F–1857

Sub. Code
7MCO1C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

First Semester

Commerce

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is MIS?

2. State any two features of change management.

3. Define the term motivation.

4. Who is called as supervisor?

5. What is selection?

6. What is delegation?

7. What is effective planning?

8. What is short – term plan?

9. What is unity of command?

10. What is administration?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the differences between management and administration?

Or

(b) List out the essential skills of managers.

12. (a) Explain the objectives of planning.

Or

(b) What are the difficulties faced in the planning process? Explain.

13. (a) Differentiate formal and informal organization.

Or

(b) Why training is needed for an organization?

14. (a) What are the qualities of a supervisor?

Or

(b) Explain the significance of supervisor.

15. (a) What are the consequences of poor controlling in an organization?

Or

(b) What is strategic management? Explain in detail.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the process and techniques of controlling.

17. Explain Maslow theory of motivation.

2 **F–1857**

18.   Explain the types of employee and executive training.

19.   Explain the process of decision making in a manufacturing organization.

20.   Explain the contribution of Peter F. Drucker towards management thought.

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F–1857

F–1858	Sub. Code
	7MCO1C2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

First Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   Explain "Forfeiture of Shares".

2.   What is the significance of 'Minimum New Issue of shares"?

3.   What is Super Profit?

4.   How do you calculate Time ratio and Sales ratio?

5.   Explain Capital reduction.

6.   How purchase consideration is determined?

7.   What is Liquidation of a company?

8.   Who are preferential creditors?

9.   Give the meaning of Subsidiary Company.

10. What do you mean by Post acquisition profits?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) A company forfeited 10 shares of Rs. 10 each issued at a premium of 10% for non payment of the final call of Rs. 3 per share. Out of these 7 shares were reissued at Rs. 8 per share as fully paid up. Give entries for forfeiture and reissue.

Or

(b) A company wishes to redeem its preference shares amounting to Rs. 1,00,000 at a premium of 5% and for this purpose issued 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of 5%. The company has also a balance of Rs. 1,00,000 on general reserve and Rs. 50,000 on profit and loss account. Pass the necessary journal entries to record the above transactions.

12. (a) Amarnath runs a cosmetic store. His net assets on 31st December 1998 amounted to Rs. 2,50,000. After paying rent of Rs. 2,500 a year and a salary of Rs. 12,000 to his manager, he earns a profit of Rs. 75,000. His landlord is interested in acquiring the business. 15% is considered to be reasonable return on capital employed. Calculate the value of goodwill by capitalising super profits.

Or

(b) Explain the steps to determine pre-incorporation profit/loss.

13. (a) As a contribution towards capital reduction scheme, the 5% debenture holders, who were to receive Rs. 13,80,000 from the company, have agreed to reduce their claims to 50% which is to be satisfied half by the issue of 7%. Mortgage debentures and half by the issue of 8% preference shares of Rs. 100 each. Pass necessary journal entry in the books of company.

Or

2 **F–1858**

(b) B Ltd., agreed to absorb A Ltd., upon the following terms:

Shares of A Ltd. are to be considered as worth Rs. 12 each (of which shareholders are to be paid one quarter in cash and the balance in Rs. 100 shares of B Ltd. which are to be issued at 25% premium. Total shares were: 10,000 in B Ltd. and 20,000 in A Ltd. Ascertain the number of shares to be issued by B Ltd. Calculate the Purchase consideration.

14. (a) Discuss the types of liquidator.

Or

(b) On the date of liquidation of a company the salaries of four clerks for four months at the rate of Rs. 7,000 p.m. and salaries of four peons for three months at the rate of Rs. 1,500 p.m. are outstanding. You are required to calculate the amount to be included in preferential creditors and unsecured creditors.

15. (a) H Ltd. purchased 75% of shares in S Ltd. on 1.7.01. On 31.12.01 the Balance sheet of S Ltd. showed Reserve fund balance on 1.1.01 Rs. 40,000, profit earned during 2001 Rs. 60,000 and preliminary expenses unwritten off Rs. 20,000. Calculate capital profits and revenue profits.

Or

(b) A Subsidiary company has a capital of Rs. 5,00,000 in shares of Rs. 100 each out of which the holding company acquired 80% of the shares at Rs. 6,00,000. The profits of the subsidiary company on the date of acquisition of shares by the holding company were Rs. 3,00,000. Calculate the value of goodwill or capital reserve.

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Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

16. A company has 8,000 redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid. The company decides to redeem the shares of Sept. 30, 2006 at a premium of 7%. The company has sufficient profits but in order to augment liquid funds the following issues are made:

    (a) 3,000 6% debentures of Rs.100 each at Rs. 110.

    (b) 2,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 111.

    These issues were fully subscribed and all the amounts were reissued. The redemption was duly carried out. Give journal entries.

17. The following particulars are available in respects of the business carried on by a trader :

    (a) Profit earned: 1987 – Rs. 50,000; 1988 – Rs. 60,000; 1989 – Rs. 55,000

    (b) Normal rate of profit 10%.

    (c) Capital employed Rs. 3,00,000.

    (d) Present value of an annuity of one rupee for five years at 10% is Rs. 3.78.

    (e) The profits included non-recurring profits on an average basis of Rs. 4,000 out of which it was deemed that even non-recurring profits had a tendency of appearing at the rate of Rs. 1,000 p.a.

    You are required to calculate goodwill:

    (i) As per five years purchase of super profits

    (ii) As per capitalisation of super profit method and

    (iii) As per annuity method.

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18. White Ltd. agreed to acquire to the business of Green Ltd. as on 31.12.1998 on which date the balance sheet of Green Ltd. was summarized as follows :

Liabilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Capital (fully paid up		Goodwill	1,00,000
shares of Rs. 10 each)	6,00,000	Land and	
General reserve	1,70,000	Buildings	3,00,000
P and L a/c	1,10,000	Plant	3,40,000
5% debentures	1,00,000	Stock	1,68,000
Creditors	20,000	Debtors	56,000
		Cash balance	36,000
	10,00,000		10,00,000

The consideration payable by White Ltd. was

(a) A cash payment of Rs. 2.50 for every share in Green Ltd.

(b) The issue of 90,000 Rs. 10 shares at an agreed value of Rs. 12.50 per share and

(c) The issue of as such an amount of fully paid 5% debentures in White Ltd. at 96% as is sufficient to discharge the 6% debentures in Green Ltd.

The directors of White Ltd. valued Land and Buildings at Rs. 4,00,000 and Plant at Rs. 4,50,000 and created a provision of 5% on debtor against doubtful debts. The expenses of liquidation Rs. 6,000 were paid by white Ltd. Close the books of Green Ltd and draft entries in White Ltd.

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19. The Balance sheet of C Ltd and D Ltd as at 31st December 1986 are as follows:

Liabilities	C Ltd. (Rs.)	D Ltd. (Rs.)	Assets	C Ltd. (Rs.)	D Ltd. (Rs.)
Share capital (Rs. 10 each)	2,00,000	1,00,000	Sundry assets	1,32,500	1,38,200
General reserve	18,000	20,000	Goodwill	Nil	20,000
P and L a/c	24,500	23,000	Shares in D Ltd.		
Creditors	30,000	15,200	at cost	1,40,000	Nil
	2,72,500	1,58,200		2,72,500	1,58,200

In case of D Ltd. profit for the year ended 31st December 1986 is Rs. 12,000 and transfer to reserve is Rs. 5,000. The holding of C Ltd. in D Ltd. is 90% acquired on 30th June 1986. Draft Consolidate Balance Sheet of C Ltd. and its subsidiary.

20. Give a Proforma of statement of affairs and deficiency account with imaginary figures.

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Sub. Code
7MCO1C3

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019.

First Semester

Commerce

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　　Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A　　　　　　(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.　Explain the term consumer.

2.　What is services marketing?

3.　What is positioning?

4.　What do you mean by the term buying motives?

5.　What is product line?

6.　What is new product?

7.　What is advertising?

8.　What is direct marketing?

9.　What is rural marketing?

10.　What is global marketing?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the rights of a consumer.

Or

(b) What are the problems in agricultural marketing?

12. (a) Explain the significance of direct marketing.

Or

(b) What are the factors to be decided while deciding advertising budget?

13. (a) Differentiate trading up and trading down.

Or

(b) What are the factors influencing pricing?

14. (a) Explain the modern marketing concept in detail.

Or

(b) Explain the important points to be considered while discussing marketing environment.

15. (a) Explain the difference between differentiated and undifferentiated marketing.

Or

(b) What is consumer buying process? Explain it.

2 **F–1859**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the conceptual evolution of marketing concept and the relevance of marketing in Indian Context.

17. Explain bases of market segmentation.

18. Explain the pricing objectives, policies and its methods.

19. Explain the history of consumer movement in India.

20. Explain the sales promotion methods and strategies.

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F–1860	Sub. Code
	7MCO1C4

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

First Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(CBCS 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. State the functions of cost accounting.

2. Define a profit centre.

3. Explain the meaning of Work certified.

4. What is operating cost?

5. What is normal loss?

6. What is Equivalent production?

7. What is Memorandum Reconciliation Account?

8. What is Reconciliation Statement?

9. What is meant by Activity Based Costing?

10. Define Standard Costing.

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the various elements of a cost sheet?

Or

(b) Mention any five differences between cost and financial accounting.

12. (a) The following particulars are related to contract undertaken by Ram Construction Ltd. Plant purchased Rs. 60,000, Wages paid Rs. 3,40,000, Overhead apportioned Rs. 40,000, Material issued to site Rs. 3,36,000, Plant at site Rs. 48,000, Work uncertified Rs. 20,000, cash received Rs. 6,00,000 (being 80% of work certified).

Prepare contract account.

Or

(b) How is unit cost ascertained under unit costing method?

13. (a) Production data of process *A* for the month of March is given below :

Work in progress at the beginning 10,000 units 60% complete. New units placed in process 30,000 units. Completed units transferred to process *B* 25,000 units. Closing work in progress 15,000 units — 75% complete. Calculate equivalent production.

Or

(b) 800 units were introduced into a process at a cost of Rs. 30,000. Cost of labour and overheads amounted to Rs. 26,000 and Rs. 16,000 respectively. The normal loss in the process is 10% of the input, which has no recovery value. Show the process A/c.

2 **F–1860**

14. (a) The profit as per financial accounts Rs.l,64,190. Calculate the amount of profits as per cost accounts from the following :

   (i) The works overhead were under-recorded in the financial a/c by Rs. 8,000.

   (ii) The office expenses were under-recorded in the financial a/c by Rs. 3,000.

   (iii) Depreciation charges were over recorded in the cost a/c by Rs. 1,900.

   (iv) Dividend received amounted to Rs. 990.

Or

(b) The profit as per cost accounts was Rs. 1,50,000. Calculate the profits as per financial accounts on the basis of the following information :

   (i) Works overheads were under recovered in cost accounts by Rs. 6,200.

   (ii) Administration expenses were under recorded in financial accounts by Rs. 2,750.

   (iii) Depreciation charges over-recovered in cost accounts Rs. 1,900.

   (iv) Interest received on investments Rs. 1,000.

15. (a) The standard material required to manufacture one unit of product *A* is 5 kgs and the standard price per kg of material is Rs. 3. The cost accountant's records, however, reveal that 16,000 kgs of material costing Rs. 52,000 were used for producing 3,000 units of Product *A*. Calculate the variances.

Or

(b) What are the basic differences between standard costing and budgetary control?

F–1860

Ws4

Part C   (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. From the following information, prepare cost sheet for the month of December 2010. Stock on hand - 1st Dec. 2010 :

Raw materials	Rs. 25,000
Work-in-Progress	Rs. 8,200
Finished goods	Rs. 17,300
Raw materials consumed during Dec. 2010	Rs. 21,800
Works cost for the month (after adjusting WIP)	Rs. 48,400
Cost of production of goods sold	Rs. 53,200
Purchase of raw materials	Rs. 21,900
Carriage on purchases	Rs. 1,100
Sale of finished goods	Rs. 72,300
Direct wages	Rs. 17,200
Direct expenses	Rs. 1,200
Factory overheads	Rs. 9,100
Administration overheads	Rs. 3,200
Selling and distribution overheads	Rs. 4,200

17. Mr. Anandhan owns a fleet of taxis and the following information is available from the records maintained by him.

Number of taxis	10
Cost of each taxi	Rs. 54,600
Salary of manager	Rs. 700 p.m.
Salary of accountant	Rs. 500 p.m.
Salary of cleaner	Rs. 200 p.m.
Salary of mechanic	Rs. 400 p.m.

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Garage rent	Rs. 600 p.m.
Insurance premium	5% p.a.
Annual tax	Rs. 900 per taxi
Driver's salary	Rs. 350 p.m. per taxi
Annual repairs	Rs. 1,000 per taxi

Total life of a taxi is about 2,00,000 kms. A taxi runs in all 3,000 kms in a month and 30% of this distance has to run without any passenger. Petrol consumption is one litre for every 10 kms at Rs. 4.41 per litre. Oil and other expenses are Rs. 10.50 per 100 kms. Calculate the cost of running a taxi per km.

18. From the following information prepare process account and normal loss account.

Input of Raw Material 1000 units @ Rs.6 per unit.

Direct Material Rs. 5,200.

Direct wages Rs. 4,000.

Production overheads Rs. 4,000

Actual output transferred to process II 950 units

Normal loss – 5%

Value of scrap per unit Rs. 4 per unit.

19. From the fo1lowing data prepare a reconciliation statement :

Particulars	Rs.
Profit as per cost accounts	1,45,500
Works overheads under-recovered	9,500
Administrative overheads under-recovered	22,750
Selling overheads over-recovered	19,500
Overvaluation of opening stock in cost accounts	15,000
Overvaluation of closing stock in cost accounts	7,500

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Interest earned during the year	3,750
Rent received during the year	27,000
Bad debts written off during the year	9,000
Preliminary expenses written off during the year	18,000

20. ABC Ltd., has furnished you the following information for the month of August :

Particulars	Budget	Actual
Output (Units)	30,000	32,500
Hours	30,000	33,000
Fixed Overheads	Rs. 45,000	Rs. 50,000
Variable Overheads	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 68,000
Working Days	25	26

Calculate overhead variances.

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M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

First Semester

Commerce

Elective : MODERN BANKING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1.   Define Privatization.

2.   What is mean monetary policy?

3.   What is overdraft?

4.   What is mean electronic payment system?

5.   What is a corporate security?

6.   List out any 2 function of commercial banking.

7.   Define agent.

8.   What is mean discounting of bills?

9.   What is mobile banking?

10.   Define mortgage.

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the roles of banks in economy after the globalization.

Or

(b) Write brief history of commercial banking India.

12. (a) Explain the concept lender of last resort to commercial banking.

Or

(b) Write short notes on

(i) Banker

(ii) Agent

(iii) Underwriter

13. (a) List out the difference between loans and deposit.

Or

(b) Write short note on principle of sound lending.

14. (a) Write short notes on

(i) Trustees

(ii) Executors

(iii) Administrators

Or

(b) Difference between electronic payment system and electronic data inter charge.

15. (a) List out the difference between corporate securities and government securities.

Or

(b) Write short note on mortgage.

2 **F–1861**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the concept of banking and its functions.

17. Explain the role of RBI in commercial banks.

18. What is demonetization and explain its merits and demerits.

19. Explain the terms

    (a) Online banking

    (b) Internet Banking

    (c) Mobile Banking

    (d) Debit card

    (e) Credit card

20. Explain the concept of real estate and list out is merit and demerits.

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F–1862

Sub. Code
7MCO2C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   What is review of literature?

2.   What is research problem?

3.   What is sampling error?

4.   What is Null hypothesis?

5.   What is E-mail survey?

6.   What is Pre-testing?

7.   Define the term analysis.

8.   Define the term coding.

9.   What is reference in research report?

10.   What is Annotation?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the need of a business research.

Or

(b) Explain the significance of review of literature.

12. (a) Explain the importance of a research design.

Or

(b) Why research plan is needed in a good research?

13. (a) In what way questionnaire is useful in data collection process.

Or

(b) Explain the needs of pre-testing.

14. (a) In what way processing is very important in research –Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the need of parametric test.

15. (a) What is originality and objectivity in good research.

Or

(b) Explain the significance of language flow.

2 **F–1862**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the qualities and characteristic of a good research.

17. Explain the methods and techniques of sampling.

18. Explain the methods of rating scales with merits and demerits.

19. Explain the analysis and interpretation of data in research process.

20. Explain in detail the layout of a good research report.

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F–1863	Sub. Code
	7MCO2C2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   What is financial investment?

2.   What is capital market?

3.   What is investment goal?

4.   What is variance?

5.   What is debt?

6.   What is price – earning ratio?

7.   What is efficient portfolio?

8.   What is port folio construction?

9.   What is cell option?

10.   What is future market?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Briefly explain the types of investment.

Or

(b) Differentiate money market and capital market.

12. (a) List out the goals of an investor.

Or

(b) Explain the risk – return relationship of investment.

13. (a) Explain the uses of future contracts.   .

Or

(b) Explain the future of derivatives.

14. (a) Differential debt instrument and equity instrument.

Or

(b) Find out the expected return and variance from the following information.

Return	10%	12%	−8%	10%	11%
Probability of occurance	2%	5%	1%	2%	5%

15. (a) State the needs of mutual funds.

Or

(b) Assume the total unit outstanding in a closed ended. Mutual fund is Rs.1,00,000 its market value is Rs.1,20,000. The total liability of funds is Rs.5,000. Find the NAV.

2

F–1863

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the functions of investment management.

17. The following three securities are available for investor. Which security will be selected for investment? Why?

Return on A	20%	25%	30%	35%
Return on B	5%	25%	28%	30%
Return on C	10%	15%	20%	20%
Probability	3%	5%	5%	8%

18. Examine the significance of economic analysis. What are the popular techniques of economic forecasting.

19. Stock R and S display the following relevant over the port two years:–

Year	Return on stock R(%)	Return on Stock S (%)
1	10%	12%
2	16%	18%

    (a) What is the expected return on a portfolio made up of 40% R and 60% S?

    (b) What is S.D. of each Stock?

    (c) What is the covariance of stock R and S?

    (d) Determine the correlation co–efficient of stock R and S.

20. Explain the growth cycle of an Industry.

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F–1864	Sub. Code
	7MCO2C3

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Bring out the application of Ratio analysis.

2. Explain funds from operation.

3. Explain trend analysis.

4. State any four objectives of management accounting.

5. What is master budget?

6. What are solvency ratios?

7. How do you calculate Debt-equity ratio?

8. What are the objectives of budgetary control?

9. State any two tools of management accounting.

10. What are the 'non fund sources'?

Part B   (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Define management accounting and state its nature.

Or

(b) Distinguish between management and cost accounting.

12. (a) What do you understand by analysis and interpretation of financial statements?

Or

(b) From the following information given below, calculate:

(i) Current Liabilities and

(ii) Inventory. Current Ratio: 2.5, Acid test ratio: 1.7, Current Assets: Rs.2,50,000.

13. (a) The opening and closing balances of plant and machinery (maintained at cost) amounted to Rs.2,00,000 and Rs.3,00,000 respectively. Accumulated depreciation at the beginning and at the end amounted to Rs.50,000 and Rs.80,000 respectively. A machine costing Rs.10,000 (WDV. Rs.6,000) was sold for Rs.5,000 during the year. Prepare necessary accounts to show the sources and application of funds during the year relating to plant and machinery.

Or

2   **F–1864**

(b) Find out the cash from operating activities from the following data :

	Rs.
Net profit for the year 1986	25,000
Prepaid expenses 1-1-86	2,000
Prepaid expenses 31-12-86	1,000
Depreciation for the year 1986	1,000
Outstanding salary 31-12-86	500

14. (a) What are the essentials of a good budgetary control system?

Or

(b) From the following particulars, prepare a production budget of sales corporation for the year ended on 30th June 2007.

		Estimated Stocks (Units)	
Product	Sales (Units)	1-7-06	1-7-07
A	1,50,000	14,000	15,000
B	1,00,000	5,000	4,500
C	70,000	8,000	8,000

15. (a) The fixed expenses of an industrial concern amount to Rs. 1,80,000. Its variable cost per unit is Rs.29 and selling price is Rs.44 per unit. Calculate the break even point.

Or

(b) The P/V Ratio of a firm dealing in precision instruments is 50% and the margin of safety is 40%. You are required to work out the break even point and the net profit if the sales volume is Rs.25,00,000.

F–1864

Part C　　　　(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. What are the differences between management accounting and financial accounting?

17. From the following information make out a statement of proprietors funds with as many details as possible:

    (a) Current Ratio　　2.5

    (b) Liquidity Ratio　　1.5

    (c) Proprietary Ratio (fixed assets/proprietary fund) 0.75

    (d) Working Capital　Rs.60,000

    (e) Reserves and Surplus　Rs.40,000

    (f) Bank overdraft　　Rs. 10,000

    (g) There is no long-term loan or fictitious asset.

18. The following is the comparative Balance sheets of Pratima & Co. Ltd. As on 30th June 1987 and 30th June 1988.

Balance sheet

Liabilities	1987	1988	Assets	1987	1988
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	1,80,000	2,00,000	Goodwill	24,000	20,000
Reserve Fund	28,000	36,000	Buildings	80,000	72,000
P&L A/c	39,000	24,000	Machinery	74,000	72,000
Trade Creditors	16,000	10,800	Investments	20,000	22,000

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Bank overdraft	12,400	2,600	Inventories	60,000	50,800
Provision for			Debtors	40,000	44,400
Taxation	32,000	34,000	Cash	13,200	30,400
Provision for					
doubtful debts	3,800	4,200			
Total	3,11,200	3,11,600		3,11,200	3,11,600

Additional Information:

(a) Depreciation charged on machinery Rs. 10,000 and on buildings Rs.8,000.

(b) Investments sold during the year Rs.3,000

(c) Rs.15,000 interim dividend paid during the year 1988

(d) Taxes paid during the year Rs.30,000

Prepare Funds flow statement.

19. The sales and profit during two years were as follows:

Year	Sales (Rs)	Profit (Rs)
2007	1,40,000	15,000
2008	1,60,000	20,000

Calculate:

(a) P/V Ratio,

(b) Break-even Point,

(c) Sates required to earn a profit of Rs.40,000,

(d) Fixed expenses and

(e) Profit when sales are Rs. 1,20,000.

F–1864

20. The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below:

Particulars	Per unit Rs.
Materials	70
Labour	25
Variable overhead	20
Fixed overhead (Rs. 1,00,000)	10
Variable expenses (Direct)	5
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	13
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	7
Administration expenses (Rs. 50,000 fixed for all levels)	5
Total cost per unit	155

Prepare a flexible budget for the production of

(a) 8,000 units.

(b) 6,000 units.

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F–1864

F–1865	Sub. Code
	7MCO2C4

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   List out any two primary groups.

2.   What is the rule for personal account?

3.   How many predefined groups in tally ERP.9?

4.   What is Bank Reconciliation Statement?

5.   State the default ledgers in tally.

6.   What is computerised accounting?

7.   What is the use of F12 key?

8.   How to activate Godown in Tally software?

9.   How to view the service tax reports?

10. What is outstanding management?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State the various types of groups used in tally.

Or

(b) Write down the procedure for purchases order processing.

12. (a) Enumerate the information needed for company creation in tally.

Or

(b) Write down various versions of the tally software.

13. (a) How will you record the stock movements in tally?

Or

(b) State the ledgers pertaining to TDS.

14. (a) What are the statutory reports generated for Non Trading Companies?

Or

(b) What are the principal ratios in Tally?

15. (a) Discuss the various F11 features relating to taxation.

Or

(b) What are the advantages of computerized accounting?

2 **F–1865**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the accounting reports and inventory reports.

17. Elucidate the various types of account vouchers and its uses.

18. Discuss about the payroll preparation to the employees using tally.

19. How to reconcile the pass book and cash book? Explain with example transactions.

20. Enumerate the groups and ledger needed to construct the balance sheet and profit and loss account.

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F–1865

F–1866

Sub. Code
7MCO2E1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

Elective – SERVICES MARKETING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Write note on services.

2. What is meant by market segmentation?

3. Give short notes on Repositioning.

4. Brief about service setting.

5. Define promotion in service marketing.

6. Shortly explain about the importance of place in service marketing.

7. What is meant by hospital service?

8. List any four services offered in hotel.

9. Define Banking service.

10. Why insurance service in important?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain about channel in service marketing.

Or

(b) Differentiate product marketing and service marketing.

12. (a) Apply any repositioning strategy for sick service firm.

Or

(b) List any five methods to improve the service quality of the service industry.

13. (a) Outline any five marketing channel used in service marketing with example.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of resource monitoring in service marketing.

14. (a) Name any five recreational service marketing with examples.

Or

(b) Give any five service offered in speaciality hospitals.

15. (a) Draw the customer retention process with the example of insurance services.

Or

(b) Outline the logistics service marketing with suitable example.

2 **F–1866**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Demonstrate the service marketing process with details explanation for telecommunication industry.

17. Summarize any two market positioning strategies with merits and demerits.

18. Explain the service marketing communication with neat diagram.

19. Illustrate any four service marketing strategies for higher education institutions.

20. Describe any five factors influencing the large scale consultancy services industries.

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3   **F–1866**

F–1867

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Second Semester

Commerce

Elective : RETAIL MARKETING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   Write note on Franchisim.

2.   Define retailer.

3.   Why promotional activities are essential in retailing?

4.   What is meant by show rooms?

5.   Give any two examples for E-Commerce websites.

6.   Write the meaning for E-Cash.

7.   List any two benefits of Quality control.

8.   State the meaning for price plan in retailing.

9.   Draw the flowchart of international retailing.

10. Give any two examples of market leaders in international retailing.

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) List the characteristics of mail order articles.

Or

(b) Explain about the hyper market.

12. (a) State the merits and demerits of Interior display.

Or

(b) Explain the important concepts of interior display.

13. (a) Provide any five functions of supply chain management.

Or

(b) Describe any five limitations of E-Commerce.

14. (a) Demonstrate any five types of benchmark pricing.

Or

(b) Explain the five dimensions of service quality.

15. (a) Illustrate any two common market entry strategies.

Or

(b) Demonstrate the international decision making process for retailing.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Distinguish consumer goods and industrial goods in detail.

17. Explain any two product promotional technique with detailed procedure.

18. Demonstrate the supply chain model for tele communication sector with illustration.

F–1867

19. Explicate the factors influencing the price mix for the consumer goods.

20. Discriminate the merits and demerits of the international retailing operation.

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F–1867

F–1868	Sub. Code
	7MCO3C1

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

DIRECT TAXES

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   Who is a 'Person' under the income tax act?

2.   What is residential status?

3.   Who are "specified employees"?

4.   Write a note on self occupied property.

5.   Explain the term Business and Profession.

6.   What is Cost of acquisition?

7.   What is income from undisclosed source?

8.   What is 'inter source adjustment'?

9.   Expand CBDT.

10.   What is self assessment?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Mr. Suresh left for USA along with his family for the first time on 14-10-2016. He returned to India on 31-5-2017. Determine his residential status for the assessment year 2017-2018.

Or

(b) Write a note on incidence of tax.

12. (a) Mr. Ravi retires from ABC Co. on June 30, 2016. He gets pension at Rs. 20,000 per month upto January 31, 2017. With effect from February 1,2017, he gets 60% of pension commuted for Rs. 10,17,000. He also gets gratuity of Rs. 40,000 at the time of retirement. Compute the taxable pension for the assessment year 2017-2018.

Or

(b) Ascertain income from house property from the following particulars: Rent received for 10 months Rs. 15,000, fair rental value Rs. 20,000 pa. Municipal valuation Rs. 15,000 pa. Municipal tax 10% on Municipal value. Repair expenses Rs. 2,000, House remained vacant for 2 months, fire insurance 1,000.

13. (a) Write a note on expenditure on scientific research.

Or

(b) Miss. Shenba acquired shares of FCS Ltd. On 15.12.1999 for Rs. 5,00,000 which were sold on 15.5.16 for Rs. 38,00,000. Expenses on transfer were Rs. 20,000. She invests Rs. 6,00,000 in the bonds of NHAI of on 16.10.16. Compute the capital gain for the AY. 2017-18. C.I.I–1999-2000: 389, 2016-17: 1125.

2

F–1868

14. (a) From the following details, ascertain the taxable interest income of Miss. Lavanya for the P.Y. 2016-17: Investment in Tax free 10% Debentures in 'X' Ltd. (unlisted) Rs. 1,40,000. Interest received on Debentures in Ý' Ltd. (listed) Rs. 45,000.

Or

(b) Explain any two deemed incomes.

15. (a) What do you mean by 'income escaping assessment'?

Or

(b) Write short note on Direct payment of tax.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Classify assessees on the basis of their residence and indicate their tax liability.

17. 'X' occupied two flats for his residential purposes, particulars of which are as follows:

	House I	House II
	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal valuation	90,000	45,000
Fair Rent	1,20,000	40,000
Standard rent under Rent Control Act	80,000	Nil
Municipal taxes paid	10%	10%
Fire insurance	1,000	600
Interest payable on capital borrowed for purchase of flat before 1.4.99	40,000	Nil

Determine the taxable income for the A.Y. 2017-18. You are informed that X could not occupy House II for two months commencing from December 1,2016 and that he has attained the age of 65 on August 23, 2016.

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F–1868

18. Dr. Narayanan is a medical practitioner in Chennai. From the following, calculate his income from profession for the A.Y. 2017-18.

		Rs.
(a)	Gross receipts from dispensary	2,35,000
(b)	Gross receipts from consultancy	1,65,000
(c)	Operation fees	2,50,000
(d)	Visiting fees	50,000
(e)	Gift from patients	30,000
(f)	Medicines purchased	1,25,000
(g)	Closing stock of Medicine	35,000
(h)	Opening stock of Medicine	10,000
(i)	Salary to employees	1,50,000
(j)	Dr. Narayanan went to attend a medical seminar in Germany to update knowledge and spent Rs. 65,000 on it	
(k)	Medical books purchased	20,000

19. From the following investment and other income of M/s. Akila, Compute income from other sources.

   (a) Rs. 31,840 10% tax free commercial securities.

   (b) Rs. 6,286 received as interest on tax free public Ltd. Co., Securities (listed)

   (c) Rs. 3,592 received as interest on Deepak fertilizer (listed)

   (d) Dividend received Rs. 10,000 from Indian Company

   (e) Amount received from Karnataka Lottery prize Rs. 34,700

   (f) Director fees received Rs. 4,000

   (g) Royalty income by writing books Rs. 40,000 (expenses claimed and allowed Rs. 4,000)

   (h) Family pension received Rs. 36,000.

20. Explain various types of Assessment.

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F–1868

F–1869	Sub. Code
	7MCO3C2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED BUSINESS STATISTICS

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer **all** the questions.

1. List out the collection of data.

2. Difference between Sampling Vs Census.

3. Explain the concept of probability.

4. Write the Binomial distribution formula.

5. What is Goodness of fit test?

6. What is Null hypothesis?

7. List out the types of correlation.

8. List out the types of regression.

9. What is variance?

10. What is one-way anova?

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** the questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the functions of Statistics.

Or

(b) Explain the essentials of sampling.

12. (a) Explain the types of probability.

Or

(b) Difference between Binomial and Poisson distribution.

13. (a) Explain the types of Hypothesis.

Or

(b) Explain the classification of Chi-square test through examples.

14. (a) Find the coefficient of correlation between the heights of Brothers and Sisters.

Height of Brothers (X)	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Height of Sisters (Y)	67	68	66	69	72	72	69

Or

(b) Calculate the correlation coefficient between X and Y.

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Y	9	8	10	12	11	13	14	16	17

2

F–1869

15. (a) A sample of size 400 was drawn and the sample mean was found to be 99. Test whether this sample could have come from a normal population with mean 100 and standard deviation 8 at 5% level of significance.

Or

(b) Explain the assumptions of ANOVA.

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the Random sampling in detail.

17. Explain the applications of management decision making.

18. A random sample of 400 items gives the mean 4.45 and the variance as 4. Can the sample be regarded as drawn from the normal population with mean 4? (At 5% level of significance $Z_\alpha = 1.96$).

19. Calculate the two regression equations.

Sales :	91	97	108	121	67
Purchases :	71	75	69	97	70
Sales :	124	51	73	111	57
Purchases :	91	39	61	80	47

20. Explain one way and two way ANOVA.

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3   **F–1869**

F–1870

Sub. Code
7MCO3C3

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   What is financial system?

2.   Define money market.

3.   What is E-shares?

4.   What do you mean by NIFTY?

5.   What is mutual fund?

6.   What is merchant banking?

7.   What is factoring?

8.   What do you mean by depository?

9.   What is ADR?

10. What is portfolio?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) State the significance of financial services.

Or

(b) Discuss the constituents of financial services.

12. (a) Explain the problems in new issue market.

Or

(b) State the significance of on line trading.

13. (a) Discuss the significance of mutual fund.

Or

(b) State the uses of learning services.

14. (a) What are the differences between factoring and discounting?

Or

(b) Differentiate between factoring and forfeiting.

15. (a) Explain the term bench marking.

Or

(b) State the characteristics of financial market.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the structure of financial system.

17. Explain the types of new issue market.

F–1870

18. Explain the guidelines of RBI and SEBI relating to mutual funds.

19. Discuss the functions and advantages of depository system.

20. Discuss the role of GDR and ADR in financial market.

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F–1870

F–1871

Sub. Code
7MCO3C4

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A　　　　　$(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer **all** questions.

1.　What is operation function?

2.　Who is called as HR manager?

3.　What is HRP?

4.　What is job rotation?

5.　What is recruitment?

6.　What is promotion?

7.　What is training?

8.　What do you mean by business games?

9.　What is job evaluation?

10.　What is incentive?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the function of HR manager.

Or

(b) Explain the need of HR manager.

12. (a) Explain the need of HRP.

Or

(b) Explain the causes of obsenteeism.

13. (a) Differentiate promotion and transfer.

Or

(b) Discuss the selection policy of e-manufacturing company.

14. (a) Discuss the significance of training.

Or

(b) Differentiate seminar and conference.

15. (a) Explain the nature of performance appraisal.

Or

(b) Explain the need of individual end group incentives.

2 **F–1871**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the evolution of human resource management.

17. Discuss the causes, effects and remedies of employee turnover.

18. Discuss the various internal and external sources of recruitment.

19. Explain the traditional and modern techniques of performance appraisal.

20. Discuss the techniques of management development programs.

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3 **F–1871**

F–1873	Sub. Code
	7MCO3E2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective — E-COMMERCE

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Define VPN.

2. What are the limitations of E-Commerce?

3. What is WWW?

4. Define Hyper text.

5. List out the benefits of EDI.

6. List out any two need for supply chain management.

7. What is Online marketing?

8. What is the use of Internet in Marketing/E-Commerce area?

9. Define SET.

10. What is Cell Relay?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the driving forces of organizational responses.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of E-Commerce.

12. (a) What are the applications of consumer oriented E-Commerce? Explain with example.

Or

(b) Difference between consumer perspective and merchants perspective.

13. (a) Explain how EDI works.

Or

(b) Explain the relationship between International Trade and EDI.

14. (a) Explain the Internet service providers in detail.

Or

(b) Explain the uses of Internet in detail.

15. (a) Explain Wireless Delivery technology in detail.

Or

(b) Explain frame relay and call relay in detail.

2 **F–1873**

Part C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the architecture and components of NSFNET.

17. Explain :

(a) Smart card

(b) Credit card

(c) Payment gateways

(d) EPS.

18. Explain the security and privacy issues of EDI with example.

19. Explain :

(a) Marketing on the Internet.

(b) Advertising on the Internet.

20. Define SSL and explain SSL with modern applications.

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F–1873

F–1874

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

SPECIAL ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is human resource accounting?

2. List out any four advantageous of human resource accounting.

3. What is inflation accounting?

4. What are conversion factors?

5. What is Revenue expenditure?

6. Mention the provisions relating to disposal of surplus.

7. Explain the meaning of surrender value.

8. What is Re Insurance?

9. Explain the meaning of Non performing assets.

10. What is a contingent liability?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Distinguish between historical cost and replacement cost approach.

Or

(b) What are the main benefits derived from human resource accounting?

12. (a) What is the need for inflation accounting?

Or

(b) Write brief note on current purchasing power method.

13. (a) How do you calculate clear profit?

Or

(b) Bring the format of Revenue A/C of an Electricity supply company.

14. (a) Why is provision for unexpired risk created?

Or

(b) The revenue account of a life insurance company showed a balance of Rs. 4,75,000 at the end of 2005-06 before considering the following items :

(i) Bonus in reduction of premiums Rs. 40,000

(ii) Outstanding premiums Rs. 1,00,000

(iii) Interest accrued on investments Rs. 20,000

(iv) Claims intimated but not admitted Rs. 35,000

(v) Claims recovered under reinsurance Rs. 3,000

Pass the necessary adjustment entries.

2 **F–1874**

15. (a) Write short notes on :

(i) Statutory Reserve,

(ii) Interest Suspense Account.

Or

(b) From the information given below, you are required to calculate the amount of provision for tax to be created by Nanda Bank Ltd.

Interest earned	Rs. 15,64,000
Other incomes	Rs. 16,400
Interest expended	Rs. 7,70,000
Operating expenses	Rs. 1,64,400
Bad Debts	Rs.80,000
Provision for tax to be made	55%

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the various cost based methods of valuing human resources.

17. Describe different methods of Inflation Accounting.

18. The Chennai Municipal Corporation replaces part of its existing water mains with larger mains at the cost of Rs.75,00,000 The original cost of laying the old mains was Rs. 15,00,000 and the present cost of laying those mains would be three times the original cost. Rs. 1,25,000 was realised by the sale of old materials and old materials of Rs. 3,75,000 were used in the replacement and included in the cost given above. Give the journal entries to record the above and show the allocation of expenses between revenue and capital along with Replacement Account.

3

F–1874

19. From the figures stated below prepare a Revenue A/C and a Valuation Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2006 showing surplus for policy holders ;

	(Rs. '000)
Life Assurance fund (opening)	4,000
Premiums	2,500
Interest, dividends and rents	1,500
Consideration for annuities granted	100
Claims paid	300
Surplus on revaluation of reversions purchased	8
Bonus in reduction of premium	5
Surrenders	100
Commission	50
Net Liability on policies in force on 31.3.06	5,653

20. From the following information relating to Mithira Bank Ltd. Prepare the Profit and Loss a/c for the year ended 31st December 1987.

Rent received	Rs. 72,000
Exchange and commission	Rs. 32,800
Interest on fixed deposits	Rs. 11,00,000
Interest on savings bank a/c	Rs. 2,72,000
Interest on overdraft	Rs. 2,16,000
Discount on bills discounted	Rs. 7,80,000
Interest on current accounts	Rs. 1,68,000
Interest on cash credits	Rs. 8,92,000
Depreciation on bank property	Rs. 20, 000
Salaries and allowances	Rs. 2,18,800
Postage	Rs. 5,600
Sundry Charges	Rs. 4,000
Director's & Auditor's fees	Rs. 16,800
Printing	Rs. 8,000
Law charges	Rs. 3,600
Locker rent	Rs. 1,400
Transfer fees	Rs. 2,800
Interest on loans	Rs. 10,36,000

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4

F–1874

F–1875

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   What is globalization?

2.   What is the full form of PESTILE?

3.   What is mixed economy?

4.   What are the types of political risk?

5.   Define currency convertibility.

6.   What is technology transfer?

7.   What is MIGA?

8.   What is the meaning of MNC's?

9.   What is the primary obligation of a seller?

10. What is global warming?

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) What are the issues of globalization?

Or

(b) What are the reasons for International trade take place?

12. (a) Explain the relationship between the state and the business.

Or

(b) Difference between capitalism and socialism.

13. (a) Differentiate GNP from GDP.

Or

(b) What is the role of a Technology Transfer Company?

14. (a) How does the functions of International Monetary Fund different from that of World Bank?

Or

(b) Mention the objectives of MIGA (Multinational Investments Guarantee Agency).

15. (a) Discuss the need of uniform low of international scale goods.

Or

(b) How does climate change affect the food supply?

2 **F–1875**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Illustrate the environment elements of international business.

17. Describe the various international institutions facilitating global business.

18. Describe the impact of gross domestic product on business.

19. Highlight the merits and demerits of MNC' s by its growth.

20. Describe in detail about the functions of "global warming" measures taken to reduce the global warming.

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F–1875

F–1876

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective — INSURANCE MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define insurance.

2. What do you mean by Risk policy?

3. List out the components of Insurance premium.

4. What is Reinsurance?

5. Define voluntarism.

6. What do you mean by Uberrima Fidei?

7. Define Surveyors.

8. What do you mean by Miscellaneous policies?

9. List down any two advantages of IRDA.

10. What is Risk Management?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write short notes on Subrogation contribution.

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on importance of insurance Industry.

12. (a) Write the steps involved in the payment of premium.

Or

(b) Distinguish between Immediate annuities and Deferred Annuities.

13. (a) How is double insurance differ from reinsurance.

Or

(b) Discuss the term salvage.

14. (a) List out the objectives of Ombudsmen.

Or

(b) What is the role of Agents and Brokers in Insurance?

15. (a) What are the characteristics of Insurance customers?

Or

(b) Write down the ethical behaviour of Insurance Agents.

2 **F–1876**

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss in detail how risk can be measured.

17. Write down the policies and principles of Insurance.

18. Distinguish between General Insurance and Life Insurance. What is Loss? Explain its types.

19. Enumerate the regulatory framework of IRDA meant for the regulation of the Indian Insurance sector.

20. Elaborate in detail about the factors influencing policy holder a retention of customs by insurers.

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F–1876

F–1877	Sub. Code
	7MCO4E2

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective — INDIRECT TAXES

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Explain the term indirect tax.

2. What is VAT?

3. What are called offences?

4. State any two excisable goods.

5. What is services tax?

6. Explain the term appeals.

7. What is customs act?

8. What is exportation of goods?

9. What is point of taxation?

10. What is Remission?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a)   Explain the objectives of indirect tax.

Or

(b)   Discuss the constitutional and legal provision under service tax.

12. (a)   Discuss the classification of excisable goods in detail.

Or

(b)   Explain the important record required under Central Exercise Act 1944.

13. (a)   Explain the benefits of VAT.

Or

(b)   Explain the objectives of Tamil Nadu general sales tax act 1959.

14. (a)   Discuss the categories of person to obtain registration as per service tax law.

Or

(b)   Explain the history and need of service tax act.

15. (a)   Explain the needs and significance of customs duties.

Or

(b)   Explain in detail the detection of illegal export of goods.

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Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the service tax rules 1994.

17. Explain the provisions and requisites of VAT.

18. Discuss in detail the valuation of excisable goods for the purpose of charging of duty of excise.

19. Explain the procedures followed under service tax act 1994.

20. Explain the valuation procedure relating to imported and exported goods.

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M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Answer **all** questions.

1.   What is time value of money?

2.   What is cost of capital?

3.   Who is called as financial manager?

4.   What is NPV?

5.   What is EBIT?

6.   What is EPS?

7.   What is stable dividend?

8.   What is receivable management?

9.   What is minimum order quality?

10.   What is working capital?

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the scope of financial management.

Or

(b) Discuss the nature of financial management.

12. (a) State the significance of inventory management.

Or

(b) Discuss the sources of working capital.

13. (a) Calculate over all cost of capital from the following details :

Source	Amount	Specific after tax cost
Debentures	3,00,000	5%
Preference share capital	2,00,000	13%
Equity share capital	5,00,000	27%

Or

(b) What are the steps involved in computing cost of debt of a firm?

14. (a) Discuss the dividend and valuation relationship.

Or

(b) State the assumption of Welter model.

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15. (a) X Ltd is expecting an annual EBIT of Rs.1 lakh. The company has Rs. 4 lakhs in 10% debenture. The cost of equity capital or capitalisation rate is 12.5%. You are required to calculate total value of firm according to NIA.

Or

(b) How will you calculate EPS? Explain with a suitable example.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss in detail the factors that influence the dividend policy of a firm.

17. The following table gives the capital structure and specific cost of capital. Calculate weighted average cost of capital using book value weights.

Source	Book value	Specific cost
Debenture	3,00,000	4.77%
Pref. shares	2,00,000	10.58%
Equity shares	4,00,000	14.59%
Retained earning	1,00,000	14.00%

18. X Ltd. wishes to purchase a business and seeks your advice about average working capital requirements in first years trading. The following data are available and you are told to add 10% to allow for contingencies.

(a) Average amount locked up in stocks of :

Material and stores – Rs. 16,000

Work in progress and finished goods Rs. 10,000

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(b) Average credit allowed to :

Local sales – 2 weeks Rs. 1,56,000

Export sales – 6 weeks Rs. 6,24,000

(c) Time log in payments for :

Purchases – 4 weeks Rs. 1,92,000

Wages – 2 weeks Rs. 5,20,000

Calculate the average amount of working capital required.

19. A company has plans for an investment Rs. 1,00,000 in a new projects. The net cash inflow estimated are as follows :

Year	Amount
1	10,000
2	40,000
3	60,000
4	20,000
5	Nil

From the following information calculate pay back period and discounted pay back period assuming 10% interest rate.

20. Explain the traditional and modern function of a financial manager.

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M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective — ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1.   Define Entrepreneur.

2.   Statement the difference between Entrepreneur and Manager.

3.   What are the types of Entrepreneur?

4.   Define Entrepreneurial culture.

5.   What is a Project?

6.   What is Project appraisal?

7.   What is DIC?

8.   What are the objects of ICICI?

9.   What is Social Entrepreneurship?

10. Mention any four social enterprises in India.

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the role of an entrepreneur in economic development.

Or

(b) List out the problem faced by women entrepreneur.

12. (a) List out any four distinguishing characteristics of a successful entrepreneur.

Or

(b) What are the qualities of true entrepreneur?

13. (a) How do you prepare Business plan?

Or

(b) What is Project management? Explain with its characteristics.

14. (a) Write a brief note on SISI.

Or

(b) Explain the forms of Financial support system.

15. (a) What are the responsibilities of social enterprise?

Or

(b) What are good business plans for a socially relevant company?

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Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the role of an entrepreneur in economic development.

17. Discuss the cultural, social and personality factors that affect entrepreneurial growth.

18. Explain the role of Central Government and State Government in promoting Entrepreneurship in India.

19. Explain the women entrepreneurship also explain the major role played by them in improving the economy of India.

20. Explain the concept of social enterprise and social entrepreneurship. What are the responsibilities of an entrepreneur towards society?

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