Briefly discuss the different applications of computer networking.
- 8. Discuss about the Data Processing System.
- 9. Discuss about the different types of network.
- 10. Write short notes on Network Topologies.
- 11. Discuss about the different services of Internet.
- 12. Briefly discuss the uses of different type of Internet Protocols.
- 13. Briefly discuss the different applications of Internet in the society.
- 14. Briefly discuss the different types of Internet Protocols.
- 15. Discuss the Advantages and Limitations of Internet.
- 16. Differentiate between Intranet & Extranet.
- 17. Discuss about the different modern tools of business collaboration.
- 18. Discuss the different business models of E-Commerce.
- 19. Discuss about the different payment gateways used n internet.
- 20. Briefly write the different applications of Ms-Word and Ms-Excel in Business.
- 21. Discuss the different commercial applications of Ms-Word and Ms-Excel.
- 22. Briefly write the different applications of Tally in Modern Business.
- 23. Write the uses of the different spreadsheet functions.
- 24. What do you mean by Presentation? Write the applications of PowerPoint Presentation.
- 25. Discuss the business and financial applications of Ms-Excel.

Semester: IV

Course name: Indian Economy Course code:BCOMHGE401

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. Mention the different types of economic systems.
- 2. What is capitalism?
- 3. What is mixed economy?
- 4. Define socialism.
- 5. What type of economic system does India have?
- 6. Name the plan formulating organization in India.
- 7. When was the Planning Commission constituted?
- 8. Who is the Chairman of Planning Commission?
- 9. Which institution has replaced the Planning Commission?
- 10. Define economic planning.
- 11. Who is regarded as the architect of Indian Planning?
- 12. Who established the Indian Statistical Institute?
- 13. What do you mean by agriculture?
- 14. What percentage of population was engaged in Agriculture in 2020?
- 15. Write any two features of agriculture.
- 16. Write two problems associated with agriculture.
- 17. Define land reforms.
- 18. What is meant by land ceiling?
- 19. Define green revolution.
- 20. What is an industrial policy?
- 21. What do you mean by Small Scale Industries?
- 22. When was New Industrial Policy applied?
- 23. What is industrial licensing?
- 24. When was licensing started in India?
- 25. What is foreign trade?
- 26. What is import substitution?
- 27. Define tariffs.
- 28. Mention any three major imports of India.
- 29. Mention any five major exports of India.
- 30. What is the share of India in world exports?
- 31. Define capitalistic economy.
- 32. What is economic planning?
- 33. What is the meaning of import and export?
- 34. Differentiate between tariff and quota.
- 35. Define GAAT

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. Discuss the basic features of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy.
- 2. Discuss the Composition of National Income
- 3. Briefly discuss the Occupational structure or Occupational distribution.
- 4. What are the important Characteristics of Indian Agriculture?
- 5. Discuss the Problems With Indian Agriculture.
- 6. What are the prospects of Indian Agriculture?
- 7. What do you mean by Land Reforms? What are its objectives? Write the Impact of Land Reforms on Indian Economy.
- 8. What is Green Revolution? Write the Impact of Green Revolution on Indian Economy.
- 9. What is the significance of TPDS?

- 10. Why is PDS important?
- 11. How does TPDS function?
- 12. Briefly discuss the PDS Reforms.
- 13. Discuss the Sources of Food grains Across the Nation.
- 14. Discuss the Role of Government in Food Security.
- 15. Discuss the Impact of Public Distribution System (PDS).
- 16. Discuss the Long Term Food Security Measures.
- 17. Discuss the Roles Played by Public Sector in Indian Economy.
- 18. Discuss the Performance of Public Sector Enterprises in India.
- 19. What is the Economic Reform Policy for the Public Sector?
- 20. Differentiate Between Public Sector and Private Sector.
- 21. Discuss the Characteristics of Small-Scale Industries.
- 22. Discuss the Objectives of Small Scale Industries:
- 23. Discuss the Role / Importance of Small Scale Sector in India.
- 24. Discuss the Importance of MSME Sector in India.
- 25. Discuss the Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development Of India.
- 26. What are different Types of Foreign Trade?
- 27. What are the Characteristics of Foreign Trade?
- 28. Discuss the Reasons / Need / Importance / Advantages of Foreign Trade.
- 29. Briefly discuss the disadvantages of foreign trade.
- 30. Why balance of payment is vital for a country?
- 31. What are the Elements of balance of payment?
- 32. Mention the functions of WTO.
- 33. Discuss the Principles and Objectives of GAAT.
- 34. Mention the functions of IMF.
- 35. Mention the objectives and functions of IBRD.
- 36. What are the Objectives of Five Year Planning?
- 37. Discuss the Achievements and Failures of Indian Economy under Five Year Plan Period.
- 38. Discuss about the major Failures of Planning.
- 39. What are the Features of NITI Aayog?
- 40. Briefly discuss the Objectives of NITI Aayog

Semester: IV

Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development

Course Code: BCOMHSE401

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. What is meant by Entrepreneurship?
- 2. What are the knowledge of entrepreneur?
- 3. What is Innovation?
- 4. Define Creativity?
- 5. Define Hindu Joint Family Business.
- 6. What is meant by Market Survey?
- 7. What do you mean by Corporate Business?
- 8. What do you mean by Government Entrepreneurship?
- 9. What do mean by Venture Capital?
- 10. What is Equity Financing?
- 11. What is Debt Financing?
- 12. What is Large Scale Industry?
- 13. What do you mean by Project Report?
- 14. What is Lease Financing?
- 15. What do you mean by franchising?
- 16. Define Expansion.
- 17. Explain entrepreneurial personality
- 18. Define the term competency
- 19. .Describe project evaluation
- 20. who are Angel investors
- 21. What is the meaning of Intrapreneurship?
- 22. Define the term 'Social Entrepreneurship.
- 23. What is Technopreneurship?
- 24. What do you mean by Netpreneurship?
- 25. What do you mean by ecopreneurship?
- 26. Define entrepreneurial motivation.
- 27. Write down two myths about entrepreneur.
- 28. What do you mean by the attitude of an Entrepreneur?
- 29. Define family business.
- 30. What is 'Nascent Entrepreneurship'?
- 31. Define business plan.
- 32. What do you understand by project appraisal?
- 33. What do you mean by trade association?
- 34. What is capital mix?
- 35. What do you understand by the term 'manpower planning'?
- 36. What do you mean by relationship management?
- 37. What do you mean by cost management?
- 38. What do you mean by new venture?
- 39. What are the sources of finance available for new venture?
- 40. What do you mean by diversification?

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. "Entrepreneurship is a process."- Explain in short.
- 2. Explain the role of entrepreneurship in economic development.
- 3. Discuss in detail the qualities of an entrepreneur.
- 4. Highlight the barriers to entrepreneurship.
- 5. Mention the functions of an Entrepreneur.
- 6. Write down the importance of Entrepreneurship.
- 7. Discuss in brief the need for and significance of social entrepreneurship in India.
- 8. What is the importance of Technopreneurship?
- 9. Write down the benefits of Netpreneurship.
- 10. What is the importance of ecopreneurship?
- 11. Discuss in brief the major theories of entrepreneurship motivation.
- 12. Write down the major barriers to creativity. How can an Entrepreneur enhance their creativity?
- 13. Describe the process of developing entrepreneurial competencies.
- 14. Why value and attitude important in entrepreneurship?
- 15. State the sources from where an Entrepreneur getting his business idea.
- 16. State five differences between Equity Financing and Debt Financing.
- 17. Discuss the essential elements of a good business plan.
- 18. Describe the role of Small Scale Industries in Indian Economy.
- 19. Write a short note on 'Make in India' initiative.
- 20. List out the various stages involved in formulation of a business plan.
- 21. Write down the need for and importance of project appraisal.
- 22. Discuss the consequences which an enterprise can experience in the absence of project appraisal.
- 23. Discuss the methods of project appraisal.
- 24. Explain the process of idea generation. Also discuss the transformation of ideas into opportunities.
- 25. What are the role of self-help groups in entrepreneurship?
- 26. Discuss the market strategy for sustaining a new venture.
- 27. What do you mean by Globalisation?
- 28. What is franchising?
- 29. What is outsourcing?
- 30. Write the meaning of E-Commerce.
- 31. What is Liberalisation?
- 32. What is Manufacturing sector?
- 33. Define service sector?
- 34. What do you mean by Sole Proprietorship Business?
- 35. What do you mean by Partnership Firm?
- 36. What do you mean by Joint Stock Company?
- 37. What do you mean by Hindu Family Firm?
- 38. What do you mean by LLP?
- 39. What do you mean by Co-operative Society?
- 40. What is MNC?
- 41. What do you mean by International Business?
- 42. What is Private Sector Enterprise?
- 43. Define Public Sector Enterprise.

SEMESTER: V (CBCS pattern)

Course Name: Computerized Accounting

Code: BCOMHACCC501

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. What is Computerized Accounting Software?
- 2. Define Packages.
- 3. Give examples of Accounting Packages.
- 4. What is Manual Accounting?
- 5. What is Accounting Framework?
- 6. What is Data Processing?
- 7. What is Front-end Interface?
- 8. What do you mean by core modules?
- 9. Give examples of core modules.
- 10. What do you mean by non-core modules?
- 11. Give examples of non-core modules.
- 12. What is ready to use?
- 13. Define Customized Accounting Software.
- 14. What is Tailored Accounting Software?
- 15. What is Audit?
- 16. What is Audit in Computerized Accounting System?
- 17. What is CAAT?
- 18. Mention the tools of CAAT.
- 19. Give examples of some CAAT software.
- 20. What is Tally?
- 21. Define Ms-Access.
- 22. What do you mean by Voucher?
- 23. What is Voucher Type in Tally?
- 24. What is Ledger?
- 25. What is Billing Transaction in Tally?
- 26. What is Cost Centre?
- 27. What is use of Stock Journal Voucher?
- 28. What do you mean by Debit Note & Credit Note?
- 29. Define Stock Items, Stock Groups and Stock Categories.
- 30. What is GST?
- 31. What is GSTIN?
- 32. What is GST Dealer?
- 33. What is ITC in GST?
- 34. What do you mean by Data?
- 35. What is the use of Data Base?
- 36. What is DBMS?
- 37. Define RDBMS.
- 38. What do you mean by Query in Access?
- 39. What do you mean by Form and Report in Access?
- 40. What do you mean by in Primary Key in Access?

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. Discuss the scope or special feature of Computerized Accounting System.
- 2. Discuss the Needs / Advantages of Computerized Accounting System.
- 3. Discuss the Disadvantages of Computerized Accounting.
- 4. Differentiate between Manual and Computerized Accounting.
- 5. What are the requirements of Computerized Accounting System?
- 6. Discuss the different modules of Accounting Software.
- 7. Write the differences between Core and Non-Core Modules.
- 8. Discuss the different types of Accounting Packages.
- 9. Compare among the various categories of accounting software.
- 10. What are the Generic Considerations before Sourcing an Accounting Software?
- 11. Briefly Discuss the Audit Process for a Computerized Accounting System.
- 12. Discuss the Needs of Audit in Computerized Accounting System.
- 13. Write a short note on Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAATs).
- 14. Discuss the different various Tools of CAATs.
- 15. Discuss the Benefits of ERP.
- 16. Discuss the Uses or Application Areas of ERP Tally.
- 17. Discuss the Functions of Ms-Access/RDBMS.
- 18. Discuss the differentTypes of ERP System.
- 19. Briefly discuss the differentData Types used in Access.
- 20. Differentiate between CGST, SGST and IGST.

SEMESTER: V

Course Name: Advanced Corporate Accounting

Code: BCOMHACCC502

- 1. Define Absorption of Companies.
- 2. Define Amalgamation of Companies?
- 3. What do you mean by internal Reconstruction of a company?
- 4. What do you mean by Amalgamation nature of Purchase?
- 5. What do you mean by Amalgamation nature of Merger?
- 6. What do you mean of Purchase Consideration?
- 7. How Reserve & Surplus will shown in the Balace Sheet of a company?
- 8. What do you mean by intrinsic value of Share?
- 9. What do you mean by yield value of share?
- 10. What do you mean by fair value of share?
- 11. Define Holding Company.
- 12. Define Subsidiary Company.
- 13. Define Consolidated Balance Sheet.
- 14. What is pre-incorporation Profit?
- 15. What is post incorporation Profit?
- 16. What do you mean by Liquidation of Company?
- 17. What do you mean by liquidator Financial Statements?
- 18. What do you mean by redemption of Preference Share?
- 19. Define Goodwill.
- 20. What are different methods of Valuation of Goodwill?
- 21. What is Super Profit?
- 22. What are different types of Liquidation?
- 23. What do you mean by voluntary liquidation?
- 24. Which Accounting Standard deals of Amalgamation of Companies?
- 25. Which Accounting Standard deals of Preparation of Consolidated Balance Sheet of Holding Company and its Subsidiaries?
- 26. What do you mean by Acquisition of Business?
- 27. What is the annuity method of Valuation of Goodwill?
- 28. What do you mean External reconstruction of Companies?
- 29. What do you mean by Surrendered Share?
- 30. What do you mean by Participating Preference Share?
- 30. What are the importances of Preparation of Consolidated Balance Sheet?

Questions for 5 or 10 marks

- 1. What are the SEBI guidelines for Issues of Bonus Share?
- 2. SEBI guidelines of redemption of Preference Share.
- 3. Amalgamation nature of Purchase
- 4. Amalgamation nature of Merger
- 5. Advantages of issue of bonus share.
- 6. Why Consolidated Balance sheet is prepared?
- 7. Why Valuation of share is done?
- 8. How yield value of share is calculated?
- 9. How intrinsic value is calculated?
- 10. How fair value is calculated?
- 11. Write the differences between Internal Reconstruction and External Reconstruction.
- 12. What are the conditions for Amalgamation in Nature of Merger?

- 13. Write the differences between Amalgamation in Nature of Merger and Amalgamation nature of Purchase.
- 14. Write the flow chart for payment of liabilities in case of liquidation of a company.

Practical Question 5 or 10 Marks Valuation of Goodwill

Problem 1.

A company earn profit for four years Rs 200000. Rs 250000, Rs 300000, Rs 350000. Goodwill will be valued at 3 years Purchase of Average profit.

Determine Value of Goodwill.

Problem 2.

A company earn profit for four years Rs 400000. Rs 450000, Rs 500000, Rs 550000. Goodwill will be valued at 3 years Purchase of Weighted Average profit. Determine Value of Goodwill.

Problem 3.

Following is the Balance Sheet of Anupama Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd
Tarticulars	31 st March,
	*
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	600000
12% Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
Profit& Loss Account Dr.Balance	250000
10% Debenture	200000
Bank Loan	80000
Trade Payable	50000
Total	<u>1380000</u>
Assets:	
Property, Plant & Equipment	760000
Goodwill	80000
Patent	50000
10%Investment	300000
Stock	80000
Trade Receivable	60000
Cash at Bank	50000
Total	1380000

- i.Property, Plant and Equipment will be revalued at Rs 1000000
- ii. Patent shall be write off by Rs 10000.
- iii. 50 % of Investment is Non-Trading Investment
- iv. Stock is revalued at Rs 70000
- v. Bad Debt Rs 5000
- vi. Tax rate is 25 %
- vii. Profit for the year ended 2018 Rs 150000, 2019 Rs 200000, 2020 Rs 250000 and 2021 Rs 300000 after tax
- viii. Goodwill will be valued at 3 Years Purchase of Super Profit.

Calculate amount of Goodwill.

Valuation of Shares

Problem 4

Following is the Balance Sheet of N Ltd. as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	N Ltd.
	31 st March,
	2021 Amt.(Rs.)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital	300000
Pref. Share Capital	200000
10% Debenture	100000
Reserve	80000
Profit & Loss Account	100000
Creditors	60000
Bills Payable	30000
Total	<u>870000</u>
Assets:	
Land & Building	320000
Plant & Machinery	300000
Stock	80000
Debtors	70000
Bills Receivable	40000
Cash at Bank	60000
Total	<u>870000</u>

- (iii) Assets to be revalued as Land & Building at Rs 500000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 280000, Stock at Rs 70000 other asset at book Value.
- (iv) All the liabilities to be valued at book value.

Compute the intrinsic value of Equity Share of N Ltd. Problem 5

Following information available of MNC ltd. As on 31st March 2021

Equity Share Capital Rs 1500000 (Equity Share Rs 10 Each)

Preference Share Capital Rs 500000 (Rs 100 Each)

10% Debenture Rs 400000

Statement of Profit & Loss Rs 200000

Security Premium Rs 50000

Discount on issue of Debenture Rs 20000

Land & Building Rs 800000

Plant & Machinery Rs 400000

Inventory Rs 100000

Additional information

- (v) Goodwill to be valued at 3 Years purchase of Average Profit. Average Profit Rs 50000
- (vi) Land & Building will appreciate by 20%
- (vii) Plant & Machinery will depreciate by 10%
- (viii) Write off Inventory by Rs 10000 Determine intrinsic value of Equity Share of MNC ltd.

Problem 6From the following information Determine Intrinsic value of Equity Share Balance Sheet of Goodluck Ltd.

Particulars	31 st March,
	2021 Amt.(Rs.)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs 10 each)	300000
Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
10% Debenture	100000
Reserve	80000
Profit & Loss Account	100000
Creditors	60000
Bills Payable	30000
(T) . 4 . 1	050000
Total	<u>870000</u>
Assets:	870000
	20000
Assets:	_
Assets: Goodwill	20000
Assets: Goodwill Land & Building	20000 320000
Assets: Goodwill Land & Building Plant & Machinery	20000 320000 300000
Assets: Goodwill Land & Building Plant & Machinery Stock	20000 320000 300000 80000
Assets: Goodwill Land & Building Plant & Machinery Stock Debtors	20000 320000 300000 80000 70000

Adjustment:

- (vi) Accumulated Depreciation on Plant & Machinery on 31/03/21 Rs 80000
- (vii) Land & Building revalued at Rs 500000.
- (viii) Provision for Bad Debt is 10%
- (ix) Stock to be revalued at Rs 70000.
- (x) Revalued amount of Goodwill is to be taken Rs 80000.

Problem 7From the following information Determine Intrinsic value of Equity Share Balance Sheet of Ashoka Ltd.

Dalance Sheet of Ashoka Ltu.	
Particulars	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs 10 each)	500000
Pref. Share Capital(Rs 100 each)	200000
10% Debenture	300000
General Reserve	100000
Security Premium	40000
Profit & Loss Account	200000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
Total	1430000
Assets:	
Goodwill (at Cost)	10000
Land & Building	460000
Patent	40000
Plant & Machinery	475000

Stock	120000
Investment	100000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	35000
Cash at Bank	80000
Total	1430000

Adjustment:

- (viii) Depreciation on Plant & Machinery by Rs75000.
- (ix) Land & Building revalued at Rs 600000.
- (x) Bad Debt to be written off Rs 10000
- (xi) Stock to be revalued at Rs 70000.
- (xii) Market value of Investment Rs 80000.
- (xiii) Write off Patent 10%.
- (xiv) Interest on Debenture due but not paid and not provided.

Problem 8

Following is the Balance Sheet of Utopia Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	N Ltd.
	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital Rs 10 each	1000000
Pref. Share Capital Rs 100 each	400000
10% Debenture	400000
Reserve	120000
Profit & Loss Account	220000
Security Premium	60000
Creditors	70000
Bills Payable	20000
Total	2290000
Assets:	
Land & Building	920000
Plant & Machinery	900000
Stock	120000
Debtors	160000
Bills Receivable	50000
Cash at Banzszk	90000
Cash in Hand	50000
Total	2290000

- (iv) Assets to be revalued as Land & Building at Rs 1200000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 800000, Stock at Rs 100000, Bad Debt Rs 20000 other asset at book Value.
- (v) Rs 10000 due to Creditors not to be paid.
- (vi) Average Profit Rs 80000, Goodwill to be valued at 3 Years Purchase of Average Profit.

Compute the intrinsic value of Equity Share of Utopia Ltd.

Problem 9Following is the Balance Sheet of Balance Sheet of Goodluck Ltd.

Particulars	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital	500000
Pref. Share Capital	150000
10% Debenture	300000
Reserve	100000
Profit & Loss Account	190000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
Total	<u>1330000</u>
Assets:	
Goodwill	10000
Land & Building	500000
Plant & Machinery	475000
Stock	120000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	35000
Cash at Bank	80000
Total	1330000

- (ix) Assets to be revalued as Land & Building at Rs 600000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 400000, Stock at Rs 100000, Bad Debt Rs 20000 other asset at book Value.
- (x) Rs 10000 due to Creditors not to be paid.
- (xi) Profit for 2019, 2020 and 2021 are Rs 80000, Rs 120000, Rs 160000
- (xii) Goodwill to be valued at 3 Years Purchase of Super Profit.
- (xiii) Normal return on Capital Employed is 10%

 Compute the intrinsic value of Equity Share of Good luck Ltd.

Internal Reconstruction of Companies.

Problem 10. Following is the Balance Sheet of MNC Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd
	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	1000000
Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
Reserve(Profit& Loss Account Dr.)	(300000)
10% Debenture	300000
Creditors	50000
Bills Payable	40000
Total	<u>1290000</u>
Assets:	
Land & Building	500000
Plant & Machinery	460000
Stock	120000
Debtors	110000
Bills Receivable	40000
Cash at Bank	60000
Total	<u>1290000</u>

- (i)MNC ltd ltd reduced the Equity Share of Rs 10 each at Rs 3 each.
- (ii)MNC ltd reduced the Pref. Share of Rs 100 each at Rs 70 each.
- (iii)MNC ltd reduced the claim of Debenture by Rs 50000.

Problem 11. Following is the Balance Sheet of Glaxy Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

1 one wing is the Bullinee Sheet of Glasy Eta as on 21 st water 2021.			
Particulars	M Ltd		
	31 st March,		
	2021		
	Amt.(Rs,)		
Equity & Liabilities:			
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	1000000		
10% Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	500000		
Profit& Loss Account Dr.Balance	(300000)		
General Reserve	20000		
12% Debenture	120000		
Trade Payable	50000		
Total	<u>1390000</u>		
Assets:			
Patents	20000		
Land & Building	300000		
Plant & Machinery	860000		
Stock	80000		
Trade Receivable	70000		
Cash at Bank	60000		

Total	<u>1390000</u>

- (i) Glaxy Ltd ltd reduced the Equity Share of Rs 10 each at Rs 4 each.
- (ii) Glaxy Ltd reduced the Pref. Share of Rs 100 each at Rs 60 each.
- (iii) Glaxy Ltd reduced the claim of Debenture by 40%
- (iv)Depreciate fixed Assets at 10% P.a.
- (v)Write off Patent in full amount.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the Books of Glaxy Ltd Problem 12.

Following is the Balance Sheet of Monorama Ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd
	31 st March,
	2021
	Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:	
Eq. Share Capital (Rs10 each)	500000
12% Pref. Share Capital (Rs 100 each)	200000
Profit& Loss Account Dr.Balance	(250000)
10% Debenture	300000
Bank Loan	100000
Trade Payable	50000
Total	900000
Assets:	
Property, Plant & Equipment	460000
Goodwill	30000
Patent	50000
Investment	200000
Stock	60000
Trade Receivable	60000
Cash at Bank	40000
Total	900000

- (i) Monorama Ltd ltd reduced the Equity Share of Rs 10 each at Rs 3 each.
- (ii) Monorama Ltd reduced the Pref. Share of Rs 100 each at Rs 40 each.
- (iii) Monorama Ltd reduced the claim of Debenture in such a way so that debenture holder will receive same amount of interest as they receive before reduction at 15% interest.
- (iv)Depreciate fixed Assets at 10%
- (v)Write off Patent in full amount of all intangible assets.
- (vi)Claim of creditors will reduce by 20%
- (vii)Creat Provision for Bad Debt by 5%.

Pass necessary Journal entries in the Books of Monorama Ltd.

External Reconstruction of Companies.

Problem13.

M ltd took over N Ltd as on 31 st March 2021. Following are Balance Sheet of both the company as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	N Ltd.	M Ltd
	31 st March,	31 st March,
	2021 Amt.(Rs.)	2021
		Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital	300000	500000
Pref. Share Capital	200000	150000
10% Debenture	100000	300000
Reserve	80000	100000
Profit & Loss Account	100000	190000
Creditors	60000	50000
Bills Payable	30000	40000
Total	<u>870000</u>	<u>1330000</u>
Assets:		
Land & Building	320000	500000
Plant & Machinery	300000	475000
Stock	80000	120000
Debtors	70000	110000
Bills Receivable	40000	35000
Cash at Bank	60000	90000
Total	<u>870000</u>	<u>1330000</u>

- (xiv) M ltd has taken over Land & Building at Rs 500000, Plant & Machinery at Rs 280000, Stock at Rs 70000 other asset at book Value.
- (xv) All the liabilities of N ltd have taken over at book value.
- (xvi) Purchase consideration is paid by M ltd in 2000 Pref Share Rs 100 each and balance in Equity Share of Rs 10 each.

Pass necessary Accounts in the books of N Ltd.

Problem 14.

Following are the Balance Sheets of Two Companies M Ltd and N Ltd. They Amalgamated and form a new company MN ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	M Ltd	N Ltd.
	31 st March,	31 st March,
	2020 Amt.(Rs.)	2021
		Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital Rs 10 each	700000	1000000
Pref. Share Capital Rs 100 each	300000	400000
10% Debenture	100000	400000
Reserve	70000	120000
Profit & Loss Account	120000	220000
Security Premium	40000	60000
Creditors	70000	70000
Bills Payable	40000	20000

Total	1440000	2290000
Assets:		
Land & Building	380000	920000
Plant & Machinery	700000	900000
Stock	90000	120000
Debtors	150000	160000
Bills Receivable	40000	50000
Cash at Bank	40000	90000
Cash in Hand	40000	50000
Total	1440000	2290000

- (vi) MN Ltd will issue 120000 Equity Share to M Ltd Rs 10 each and 150000 Eq Share to N Ltd Rs 10 each to equity Share holder issued at Rs 12 each
- (vii) MN Ltd will also issue 3000 Pref Share at Rs 100 each to M Ltd and 4000 Pref Share to N Ltd at Rs 100 each issued at Rs 110 each.
- (viii) MN ltd Will issue same amount of Debenture to both the company.
- (ix) Land & Building taken at 20% over its book value
- (x) Plant & Machinery taken after 10% Depreciation Show necessary accounts in the books of M Ltd, N Ltd and Journal entries in the books of MN Ltd.

Problem 15.

Following are the Balance Sheets of Two Companies A Ltd and B Ltd. They Amalgamated and form a new company AB ltd as on 31 st March 2021.

Particulars	A Ltd	B Ltd.
	31 st March,	31 st March,
	2020 Amt.(Rs.)	2021
		Amt.(Rs,)
Equity & Liabilities:		
Eq. Share Capital	620000	950000
Pref. Share Capital	200000	150000
10% Debenture	200000	300000
Reserve	70000	110000
Profit & Loss Account	120000	210000
Security Premium		60000
Creditors	60000	70000
Bills Payable	30000	20000
Total	1300000	<u>1770000</u>
Assets:		
Land & Building	320000	450000
Plant & Machinery	660000	1020000
Stock	80000	110000
Debtors	120000	110000
Bills Receivable	40000	50000
Cash at Bank	40000	90000
Cash in Hand	40000	40000
Total	1300000	<u>1770000</u>

- (vii) AB Ltd will issue 80000 Equity Share to A Ltd Rs 10 each and 120000 Eq Share to B Ltd Rs 10 each to equity Share holder.
- (viii) AB Ltd will also issue 2000 Pref Share at Rs 100 each to A Ltd and 1500 Pref Share to B Ltd at Rs 100 each to B Ltd.

- (ix) AB ltd Will issue same amount of Debenture to both the company.
- (x) Land & Building taken at 20% over its book value
- (xi) Plant & Machinery taken after 10% Depreciation
- (xii) Bad debt to be written off Rs 5000 for both companies.Show necessary accounts in A Ltd and B Ltd. Also Prepare a Balance Sheet in the books of AB Ltd. Assume that Amalgamation in nature of Purchase

Holding Company

Problem 16

Following are the Balance Sheets of P Ltd and Q Ltd as on 31 st March ,2021

I. Equity & Liabilities	P ltd.	Q ltd.
Eq. Sh Capital	4000000	2000000
(Rs 10 each,)		
P& L	800000	400000
Security Premium	100000	-
Reserve	250000	200000
10% Debenture	400000	200000
Trade Payable	100000	80000
		2880000
II. Assets:		
Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets:		
L& B	1500000	1000000
P& M	600000	1720000
Intangible Assets		
Patent	100000	-
Investment	3200000	-
Current Assets:		
Inventories	100000	50000
Trade Receivable	70000	50000
Cash and Cash		
Equivalent	80000	60000
	5650000	2880000

Additional information:

- 1. H Ltd acquired 150000 eq. Share of S Ltd.@Rs 20 per Share as on 1st April 2020.
- 2. Balance of P& L and Reserve of S ltd.as on 1st April 2020 Rs 60000, Rs 50000 respectively.
- 3. Inventories of S ltd include goods purchased from H ltd Rs 40000, H ltd earned Gross profit on cost 25%.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H ltd and its subsidiary S ltd. As on 31st March 2021.

Problem 17.

Following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd and S Ltd as on 31 st March, 2021

I. Equity & Liabilities	H ltd.	S.ltd.
Eq. Sh Capital	2000000	1000000
(Rs 10 each,)		
P& L	500000	200000
Security Premium	100000	-
Reserve	200000	100000
10% Debenture	500000	200000

Trade Payable	80000	60000
	3380000	1560000

TT	A	4	
	A CCO	te	3
11.	7330	LO.	

Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets:		
L& B	1000000	500000
P& M	400000	960000
Intangible Assets		
Patent	100000	-
Investment	1700000	-
Current Assets:		
Inventories	100000	50000
Trade Receivable	50000	30000
Cash and Cash		
Equivalent	30000	20000
	3380000	1560000

Additional information:

- 1. H Ltd acquired 80000 eq. Share of S Ltd.@Rs 20 per Share as on 1st Dec 2020.
- 2. Balance of P& L and Reserve of S ltd.as on 1st April 2020 Rs 50000, Rs 10000 respectively.
- 3. Inventories of S ltd include goods purchased from H ltd Rs 20000, H ltd earned Gross profit on sale 20 %.
- 4. Trade Receivable of H ltd includeRs 30000 due from S Ltd.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H ltd and its subsidiary S ltd.As on 31st March 2021.

Problem 18.

Following are the Balance Sheets of H Ltd and S Ltd as on 31 st March ,2021

I. Equity & Liabilities	H ltd.	S.ltd.
Eq. Sh Capital	1000000	600000
(Rs 10 each,)		
P& L	400000	200000
Security Premium	100000	-
Reserve	150000	120000
10% Debenture	400000	200000
Trade Payable	50000	50000
	2100000	1170000
-II. Assets:		
Fixed Assets:		
Tangible Assets:		
L& B	500000	500000
P& M	600000	570000
Intangible Assets		
Patent	100000	-
Investment	750000	-
Current Assets:		
Inventories	100000	50000

Trade Receivable Cash and Cash Equivalent	40000	30000
	10000	20000
	2100000	1170000

Additional information:

- 1. H Ltd acquired 50000 eq. Share of S Ltd.@Rs 15 per Share as on 1st Oct 2020.
- 2. Balance of P& L and Reserve of S ltd.as on 1st April 2020 Rs 80000, Rs 20000 respectively.
- 3. Inventories of S ltd include goods purchased from H ltd Rs 30000, H ltd earned Gross profit on cost 25%.
- 4. Trade Receivable of H ltd includeRs 20000 due from S Ltd.
- 5. S Ltd paid dividend for the year 2019-20 @ 10% . H ltd wrongly credited it in its P/ L account.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of H And Its subsidiary S Ltd. As on 31st March 2021.

Course Name: Business Regulatory Framework

Course Code: BCOMHACCDSE502

Question Marks 1 or 2 Marks

- 1. What is Contract?
- 2. What is Void contract?
- 3. What is Voidable contract?
- 4. Define agreement as per Indian contract Act 1872?
- 5. What is Quasi contract?
- 6. What is contingent contract?
- 7. Write any two difference between offer and Invitation to offer?
- 8. What is Bailment?
- 9. Give the meaning of Doctrine of Privity of contract.
- 10. What do you mean by Undue Influence?
- 11. What is coercion?
- 12. What is wagering agreement?
- 13. What is Limited Liability Partnership?
- 14. How many designated partner can be there in LLP?
- 15. Who can convert itself into LLP?
- 16. What is whistle blowing?
- 17. Who can order for investigation of the affairs of an LLP?
- 18. Define Goods as per The sale of Goods Act, 1930.
- 19. Write any two difference between condition and warranty.'
- 20. What is an agreement to sale?
- 21. Who is an unpaid seller?
- 22. What do you mean by sleeping partners?
- 23. What is partnership deed?
- 24. Do all firm need a deed and registration?
- 25. Write any two situation where court order for dissolution of partnership firm?
- 26. Who is a consumer?
- 27. What is meant by deficiency?
- 28. What is unfair trade practice?
- 29. Define complaint?
- 30. Define complainant?
- 31. Give any two rights of consumer?
- 32. What is defect?
- 33. What is digital signature?
- 34. What do you mean by Certifying Authority?
- 35. What is digital signature certificate?
- 36. Name the documents required for registration of LLP.
- 37. What is misrepresentation?
- 38. Who is designated partner?
- 39. What is the profit sharing ratio among partners in the absence of partnership deed?
- 40. What do you mean by Limited Liability of partners in LLP?
- 41. What do you mean by Quantum Meruit?
- 42. What are the types of bailment?
- 43. Who is bailor?

- 44. Who is bailee?
- 45. What does "Doctrine of Ceveat Emptor" mean?
- 46. What do you mean by contract of indemnity?
- 47. Difference between Bill of exchange and promissory note?
- 48. What is crossing of cheque?
- 49. What is Hundi?
- 50. Define the term Escrow instrument.
- 51. What is special crossing?
- 52. What is endorsement?

Questions for 5 or 10 marks

- 1. "Without consideration a contract is void". Discuss. Briefly state its exceptions.
- 2. What are the essential elements of a valid contract?
- 3. List out remedies for breach of contract.
- 4. What are the rules regarding minors in contract?
- 5. What are the modes of discharge of contract?
- 6. What is the difference between sale and agreement to sale?
- 7. What are the rights of an unpaid seller?
- 8. When does the property in goods pass from seller to buyer in a contract for sale of ascertained and unascertained goods?
- 9. Difference between condition and warranty?
- 10. "No one can pass a better title than he himself has". Comment.
- 11. What is the difference between partnership and LLP?
- 12. What is the difference between LLP and Company?
- 13. What are the documents required for incorporation of LLP?
- 14. What are the provisions regarding registered office and it changes?
- 15. State the constitution and objectives of state consumer protection council?
- 16. Who appoint members of a National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission? Also state its composition.
- 17. What are consumer court? state the composition of state and District consumer Dispute Redressal commission.
- 18. What are the different modes of dissolution of LLP?
- 19. What are the objectives of consumer protection act?
- 20. Write a notes on Holder in due course?
- 21. What are the different methods of crossing of cheque?
- 22. What is negotiable instrument ?what are its important characteristics?
- 23. What are the privileges available to Holder in due course?
- 24. What are the different types of Endorsement?
- 25. What are the essential elements of contract of sale?
- 26. What are implied warranties in contact sale?
- 27. State the rule of transfer of title by non owner.
- 28. What are the different modes of delivery of goods?
- 29. What is bouncing of cheque? What is the implication of bouncing of cheque?

Course Name: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Course Code: BCOMHACCDSE505

- 1. What is Management?
- 2. Whether management is a Science or Art?
- 3. Mention the role of managers.
- 4. What is Scientific Management?
- 5. What is time study?
- 6. What is motion study?
- 7. What is meant by Espirit –de Corps?
- 8. What is Scalar chain?
- 9. Hoe does effictiveness differ from Efficiency?
- 10. What is authority?
- 11. What is responsibility?
- 12. What is Unity of Command?
- 13. What is Unity of Direction?
- 14. Define Planning?
- 15. What are the objectives of planning?
- 16. What is procedure?
- 17. Define policies.
- 18. Define Mission.
- 19. Define corporate planning.
- 20. What do you mean by strategy?
- 21. Define organising.
- 22. What is line authority?
- 23. What is staff authority?
- 24. What is centralisation?
- 25. What is decentralisation?
- 26. What is meant by delegation of authority?
- 27. What is span of control?
- 28. What is job analysis?
- 29. What is job rotation?
- 30. What is recruitment?
- 31. What is selection?
- 32. What are the methods of training?
- 33. Define training.
- 34. What is orientation?
- 35. What do mean by planning premises?
- 36. What is meant by organisationstructure?
- 37. What is Accountability?
- 38. What is Staffing?
- 39. What is directing?
- 40. What is motive?

- 41. What is meant by motivator?
- 42. What is motivation?
- 43. What do you mean by leadership?
- 44. Who is a leader?
- 45. Define contor function of management?

- 1. Explain Henry Fayol's 14 principles of Management?
- 2. Explain the various functions of management?
- 3. Explain how management is science and art both?
- 4. What is MBO? State its different features.
- 5. Explain the different steps involved in MBO process.
- 6. What are the benefits and weaknesses of MBO? Explain each one of them.
- 7. Explain different features of management?
- 8. What are the different importance of management?
- 9. Explain how management is a professinn?
- 10. What are management principles ?What are its criticism.
- 11. Explain the Contingency approach to management?
- 12. Explain the merits and demerits of planning?
- 13. Explain the different steps involved in the planning process?
- 14. What are the nature and importance of organising?
- 15. Discuss in brief the process of organising.
- 16. What are the factors that determine the effective span of management?
- 17. Explain the different principles for delegation of authority?
- 18. Explain the different features and importance for staffing?
- 19. Write and explain the sources of recruitment.
- 20. Write and explain the steps for selection procedure.
- 21. Define the concept of directing ?write and explain its features and importance.
- 22. What do you understand by the term leadership ?explain with its features and importance
- 23. Write with explanation of different leadership style.
- 24. Define the term controlling ?explain with its nature and characteristics .
- 25. What are the requirements for effective controlling system?
- 26. Define the term motivation ?explain with its features and importance .
- 27. Explain the Maslow's Theory of need Hierarchy for motivation?
- 28. Explain in detail the Herzberg's two factor theory of motivation?
- 29. Explain McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y theory of motivation?

Course Name: Corporate Reporting

Code: BCOMHACCC601

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. What is onerous contract as per IAS 37?
- 2. Define Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities as per IAS 37.
- 3. What is Debit Entry?
- 4. What is Tax Expense as per Ind-AS 12?
- 5. Define deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- 6. Define deferred tax.
- 7. Define temporary differences Ind-AS 12.
- 8. What is non-cancellable lease?
- 9. Define minimum lease payments.
- 10. What is guaranteed residual value?
- 11. Define unearned finance income.
- 12. Define employee benefits Ind-AS 19
- 13. What are the different types of employee benefits Ind-AS 19?
- 14. Who are related parties Ind-AS 24?
- 15. What are related party transactions?
- 16. What do you mean by operating segments?
- 17. State the objectives of Ind-AS 38 / 36 / 19 / 37 / 12 / 17 / 24 and 108.
- 18. Define IFRS and who issues IFRS.
- 19. What is Corporate reporting?
- 20. State two objectives of Financial Reporting and Corporate Reporting.
- 21. Define Statutory and Non-Statutory reporting.
- 22. Who are the users of Accounting Information?
- 23. What is GAAP?
- 24. What is Inductive and Deductive Approach in Corporate Reporting?
- 25. Define Operating and Financial lease.
- 26. On which employee benefit Ind –AS 19 is not applied?
- 27. Cost of Plant & Machinery is Rs 2000000 on 1st April 2020, Depreciation @ 30% on WDV method for tax purpose. Calculate the tax base of this Plant & Machinery as on 31^sMarch2021 as per Ind –AS 12.
- 28. Which is not an example of Intangible asset as per Ind –AS 38 of the following?
 - b. Computer software a. Patent
 - c Profit & Loss Debit Balance d. Copyrights
- 29. The value in use of Plant & Machinery of Sun ltd is 600 lakh and fair value less cost of disposal is 620 lakh as on 31st March 2020. What is the recoverable value of the Plant & Machinery as per Ind –AS 36?

- 30. Suppose accounting WDV of Plant & Machinery is Rs 510000, Tax base of Plant & Machinery is Rs 450000 as on 31st March 2021, Tax rate is 30%, Calculate deferred tax liability as per Ind –AS 12 as on 31st March 2021.
- 31. As per Ind –AS37 Contingent liabilities are those
- a. Which are not recognized as liabilities b. Which are recognized as liabilities
- c. Which are recorded as Income d. None of this

33. An entity should report separately information about an operating segment as per Ind
AS 108 when reported revenue of an operating segment of the combined revenue
1S

- 34. The systematic allocation of the depreciatiable amount of an Intangible asset over its useful life is known as......
- 35. Which Ind- AS deals with impairment of assets?
- 36. IFRS stands for
- 37. Ind- AS 108 deals with.....
- 38. Discounted bill is an example of
- 39. Which of the following is an example of intangible fixed asset?
 - a. Preliminary Expenses b. Patent
 - c Security Premium d. Cash and Cash equivalent
- 40. Who issue IFRS?
- 41. Which Ind- AS deals with onerous contract?
- 42. Pension is an example of:
 - a. Short-term employee benefits
- b. Long-term employee benefits

c Post- employment benefits

- d. Termination employee benefits
- 43. Net profit before Tax of Goodluck LTD is Rs 1000000, Current Tax Rs 250000, Deferred Tax Rs 50000. What is profit after tax?
 - a. Rs 750000
- b. Rs 700000
- c Rs 1250000
- d. Rs 950000

Answer: b. Rs 700000

44. Which Ind-AS deals with treatment of Income Tax?

Each Question Carrying 5 or 10 Marks.

- 1. State the objectives of Corporate Reporting
- 2. Discuss the salient features of conceptual framework as laid down by IASB.
- 3. State the recognition criteria of Intangible Assets following IND-AS 38
- 4. How to measure Intangible Assets as per IND-AS 38?
- 5. How will you indentify when as asset may be impaired?
- 6. How will you deal with impairment loss specially in the following cases:
- a. Goodwill acquired in a business combination
- b. Corporate asset
- c. Cash generating units
- 7. What disclosures are required to be made with regard to impairment of asset?
- 8. Explain the following concept as per IND-AS 19
- a. Short-term employee benefit
- b. Post employment benefit plans
- c. Other long-term benefit plans
- d. Termination benefits
- 9. Distinguish between Defined Contribution Plan & Defined benefit Plan.
- 10. State five components of Defined Employee Benefit Cost
- 11. Discuss about the Recognition of Deferred Taxes IND-AS 12
- 12. Practical Sum from Ind-As 36, Ind-As 19, Ind-As 12, Ind-As 17.(CA study Mat/ DS Rowat). Practical Sum on IND- AS 36

- 13. Carrying Amount of Plant & Machinery As on 31st March 2021 Rs 500000, Expected sale price Rs 520000, Cost of Sale Rs 30000, Value in Use Rs 480000. Calculate impairment loss of Asset.
- 14. Carrying Amount of Plant & Machinery As on 31^{st} March 2021 Rs 900000, Expected sale price Rs 850000, Cost of Sale Rs 20000, Expected cash inflow 1^{st} year Rs 200000 2^{nd} year Rs 250000, 3^{rd} year Rs 240000 4^{th} year Rs 230000, 5^{th} year Rs 210000 . Cost of capital 9% Calculate impairment loss of Asset.

15. Statement of Profit & Loss Account of Glaxy Ltd.

As on 31st March 2021

Particulars	Amt(Rs)	Amt(Rs)
Sales (Revenue from operation)		490000
Rent Received		
		10000
Total revenue		500000
Less: Purchase	200000	
Less: Changes in inventory	(20000)	
Less: Employee Benefits	50000	
Less: Finance charge	20000	
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	30000	
Less: Other expenses	20000	
		300000
Net Profit before tax		200000
Tax expenses (25%)		50000
Net Profit after tax		150000

Provision for Bad debt Rs10000

Depreciation as per Tax rule Rs 25000.

Other expenses include legal charge Rs 2000 for breach of contract.

Bad debt Rs 2000 not allowed by A.O.

From the following information Calculate Taxable Profit As Per AS-12

- 16. Practical Sum from Ind-As 36, Ind-As 19, Ind-As 12, Ind-As 17.(CA study Mat/ DS Rowat).
- 17. Explain the need & benefits of Convergence of Ind-As with IFRS.
- 18. Explain the treatment of financial lease in the Financial Statement of Lesser / Lessee
- 19. Explain the treatment of operating lease in the Financial Statement of Lesser / Lessee.
- 20. Briefly discuss about the quantitative threshold for indentifying an operating segment
- 21. State the disclosure requirements as per Ind-As 108
- 22. Monalisa Ltd Purchased a Software for its internal use costing Rs 4000000, The amount paid immediately Rs 2400000, and balance will be paid after one year. The other expenditure incurred were as follows , Purchase Tax Rs 200000, Entry Tax : 10% (Recoverable later from the tax department) . Legal Fees Rs 180000, Consultancy fees for implementation Rs 240000 and cost capital is 10%.

Calculate the cost of the Software on initial recognition using the principle of Ind-AS 38 Intangible Assets.

Course Name: Accounting for Local Bodies

Code: BCOMHACCC601

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. What do you mean by Local Bodies?
- 2. What do you mean by Gram Panchyat?
- 3. What is Panchayat Samiti?
- 4. What are the sources of income of Gram Panchayat / PanchyatSamiti / ZillaParishad?
- 5. What are the applications of fund of Gram Panchayat / PanchyatSamiti / ZillaParishad?
- 6. Who prepares budgets of Gram Panchayat / PanchyatSamiti / ZillaParishad?
- 7. What do you mean by District Planning Committee?
- 8. Who appoints Auditors of Gram Panchayat / PanchyatSamiti / ZillaParishad?
- 9. To whom Audit Report is to be submitted? What is Municipality?
- 10. What do you mean by Municipal Corporation? What are the types of local bodies?
- 11. Mention the provision mentioned/contained in article 243 J?
- 12. What are the three institutions under PRI?
- 13. How many books of accounts are kept under the accounting system of PRI?
- 14. How many books of accounts are kept under the accounting system of ULB?
- 15. Concept of Materiality as per ASLB 3?
- 16. What is Accounting Estimates & what are the different types of Accounting Errors?
- 17. What is Statutory Audit?
- 18. What is Financial Statement Audit?
- 19. What is Internal Audit?
- 20. What is Special Audit?

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. What are the purposes of Local Bodies?
- 2. State the procedure for issuing an Accounting Standard for Local Bodies?)
- 3. State the Scope Of AS for Local Bodies?
- 4. State the limitation of cash system and advantages of accrual system of Municipal Accounting?
- 5. Preparation Of Receipts & Payment A/C & Income & Expenditure A/C of PRI & ULB as per prescribed format? (Theory+Problem).
- 6. Scope of ASLB 1/3/12/24?
- 7. Objectives of ASLB 1/3/12/24?
- 8. State the disclosure criteria of ASLB 12?
- 9. What are the Provisionsof Internal Audit regarding Gram Panchayat, PanchayatSamiti and ZillaParishad?
- 10. What are the main features of 73rd amendment of the constitution in 1992?
- 11. Preparation Of Cash Book & Subsidiary Cash Book Under PRI as per prescribed form of Rule 2003 ?
- 12. Preparation Of Cash Book & Subsidiary Cash Book Under PRI as per prescribed form of Rule 2007?
- 13. Preparation Of Cash Book & Subsidiary Cash Book Under ULB as per prescribed form of Rule 2003?
- 14. Preparation Of Cash Book & Subsidiary Cash Book Under ULB as per prescribed form of Rule 2007?
- 15. State the principles of Revenue Recognition & Its Prescribed format as per 2003 &/or 2007?

- 16. Discuss the Objectives and functions of the committee On AS for Local Bodies? (Unit-4)
- 17. Preparation Of Receipts & Payment A/C & Income & Expenditure A/C of PRI & ULB as per prescribed format? (Theory+ Problem).
- 18. Give a brief note on presentation of true & fair view & compliance with ASLBs? (Unit-5).
- 19. Discuss the content of Balance Sheet & Income & Expenditure statement with respect to ASLB 1?
- 20. Explain in brief ASLB 24 regarding presentation of budget information in financial statement?

Course Name: Macroeconomics

Course Code: BCOMHACCDSE601

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. Define economics.
- 2. What do you mean by macro economics?
- 3. What is National income?
- 4. What is GDP?
- 5. What is GNP?
- 6. What is NNP?
- 7. What is NDP?
- 8. State any two problem of measuring national income?
- 9. Name the different methods of measuring national income?
- 10. What is equilibrium level of income?
- 11. What is APS?
- 12. What is MPS?
- 13. What is MPC?
- 14. What is APC?
- 15. What is inflation?
- 16. State any two causes of rising and falling inflation?
- 17. What is unemployment?
- 18. Name the types of unemployment?
- 19. What is LM function?
- 20. What is IS function?
- 21. What is paradox of thrift?
- 22. What is multiplier?
- 23. What is investment multiplier?
- 24. What is meant by saving?
- 25. What is meant by Philip curve?
- 26. Write the variables of macroeconomics?
- 27. Write the name of different methods of national income?
- 28. Give two limitations of the multiplier analysis?

- 29. Define saving function?
- 30. What is meant by keynasian consumption function?
- 31. Write two factors affecting consumption expenditure?
- 32. What do you mean by trade off?
- 33. What is meant by rate of interest?
- 34. What do you mean by circular flow?
- 35. Draw a diagram of two sector model of circular flow.
- 36. Write two natures of macro economics?
- 37. What is meant by income in macro economics?
- 38. What is meant by expenditure in macro economics?
- 39. Define unemployment indisguish.
- 40. If Value of MPC is 0.75 then what is value of MPS?
- 41. If Value of APC is 0.60 then what is value of APS?
- 42. If Value of MPC is 0.75 then what is value of Investment multiplier?
- 43. If Value of MPS is 0.40 then what is value of Investment multiplier?
- 44. What do you mean by Cash reserve ratio?
- 45. What do you mean by Open market transaction?
- 46. What do you mean by deflation?
- 47. In the time of inflation who will be benefited?
- 48. In the time of inflation who will be loser?
- 49. What do you mean by GDP deflator?
- 50. What do you mean by GDP at factor cost?

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. Write and explain the nature and scope of macro economics with emphasis on macro economic problems.
- 2. Explain with the help of a diagram the two sector model of circular flow of income and expenditure.
- 3. Explain the different variables of macro economics.
- 4. Define inflation? what are its causes? Explain them.
- 5. What are the different types of inflation? explain it.
- 6. What are the measures to control inflation?
- 7. What are the factors affecting consumption function?
- 8. What is unemployment? What are its different types? explain them.
- 9. How equilibrium level of income is determined using Keynesian Consumption function.
- 10. What are the limitations of multiplier analysis? explain it.
- 11. Explain the trade off between inflation and unemployment?
- 12. Write the different relationship between APC and MPS?
- 13. What are the different relationship between APC and MPS?
- 14. Define national income? Explain with its different methods to measure?
- 15. Explain the different problems of using national income as a economic welfare?
- 16. Explain aggregate demand and aggregate supply with the help of diagram?
- 17. Write a short note on investment multiplier?
- 18. What the problems of measuring national income in any country?
- 19. How is equilibrium level of income attained through AD & AS approach?

- 20. Explain the IS & LM function and also give its derivation with the help of a diagram?
- 21. What are the limitations of multiplier analysis?
- 22. Give the joint determination of National income and rate of interest?
- 23. What are the functions and properties of keynasian consumption function?
- 24. What are the causes of unemployment ?explain them .
- 25. What are the cause of rising and falling rate of inflation?
- 26. What is saving function ?explain with its different properties ?

Course Name: Indian Economy Course Code: BCOMHDSE602

Objective Type Questions: Carrying 1 or 2 marks:

- 1. Mention the different types of economic systems.
 - 2. What is capitalism?
 - 3. What is mixed economy?
 - 4. Define socialism.
 - 5. What type of economic system does India have?
 - 6. Name the plan formulating organization in India.
 - 7. When was the Planning Commission constituted?
 - 8. Who is the Chairman of Planning Commission?
 - 9. Which institution has replaced the Planning Commission?
 - 10. Define economic planning.
 - 11. Who is regarded as the architect of Indian Planning?
 - 12. Who established the Indian Statistical Institute?
 - 13. What do you mean by agriculture?
 - 14. What percentage of population was engaged in Agriculture in 2020?
 - 15. Write any two features of agriculture.
 - 16. Write two problems associated with agriculture.
 - 17. Define land reforms.
 - 18. What is meant by land ceiling?
 - 19. Define green revolution.
 - 20. What is an industrial policy?
 - 21. What do you mean by Small Scale Industries?
 - 22. When was New Industrial Policy applied?
 - 23. What is industrial licensing?
 - 24. When was licensing started in India?
 - 25. What is foreign trade?
 - 26. What is import substitution?
 - 27. Define tariffs.
 - 28. Mention any three major imports of India.
 - 29. Mention any five major exports of India.
 - 30. What is the share of India in world exports?
 - 31. Define capitalistic economy.
 - 32. What is economic planning?
 - 33. What is the meaning of import and export?
 - 34. Differentiate between tariff and quota.
 - 35. Define poverty

Descriptive Type Questions: Carrying 5 or 10 marks:

- 1. Discuss the basic features of Indian Economy as a Developing Economy.
- 2. Discuss the Composition of National Income
- 3. Briefly discuss the Occupational structure or Occupational distribution.
- 4. What are the Causes of poverty?
- 5. Briefly discuss the effects of poverty on Society
- 6. Discuss the measures to reduce Poverty in India / Poverty alleviation measures.
- 7. What are Steps taken by the Govt. to Fight Against Poverty in India?
- 8. What are different types of Unemployment in India?
- 9. Discuss the Causes of Unemployment.
- 10. What are the solutions to Reduce Unemployment Rate?
- 11. What are the government initiatives/policies/schemes that involve in the promotion of employment?
- 12. What are the important Characteristics of Indian Agriculture?
- 13. Discuss the Problems With Indian Agriculture.
- 14. What are the prospects of Indian Agriculture?
- 15. What do you mean by Land Reforms? What are its objectives? Write the Impact of Land Reforms on Indian Economy.
- 16. What is Green Revolution? Write the Impact of Green Revolution on Indian Economy.
- 17. What is the significance of TPDS?
- 18. Why is PDS important?
- 19. How does TPDS function?
- 20. Briefly discuss the PDS Reforms.
- 21. Discuss the Sources of Food grains Across the Nation.
- 22. Discuss the Role of Government in Food Security.
- 23. Discuss the Impact of Public Distribution System (PDS).
- 24. Discuss the Long Term Food Security Measures.
- 25. Discuss the Roles Played by Public Sector in Indian Economy.
- 26. Discuss the Performance of Public Sector Enterprises in India.
- 27. What is the Economic Reform Policy for the Public Sector?
- 28. Differentiate Between Public Sector and Private Sector.
- 29. Discuss the Characteristics of Small-Scale Industries.
- 30. Discuss the Objectives of Small Scale Industries:
- 31. Discuss the Role / Importance of Small Scale Sector in India.
- 32. Discuss the Importance of MSME Sector in India.
- 33. Discuss the Role of Foreign Capital in Economic Development Of India.
- 34. What are different Types of Foreign Trade?
- 35. What are the Characteristics of Foreign Trade?
- 36. Discuss the Reasons / Need / Importance / Advantages of Foreign Trade.
- 37. Briefly discuss the disadvantages of foreign trade.
- 38. Why balance of payment is vital for a country?
- 39. What are the Elements of balance of payment?
- 40. Mention the functions of WTO.
- 41. Discuss the Principles and Objectives of GAAT.
- 42. Mention the functions of IMF.
- 43. Mention the objectives and functions of IBRD.
- 44. What are the Objectives of Five Year Planning?
- 45. Discuss the Achievements and Failures of Indian Economy under Five Year Plan Period.
- 46. Discuss about the major Failures of Planning.
- 47. What are the Features of NITI Aayog?
- 48. Briefly discuss the Objectives of NITI Aayog.

Note:

Question Bank is prepared by the all faculties of Department of Commerce.

Following Books and few websites are used to Prepare the question Bank.

Books

- 1. Financial Accounting of Dey, Dutta and Mukherjee
- 2. Financial Accounting of Amitabha Basu
- 3. Financial Accounting Hanief & Mukherjee
- 4. Corporate Accounting of Dey, Dutta and Mukherjee
- 5. Corporate Accounting of Amitabha Basu
- 6. Corporate Accounting Hanief & Mukherjee
- 7. Cost Accounting of Dey, Dutta and Mukherjee
- 8. Cost Accounting of Basu & Das
- 9. Income Tax Law and Practice of Singhania
- 10. Income Tax Law and Practice of C. H. Sengupta
- 11. Principle of Management of L. M. Prasad
- 12. Management of S. K. Debnath
- 13. Entrepreneurship Development of B. Chandra and B. Biswas
- 14. Different Study Material of ICAI
- 15. Different websites.
- 16. Questions of UG level of Different Universities.