

F-4644

Sub. Code

7MCO4C1

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

Fourth Semester

Commerce

SPECIAL ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Write a note on Non Banking Assets.
2. What do you understand by Contingent Liabilities?
3. What is Re insurance?
4. Give the meaning of Reversionary Bonus.
5. Mention any two characteristics features of double account system.
6. What is capital base?
7. Explain the meaning of Inflation Accounting.
8. What are the objectives against inflation accounting?
9. What is Human Resource Accounting?
10. What do you understand by unpurchased goodwill method?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) State the different items shown under other liabilities and provisions (schedule 5).

Or

- (b) Calculate the net profit earned by Sandiya Bank Ltd., from the data given below for the year ended 31.3.2003.

Interest earned	Rs. 5,00,000
Other incomes	Rs. 37,000
Interest expended	Rs. 3,40,000
Operating expenses	Rs. 1,05,000
Rebate on bills discounted	
(1.4.2002)	Rs. 48,000
(31.3.2003)	Rs. 52,000

12. (a) How does a life insurance company ascertain its profit or loss?

Or

- (b) The Life fund of a Life insurance company on 31.3.2006 showed balance of Rs.54,00,000. However, the following items were not taken into account while preparing the Revenue account for 2005-2006:

(i) Interest and dividends accrued on investments	Rs. 20,000
(ii) Income tax deducted at source on the above	Rs. 6,000
(iii) Reinsurance claims recoverable	Rs. 7,000
(iv) Commission due on reinsurance premium paid	Rs.10,000
(v) Bonus in reduction of premiums	Rs. 3,000

13. (a) Bring out the format of Revenue account of an Electricity supply company.

Or

- (b) The figures given below relate to the city electric supply co. Ltd., prepare revenue account for the year ended 31.3.2004.

Sale of current	Rs.1,04,000
Rent of meters	Rs.4,000
Cost of generation	Rs.28,000
Cost of distribution	Rs.4,000
Rent, Rate and taxes	Rs.4,000
Management expenses	Rs.25,600

14. (a) Differentiate between Monetary items and Non Monetary items.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Holding gains and operating gains.

15. (a) Explain opportunity cost method of evaluating human resources.

Or

- (b) How is human resource valued under Historical cost method?

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. What are the legal restrictions imposed on banking companies?

17. A life insurance company gets its valuation made once in every two years. Its Life Assurance fund on 31.3.2006 amounted to Rs.63,84,000 before providing Rs.64,000 for the shareholders' dividend for the year 2005-06. Its actuarial valuation due on 31.3.06 disclosed a net liability of Rs.60,80,000 under assurance annuity contracts. An interim bonus of Rs.80,000 was paid to the policy holders during the two years ending 31.3.2006. Prepare a statement showing the amount now available as bonus to policy holders.
18. The southern railways built a station 20 years ago at cost of Rs.40,000. Owing to increase in the cost of labour and materials, a similar station would now cost Rs.60,000. The station having proved inadequate for the increased traffic, is rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 1,40,000. Old materials to the value of Rs.4,000 are utilised in the new construction and included in the above cost. The remaining old materials are sold for Rs.6,000. Apportion the new expenditure between capital and revenue.
19. The following information is given to you regarding A Ltd.. for the financial year ended 31.3.1997.

	1.4.96	31.3.97
	Rs.	Rs.
Monetary assets	80,000	80,000
Monetary liabilities	1,00,000	1,00,000
Retail price index	200	300

Ascertain gain or loss on monetary items.

20. Explain the various methods of valuation of Human Resources.

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**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

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 International Trade?
2. What is Foreign Direct Investment?
3. Write a note on Capitalism.
4. Write a note on Social environment of business.
5. What is GDP?
6. Write a note on Currency Convertibility.
7. What is WTO?
8. Write a short note on MIGA.
9. List out the ecological factors affecting business.
10. Write a short note on rights of international buyer.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the scope of International Business.

Or

- (b) Explain the internal factors constituting business environment.

12. (a) Write a note on industrial policy 1991.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of social responsibility of business.

13. (a) Distinguish Macro economic factors which affect the business.

Or

- (b) Discuss the foreign culture impact in Indian Business.

14. (a) Explain the Anti dumping measures taken by Government of India.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of negotiation in international business.

15. (a) Explain the role of industrial policy in economic development.

Or

- (b) Explain the environmental laws pertaining to control and prevent pollution.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the advantages of International Trade.
 17. Explain in detail the influences of political environment on business.
 18. Explain in detail how economic factors affect business in india.
 19. Explain the role and functions of WTO in promoting World Trade.
 20. Explain about the uniform law on international sale of goods.
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7MCO4E1

**M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

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 is premium?
3. What is health insurance?
4. What is whole life policy of life insurance?
5. What is marine hull policy?
6. What is burglary insurance?
7. Write a short note on IRDA.
8. Who are insurance brokers?
9. Write a short note on corporate insurance customer.
10. Write a note on RTI in insurance sector.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions.

11. (a) Explain the importance of insurance industry in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the principles of subrogation and contribution.

12. (a) Write a note on ULIP policy of life insurance.

Or

- (b) Write a note on group policies of life insurance.

13. (a) Explain the features of general insurance.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of motor insurance.

14. (a) Write a note on salient features of IRDA Act, 1999.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the insurance act, 1938.

15. (a) Bring out the behaviour between individual and corporate insurance customer.

Or

- (b) Write a note on risk management attitude in insurance.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the different types of insurance.
 17. Explain the features of life insurance.
 18. Explain the kinds of marine insurance.
 19. Explain in detail privatization of insurance in India.
 20. Explain the factors influencing satisfaction level of policy holders.
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7MCO4E2

**M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective-INDIRECT TAXES

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What do you mean by transaction value?
2. What is duty drawback?
3. What is manufacture of goods as per TNGST Act, 1959?
4. What is Zero rated sale?
5. What is Service Tax?
6. Write a brief note how the terms Warehouse.
7. Explain the term 'Ad valorem Duty'.
8. Explain meaning Margin of Dumping.
9. Define Registered Dealer.
10. What do you mean by the term Appeals?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Enumerate the exemptions from the levy of excise duty.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on
(i) Deductive value
(ii) Computed value

12. (a) What are the advantages of VAT over conventional system of taxation?

Or

- (b) “Every manufacture is production: every production is not manufacture”-Explain the Statement (Under Central Excise Act).

13. (a) What are the classification of service under Service Tax Act. 1994?

Or

- (b) State briefly the basic distinction between VAT and Sales Tax.

14. (a) Narrate the significance of ‘Appropriate State’.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Deemed Sale.

15. (a) Explain provisions of rectification of order under service tax.

Or

- (b) Explain the term smuggling as per Customs Act.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain briefly the classification of goods under Central Excise Act.
 17. Explain the duty drawback system of customs duty.
 18. Discuss the offences and penalties under service tax.
 19. Explain the history of TNGS T Act. 1959.
 20. What is the impact of VAT on CST.
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7MCO4E3

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
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Fourth Semester

Commerce

Elective : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is Time Value of money?
2. What is short term finance?
3. What is cost of capital?
4. What is capital budgeting?
5. What is leverage?
6. What is EPS?
7. What is bond dividend?
8. What is interim dividend?
9. What is sweat equity?
10. What is working capital?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Why is the consideration, of time, important in financial decision making?

Or

- (b) Explain the role of financial manager.

12. (a) A firm's sale is Rs. 2 lakhs. The variable cost is 30% of the sales. The fixed operating cost is Rs. 50,000.

The amount of interest on long term debt is Rs.15,000. Compute the composite leverage.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different types of leverage.

13. (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of pay back period?

Or

- (b) Discuss the procedure for calculating weighted average cost of capital.

14. (a) Discuss the nature of dividend policy.

Or

- (b) The following information is available for Avanti Corporation, Earning per share = Rs. 4, rate of return on investment – 18%, rate of return required by share holders = 15%, what will be price per share as per the Walter model If the payout ratio is 40% and 60%

15. (a) Discuss the sources of working capital.
Or
(b) Explain the need of inventory management and cash management.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Mahadeva Ltd., are engaged in large scale retail business. From the following information, you are required to estimate their working capital requirement.

Project annual sales – Rs. 1,30,00,000

Percentage of net profit on cost of sales – 25%

Average credit period allowed to debtors – 8 weeks

Average credit period allowed by creditors – 4 weeks

Average stock carrying (in terms sales

of requirements) – 8 weeks

Add 10% of computed figure to allow for contingencies.

17. The following data are supplied relating to two investment proposal. Only one which may be selected:

	Proposal A	Proposal B
Initial capital expenditure	50,000	50,000
<u>Profit/Loss after tax</u>		
Year 1	25,000	10,000
Year 2	20,000	10,000
Year 3	15,000	14,000
Year 4	10,000	26,000
Resale value at the end of year 4	10,000	10,000

Notes:

- (a) Profit is calculated after deducting tax and straight line depreciation
- (b) The cost of capital is 10%
- (c) P.V factor at 10%.

Year	1	2	3	4
P.V. factor	0.9091	0.8264	0.7513	0.6830

Which proposal is accepted based on pay back period and NPV.

- 18. Discuss in detail the different forms of dividends.
 - 19. Explain in detail the theories of capital structure.
 - 20. Discuss the nature, scope and objectives of financial management.
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7MCO4E4

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
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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 entrepreneurship.
2. Differentiate entrepreneur vs manager.
3. Define Competence.
4. List out the skills of entrepreneur.
5. Mention the preliminary stages of project evaluation.
6. How do you start a new enterprise?
7. Elaborate NAYE.
8. What is commercial banks.
9. Define social entrepreneurship.
10. Mention some social entrepreneurs in India.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the importance of entrepreneurship in detail.

Or

- (b) Explain the motivational traits of entrepreneurship.

12. (a) Explain the components of entrepreneurship in detail.

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of entrepreneurship in detail.

13. (a) What are the issues in starting of a new business.

Or

- (b) Explain the Financial analysis in detail.

14. (a) Explain (i) EDIT (ii) SISI

Or

- (b) Explain subsidies in detail.

15. (a) What are initiatives taken by India in improving the social entrepreneurship?

Or

- (b) List out and explain social enterprise in India (any two).

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the role of entrepreneurship in the process of economic development.
 17. Explain the components of entrepreneurship competencies in detail.
 18. Explain the step in enterprise building in detail.
 19. Explain any five financial assistance to entrepreneurs in detail.
 20. Explain the relevant and sustainable business models of social entrepreneurship in detail.
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F-4981

Sub. Code

7MCO1C2

**M. Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations
First Semester**

Commerce

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all the** questions.

1. Explain pro-rate allotment of shares.
2. Write a note on redemption of debentures out of capital.
3. When do you calculate adjusted time ratio?
4. What is a future maintainable profit?
5. What is External reconstruction?
6. Write a note on Statutory Reserves.
7. Explain the role of Liquidator of a company.
8. Write a note on voluntary winding up.
9. What do you mean by Minority interest?
10. Give the meaning of subsidiary company.

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) For what purposes Securities premium can be used?

Or

- (b) On 1-2-89, a company purchased 20 of its own debentures of Rs. 1,000 each as investment at Rs.970 and cancelled them on 30-6-90. Rate of interest is 10% and the interest is payable on 30th June and 31st December each year. Give journal entries for purchase and cancellation of debentures if (i) the Purchase price was ex-interest, (ii) the purchase price was cum-interest.

12. (a) How do you calculate Time Ratio and Sales Ratio?

Or

- (b) From the data given below calculate the good will of the company by the capitalisation method:

(i) Normal rate of return applicable to the class of business carried on by the company 10%

(ii) Adjusted average profit of the proceedings 5 years Rs.30,000.

(iii) Net asset employed in the company Rs.2,00,000.

13. (a) Give any two methods of calculating purchase consideration.

Or

- (b) The company B takes over the business of company A. The value agreed for various assets is goodwill Rs. 22,000; Land and Buildings Rs. 25,000; Plant and Machinery Rs. 24,000; Stock Rs. 13,000; Debtors Rs. 8,000; B company does not take over cash but agree to assume the liability of sundry creditors Rs. 5,000 Calculate purchase consideration.

14. (a) What is Statement of Affairs? How is it prepared?

Or

- (b) The following is the balance sheet of 'E' Co. Ltd. as at 31st March 2001:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1,20,000 Shares of Rs.10 each	12,00,000	Good will	1,00,000
Profit prior to incorporation	20,000	Plant and Machinery	9,00,000
Bank overdraft	3,60,000	Furniture and Fixtures	1,50,000
Sundry Creditors	3,00,000	Sundry Debtors	2,20,000
		Stock	4,00,000
		Profit and Loss a/c	1,10,000
Total	18,80,000	Total	18,80,000

'M' Co. Ltd.. took over the assets of 'E' Co. Ltd., for Rs.12,00,000 payable as to half in fully paid shares and half in cash. The expenses of liquidation were Rs30,000. A creditor for Rs.50,000 agreed to take shares in 'M' Co. Ltd. The available cash was just sufficient to satisfy the claim of creditors.

Give entries to record the purchase in the books of 'M' Co. Ltd.

15. (a) Distinguish between the capital profits and revenue profits in the context of Holding company accounts.

Or

- (b) On 31-12-03, X Ltd. acquired 80% equity shares of Y Ltd. The P and L a/c and General Reserve balances as per Balance Sheet of Y Ltd prepared on 31-12-03 amounting to Rs.6,80,000 and Rs.1,44,000 respectively. On the date of acquisition of shares, the assets of Y Ltd. were revalued and gain of Rs.1,20,000 was found out.

Calculate Capital Profits and Revenue Profits.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. A company has 4,000 7% redeemable preference shares of Rs. 100 each fully paid. The company decides to redeem the shares on December 31, 2004 at a premium of 5%. The company has sufficient profits but in order to augment liquid funds and redeem the shares, it makes the following issues:

- (a) 1,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each at a premium of 10%
- (b) 1,000 5% debentures of Rs. 100 each.

The issue was fully subscribed and all the amounts were received. The redemption was duly carried out, Give the journal entries to record the above.

17. The following information is given:

- (a) Capital employed - Rs.3,00,000
- (b) Net profit for five years - 1991 - Rs.28,800; 1992- Rs.30,800; 1993- Rs.33,800; 1994- Rs.34,800; and 1995- Rs.35,800.

The profits included non-recurring profits on an average basis of Rs.2,000 out of which it was deemed that even non-recurring profits had a tendency of appearing at the rate of Rs.1,400 p.a.

- (c) Normal rate of Profit 10%

You are required to calculate the value of goodwill as per capitalisation of super profit method.

18. 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.)
Shares Capital (Rs.10 each)	200000	10,0000	Sundry Assets	1,32,500	1,38,200
General Reserve	18,000	20,000	Goodwill	NIL	20,000
P&L a/c	24,500	23,000	Shares in D Ltd at cost	1,40,000	NIL
Creditors	30,000	15,200			
Total	2,72,500	1,58,200	Total	2,72,500	1,58,200

In case of D Ltd. profit for the year ended 31stDecember 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.

19. Following is the balance sheet of X Ltd. as on 31.3.99.

Liabilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Share Capital (20,000 Equity shares of Rs10 each)	20,00,000	Land and Buildings	10,00,000
General Reserve	4,50,000	Machinery	15,25,000
P&L a/c	51,000	Stock	9,00,000
12% Debentures	10,00,000	Debtors	2,50,000
Creditors	3,00,000	Bank balance	1,26,000
Total	38,01,000	Total	38,01,000

The Company is absorbed by A Ltd. on the above date.
The Purchase consideration was discharged as follows:

- (a) Discharge of debentures at a premium of 5%.
- (b) Assumption of liabilities in respect of sundry creditors.
- (c) Payment of Rs.7 in cash for every one share in X Ltd.

Pass journal entries in the books of A Ltd.

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

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7MCO1C4

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary / Improvement/ Arrear Examinations**

First Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Profit Centre.
2. What is historical cost?
3. What is output costing'?
4. Explain the meaning of Surveyor's certificate.
5. Write a note on by-product costing.
6. How do you treat Normal scrap realised?
7. What do you understand by Reconciliation of cost and financial accounts?
8. Write a note on under valuation of opening stock.
9. What do you mean by labour efficiency variance?
10. What are the limitations of historical costing?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Narrate any three basic requirements of a good costing system.

Or

- (b) In a factory a standard product is manufactured. From the following particulars prepare a cost sheet.

Materials consumed Rs.30,000; Wages Rs.60,000.

Works overhead is charged at 40% of prime cost and office overhead is taken at 20% on works cost. Units produced and sold are 180 units at Rs. 1,200 each.

12. (a) What is the role of estimating in job costing?

Or

- (b) Contract Price: Rs.4,00,000; Work certified: Rs.3,20,000; cost incurred to date: Rs.2,40,000. Cash Received: Rs.2,40,000. Ascertain the profit to be transferred to P&L A/c if further estimated cost to complete the contract is Rs.52,000.

13. (a) What are inter process profits?

Or

- (b) 100 units are introduced into a process at a cost of Rs.4,800 and further expenses of Rs.1,600 are spent on it. Normal loss expected 10% of the units introduced. When the actual output of the process is 80 units and the scrap is sold @ Rs.10 per unit.

Prepare the process account and other related accounts.

14. (a) What are the reasons which make reconciliation of cost and financial profits essential?

Or

- (b) Net loss as per cost accounts Rs. 1,00,000
Works overhead under-recovered in cost accounts Rs.10,000
Interest on investments received Rs.3,000
Selling and distribution overhead over-recovered in cost accounts Rs.5,000
Calculate profits as per financial accounts from the above information.

15. (a) What are the limitations of standard costing?

Or

- (b) Data relating to a job are as thus:
Standard rate of wages per hour Rs. 10;
Standard hours 300;
Actual rate of wages per hour Rs.12;
Actual hours 200
You are required to calculate: (i) Labour rate variance, (ii) Labour efficiency Variance.

Part C (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the steps to be taken for the installation of a costing system.
17. A company of builders undertook a contract to construct a multistroyed structure for Rs.20,00,000, estimating the cost to be Rs.18,40,000. At the end of the year the company had received Rs.7,20,000 being 90% of work certified. Work done, but not certified was Rs.20,000, The following expenses were incurred.
Materials Rs. 2,00,000; Labour Rs.5,00,000;
Plant Rs.40,000
Materials costing Rs. 10,000 were damaged. Plant is considered as having depreciated at 25%. Prepare contract account and show the profit that can be reasonably taken to profit and loss account.

18. The production data of Process A for the month of March is given below:

Opening work in progress Nil;

Units placed in progress 50,000;

Units in process at the end of March – 1/4 complete 6,000;

Units completed 44,000;

Total costs Rs.91,000

Calculate (a) total equivalent units completed and (b) cost of equivalent production.

19. Prepare a reconciliation statement from the following details:

	Rs.
Net loss as per cost accounts	3,44,000
Net loss as per financial accounts	4,32,890
Depreciation overcharged in costing	6,240
Interest on investments	2,600
Administrative overhead over recovered in costing	17,500
Goodwill written off	2,600
Stores adjustment in financial books (cr)	950
Depreciation of stock charged in financial books	13,500

20. The original standard rate of pay in a factory was Rs.4 per hour. Due to settlement with trade unions, this rate of pay per hour is increased by 15%. During a particular period, 5,000 actual hours were worked whereas work done was equivalent to 4,400 hours. The actual labour cost was Rs.24,000. Calculate labour variances.

F-5351

Sub. Code

7MCO2C1

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

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 research gap?
2. What is Review of literature?
3. What is sample error?
4. What is Nul hypothesis?
5. What is pilot study?
6. What is Rating scale?
7. What is coding?
8. What is parametric test?
9. What do you mean by the term references?
10. What is research report?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the term Data support and its significance.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the need of language flow in research report.

12. (a) Discuss the procedure to be followed in editing and coding process.

Or

- (b) List out the significance of tabulation in business research.

13. (a) Explain how primary data is very helpful in business research.

Or

- (b) What is Likert scale and explain how it is used.

14. (a) How sample size is fixed? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of sampling.

15. (a) List out the significance of business research.

Or

- (b) Discuss the qualities of a good researcher.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the different types of research and their features.
 17. Explain in detail the different types of research design.
 18. Differentiate between questionnaire and interview schedule.
 19. Explain the appropriate use of uni - variate, Bi- variate and multi-variate analysis.
 20. Explain the steps in writing a research report.
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7MCO2C2

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
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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 call options?
2. What do you mean by option market?
3. Define the term portfolio.
4. What is mutual fund?
5. What is fundamental analysis?
6. What is price and value analysis?
7. What is systematic risk?
8. What is Investment goal?
9. What do you mean by gambling?
10. What is real investment?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the significance of Investment.

Or

- (b) Write few points on trading in stock exchange.

12. (a) Discuss the uses of future contract.

Or

- (b) State the need of swap contract.

13. (a) Explain the need of mutual fund

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of portfolio.

14. (a) State the purpose of fundamental analysis.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between equity and debt.

15. (a) Five years ago, methew paid \$ 14 per share for 200 shares in XYZ insurance company. The current share price has grown by 50% of the purchase price. So for he has received 12 dividend payments each amounting to \$0.05 per share. If mathew decides to sell the shares at present, what will be the holding period return.

Or

- (b) Differentiate systematic risk and unsystematic risk.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss the terminology used in option market.
17. Stock X and Y display the following return over the past three years

Years	Returns	
	X	Y
2014	10	16
2015	18	12
2016	08	14

- (a) Find each stock expected return and S.D
- (b) What is expected return and risk of the portfolio made up of 40% in X and 60% in Y?
18. Consider the following information for three mutual funds PQ and R and the market.

Mutual fund	Mean return %	Standard deviation %	Beta
P	15	20	0.9
Q	17	24	1.1
R	19	27	1.2
Market Index	16	20	1

The mean risk free rate was 10% .Calculate the Treynor measure, sharpe measure and Jensen measure for the three mutual funds and market

19. Distinguish between investment, speculation and Gambling.
20. Explain the importance and chart pattern in Dove theory.

F-5353

Sub. Code

7MCO2C3

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations
Second Semester
Commerce**

**MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
(CBCS – 2017 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is Net profit ratio?
2. What is comparative financial statement?
3. What is gross working capital?
4. What is cash from operation?
5. What is production budget?
6. What do you mean by budgetary control?
7. What is variable costing?
8. What is marginal costing?
9. State any two objectives of management Accounting?
10. What is cost Accounting?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Differentiate management Accounting and financial Accounting.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail the installation of management Accounting system in corporates.

12. (a) What are investing activities? Give example.

Or

(b) Ramco cements presents the following information and you are required to calculate find from operation:

Profit and loss a/c			
To operating expenses	1,00,000	By gross profit	2,00,000
To depreciation	40,000	By gain on sale of plant	20,000
To loss on sale of building	10,000		
To advertisement suspense a/c	5,000		
To discount allowed	500		
To discount on issue of share written off	500		
To goodwill written off	12,000		
To Net profit	52,000		
	<u>2,20,000</u>		<u>2,20,000</u>

13. (a) Prepare a flexible budget for production at 80% and 100% activity on the basis of the following information:

Production at 50% capacity	5000 units
Raw material	Rs 80 per unit
Direct labour	Rs 50 per unit
Direct expenses	Rs 15 per unit
Factory expenses	Rs 50,000 (50% fixed)
Administration expenses	Rs 60,000 (60% Variable)

Or

(b) Discuss the objectives of Budgetary control.

14. (a) Cost of goods sold Rs 1,60,000 stock turnover is 5 times. Closing stock is Rs 4000 more than, operating stock calculate the opening stock.

Or

- (b) Point out the advantages of ratio analysis.
15. (a) From the following data calculate the margin of safety.

Sales	Rs 15,00,000
Fixed expenses	Rs 4,50,000
Profit	Rs. 3,00,000

Or

- (b) What are the non-cost factors in make or buy decision.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Discuss management accounting as an effective tool of business control.
17. From the following detail, construct the statement showing.
- (a) Comparative change in profit
- (b) Causes for changes in profit
- (c) Relative strength of each of the following item to sales in the two years

	2016-17	2017-18
Sales	5,00,000	5,00,000
Cost of sales	3,75,000	4,40,000
Selling expenses	20,000	40,000
Administrative exp	30,000	40,000
Financial expenses	10,000	5,000

18. Reliable product company manufactured product MK. The company expected to show a profit of Rs 14,00,000 from the production of this product MK in the year 2010, after changing fixed cost of Rs 10,00,000 product MK is sold for Rs 50 per unit and has a variable cost of Rs 20 per unit. Market research suggest the following responses to price changes.

Alternatives	Selling price reduced by	Quality sold increased by
A	5%	10%
B	7%	20%
C	10%	25%

Evaluate these alternatives and suggest on profitability considerations, which alternatives should be adopted for the forth coming year 2011, assuming there is no change in the cost structure.

19. What purpose is served by instituting a budgetary control system in an organisation having both manufacturing and selling activities.
20. Discuss briefly the major classification of cash flow as per AS-3.

F-5354

Sub. Code

7MCO2C4

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

Second Semester

Commerce

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Explain tally audit.
2. What do you understand by customized software?
3. What is a voucher?
4. How can you shutting a company?
5. What does the statement of inventory be used for?
6. Write a note on restore of data.
7. How can you produce income and expenditure account using tally?
8. What information does a tally status bar contain?
9. What is compound unit of measure?
10. How to enter vouchers in tally?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain about the TDS in tally.
Or
(b) What are the limitations of computerized accounting?
12. (a) Distinguish between primary and secondary group?
Or
(b) What is accounting information system?
13. (a) Explain the methods of numbering.
Or
(b) How to create and delete a stock category and stock item?
14. (a) What are the components of Gateway of tally?
Or
(b) Write a note on F12 configuration?
15. (a) What are the standard accounting vouchers used in tally?
Or
(b) Differentiate the operations of purchase and sales order.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain the creation of groups in tally.
17. Discuss the advantages of computerized accounting system over the manual accounting system.

18. What are the considerations should be borne in mind for designing accounting reports?
 19. Explain the general features of tally.
 20. Explain the format of trial balance and stock statement in tally.
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F-5355

Sub. Code

7MCO2E1

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

Second Semester

Commerce

Elective – SERVICES MARKETING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define the term services.
2. What is segmentation?
3. What is positioning?
4. What is Intangibles?
5. What is marketing mix?
6. What is resource allocation?
7. What is convergence?
8. Define the term logistics.
9. What is recreation marketing?
10. What is societal marketing?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) List out the purpose of market segmentation.

Or

- (b) Explain the characteristic of services.

12. (a) Discuss the significance of service positioning.

Or

- (b) Explain the need of relationship marketing.

13. (a) Explain the communication of services in hotel industry.

Or

- (b) How services are communicated and promoted effective way? Explain.

14. (a) Explain the contribution of service marketing in India.

Or

- (b) How the tourism services are marketed in India? Explain.

15. (a) Explain the strategies followed in insurance marketing.

Or

- (b) List out the ways to tackle the competition in banking sector.

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. Explain in detail the strategies and practice adopted in bank marketing.
 17. Explain the different types of tourism and the ways followed in marketing them effectively.
 18. Discuss the 7P's of services in detail.
 19. Discuss the process of positioning services.
 20. Explain in detail the classification of services.
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F-5356

Sub. Code

7MCO2E2

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 &
Supplementary/Improvement/Arrear Examinations**

Second Semester

Commerce

Elective-RETAIL MARKETING

(CBCS – 2017 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Define Retail Marketing
2. Who is called retailer?
3. Who is called dealer?
4. List out any two difference between consumer and customer.
5. Define trading
6. List out the benefits of Internet in retail marketing
7. Define merchandise management
8. Define empowerment
9. What do you mean by international retailing
10. What is the reason for internationalization retailing?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the function performed by retailers?

Or

- (b) Discuss the legal, social and technological issues in retailing.

12. (a) List out the promotional objectives in retail communication

Or

- (b) Explain the effect of promotional campaign in detail

13. (a) Explain retail trade system in detail

Or

- (b) Explain smart card usage in retail information technology

14. (a) Explain retail pricing in detail

Or

- (b) List out the benefits of empowerment

15. (a) What are the challenges for failure in international retailing?

Or

- (b) Explain the factors involved in international retailing

Part C

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions.

16. What are the major opportunities and threats facing retailers? Who decide to expand Internationally? Is it better for a retailer to standardize or adapt its business operation when entering an overseas market? Justify your answer
 17. Explain the different types of retailers in detail
 18. Explain the kinds of sales promotion in detail
 19. Explain the divisions and functions of supply chain management in detail.
 20. Define benchmarking and explain the types of benchmarking in detail
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