

C-4496

Sub. Code

60713

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

First Semester

Shipping and Logistics

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTANCY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. With preparing trial balance, it helps to deduct
 - (a) The error of complete omission
 - (b) Compensating error
 - (c) Error of principle
 - (d) Clerical error
2. Which of the following is not a book of original entry?
 - (a) Journal Book (b) Ledger Book
 - (c) Purchase Book (d) Sales Book
3. Rectification entries are passed in
 - (a) Sales Book
 - (b) Purchase Book
 - (c) Journal Proper
 - (d) Cash Book

4. Goods lost by fire be credited to
 - (a) Purchase A/c
 - (b) Profit and loss A/c
 - (c) Sales A/c
 - (d) None of the above
5. If Payment is made on the average due date it results in
 - (a) loss of interest to the creditor
 - (b) loss of interest to the debtor
 - (c) no loss of interest to either of them
 - (d) none of the above
6. What does an Accommodation bill typically refer to?
 - (a) A bill for electricity Usage in rented accommodation
 - (b) A bill for hotel services provided to guests
 - (c) A bill for rent paid to landlord
 - (d) All the above
7. When unsold stock is taken away by a co-venturer, then which account is debited?
 - (a) Joint stock
 - (b) Joint venture
 - (c) Debentures A/c
 - (d) Co-venturers capital A/c
8. What is a joint venture?
 - (a) Collaboration for a goal
 - (b) Partnership terms
 - (c) Investment fund
 - (d) Government program

9. Balance sheet is also known as:
- (a) Statement Of Financial Position
 - (b) Statement Of Operations
 - (c) Statement of finance
 - (d) Statement of operational position
10. The Statement of Financial Position gives the receipts minus the payments of an organization which is called as
- (a) Net Change in Receipts and Payments
 - (b) Net Cash Variation
 - (c) Net credit amount
 - (d) Net equity

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the rules of trial balance?

Or

- (b) Provide the journal entries for the following transactions and calculate the total amount involved in each:
- (i) Purchased inventory on credit for Rs. 30,000 and paid Rs. 10,000 in cash.
 - (ii) Sold goods for Rs. 50,000 in cash.
 - (iii) Received a loan of Rs. 20,000 from a bank.
 - (iv) Paid rent of Rs. 15,000 by cheque.
 - (v) Received Rs. 12,000 in cash for services provided.

12. (a) Describe about error rectification in accounting.

Or

- (b) Given the following errors in the ledger, calculate the total amount to be rectified and provide the necessary rectification entry:

- (i) Sales of Rs. 10,000 were incorrectly recorded as Rs. 1,000.
- (ii) A purchase return of Rs. 5,000 was not recorded at all.
- (iii) Rent expense of Rs. 8,000 was mistakenly recorded as Rs. 80,000.
- (iv) Cash received from a debtor for Rs. 15,000 was not entered in the cash book.
- (v) A payment of Rs. 6,000 for repairs was incorrectly posted to the wages account.

13. (a) What are the pillars of BRS bank reconciliation?

Or

- (b) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement using the following information:

The balance as per the company's books is Rs. 40,000.

The bank statement shows a balance of Rs. 35,000.

Outstanding deposits in transit : Rs. 8,000.

Outstanding checks : Rs. 5,000.

Bank charges not recorded : Rs. 200.

Interest earned on the account : Rs. 150.

Calculate the adjusted balance as per the company's books.

14. (a) Write the difference between subsidiary book and principal book.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about joint ventures.

15. (a) Describe the Steps to reconciliation

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about consignment account.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Write an account on subsidiary books in accounting.

Or

- (b) Using the following transactions, prepare a Cash Book for the month of February 2024 :

Feb 1 : Cash on hand at the beginning of the month : Rs. 20,000

Feb 5 : Received cash from sales: Rs. 15,000

Feb 10 : Paid rent in cash: Rs. 5,000

Feb 15 : Cash sales: Rs. 10,000

Feb 20 : Withdrew cash for personal use: Rs. 3,000

Feb 25 : Received cash from a debtor: Rs. 8,000

Feb 28 : Paid electricity bill in cash: Rs. 2,500

Record these transactions in the Cash Book, including the date, particulars, cash received, cash paid, and the running balance.

17. (a) What are the various types of errors in accounts? Explain with examples.

Or

- (b) A company mistakenly recorded a payment of Rs. 10,000 to a supplier twice in its accounts payable ledger. What type of error is this, and provide the rectification entry for it?
18. (a) Calculate the balance owed between two parties, A and B, based on the following transactions for the month of April 2024:
- (i) April 1 : A owes B Rs. 20,000.
 - (ii) April 5 : B pays A Rs. 10,000.
 - (iii) April 10 : A purchases goods worth Rs. 15,000 from B on credit.
 - (iv) April 15 : B settles half of the amount owed to A.
 - (v) April 20 : A returns goods worth Rs. 7,000 to B.
 - (vi) April 25 : B pays the remaining amount owed to A.
 - (vii) April 30 : A lends B Rs. 12,000.

Or

- (b) What types of transactions are typically recorded in an account current, and how are they reflected in the statement?

19. (a) How are joint ventures structured legally and financially?

Or

- (b) Mr. A and Mr. B form a joint venture. They contribute capital, purchase and sell goods, and share profits equally.

Transactions:

- (i) Capital contribution: A Rs. 50,000, B Rs. 40,000.
- (ii) Purchases: Rs. 90,000.
- (iii) Sales: Rs. 1,20,000 (Credit), Rs. 1,50,000 (Cash).
- (iv) Receipts: Rs. 80,000 (Credit sales), Rs. 1,50,000 (Cash sales).
- (v) Payments: Rs. 70,000 (Supplier).
- (vi) Reinvestment: Rs. 60,000.

Determine the profit or loss to be shared by Mr. A and Mr. B.

20. (a) What are the similarities and differences between a receipts and payments account and a cash flow statement?

Or

- (b) Prepare a receipts and payments account for the ABC Club for the year ended December 31, 2023, based on the following information:
- (i) Cash in hand on January 1, 2023: Rs. 10,000.
 - (ii) Subscription received: Rs. 50,000.
 - (iii) Entrance fees received: Rs. 8,000.
 - (iv) Sale of old furniture: Rs. 12,000.

- (v) Payments for new furniture: Rs. 20,000.
 - (vi) Rent paid: Rs. 6,000.
 - (vii) Salary paid to staff: Rs. 15,000.
 - (viii) Printing and stationery expenses paid:
Rs. 4,000.
 - (ix) Cash in hand on December 31, 2023:
Rs. 18,000.
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C-4498

Sub. Code

60715

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

First Semester

Shipping and Logistics

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The Hawthorne Studies are associated with the work of
 - (a) F.W. Taylor
 - (b) Mary Parker Follett
 - (c) Elton Mayo
 - (d) Peter F. Drucker
2. Who proposed the Theory X and Theory Y?
 - (a) Douglas McGregor
 - (b) Henry Fayol
 - (c) Mary Parker Follett
 - (d) Peter F. Drucker
3. Which decision-making approach emphasizes rationality and logic?
 - (a) Bounded rationality
 - (b) Satisficing
 - (c) Intuitive
 - (d) Rational

4. What is a characteristic of programmed decisions?
- (a) Made in response to unique circumstances
 - (b) Rarely recurring
 - (c) Structured and routine
 - (d) Highly uncertain
5. Decentralization refers to
- (a) Concentration of decision-making authority at the top
 - (b) Distribution of authority throughout the organization
 - (c) Narrow span of control
 - (d) Lack of coordination between departments
6. What is the relationship represented by the line of authority in an organization?
- (a) Functional relationships
 - (b) Communication channels
 - (c) Reporting relationships
 - (d) Coordination mechanisms

7. Management by Exception involves
- (a) Micromanaging every aspect of employee performance
 - (b) Intervening only when performance deviates from standards
 - (c) Implementing strict rules and regulations
 - (d) Delegating all decision-making authority to employees
8. Which of the following is a characteristic of transformational leadership?
- (a) Focus on maintaining the status quo
 - (b) Transactional exchanges with subordinates
 - (c) Inspiring and motivating employees to achieve common goals
 - (d) Imposing strict rules and regulations
9. Statistical control involves
- (a) Monitoring employee behavior
 - (b) Analyzing historical data to predict future performance
 - (c) Using mathematical techniques to evaluate performance
 - (d) Ignoring variations in performance
10. Which technique of control involves using financial indicators to assess performance?
- (a) Financial control (b) Statistical control
 - (c) Budgetary control (d) Feedback control

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Enumerate the functions of management.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the nature of management its scope.

12. (a) Explain the importance of planning premises in the planning process.

Or

- (b) Describe how promises of planning contribute to organizational effectiveness to achieve its success.

13. (a) Illustrate the meaning of organization in the context of management.

Or

- (b) Describe the nature of organization and its importance in achieving organizational goals.

14. (a) Explain the determinants of behavior and its influence in employee motivation.

Or

- (b) Discuss Maslows hierarchy of needs theory and its implications for management.

15. (a) Elucidate the key needs for effective coordination in organizations.

Or

- (b) Describe the nature of control in management and its role in organizational effectiveness.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the role did McGregor play in shaping modern management practices.

Or

- (b) Describe the ideas of the aforementioned management theorists influence contemporary management practices.
17. (a) Differentiate between strategic, tactical, and operational plans.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the factors influence the decision-making process in organizations.
18. (a) Discuss the role of organization structure in facilitating coordination.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the steps involved in the process of organization.
19. (a) Describe the Management by Objectives (MBO) and explain its key principles.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the Management by Exception (MBE), and how does it differ from traditional management approaches.

20. (a) Briefly explain the importance of communication, coordination and control in achieving organizational goals.

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of Control in organizational effectiveness and work nature.
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C-4499

Sub. Code

60723

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Second Semester

Shipping and Logistics

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Depreciation is provided on
 - (a) fixed asset
 - (b) current asset
 - (c) intangible asset
 - (d) fictitious asset
2. Which one of the following does not require provision of depreciation?
 - (a) leased assets
 - (b) loose tools
 - (c) land
 - (d) fixed asset
3. How royalty income is generally classified in financial statements?
 - (a) Operating expenses
 - (b) Revenue or other income
 - (c) Depreciation expense
 - (d) Cost of goods sold

4. What does “royalty excluding sublease” typically refer to in investment accounting?
- (a) Royalty earned from mineral leases
 - (b) Royalty earned from music copyrights
 - (c) Royalty earned from software licensing
 - (d) Royalty earned from land leasing
5. Single entry system is _____.
- (a) not a systematic accounting
 - (b) correct method of accounting
 - (c) scientific method of accounting
 - (d) a systematic accounting
6. Credit purchase are ascertained by preparing _____.
- (a) Total debtors a/c (b) Total creditors a/c
 - (c) Purchase a/c (d) Trading a/c
7. In departmental accounting, transfers at cost or selling price primarily affect:
- (a) Revenue recognition
 - (b) Cost allocation
 - (c) Asset valuation
 - (d) Cash flow management

8. In departmental accounting, transfers at cost or selling price primarily affect:
- (a) Revenue recognition
 - (b) Cost allocation
 - (c) Asset valuation
 - (d) Cash flow management
9. In a hire purchase agreement, the ownership of the goods is transferred to the buyer
- (a) At the beginning of the agreement
 - (b) At the end of the agreement
 - (c) After the first installment payment
 - (d) After the final installment payment
10. The initial payment paid in hire system is called
- (a) cash price (b) retail price
 - (c) interest (d) down payment

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the Internal and External causes of Depreciation.

Or

- (b) A machine was purchased on 1st January 2017 at a cost Rs.19,000 and Rs.1,000 was spent on its installation. The depreciation is written off at 10% on the original cost method every year. The machine was sold for Rs.10,000 on 30th September 2018. Show the Machinery account for the two years.

12. (a) Illustrate the importance of Cost of Investments.

Or

- (b) Describe the Disposal of Investment.

13. (a) Distinguish between the Single entry and Double entry system.

Or

- (b) From the following information calculate the profit earned by a petty trader during the year 2018

Rs.

Capital as on 31.12.2018	66,000
Capital as on 1.1.2018	65,000
Drawing during 2018	12,000
Further Capital introduced by him	7,000

14. (a) What are the Advantages of Departmental Accounts?

Or

- (b) Discuss about the Inter Departmental Transfers.

15. (a) What are the limitations of Hire- Purchase Charges?

Or

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------|
| (b) | A's Account | Dr.25,000 |
| | Interest A/c | Dr.5,000 |
| | To Machinery A/c | 30,000 |

Being machinery sold to Mr. A under installment system – cash price being Rs.25,000 and Rs.5,000 charged as interest for the period of three years) What is wrong with the above entry? What is the correct entry? Give reason also.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Describe the Factors influencing the total amount of Depreciation.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the various methods of providing depreciation and their merits and demerits.

17. (a) Enumerate the classification of Investments.

Or

- (b) Discuss the accounting treatment procedures for books of lessee or tenant.

18. (a) How do you ascertain profit under net worth method of single entry system?

Or

- (b) Discuss about the Conversion Method. How do you find profit or loss under Conversion method?

19. (a) Explain the Objectives of Department Accounts.

Or

(b) Discuss about the limitations of Department Accounting.

20. (a) Discuss about the components of Installment Purchase System.

Or

(b) Describe the Hire Purchase Agreement.

C-4500

Sub. Code

60724

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

Second Semester

Shipping and Logistics

PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1= 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Marketing ethics involves _____.
 - (a) Ignoring customer privacy concerns
 - (b) Ensuring honesty, fairness, and responsibility in all marketing practices
 - (c) Misleading customers to boost sales
 - (d) Focusing solely on profits
2. E-marketing refers to _____.
 - (a) Traditional print advertising
 - (b) Door-to-door sales techniques
 - (c) Marketing efforts done solely through electronic means, such as the internet and mobile technology
 - (d) Radio advertising

3. The transportation function in marketing is critical because _____.
- (a) It helps in the design of new products
 - (b) It deals with standardizing products
 - (c) It involves the financial planning of the company
 - (d) It facilitates the movement of goods from the point of production to the point of consumption
4. Which type of financing allows businesses to purchase goods now and pay later?
- (a) Equity financing
 - (b) Debt financing
 - (c) Trade credit
 - (d) Venture capital
5. Consumer behavior refers to _____.
- (a) The study of how individuals, groups, or organizations select, buy, use, and dispose of goods, services, ideas, or experiences
 - (b) The analysis of competitors' strategies
 - (c) The production process of goods and services
 - (d) The financial performance of a company
6. Which of the following is a psychological factor influencing consumer behavior?
- (a) Cultural background
 - (b) Family influence
 - (c) Perception
 - (d) Social class

7. Personal selling involves _____.
- (a) Mass advertising
 - (b) Direct interaction between a sales representative and a potential customer
 - (c) Offering discounts online
 - (d) Creating television commercials
8. Which of the following is an example of a sales promotion technique?
- (a) Personal selling
 - (b) Public relations
 - (c) Coupons and discounts
 - (d) Branding
9. What does the Agmark certification signify?
- (a) Quality assurance for agricultural products in India
 - (b) Environmental sustainability
 - (c) Consumer rights protection
 - (d) Price control measures
10. Consumerism primarily aims to _____.
- (a) Promote corporate profits
 - (b) Advocate for the rights and powers of consumers in relation to sellers
 - (c) Increase the number of products in the market
 - (d) Decrease government regulations on businesses

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Define the term 'market' and explain its significance in the context of marketing.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of ethics in marketing.

12. (a) Explain the role of the buying function in marketing.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of standardization in marketing.

13. (a) Explain the significance of studying consumer behavior for businesses.

Or

- (b) Elaborate on the tools and techniques used in CRM with relevant examples.

14. (a) Discuss the importance of distribution channels in marketing mix.

Or

- (b) Discuss different pricing strategies.

15. (a) Elaborate on Bureau of Indian Standards.

Or

- (b) Discuss about consumerism.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with global marketing.

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using telemarketing as a marketing strategy.

17. (a) Analyse the significance of the transportation function in the marketing process.

Or

- (b) Examine the types of risks businesses face in the marketing process.

18. (a) Discuss how psychological, social, personal, and cultural factors impact consumer decision-making processes.

Or

- (b) Consumer behavior leads to better product development, marketing communications, and customer satisfaction. Elucidate.

19. (a) Examine the evolving role of retailing in today's market environment.

Or

- (b) Describe the stages of the product life cycle.

20. (a) Discuss in detail about Green marketing.

Or

(b) Elaborate on the rights of consumers.

C-4501

Sub. Code

60725

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

Second Semester

Shipping and Logistics

MATHEMATICS FOR BUSINESS

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Section A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The solution to a system of linear equations can be found using:
 - (a) Addition
 - (b) Multiplication
 - (c) Gaussian Elimination
 - (d) Subtraction
2. Simple interest on a principal amount of Rs. 1,000 at a rate of 5% per year for 3 years is:
 - (a) Rs. 150
 - (b) Rs. 100
 - (c) Rs. 200
 - (d) Rs. 50
3. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency?
 - (a) Range
 - (b) Variance
 - (c) Mean
 - (d) Standard deviation

4. Data collected directly by the researcher for the specific purpose of the study is known as:
- (a) Secondary data (b) Tertiary data
(c) Primary data (d) Auxiliary data
5. Which measure of dispersion is calculated by the formula $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N}}$?
- (a) Range
(b) Variance
(c) Standard deviation
(d) Quartile deviation
6. The difference between the maximum and minimum values in a dataset is called:
- (a) Variance
(b) Range
(c) Standard deviation
(d) Quartile deviation
7. The correlation coefficient ranges between:
- (a) -1 and 1 (b) 0 and 1
(c) -1 and 0 (d) -2 and 2
8. A scatter diagram is used to:
- (a) Represent the mean of a dataset
(b) Show the relationship between two variables
(c) Calculate the variance
(d) Measure the central tendency

9. Which method is used to forecast future data based on past data?
- (a) Histogram
 - (b) Time series analysis
 - (c) Pie chart
 - (d) Scatter plot
10. An index number is used to measure:
- (a) Central tendency
 - (b) Dispersion
 - (c) Relative change
 - (d) Absolute change

Section B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the difference between simple and compound interest with examples.

Or

- (b) Define matrix multiplication and solve:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

12. (a) Differentiate between primary and secondary data with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of graphical representation of data.

13. (a) Explain the concept of skewness and its types.

Or

- (b) Discuss the different measures of variation and their uses.

14. (a) Explain Pearson's correlation coefficient and its interpretation.

Or

- (b) Calculate the regression line for the following data:

$$x : 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

$$y : 2 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 5$$

15. (a) Explain the components of a time series.

Or

- (b) Discuss the method of moving averages in time series analysis.

Section C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the concept of arithmetic and geometric series. Derive the formulas for the sum of the first ' n ' terms of each series and provide examples.

Or

- (b) Solve the following system of linear equations using the matrix method:

$$2x + 3y + z = 1$$

$$4x + y + 2z = 2$$

$$3x + 2y + z = 3$$

17. (a) Describe the process of data classification and tabulation. Explain the importance of these steps in statistics with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of data presentation methods. Discuss the advantages and limitations of each method with examples.
18. (a) Explain the measures of variation. Compare and contrast the variance, standard deviation, and quartile deviation with examples.

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of skewness and kurtosis in statistics. Explain their significance in data analysis with examples.
19. (a) Explain the concept of correlation. Calculate the Pearson correlation coefficient for the following data:

$x :$ 1 2 3 4 5

$y :$ 2 4 5 4 5

Or

- (b) Discuss the method of least squares in regression analysis. Derive the formulas for the regression coefficients b_0 and b_1 .

20. (a) Define and differentiate between weighted and unweighted index numbers. Calculate the weighted index number for the following data:

Item :	A	B	C	D
Price :	10	20	30	40
Weights :	1	2	3	4

Or

- (b) Discuss the different methods of estimating trends in time series analysis. Explain the graphical, and least squares methods with examples.
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C-4502

Sub. Code

60726

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Second Semester

Shipping and Logistics

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Opportunity cost is:
 - (a) Total production cost
 - (b) Monetary cost
 - (c) Value of the next best alternative
 - (d) Cost of lost time
2. Positive economics focuses on
 - (a) What ought to be
 - (b) Value judgments
 - (c) Recommending policies
 - (d) Describing economic phenomena
3. The law of diminishing marginal utility states
 - (a) Total utility increases with consumption
 - (b) Marginal utility increases with consumption
 - (c) Marginal utility decreases with consumption
 - (d) Consumers maximize utility by consuming one good

4. Consumer equilibrium is achieved
 - (a) Prices are equal
 - (b) Marginal utility per dollar is equal for all goods
 - (c) Expenditure equals income
 - (d) Only one good is purchased
5. The production function relates:
 - (a) Costs and revenue
 - (b) Marginal utility and consumption
 - (c) Price and quantity demanded
 - (d) Input combinations to output levels
6. Economics of scale occur
 - (a) Costs increase with production
 - (b) Average costs decrease as output increases
 - (c) Marginal costs exceed average costs
 - (d) Output remains constant despite increased input
7. In perfect competition, the price of a product is determined by
 - (a) Individual firms
 - (b) Market demand and supply
 - (c) Government regulation
 - (d) Consumer preference
8. A monopolist maximizes profit by producing at the point
 - (a) Marginal cost equals marginal revenue
 - (b) Average cost equals average revenue
 - (c) Total revenue is maximized
 - (d) Price equals' marginal cost

9. Economic rent refers
- (a) The payment made for the use of capital
 - (b) The regular payment for land usage
 - (c) The payment to a factor of production in excess of its opportunity cost
 - (d) The cost associated with renting machinery
10. Interest is considered a payment
- (a) The use of land
 - (b) The use of natural resources
 - (c) The use of labour
 - (d) The use of capital

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the different forms of utility.
Or
(b) Discuss the need and importance of economic growth.
12. (a) Describe the production and Cost in the long run.
Or
(b) Demand for labour reflects marginal.
13. (a) What are the different factors affecting the production function?
Or
(b) What is General Equilibrium? Explain Detail.
14. (a) Describe the price-output competition.
Or
(b) Differentiate between the different forms of market structure.

15. (a) What are the determinants of factor price?
Or
(b) Examine the reasons for unemployment and its impact on Indian economy.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) List out and explain in detail the three fundamental problems of economics.
Or
(b) Explain the basic principles of Economics.
17. (a) Explain the law of demand list the assumption and its importance.
Or
(b) Enumerate the factors involved in determining the demand and supply of money.
18. (a) Explain the different types of elasticity of demand.
Or
(b) Explain in detail the short-run and long-run supply curve with examples.
19. (a) Explain the feature of perfect competition.
Or
(b) Briefly Explain the measurement of consumer price index.
20. (a) Discuss the relationship between wage and market-supply of labour.
Or
(b) Explain the different methods of computing national income.
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C-4503

Sub. Code

60733

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Third Semester

Shipping and Logistics

FUNDAMENTALS OF LOGISTICS

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which of the following is not a type of inventory control technique?
 - (a) ABC analysis
 - (b) Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)
 - (c) Just-In-Time (JIT)
 - (d) All of the above
2. The primary goal of packaging is to:
 - (a) Increase product cost
 - (b) Protect the product during transportation
 - (c) Improve product appearance
 - (d) All of the above

3. Which of the following is not a type of warehouse?
- (a) Public warehouse
 - (b) Private warehouse
 - (c) Distribution center
 - (d) None of the above
4. The main purpose of customer retention is to:
- (a) Acquire new customers
 - (b) Increase customer satisfaction
 - (c) Reduce customer churn
 - (d) All of the above
5. Which of the following is not a mode of transportation?
- (a) Road
 - (b) Rail
 - (c) Water
 - (d) None of the above
6. The primary function of logistics is to:
- (a) Maximize profits
 - (b) Minimize costs
 - (c) Satisfy customer needs
 - (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following is not a type of packaging material?
- (a) Wood
 - (b) Plastic
 - (c) Glass
 - (d) None of the above

8. The term 'logistics outsourcing' refers to:
- (a) Outsourcing the entire business
 - (b) Outsourcing logistics functions to a third party
 - (c) Outsourcing customer service
 - (d) None of the above
9. Inventory holding costs include:
- (a) Cost of capital (b) Storage costs
 - (c) Insurance costs (d) All of the above
10. The objective of materials management is to:
- (a) Maximize material costs
 - (b) Minimize production time
 - (c) Ensure smooth flow of materials
 - (d) All of the above

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the concept of customer service and its importance in business.

Or

- (b) What is the role of logistics in achieving organizational goals?

12. (a) Explain the concept of procurement. What are its objectives?

Or

- (b) Discuss the different types of inventory and their management.

13. (a) What are the key functions of materials management?

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of transportation and its role in logistics.

14. (a) Define warehousing. What are its primary functions?

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of packaging in logistics.

15. (a) What is the concept of supply chain management? How does it relate to logistics?

Or

- (b) Explain the role of information technology in logistics.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the different stages of customer service and their impact on customer satisfaction.

Or

- (b) Analyze the critical issues in logistics outsourcing and strategies to address them.

17. (a) Explain the concept of inventory management and its importance in supply chain management. Discuss various inventory control techniques.

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of supply chain visibility and its benefits.

18. (a) Explain the concept of materials handling and its importance in the overall supply chain. Discuss various types of material handling equipment and their applications.

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of warehouse layout design. Explain different types of warehouse layouts and factors affecting warehouse layout design.

19. (a) Explain the concept of packaging and its role in product protection and marketing. Discuss the different types of packaging materials and their applications.

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of containerization and its impact on global logistics. Explain the types of containers and their advantages.
20. (a) Discuss the challenges and opportunities in global logistics.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of reverse logistics and its importance in sustainable supply chain management.
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C-4504

Sub. Code

60734

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

Third Semester

Shipping and Logistics

HIGHER FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Section A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What is the primary purpose of admitting a new partner into a partnership firm?
 - (a) To increase the capital base of the firm
 - (b) To distribute profits more evenly
 - (c) To enhance managerial skills and resources
 - (d) All of the above
2. If A and B's sacrificing ratio is 2:1 upon C's admission, and C brings \$15,000 as goodwill, how much will B receive as goodwill?
 - (a) \$5,000 (b) \$7,500
 - (c) \$10,000 (d) \$15,000
3. When a partner retires, the remaining partners gain his or her share of profits. This increase is reflected in the
 - (a) Sacrificing Ratio
 - (b) Gaining Ratio
 - (c) Profit-Sharing Ratio
 - (d) Capital Ratio

4. If a retiring partner's loan is to be paid in four equal annual installments and the total amount owed is \$40,000, what is the annual installment amount excluding interest?
- (a) \$10,000 (b) \$15,000
(c) \$20,000 (d) \$12,000
5. Partners A, B, and C share profits and losses equally. On dissolution, C is insolvent and cannot pay his deficiency of \$6,000. How is the deficiency shared between A and B according to Garner vs. Murray?
- (a) A: \$3,000, B: \$3,000
(b) A: \$4,000, B: \$2,000
(c) A: \$2,000, B: \$4,000
(d) A: \$0, B: \$0
6. When all partners in a firm are insolvent, how is the deficiency typically handled?
- (a) Absorbed by creditors
(b) Distributed among all partners equally
(c) Written off completely
(d) Distributed in the ratio of capital contributions
7. In the case of a firm's insolvency, who has the first claim on the assets?
- (a) Partners
(b) Secured creditors
(c) Unsecured creditors
(d) Employees

8. A business experiences a fire that damages inventory worth \$80,000. Normal loss due to handling and storage is estimated at \$10,000. What is the abnormal loss to be claimed from insurance?
- (a) \$10,000 (b) \$70,000
(c) \$80,000 (d) \$90,000
9. What is the primary purpose of maintaining a voyage account?
- (a) To calculate the profit or loss of a specific voyage
(b) To manage employee payroll
(c) To track inventory levels
(d) To evaluate long-term asset value
10. What does human resource accounting primarily measure?
- (a) The financial costs associated with employees
(b) The productivity of equipment
(c) The market value of a company
(d) The value of intangible assets

Section B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Hari and Saleem are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 5:3. They admit Joel for 1/8 share, which he acquires entirely from Hari. Find out the new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio.

Or

- (b) Arun, Babu and Charles are partners sharing profits and losses equally. They admit Durai into partnership for 1/4 share in future profits. The goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 36,000 and Durai brought cash for his share of goodwill. The existing partners withdraw half of the amount of their share of goodwill. Pass necessary journal entries on the assumption that the fluctuating capital method is followed.

12. (a) Sriram and Raj are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 2:1. Nelson joins as a partner on 1st April 2017. The following adjustments are to be made :

- (i) Increase the value of stock by Rs. 5,000
- (ii) Bring into record investment of Rs. 7,000 which had not been recorded in the books of the firm.
- (iii) Reduce the value of office equipment by Rs. 10,000
- (iv) A provision would also be made for outstanding wages for Rs. 9,500. Give journal entries and prepare revaluation account.

Or

- (b) Anand and Balu are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 7:3. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts			Land	60,000
Anand	50,000		Stock	40,000
Balu	<u>30,000</u>	80,000	Debtors	20,000
Sundry creditors		20,000	Cash in hand	10,000
Profit and loss A/c		<u>30,000</u>		
		<u>1,30,000</u>		<u>1,30,000</u>

Chandru is admitted as a new partner on 1.4.2018 by introducing a capital of ₹ 20,000 for 1/4 share in the future profit subject to the following adjustments :

- (i) Stock to be depreciated by Rs. 3,000
- (ii) Provision for doubtful debts to be created for Rs.2,000
- (iii) Land was to be appreciated by Rs. 10,000

Prepare revaluation account and capital account of partners after admission.

13. (a) The following is the balance sheet of A, B and C on 31.12.2009. On that date they decided to dissolve the partnership

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry Creditors	2,000	Sundry Asset	49,000
A's Loan	5,000		
Capital :			
A	15,000		
B	18,000		
C	9,000		
	<u>49,000</u>		<u>49,000</u>

The assets realized the following sums in instalments :

I – Rs.1,000, II – Rs.3,000, III – Rs.3,900, IV – Rs.6,000 and finally V – Rs.20,100. The Expenses of realization amounted to Rs.100 only. The partners share profit and losses in the ratio of 2:2:1. Show how the distribution of cash is made.

Or

- (b) P, Q, and R share profits in proportion of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ On the date of dissolution their balance sheet was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	14,000	Sundry Asset	40,000
P's capital	10,000		
Q's capital	10,000		
R's capital	6,000		
	<u>40,000</u>		<u>40,000</u>

The assets realized 35500. Creditors were paid in full. Realisation expenses amounted to Rs.15,000. close the books of the firm.

14. (a) An individual debtor has total assets worth \$150,000 and total liabilities amounting to \$200,000. Calculate the deficiency and explain how it affects the creditors.

Or

- (b) A warehouse fire results in a total inventory loss of Rs.300,000. The normal loss due to handling and spoilage is estimated at Rs.30,000. Calculate the abnormal loss and determine the amount to be claimed from insurance.
15. (a) List and briefly describe the methods used in human resource accounting.

Or

- (b) Explain how inflation accounting affects financial statements.

Section C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) The balance sheet of Rekha and Mary on 31st March 2018 is as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts :			Buildings	50,000
Rekha	50,000		Stock	8,000
Mary	30,000	80,000	Sundry debtors	60,000
General reserve		40,000	Cash in bank	32,000
Workmen				
Compensation Fund		10,000		
Sundry creditors		20,000		
		<u>1,50,000</u>		<u>1,50,000</u>

They share the profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. They agreed to admit Kavitha into the partnership firm for 1/4 share of profit which she gets entirely from Rekha. Following are the conditions :

- (i) Kavitha has to bring Rs. 20,000 as capital. Her share of goodwill is valued at 4,000. She could not bring cash towards goodwill.
- (ii) Depreciate buildings by 10%
- (iii) Stock to be revalued at Rs. 6,000
- (iv) Create provision for doubtful debts at 5% on debtors

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and the balance sheet after admission.

Or

- (b) Vasu and Devi are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. They admit Nila into partnership for 1/4 share of profit. Nila pays cash 3,000 towards her share of goodwill. The new ratio is 3:3:2. Pass necessary journal entry on the assumption that the fixed capital system is followed.

17. (a) Raja and Rani are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2. The balance sheet on 31.12.2008 was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Account :		Machinery	25,000
Raja	60,000	Furniture	20,000
Rani	40,000	Stock	25,000
General Reserve	50,000	Debtors	50,000
Creditors	30,000	Cash in hand	60,000
	<u>1,80,000</u>		<u>1,80,000</u>

Rani retires from the firm on 1.1.2010 and Raja is to run the business on the following revaluation

- (i) Depreciate Furniture at 5%
- (ii) Depreciate Stock by 10%
- (iii) Provision for Bad debts on Debtors at 5%
- (iv) Rani is to be paid in cash on the date. Prepare Revaluation A/c. Capital A/c and Balance Sheet.

Or

- (b) Raghu and Sam are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2017 is as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts :			Machinery	30,000
Raghu	40,000		Furniture	10,000
Sam	30,000	70,000	Stock	10,000
Sundry creditors		20,000	Debtors	21,000
			Less :	
			Provision for	
			doubtful debts	1,000
				20,000
			Bank	30,000
		1,00,000		1,00,000

Prakash is admitted on 1.4.2017 subject to the following conditions :

- (i) He has to bring a capital of Rs. 10,000
- (ii) Machinery is valued at Rs. 24,000
- (iii) Furniture to be depreciated by Rs. 3,000

- (iv) Provision for doubtful debts should be increased to Rs. 3,000
- (v) Unrecorded trade receivables of Rs. 1,000 would be brought into books now Pass necessary journal entries and prepare revaluation account and capital account of partners after admission.

18. (a) Ram, Rahim and Suresh share profit in the ratio 3:2:1. On 31st December, 2022 their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	12,000	Machinery	25,000
Genera Reserve	3,000	Stock	11,000
Capital :		Debtors	9,500
Ram	20,000	Goodwill	13,000
Rahim	15,000	Cash	1,500
Suresh	10,000		
	<u>60,000</u>		<u>60,000</u>

On the above date, the firm was dissolved. The assets, except cash, realized Rs. 60,000.

The creditors were settled at Rs. 11,500. Dissolution expenses amounted to Rs. 800. Give necessary ledger A/c's.

Or

- (b) The following is the balance sheet of the firm as on 31.03.2023 as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	2,04,800	Bank	11,000
Loan Account :			
P	60,000	Debtors	1,92,120
Q	24,000	Stock	1,28,000

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Current Account:			
P	42,400	Plant and	
Q	5,000	Machinery	57,200
Capitals Account:			
P	12,000	Land and	
Q	80,000	Buildings	16,800
R	40,000	Current	
		Account – R	19,880
	<u>5,76,200</u>		<u>5,76,200</u>

It was decided to dissolve the firm on the date. The assets except bank balance realized Rs.4,53,520. The firm had to pay Rs.3 000 for an outstanding bill not recorded earlier in the books. R became insolvent and a sum of Rs.2,000 was realized from his estate. Prepare necessary ledger account. Close the books of the firm as per Garner Vs. Murray rule

19. (a) Mr. Ramesh, an individual, has the following financial position :

Total liabilities : Rs. 600,000

Assets realized from liquidation : Rs. 350,000

Calculate the deficiency and explain its implications for creditors.

Or

- (b) A company suffers a fire loss of Rs. 800,000 in its production facility. Normal production loss due to shrinkage and handling is Rs. 1,00,000. Prepare the insurance claim for the abnormal loss and list the necessary documentation.

20. (a) Discuss the importance of human resource accounting in modern organizations and its impact on financial reporting.

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the Current Cost Accounting (CCA) and Current Purchasing Power (CPP) methods in inflation accounting.
-

C-4505

Sub. Code

60735

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Third Semester

Shipping and Logistics

INTRODUCTION TO SHIPPING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The opening of Suez canal saved _____ nautical miles.
(a) 4000 (b) 4500
(c) 5000 (d) 5500
2. The first liner company was formed in
(a) 1825 (b) 1835
(c) 1837 (d) 1840
3. What is the purpose of a container's CSC plate?
(a) It indicates the container's weight
(b) It shows the container's country of origin
(c) It certifies the container's safety for transport
(d) It provides the container's serial number

4. What is the maximum allowable weight for a standard 20-foot container in most shipping regulations?
 - (a) 20,000 pounds (9,072 kilograms)
 - (b) 24,000 pounds (10,886 kilograms)
 - (c) 30,000 pounds (13,608 kilograms)
 - (d) 40,000 pounds (18,144 kilograms)
5. Who issues the Bill of Lading?
 - (a) The Shipper
 - (b) The Carrier
 - (c) The Broker/Intermediary
 - (d) None of the above
6. According to whether the B/L is transferable or not, which group of below B/Ls can be suitable?
 - (a) Direct B/L, Through B/L, Combined B/L
 - (b) Long form B/L, Short form B/L
 - (c) Original B/L, Copy B/L
 - (d) Straight B/L, To order B/L, To bearer B/L
7. What is the primary purpose of ballast water in maritime transportation?
 - (a) To increase ship stability
 - (b) To provide drinking water for the crew
 - (c) To generate electricity
 - (d) To cool the engine
8. Which international organization sets safety and environmental standards for the maritime industry?
 - (a) United Nations (UN)
 - (b) World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - (c) International Maritime Organization (IMO)
 - (d) International Air Transport Association (IATA)

9. A party entitled to rescind contract, losses the remedy where
- (a) He has ratified the contract
 - (b) Third party has acquired right in good faith
 - (c) Contract is not separable and recession is sought of a party only
 - (d) All of these
10. E-contract is formed in _____ form.
- (a) Simple (b) Forged
 - (c) Electronic (d) Binding

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the concept of port state control.

Or

- (b) Brief about History of Ship.

12. (a) Discuss about Chartering Negotiations.

Or

- (b) Explain any two types of Ships.

13. (a) Brief about history of Containerization.

Or

- (b) What is Freight Tariffs? Explain its types.

14. (a) Discuss the functions of Ship Management.

Or

- (b) Explain about Hague Visby Rule.

15. (a) Explain in detail about the contracts relating to the carriage of goods by Sea.

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of law of carriage.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss about Different shipping Markets.

Or

- (b) Explain about various classifications of Ship.

17. (a) Explain about dry cargo chartering market.

Or

- (b) Explain the Different types of Charter Parties.

18. (a) List out the classification of tankers. Explain its functions.

Or

- (b) Discuss about the Development of Tankers and its Market.

19. (a) Elucidate the role of shipping agents in shipping business.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of ship purchase.

20. (a) Discuss about remedies for breach of contract.

Or

- (b) Agreement is not as much better than Contract writing — Discuss.

C-4506

Sub. Code

60736

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Third Semester

Shipping and Logistics

COMMERCIAL LAW

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. _____ is also called as proposal.
(a) Offer (b) Consideration
(c) Indemnity (d) Bailor
2. An agreement with a minor is _____.
(a) Valid (b) Void
(c) Desirable (d) Difficult
3. E-contract is formed in _____ form.
(a) Simple (b) Forged
(c) Electronic (d) Binding
4. In an executed contract, the obligation of _____.
(a) both the parties have been fulfilled
(b) both the parties are outstanding
(c) obligation of one party is outstanding
(d) none of these

5. A party entitled to rescind contract, loses the remedy where
- (a) He has ratified the contract
 - (b) Third party has acquired right in good faith
 - (c) Contract is not separable and recession is sought of a party only
 - (d) All of these
6. A contract with minor is
- (a) voidable at the instance of the minor
 - (b) voidable at the instance of other party
 - (c) void
 - (d) valid
7. A contract of indemnity is a _____.
- (a) Contingent Contract
 - (b) Quasi Contract
 - (c) Substitute Contract
 - (d) Wagering Contract
8. The term property in Sale of Goods Act refers to _____.
- (a) Ownership (b) Possession
 - (c) Real Estate (d) Government Office
9. There are _____ implied conditions in a contract of sale.
- (a) Six (b) Eight
 - (c) Seventeen (d) Zero
10. Doctrine of Caveat Emptor places burden on the _____.
- (a) Third party (b) Seller
 - (c) Buyer (d) Government

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the essential elements of 'offer' and 'Acceptance'.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Fraud and Misrepresentation.

12. (a) Enumerate various flaws in consent as per Indian Contract Act, 1872.

Or

- (b) What is a quasi contract? Explain in which circumstances it arises?

13. (a) Enumerate the Essentials of Agency.

Or

- (b) Explain about Agency by Ratification in contract Law.

14. (a) What is contract on indemnity? Explain its features.

Or

- (b) Who is Bailor? Explain the rights of Bailor.

15. (a) Explain the Rights of Unpaid Seller.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Condition and Warranties.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the Classifications of Contract.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Legality of object and considerations.

17. (a) Explain the remedies for breach of contract.

Or

- (b) Explain the different methods of discharge of contract.

18. (a) Discuss the modes in which the agency can be terminated.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on capacity of the parties to the contract.

19. (a) List out the various types of Bailment.

Or

- (b) Explain the liability of Bailee.

20. (a) Describe the Rights and Duties of Buyer.

Or

- (b) Distinction between sale and Agreement to sell.

C-4507

Sub. Code

**60738A/
84736A**

B.Com. / B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Third Semester

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

**(Common for B.Com. Shipping and Logistics /
Shipping and Logistics Management)**

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The original document of the Constitution of India was handwritten by _____.
 - (a) Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
 - (b) Sarojini Naidu
 - (c) Prem Beharj Narain Raizada
 - (d) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
2. How much time did it take for the creation of Indian Constitution?
 - (a) 2 years 3 months 26 days
 - (b) 2 years 11 months 18 days
 - (c) 2 years 6 months 23 days
 - (d) 2 years 5 months 11 days
3. The president gives his resignation to the
 - (a) Vice President (b) Chief Justice
 - (c) Parliament (d) Prime Minister

4. The Union Council of Ministers Consists of
(a) Prime Minister
(b) Cabinet Ministers
(c) Cabinet Ministers and Chief Ministers of the States
(d) Cabinet Ministers, Minister of state and Deputy Ministers
5. The minimum age required for becoming the prime Minister of India is
(a) 25 years (b) 30 years
(c) 35 years (d) 40 years
6. The Union Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to
(a) Rajya Sabha (b) House of the People
(c) President (d) Prime Minister
7. Who is the Guardian of the Constitution?
(a) President (b) Parliament
(c) Supreme Court (d) Chief justice
8. Under which Article of the Constitution is the President's rule promulgated on any state in India?
(a) 326 (b) 370
(c) 380 (d) 356
9. Which of the following Articles was formerly known as the "Article of Freedom"?
(a) Article 15 (b) Article 17
(c) Article 19 (d) None of the above
10. Chief Minister of a State is responsible to
(a) Governor
(b) Prime Minister
(c) Legislative Assembly
(d) Rajya Sabha

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Enumerate salient features of the constitution.

Or

- (b) List out the articles of the constitution of India covering fundamental rights.

12. (a) Discuss in brief the role and responsibilities cabinet ministers.

Or

- (b) Describe the primary duties of the Prime Minister.

13. (a) Enlist the financial functions of the parliament.

Or

- (b) Distinguish the differences between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

14. (a) State your understanding of constitutional law and constitutionalism.

Or

- (b) Describe the scope of the rule of law.

15. (a) Describe the significant role of the state judiciary.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Union Parliament and State legislatures.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the role of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in forming the constitution of our country.

Or

- (b) Enumerate the salient features of fundamental rights.

17. (a) Discuss the significant roles of the Vice President and Attorney General.

Or

- (b) Explain the composition and structure of the union executive.

18. (a) “Failure of Constitutional Machinery” – Discuss.

Or

- (b) Discuss the history and main functions of the Supreme Court.

19. (a) Explain the structure of Indian Judiciary. Describe the two branches of the legal system.

Or

- (b) Discuss the key facts about the Chief Justice of India.

20. (a) Enumerate the constitutional discretion of a governor.

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of the Chief Minister under Article 164.

C-4508

Sub. Code

60743

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

Fourth Semester

Shipping and Logistics

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. XYZ Ltd. issued 500 shares with a face value of Rs. 20 each at a premium of Rs. 5 per share. What is the total premium amount collected?
 - (a) Rs. 500
 - (b) Rs. 2,500
 - (c) Rs. 5,000
 - (d) Rs. 10,000
2. What is the term used when shares are issued above their face value?
 - (a) At Par
 - (b) At Discount
 - (c) At Premium
 - (d) At Loss

3. XYZ Ltd. issued debentures worth Rs. 5,00,000 at a discount of 10%. What is the amount collected from the issue?
- (a) Rs. 4,50,000 (b) Rs. 5,00,000
(c) Rs. 5,50,000 (d) Rs. 6,00,000
4. What is the primary purpose of creating a sinking fund for the redemption of debentures?
- (a) To reduce taxable income
(b) To ensure the availability of funds at the time of redemption of debentures
(c) To increase the market value of shares
(d) To avoid paying dividends
5. Under the Companies Act, 2013, what is managerial remuneration?
- (a) Salary paid to employees
(b) Compensation to directors, including managing and whole-time directors
(c) Dividend paid to shareholders
(d) Interest paid on debentures
6. What is the maximum percentage of net profits that can be paid as managerial remuneration to the directors of a public company as per the Companies Act, 2013, if there is only one managing director, whole-time director, or manager?
- (a) 5% (b) 10%
(c) 11% (d) 15%

7. Which of the following is a common method for valuing goodwill?
- (a) Cost Method
 - (b) Market Method
 - (c) Income Method
 - (d) Book Value Method
8. A company's net asset value (NAV) is Rs. 2,00,000, and there are 10,000 shares outstanding. What is the value of each share based on NAV?
- (a) Rs. 10 (b) Rs. 20
 - (c) Rs. 30 (d) Rs. 40
9. What is the primary purpose of preparing a Statement of Affairs during the liquidation of a company?
- (a) To determine the company's profits
 - (b) To assess the company's financial position at the time of liquidation
 - (c) To calculate the income tax payable
 - (d) To estimate future earnings
10. If the total liabilities of a company amount to Rs.5,00,000 and the total assets amount to Rs.3,50,000, what is the deficiency as shown in the Statement of Affairs?
- (a) Rs. 1,50,000 (b) Rs.2,00,000
 - (c) Rs. 1,00,000 (d) Rs.2,50,000

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) On 1.1.2020, R Ltd., offers 10000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable as follows:
On Application Rs. 3 per share
On Allotment Rs.2 per share
On First call Rs.3 per share
On Final call Rs.2 per share
All the shares are subscribed and amounts duly received. Pass journal entries.

Or

- (b) 300 shares of Rs. 10 each were issued with Rs. 3 paid on application. Rs.4 on allotment, and Rs.3 on first call. If the shareholder failed to pay the first call, the shares were forfeited. These shares were then reissued at Rs.7 per share. Show the journal entries for the forfeiture and reissue.
12. (a) Rasheed Furnishings issued bonds worth \$500,000 to expand its factory. It established a sinking fund to retire this debt in three years and made deposits into it at the end of every six months. If the fund was earning 7% compounded semi-annually, calculate the size of the periodic payment deposited into the fund.

Or

- (b) Tinka Ltd issued 1,60,000 10% preference shares of Rs. 10/- each in 2013. These shares are redeemable on 31st March, 2023 at par. On this date, company's profit and loss account showed a credit balance of Rs. 8,00,000/- and General reserve Rs. 12,00,000/-. The shares were duly redeemed. Pass journal entries.

13. (a) Explain the purpose of preparing final accounts for a company. What are the key components included in these accounts?

Or

- (b) From the following particulars of Uttam Ltd. you are required to calculate the Managerial Remuneration in the following situations:

- There is only one Whole Time Director.
- There are two Whole Time Directors.
- There are two Whole Time Directors, a part time Director and a Manager

Particulars	Rs
Net profit before Income Tax and Managerial Remuneration, but after Depreciation and Provision for Repairs	13,05,615
Depreciation provided in the Books	4,65,000
Provision for Repairs for Machinery during the year	37,500
Depreciation Allowable under Schedule II	3,90,000
Actual Expenditure incurred on Repairs during the year	22,500

14. (a) From the following information given by Tata Telecom, calculate the value of goodwill:

- (i) Average capital employed Rs. 12,00,000.
- (ii) Company declares 15% dividend on the shares of Rs. 20 each fully paid which is quoted in the market at Rs. 25.
- (iii) Net trading profit of the firm (after tax) for the past 3 years Rs. 2,15,200, Rs. 1,81,400 and Rs. 2,25,000. You are required to compute the value of goodwill on the basis of 5 years' purchase of super profits of the business calculated on the average profit of the last three years.

Or

- (b) M/s Meshta and sons earn an average profit of rupees 60,000 with a capital of rupees 4,00,000. The normal rate of return is 10%. Using capitalization of super profits method calculate the value tile goodwill of tile firm.

15. (a) Describe the main components of a Deficiency Account in the context of company liquidation.

Or

- (b) 'A' Ltd. is to liquidated. Their summarized Balance Sheet as at 30th September, 2018 appears as under.

Liabilities:	Rs.
5,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	50,00,000
Secured Debentures (on Land and Buildings)	20,00,000
Unsecured Loans	40,00,000
Trade Creditors	70,00,000
	<hr/> 1,80,00,000 <hr/>
Assets:	
Land and Building	10,00,000
Other Fixed Assets	40,00,000
Current Assets	90,00,000
Profit and Loss Account	40,00,000
	<hr/> 1,80,00,000 <hr/>

Contingent Liabilities
are:

For Bills Discounted	2,00,000
For Excise Duty Demands	3,00,000

On investigation, it is found that tile contingent liabilities are certain to devolve and that the assets are likely to be realized as follows:

	Rs.
Land and Building	22,00,000
Other fixed assets	36,00,000
Current assets	70,00,000

Taking the above into account, prepare tile statement of affairs.

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) In order to reconstruct the balance sheet, Thomas Co Ltd. passed the following resolutions:
- (i) The share capital of the company consisting of 10,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each to be converted into 1,00,000 share of Rs. 10 each
 - (ii) The shareholders to surrender 70% of their shares after such conversion
 - (iii) The amount available should be utilized to write off machinery of Rs. 3, 00,000 stock Rs. 1,50,000 and the balance available to write off the debit balance in P&L A/c You are required to pass the necessary journal entries.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of underwriting of shares. What role do underwriters play in this process?

17. (a) Ajax Ltd had 10,000. 12% Preference Share Capital of Rs. 100/- each, fully paid up. The company decided to redeem these preference shares at par, by issuing sufficient number of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each at a premium of Rs. 2/- per share fully paid up. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company. It is to be noted that the preference shares were issued in 2015. The Company has General Reserves and Securities Premium worth Rs. 5,00,000/- and Rs. 7,00,000/- respectively.

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using the sinking fund method for the redemption of debentures.
18. (a) Describe the basic steps involved in calculating managerial remuneration according to company law provisions.

Or

- (b) The following is the Trial Balance of Alpha Limited as on 31.3.20X2:

Figures in '000			
Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Land at cost	4,400	Equity Capital	
Plant and		(Shares of Rs. 10 each)	6,000
Machinery at cost	15,400	10% Debentures	4,000
Trade Receivables	1,920	General Reserve	2,600
Inventories (31.3.X2)	1,720	Profit and Loss A/c	1,440
Bank	400	Securities Premium	800
Adjusted Purchases	6,400	Sales	14,000
Factory Expenses	1,200	Trade Payables	1,040
Administration		Provision for	
expenses	600	depreciation	3,440

Selling expenses	600	Suspense account	80
Debenture interest	400		
Interim dividend paid	360		
Total	<u>33,400</u>	Total	<u>33,400</u>

Additional Information:

- (i) The authorized share capital of the company is 8,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each.
- (ii) The company, on the advice of an independent values, wishes to revalue the land at Rs. 72,00,000.
- (iii) Declared final dividend @10% on 2nd April, 20X2.
- (iv) Suspense account of Rs. 80,000 represents cash received for the sale of some of the machinery on 1.4.20X1. The cost of the machinery was Rs.2,00,000 and the accumulated depreciation thereon being Rs. 1,60,000.
- (v) Depreciation is to be provided on plant and machinery at 10% on cost. You are required to prepare Alpha Limited's Balance Sheet as on 31.3.20X2 and Statement of Profit and Less with notes to accounts for the year ended 31.3.20X2 as per Schedule III. Ignore previous years' figures and taxation.

19. (a) Discuss the various methods of valuing goodwill. Compare their advantages and disadvantages.

Or

- (b) Majumdar & Co. decides to purchase the business of Banerjee & Co. on 31.12.2003. Profits of Banerjee & Co. for the last 6 years were: 1998 Rs.10,000; 1999 Rs.8000; 2000 Rs.12,000; 2001 Rs. 16,000; 2002 Rs. 25,000 and 2003 Rs.31,000. The following additional information about Banerjee & Co. were also supplied:

- (i) A casual income of Rs. 3,000 was included in the profit of 2000 which can never be expected in future.
- (ii) Profit of 2001 was reduced by Rs. 1,000 as a result of an extraordinary loss by fire.
- (iii) After acquisition of the business, Majumdar & Co. has to pay insurance premium amounting to Rs. 1,000 which was not paid by Banerjee & Co.
- (iv) S. Majumdar, the proprietor of Majumdar & Co., was employed in the firm at a monthly salary of Rs. 1,000 p.m. The business of Banerjee & Co. was managed by a salaried manager who was paid a monthly salary of Rs. 4,000. Now, Mr. Majumdar decides to manage the firm after replacing the manager.

Compute the value of Goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of the average profit for the last 4 years.

20. (a) Discuss the significance of the Statement of Affairs and Deficiency Account in understanding the financial position of a company under liquidation.

Or

- (b) Abhishek Ltd went into liquidation. Its assets realised by Rs.2,10,000 excluding the amount realised by the sale of securities held by secured creditors. From the following prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Secured creditor Rs.17,500 (security realised Rs. 20,000)

Preferential creditors Rs. 3,000

Unsecured Creditors Rs. 1,00,000

Debentures (having floating charges on assets) Rs. 1,25,000

Liquidation expenses Rs. 2,500

Liquidator's remuneration is 3% on amount paid to unsecured creditors.

C-4509

Sub. Code

60744

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Shipping and Logistics

PORT MANAGEMENT

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Bill of Lading is a _____ document issued by a transporter to a shipper.
(a) Purchase (b) Legal
(c) Travel (d) Loading
2. Cargo Pilferage involves the loss of goods from cargo due to
(a) Natural disaster (b) Wrong handling
(c) Storage issues (d) Theft
3. IMDG Code was developed for international maritime transport for _____ goods.
(a) Dangerous (b) Liquid
(c) Heavy (d) Fragile
4. _____ process is to reduce the likelihood of the cargo shifting and minimizing the air entering the cargo.
(a) Lashing (b) Crushing
(c) Trimming (d) Ballasting

5. Advantage of Pre slung cargo is
- (a) less cost and labour
 - (b) less time to load
 - (c) less risk
 - (d) less weight
6. Proper placement and distribution of goods in a Cargo is called as
- (a) Stowage (b) Loading
 - (c) Migration (d) Stuffing
7. Cargo type that can carry Eggs, Cheese and Fresh Vegetables is
- (a) Frozen Cargo (b) Hot Cargo
 - (c) Chilled Cargo (d) Air Cooled Cargo
8. Other name for Spar Ceiling that consists of timber, used in dunnage in ships is _____.
- (a) Cargo Batten (b) Cargo Spar
 - (c) Ceil fix (d) Spar Dunning
9. Cheapest Freight Forwarding for durable goods and long distant movement is
- (a) Air Freight (b) Ocean Freight
 - (c) Road Freight (d) Rail Freight
10. _____ is the process of opening and removing goods from containers.
- (a) Destuffing (b) De Ducking
 - (c) De Loading (d) Dc Docking

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain the precautions to be taken before loading Cargo.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Stowage factors to be considered in Cargo works.

12. (a) What is the usage of IMDG code in safety practices in cargo management.

Or

- (b) Mention the steps in reducing hazards in loading in Bulk cargoes.

13. (a) What are the methods to handle Flammable goods while loading cargoes.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of segregation in passenger ships.

14. (a) Identify the reasons for Cargoes Hazards.

Or

- (b) Mention the Powers of Inspectors managing safety of the cargoes.

15. (a) What is the process involved in containerization?

Or

- (b) Identify the Pre stuffing procedures.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the procedures to ensure required Ventilation in Cargo management.

Or

- (b) Discuss the safety measures to be ensured before handling heavy lifts and cranes in loading Cranes.

17. (a) Elaborate Code of Safe Practice for Solid Bulk Cargoes.

Or

- (b) Explain the risks involved in carrying Concentrates and methods those minimize risks.

18. (a) Discuss in detail about the Palletization of containers and the process involved.

Or

- (b) Highlight on the various methods of Gas Freeing Tanks and Tanker Operation systems.

19. (a) Enumerate the applications of Dock Labourers Act 1934 for the safety of Cargo.

Or

- (b) Discuss the 'Principle of Stowing Cargo' for the Cargo Safety.

20. (a) Explain the LCL and FCL concepts in container markets with examples.

Or

- (b) How are the Channelization of returns empty containers carried out in container management?

C-4510

Sub. Code

60745

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Shipping and Logistics

BANKING THEORY

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The relationship between a banker and a customer is
 - (a) That of a debtor and creditor
 - (b) That of a creditor and a debtor
 - (c) Primarily that of a debtor and a creditor
 - (d) (a) and (b) together
2. The banker has a lien on
 - (a) Bonds given for collection
 - (b) Bonds given for safe custody
 - (c) Bonds left by mistake
 - (d) (a) and (b) together
3. Banks are not merely creators but also regulators of _____.
 - (a) Bank rate
 - (b) Credit
 - (c) Inflation
 - (d) Deflation

4. Bank provide _____ credit to government by investing there funds in securities and short term finance by purchasing treasury bills
(a) Short term (b) Long term
(c) Medium term (d) None
5. _____ act as sole agent for RBI.
(a) ICICI (b) IDBI
(c) SBI (d) PNB
6. The RBI is the banker to the government when it _____.
(a) Control the credit (b) Advise the government
(c) Issue loan (d) All the above
7. _____ is the rate at which the central bank rediscounts the bills of commercial banks.
(a) Bank Rate Policy (b) Central bank rate
(c) Credit rate (d) None of these
8. _____ is the deliberate attempt by the central bank to influence the volume of credit available in the country.
(a) OMO (b) SLR
(c) BRP (d) None of these
9. Which bank have given the instructions to the commercial banks regarding the immediate credit of outstation cheques?
(a) Reserve Bank of India
(b) Central Bank
(c) World Bank
(d) All the above
10. Which banks provide short-term capital to agriculturists?
(a) Cooperative bank (b) Land Development banks
(c) Central bank (d) None of These

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Write a note on Unit Banking.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Banking Markets.

12. (a) Explain the Advantages of Automated Teller Machines.

Or

- (b) What is Credit Card? Explain its Merits.

13. (a) Explain the Functions of Central Bank.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Credit Control Measures Central Bank.

14. (a) Discuss about Organized Money Market.

Or

- (b) Explain the Role of SEBI in Indian Money Market.

15. (a) Discuss about the Technology Development of Banking.

Or

- (b) Explain the functions of Regional Rural Banks.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the various classifications of Banks.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Origin of Banking.

17. (a) Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of privatizing of commercial banks.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Recent trends in Indian Banking.

18. (a) Explain the role of RBI in regulating and Controlling banks.

Or

- (b) Discuss about Factoring services and Customer services in Banking.

19. (a) Comparison between British Money Market and American Money Market.

Or

- (b) Explain the Advantages of Indian Money Market.

20. (a) Describe the organizational structure of SBI.

Or

- (b) Explain about place of Co-operative banks in the Indian Banking scene.

C-4511

Sub. Code

60746

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Shipping and Logistics

LINEAR TRADE

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. What does “liner trades” primarily refer to in maritime transport?
 - (a) Coastal navigation
 - (b) Trade routes that are not regular
 - (c) Regularly scheduled shipping routes
 - (d) Occasional cargo exchanges
2. Which of the following is a key aspect of the development of liner trades?
 - (a) Decrease in the use of container ships
 - (b) Shift towards less organized port operations
 - (c) History and evolution of trades
 - (d) Reduction of vessel capacities

3. What does “Liner cargo” refer to?
- (a) Cargo carried by airlines
 - (b) Cargo carried by liner ships that run on fixed schedules
 - (c) Cargo carried by freight trains
 - (d) None of the above
4. Which of the following is a method of handling cargo?
- (a) Storage facilities (b) Port terminals
 - (c) Budgeting (d) Insurance
5. What does the term “containerization” refer to in the shipping industry?
- (a) The use of standardized containers for efficient transportation
 - (b) A specific type of insurance for cargo
 - (c) The process of loading and unloading ships
 - (d) A legal term for ship leasing
6. What is meant by “inter-modalism” in logistics?
- (a) Integrating different modes of transportation
 - (b) Internal audits within logistic companies
 - (c) Managing Single-mode transportation routes
 - (d) Insurance policies for cargo

7. What act regulates the carriage of goods by sea in the UK as of 1992?
- (a) Bill of Lading Act 1855
 - (b) Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1992
 - (c) International Trade Act 2002
 - (d) Maritime Transport Act 1990
8. Which document is a key evidence of the contract in shipping trades?
- (a) Commercial Invoice
 - (b) Certificate of Origin
 - (c) Bill of Lading
 - (d) Packing List
9. What does INCO terms relate to in international trade?
- (a) Methods of payment
 - (b) Contracts of sale
 - (c) Shipping regulations
 - (d) Trade tariffs
10. What is the purpose of a Bill of Lading in international trade?
- (a) To ensure payment security
 - (b) To document the receipt of cargo for shipment
 - (c) To list out the trade tariffs
 - (d) To provide insurance details

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Discuss the historical development of liner trades.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of “Unitization and Containerization” in the context of liner trades.

12. (a) Discuss the importance of liner cargo in global trade.

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of port terminals in the logistics chain.

13. (a) Discuss the concept of containerization and its impact on global trade. Explain how

Or

- (b) Examine the role of inter-modalism in modern logistics.

14. (a) Discuss the significance of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1992 in modern shipping practices.

Or

- (b) Examine the evolution of the Bill of Lading from the Bill of Lading Act 1855 to its current form.

15. (a) Discuss the role of merchants in the transfer of funds across countries in international trade.

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of International Contracts of Sale INCO terms in shaping the responsibilities and obligations of buyers and sellers in international trade.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Evaluate the importance of port organization in the operations of liner trades.

Or

- (b) Analyse the different types of ships used in liner trades and their specific functions.

17. (a) Explore the functions and responsibilities of an agent in the port.

Or

- (b) Analyse the concept of conflict of interest within port management and shipping operations.

18. (a) Discuss the impact of containerization and inter-modalism on global trade growth.

Or

- (b) Analyse the role of container dimensions and types in optimizing the shipping and logistics industries.

19. (a) Describe the integration and importance of liner documents in the context of shipping and the Bill of Lading.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the significance of international conventions relating to the Bill of Lading.
20. (a) Describe the process and importance of the Bill of Lading in international shipping.

Or

- (b) Investigate the concept of 'general average' in maritime shipping.
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C-4512

Sub. Code

60747

B.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025.

Fourth Semester

Shipping and Logistics

BUSINESS TAXATION

(2023 onwards)

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. CBDT stands for _____.
 - (a) Central Bureau of Direct Taxes
 - (b) Central Board of Direct Taxes
 - (c) Citizen's Board of Direct Taxes
 - (d) Citizen's Bureau of Direct Taxes
2. Income Tax Act was passed in the year _____.
 - (a) 1934 (b) 1956
 - (c) 1961 (d) 1972
3. What does —'T' in IGST stands stand for?
 - (a) Internal (b) Integrated
 - (c) External (d) Intra
4. GST was implemented in India from.
 - (a) 1st January 2017 (b) 1st April 2017
 - (c) 1st March 2017 (d) 1st July 2017

5. The time limit provided for cancellation of E-way bill is _____.
- (a) Within 15 hours of generation of E-way bill
 - (b) Within 24 hours of generation of E-way bill
 - (c) Within 48 hours of generation of E-way bill
 - (d) Within 72 hours of generation of B-way bill
6. E-way bill is mandatory for consignment values above _____.
- (a) Rs. 25,000 (b) Rs.50,000
 - (c) Rs. 1 Lakh (d) Rs. 2 lakhs
7. The tax which was not merged into GST.
- (a) VAT
 - (b) Excise duty
 - (c) Basic Customs Duty
 - (d) Service tax
8. Any goods, the import or export of which is subject to any prohibition under the Customs Act or any Other law for the time being in force, is known as:
- (a) Restricted Goods (b) Ineligible Goods
 - (c) Prohibited Goods (d) Both (a) and (b)
9. GST is levied on supply of all goods and services except?
- (a) Alcoholic liquor for human consumption
 - (b) Tobacco
 - (c) Electronics goods
 - (d) Insurances
10. India' s GST structure are based on how many structures?
- (a) 6 (b) 5
 - (c) 3 (d) 4

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Define Tax. Explain its purpose.

Or

- (b) List the causes of tax evasion.

12. (a) Describe the vision and mission of GST.

Or

- (b) Brief the impact of GST on trade and industry.

13. (a) Explain how E-way bill acts as a tax evasion tool.

Or

- (b) Discuss the features of E-way bill portal.

14. (a) What are the objectives of excise duty in total revenue?

Or

- (b) Describe the exemptions in customs duty.

15. (a) Identify the cases which require compulsory registration.

Or

- (b) Discuss the appeals to first appellate authority under section 79 of CGST law.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Write in detail about the general principles of Taxation.

Or

- (b) Discuss the remedies to avoid tax evasion.

17. (a) Explain the salient features of GST and its journey in India so far.

Or

- (b) Illustrate how GST differs from the previous tax regimes.

18. (a) Describe the registration process in E-way bill portal and when to generate E-way bill.

Or

- (b) Explain the provisions relating to movement of goods under E-way bill.

19. (a) Discuss the role of excise duty in the total revenue of the nation.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between ad valorem and specific duties.

20. (a) Elucidate the powers of officers under the central goods and services tax.

Or

- (b) Describe the persons liable for registration and not liable for registration.
