

R7738

Sub. Code

611101

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022

First Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. The global key professional accounting body is _____
 - (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
 - (b) The International Accounting Standards Committee
 - (c) The Financial Accounting Standards Board
 - (d) The International Accounting Standards Board

2. The accounting process in which the financial statements of a parent company and its subsidiaries are added together to yield a unified set of financial statements is called _____
 - (a) Translation
 - (b) Consolidation
 - (c) Amalgamation
 - (d) Amortization

3. Which accounting standard was withdrawn?
 - (a) AS-7
 - (b) AS-8
 - (c) AS-12
 - (d) AS-28

4. IASC established in the year
(a) 1963 (b) 1973
(c) 1983 (d) 1993
5. Define Depreciation
(a) An increase in the value of an asset over time
(b) Resource diminishes over the long run because of utilization
(c) Assets that can quickly be turned into cash
(d) Possession of assets over liabilities
6. What are the causes of Depreciation?
(a) Loss of goods
(b) Purchase of Goods
(c) Increased Liability
(d) Wear and Tear
7. What is the minimum partner requirement to start a partnership firm?
(a) 10 (b) 5
(c) 2 (d) 20
8. What is the liability of partners in a partnership firm?
(a) Limited
(b) Unlimited
(c) Limited to the capital of business
(d) No Liability
9. A branch set up merely for booking orders which are executed by the head office is _____
(a) dependent branch (b) independent branch
(c) foreign branch (d) local branch

10. Under the branch accounts debtors system, the depreciation of an asset is _____
- Show in the debtor's account
 - Shown on the debit side of the branch account
 - Not shown in the branch account
 - Shown on the credit side of the branch account

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Write the Scope and Significance of Financial Accounting.

Or

- (b) Following are the balances extracted from the books of Manish Gupta on 31st March, 2018:

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	1,90,000	Cash at Bank	26,000
Drawing	7,000	Salaries	8,000
Plant and Machinery	1,20,000	Repairs	1,900
Delivery vehicle	26,000	Stock on 1st April, 2017	16,000
Sundry debtors	36,000	Rent	4,500
Sundry creditors	26,000	Manufacturing Expenses	1,500
Purchases	20,000	Bills payable	23,500
Sales	42,000	Bad debts	5,000
Wages	8,000	Carriage	1,600

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018 after following adjustments are made:

- Closing Stock was Rs.16,000.
- Depreciate Plant and Machinery @ 10% and Delivery Vehicle @ 15%.
- Unpaid Rent amounted to Rs. 500.

12. (a) Explain the revenue recognition principle relating to the sale of goods based on AS-9:

Or

- (b) Answer the following questions by quoting the relevant Accounting Standards:
- (i) During the year 2008-2009, a medium size manufacturing company wrote down its inventories to net realizable value by Rs. 5,00,000. Is a separate disclosure necessary?
 - (ii) A Limited company has been including interest in the valuation of closing stock. In 2008-2009, the management of the company decided to follow AS 2, and accordingly, interest has been excluded from the valuation of closing stock. This has resulted in a decrease in profits by Rs. 3,00,000. Is disclosure necessary? If so, draft the same.
 - (iii) A company signed an agreement with the Employees Union on 1.9.2008 for revision of wages with retrospective effect from 30.9.2008. This would cost the company an additional liability of Rs. 5,00,000 per annum. Is disclosure necessary for the amount paid in 2008-09?

13. (a) What are the problems faced in Computerized Accounting Systems?

Or

- (b) On April 01, 2010, Bajrang Marbles purchased a Machine for Rs. 2,80,000 and spent Rs. 10,000 on its carriage and Rs. 10,000 on its installation. It is estimated that its working life is 10 years and after 10 years its scrap value will be Rs. 20,000.
- (i) Prepare Machine account and Depreciation account for the first four years by providing depreciation on a straight-line method. Accounts are closed on March 31st every year.
- (ii) Prepare Machine account, Depreciation account, and Provision for depreciation account (or accumulated depreciation account) for the first four years by providing depreciation using straight-line method accounts are closed on March 31st every year.

14. (a) What is Retirement of a Partner?

Or

(b) Write the various matters that need adjustments at the time of retirement of partner/partners.

15. (a) From the perspective of accounting, what are the primary types of branches?

Or

(b) What are the features of Hire Purchase System?

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks and each answer should not exceed two pages.

16. Discuss in detail the scope and significance of Financial Accounting?

17. Consider the following information in relation to Sunrise Traders: Gross profit Rs. 4,36,000, Discount Received Rs. 19,200, Salaries Rs. 99,840, Interest Received Rs. 8,800, Miscellaneous Income Rs.13,920, Bank Charges Rs.3,200, Consultancy fees Rs. 16,800, Loss by Fire Rs.4,800, Depreciation Rs.43,440, Audit fees Rs.1,920, Electricity charges Rs.17,840, Stationery Rs.5,600, Legal charges Rs. 25,920, Discount allowed Rs. 21,600, Telephone, postage and Telegrams Rs. 11,200, Bad debts Rs. 8,560, Interest Rs. 40,800. Prepare the profit and loss account of Sunrise traders for the year ended on 31st march, 2019.
18. The following balances appear in the books of Crystal Ltd, on Jan 01, 2015

	Rs.
Machinery account on	15,00,00
Provision for depreciation account	5,50,000

On April 01, 2015, machinery that was purchased on January 01, 2012, for Rs. 2,00,000 was sold for Rs. 75,000. A new machine was purchased on July 01, 2015, for Rs. 6,00,000. Depreciation is provided on machinery at 20% p.a. on the Straight-line method and books are closed on December 31 every year. Prepare the machinery account and provision for the depreciation account for the year ending December 31, 2015.

19. What are the various methods of Depreciation? Discuss in detail with suitable illustrations.
20. Differentiate Receipts and Payments Account and Income and Expenditure Account.
21. Explain the disclosure requirements of AS-1.

22. A and B are partners in firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. Their balance sheet was as follows on 1st January 2021:

Liabilities	(Rs.)	Assets	(Rs.)
Sundry Creditors	15,000	Plant	30,000
Capital		Patents	10,000
A	30,000	Stock	20,000
B	25,000	Debtors	18,000
General reserve	10,000	Bank	2,000
	80,000		80,000

C is admitted as a partner on the above date on the following terms:

- (i) He will pay Rs. 10,000 as goodwill for one-fourth share in the profit of the firm.
 - (ii) The assets are to be valued as under: Plant at Rs. 32,000; Stock at Rs. 18,000; Debtors at book figure a provision of 5 percent for bad debts.
 - (iii) It was found that the creditors included a sum of Rs. 1,400 which was not be paid. But it was also, found that there was a liability for compensation to workers amount in to Rs. 2,000.
 - (iv) C was to introduce Rs. 20,000 as capital and the capitals of other partners were to be adjusted in the new profit sharing ratio for this purpose, current accounts were to be opened. Prepare Revaluation Account, Capital Account and Balance Sheet after C's admission.
23. Describe in detail a Branch Account with a suitable illustration.

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611102

**M.Com. (Commerce) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2022.**

First Semester

EXPORT-IMPORT DOCUMENTATION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. When was the first EXIM Policy defined?
(a) 1962 (b) 1973
(c) 1985 (d) 1986
2. Which of the following is not a method for transfer of funds at international level?
(a) SWIFT (b) Mail transfer
(c) Telex transfer (d) Money transfer
3. Which of the following is not a risk involved in international trade?
(a) Political risk (b) Social Risk
(c) Commercial Risk (d) Credit Risk
4. Storms, collisions, theft, leakage, explosion, spoilage, fire, and high sea robbery are the examples of which type of risk?
(a) Credit Risk (b) Social Risk
(c) Cargo Risk (d) Political Risk

5. _____ mention the amount for which the insurance is taken and leaves the name of the ship(s) and other particulars.
- (a) Floating policy (b) Valued policy
(c) Open Policy (d) None of the above
6. _____ is also known as Policy Proof of Interest (PPI).
- (a) Wagering as honour policy
(b) Floating policy
(c) Valued policy
(d) Open policy
7. Which of the following is the first Special Economic Zone in India?
- (a) Kandla (b) Chennai
(c) New Delhi (d) Mumbai
8. The Director General of Foreign trade is appointed by:
- (a) Ministry of Commerce
(b) State Government
(c) Ministry of External Affairs
(d) Both (a) and (b)
9. In which year was The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (IIFT) established?
- (a) 1963 (b) 1977
(c) 1982 (d) 1985
10. Where is the headquarters of Indian Trade Promotion Organisation located?
- (a) New Delhi (b) Mumbai
(c) Chennai (d) Kolkata

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Describe the banking procedures to be followed in export documentation.

Or

- (b) List the services rendered by Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation in export credit insurance.

12. (a) State the procedure and documents required in Vessel Insurance.

Or

- (b) Describe the procedure to be followed for marine insurance claims.

13. (a) Explain the provisions regarding the export of Gems, Jewellery and Handloom products.

Or

- (b) Write a note on Duty Free Import Authorization (DFIA) scheme.

14. (a) Describe briefly the significance of Bio Tech Park (BTP) scheme.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the Special Economic Zones (SEZ).

15. (a) Enumerate the functions of Indian Trade Promotion Organisation.

Or

- (b) Bring out the functions of Marine Products and Export development Authority.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

16. Explain the services of Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation of India in export credit insurance.
17. Explain the documents and the procedure to be followed for availing credit insurance in India.
18. Describe the procedure and documentation for Central excise and Customs clearance of export cargo.
19. Explain the general provisions regarding export and import of goods in India.
20. Describe the significance of Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme and Electronic Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) Scheme.
21. Explain in detail the role and functions of Export Promotion Councils and Commodity Boards in India.
22. Critically examine the role of Indian Trade Promotion Organization in exports in India.
23. Explain the services of Export Inspection Agency and Director General of Foreign Trade on India's foreign trade.

R7740

Sub. Code

611103

**M.Com. (Commerce) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2022.**

First Semester

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Who propounded the Scientific Theory of Management?
(a) Henry Fayol (b) F W Taylor
(c) Elton Mayo (d) Roethlisberger
2. The acronym “MBO” stands for
(a) Management by Objective
(b) Management by Obstacle
(c) Management by objection
(d) Management by Observation
3. Which of the following skills is highly required for people at the top level Management?
(a) Technical skills (b) Human skills
(c) Conceptual skills (d) Both (a) and (b)
4. Which type of decisions are related to the day-to-day functioning of the organization?
(a) Policy decision (b) Strategic decision
(c) Routine decision (d) Operative decision

5. Which type of the organization is the simplest and oldest type of organization?
- (a) Line organization
 - (b) Functional organization
 - (c) Line and staff organization
 - (d) Matrix organization
6. Who propounded the concept of Functional Foremanship?
- (a) F.W. Taylor (b) Mary parker
 - (c) Elton Mayo (d) Herzberg
7. Which among the following is not the element of directing function?
- (a) Communication (b) Leadership
 - (c) Motivation (d) Controlling
8. What is the other name for Grapevine?
- (a) Formal Communication
 - (b) Informal Communication
 - (c) Upward Communication
 - (d) Downward Communication
9. Who propounded the concept of Core competence?
- (a) C.K. Prahalad (b) Michael E. Porter
 - (c) Gary Hamel (d) Both (a) and (c)
10. Planning is looking ahead whereas _____ is looking back.
- (a) Controlling (b) Staffing
 - (c) Leadership (d) Motivation

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Explain briefly the fundamental functions of Management.

Or

- (b) Describe the important outcomes of Elton Mayo's Hawthorne experiment.

12. (a) Explain the importance of planning in an organization.

Or

- (b) What is decision making? Explain its types.

13. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of line and staff organization.

Or

- (b) Bring out the benefits of departmentalization.

14. (a) Briefly explain the five stages of Abraham Maslow needs theory of motivation.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Transactional and Transformational leadership.

15. (a) Explain the need and significance of coordination in an organization.

Or

- (b) Describe briefly the advantages of benchmarking.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Discuss in detail the contributions of Henry Fayol to the management thought.
17. Explain the relevance of management in the present highly systemized and high-tech business environment.
18. Describe the processes involved in decision making under conditions of certainty and uncertainty.
19. Explain the important theories of organization. Outline the principles of an effective organization.
20. Compare and contrast the Herzberg two factors and McGregor (X and Y) theories of motivation.
21. What are the barriers to communication? Suggest the ways and means to overcome the barriers.
22. What are the objectives of controlling function of management? Explain the processes involved in controlling function.
23. Write a note on:
 - (a) TQM. and
 - (b) Balanced Score Card

R7741

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611104

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022

First Semester

Commerce

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Which of the following is the main reason for time preference for money?
 - (a) Uncertainty of future
 - (b) Preference for consumption
 - (c) Investment opportunities
 - (d) All the above

2. The present value of Rs. 6,000 received one year from now at a 5 per cent time rate will be;
 - (a) 3,000
 - (b) 5,000
 - (c) 5,712
 - (d) 5,800

3. Which of the following sources of funds cannot be treated as long term source of funds?
 - (a) Equity shares
 - (b) Debentures
 - (c) Term loans
 - (d) Cash credit

4. A possibility that the firm will not be able to operate successfully in the market is called as:
- (a) Financial risk
 - (b) Business risk
 - (c) Credit risk
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
5. The wealthy investors who supply capital to budding businesses in return for a portion of their equity is popularly called as:
- (a) Venture capitalists
 - (b) Angel investors
 - (c) Equity investors
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
6. The leverage associated With financing activities are called as:
- (a) Financial leverage
 - (b) Operating leverage
 - (c) Combined leverage
 - (d) None of the above.
7. Holding cash for investing En profitable opportunities as and when they arise is called as:
- (a) Transaction motive
 - (b) Precautionary motive
 - (c) Speculative motive
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

8. Which of the following techniques of capital budgeting cannot be considered as a time adjusted technique or discounted cash flow method?
- (a) Net present value method
 - (b) Excess present value index
 - (c) Internal rate of return
 - (d) Accounting rate of return method
9. “The value of a firm depends solely on its earnings power and is not influenced by the manner in which its earnings are split between dividends and retained earnings”. Which of the following authors propounded by that concept.
- (a) James walter
 - (b) Myron Gordon
 - (c) Miller and Modigliani (MM)
 - (d) Graham and Dodd
10. CAPM stands for
- (a) Capital Asset Protection method
 - (b) Capital Asset pricing model
 - (c) Cost Assessment pricing method
 - (d) Capital Asset procurement model

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Explain briefly the role of financial manager in financial management.

Or

- (b) What is debenture? Explain its types.

12. (a) A company must choose one of the following two mutually exclusive projects. Investment required for each project is Rs. 15,000. Both the projects adopt straight line basis for providing depreciation. The tax rate is 50%.

Year	Profit before depreciation	
	Project A	Project B
	Rs.	Rs.
1	4,200	4,200
2	4,800	4,500
3	7,000	4,000
4	7,000	5,000
5	2,000	10,000

Calculate pay-back period from the above information.

Or

- (b) What is leverage? Explain the different types of leverage.
13. (a) The rate of return available to equity shareholders in the Arun Ltd is 20 % and the personal rate applicable to shareholders is 22%. It is expected that the shareholders Will have to bear a brokerage cost of 3% when they will invest their dividends in alternative securities. Compute the cost of retained earnings.

Or

- (b) The current market price of the shares of a company is INR 30 per share. The company pays dividend of INR 5 every year. The profits of the company are expected to grow at the rate of 12 per cent p.a. and the company maintains 100 per cent pay-out ratio. Determine the cost of equity for the company. What should be the current price of the share if the growth rate of the company is (i) 8 per cent, (ii) 10 per cent and (iii) 14 per cent?

14. (a) The following information relates to Venus Ltd.

Earnings per share Rs. 30

Productivity of retained earnings (r) 15%

Capitalization rate (k) 15%

What is the market price per share according to the Walter model if the pay-out is

(i) 20% (ii) 40% (iii) 60%

Or

- (b) What is the nature of capital budgeting?

15. (a) What are the various forms of Dividend?

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the concept of MM Theories.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. What are the goals of financial management. Describe the major decisions taken by a financial manager to achieve the goals of financial management.
17. What are the sources of long-term funds? Explain the main features of each source.

18. Prepare an estimate of working capital from the following information.
- (a) Share capital Rs. 5,00,000; 15% Debentures Rs. 2,00,000; Fixed assets at cost Rs. 3,00,000.
 - (b) The expected ratios of cost to selling price are: Raw materials 60% Labour 10% Overheads 20%.
 - (c) Raw materials are in stores for an average of 2 months.
 - (d) Finished goods are kept in warehouse for 3 months.
 - (e) Expected level of production 1,20,000 units per year.
 - (f) Each unit of production is expected to be in process for 1 month.
 - (g) Credit given by suppliers is 2 months.
 - (h) 20% of the output is sold against cash. Time lag in payment from debtors is 3 months.
 - (i) Selling price is Rs. 5 per unit.
 - (j) Labour and overheads will accrue evenly during the year.
19. Explain the relevance of cost of capital in capital budgeting and capital structure planning decisions.
20. A firm has sales of Rs.10,00,000, variable cost of Rs.7,00,000 and the fixed cost of Rs.2,00,000 and the debt of Rs. 5,00,000 at 10% rate of interest. Compute the operating, financial and combined leverages from the above information? If the firm wants to double its Earnings Before Interest and taxes (EBIT), how much of a rise in sales would be needed on a percentage basis?
21. Two firms L and U are identical in all respects except for the debt equity mix. Firm L has issued 12% debentures of Rs. 15,00,000. Firm U has no debt. Both L and U earn 30% before interest and taxes on their total assets of Rs. 20,00,000.
- The tax rate is 50% and equity capitalization rate is 20%.
Compute the value of the two firms using.
- (a) Net Income Approach
 - (b) Net Operating Income Approach

22. A choice is to be made between two competing proposals which require an equal investment of Rs. 50,000 and are expected to generate net cash flow as under:

End of year	Project I	Project II
	Rs.	Rs.
1	25,000	10,000
2	15,000	12,000
3	10,000	18,000
4	Nil	25,000
5	12,000	8,000
6	6,000	4,000

The cost of capital of the company is 10 per cent. The following are the present value factors at 10% per annum.

Year at 10%	1	2	3	4	5	6
P.V factor at 10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621	0.564

Which project proposal should be chosen. Evaluate the project proposal under:

- Payback period, and
 - Discount cash flow method.
23. What are the types of dividends? Explain the factors affecting dividend decision in a firm.

R7742

SUB. CODE

611701

M.Com., DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2022

Commerce

First Semester

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(CBCS-2022 Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Part – A

(10 x 1 = 10)

Answer all Questions

1. The term..... denotes removing restrictions from certain private individual activity, typically pertaining to the economic system.
a) Liberalization b) Privatization c) Globalization d) None of the above
2. The process of collecting, evaluating and delivering information for a strategic purpose is defined as.....
a) PESTLE b) normal scanning c) Environmental screening d) Environmental scanning
3. Which of the following does not come under the type of economic planning?
a) Capitalist planning b) Socialist economy c) Democratic planning d) Semi-socialist planning.
4. Expand MSME.
a) Micro, small and Multimedia enterprises b) Micro, small and Medium enterprises
c) Macro, small and Medium enterprises d) Macro, small and Media entrepreneurs.
5. is the complete structure of government revenue and expenditures and the framework within which its agencies collect and disburse those funds.
a) Inflation b) Deflation c) Fiscal system d) Deficits.
6. Which of the following does not come under the monetary system?
a) Commodity Money b) Call Money c) Commodity-based Money d) Fiat Money.
7. The entrepreneurial society reflects the emergence ofas an important source of economic growth.
a) Entrepreneurship b) Joint stock company c) Employees d) Individuals
8. Environments shape the way that every person develops, influencing ideologies and personalities.
a) Legal b) Cultural c) Ecological d) None of the above.
9. A market is a source of new Securities.
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Government market d) All of the above.
10. Law is a part of intellectual property law and controls what inventions qualify for patents, the patent application process, and how patent infringement is handled.
a) Consumer Protection law b) Environmental protection law
c) Patent law d) Legal law

Part – B **(5 x 5 = 25)**
Answer all questions, choosing either a (or) b

11. (a) Examine the dynamic factors of the environment.
(OR)
(b) What is Economic planning? State its advantages and disadvantages.
12. (a) Examine the role of government policy in the MSME sector.
(OR)
(b) How does foreign exchange helps in business development?
13. (a) Discuss the role of the central bank.
(OR)
(b) Discuss briefly the legal environment.
14. (a) Examine the role of information technology.
(OR)
(b) What is the union budget and how does it impact the business?
15. (a) Discuss the legal procedure to start a business.
(OR)
(b) Write a short note on Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization.

Part – C **(5 x 8 = 40)**
Answer any Five questions

16. Elaborate in detail on the fundamental issues captured in the PESTLE.
17. Describe in detail the importance of scanning the environment.
18. Enumerate the role of government in business.
19. Discuss in detail about the export-import policy.
20. What is an Entrepreneurial society? State its implications.
21. Enumerate the legal aspects of entering primary and secondary capital markets.
22. What are social and cultural factors and state their implication for business?
23. Examine the role of financial institutions.
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R7743

Sub. Code

611502

M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022

First Semester

Commerce

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Innovation can best be defined as _____
 - (a) the generation of new ideas
 - (b) the evolution of new ideas
 - (c) the opposite of creativity
 - (d) the successful exploitation of new ideas

2. Which of these statements best describes the context for entrepreneurship?
 - (a) Entrepreneurship takes place in small businesses.
 - (b) Entrepreneurship takes place in large businesses.
 - (c) Entrepreneurship takes place in a wide variety of contexts.
 - (d) Entrepreneurship does not take place in social enterprises.

3. A _____ is a professional money manager who makes risk investments from a pool of equity capital to obtain a high rate of return on investments.
- (a) venture capitalist (b) entrepreneur
(c) businessman (d) buyer
4. A business plan is important for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:
- (a) a business plan forces a firm's founders to systematically think through each aspect of their new venture.
(b) a business plan provides lenders and investors assurance that they will earn a decent return.
(c) a business plan provides an investor with something to react to.
(d) a business plan is a selling document that enables a company to present itself to potential suppliers and business partners.
5. MSME is defined under which act?
- (a) MSMED Act 2006 (b) MSMED Act 2001
(c) MSMED Act 1999 (d) MSMED Act 2004
6. Investment Limit of a Micro Enterprise under the manufacturing sector does not exceed _____ lakhs.
- (a) 10 (b) 20
(c) 25 (d) 50
7. To provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs the government has set up several _____
- (a) financial advisors. (b) financial intermediaries
(c) Industrial estates (d) financial institutions

8. State Industrial corporations engage in the development of _____
- (a) industrial estates.
 - (b) institutional estates
 - (c) individual investors
 - (d) agricultural entrepreneurs
9. What are the components of the project report _____
- (a) requirement of funds
 - (b) location
 - (c) manpower
 - (d) all the above
10. Project management is ideally suited for a business environment requiring all of the following except
- (a) Flexibility
 - (b) Innovation
 - (c) Speed
 - (d) Repeatability

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What is entrepreneurship? Give the importance of entrepreneurship.

Or

- (b) Write the difference between Entrepreneur and Businessman.

12. (a) Give a short note on legal and economic forces in the entrepreneurial environment.

Or

- (b) Explain the Entrepreneurship Development Programs.

13. (a) What is NIESBUD? Explain.

Or

(b) Briefly discuss the Small Industries Development Organization.

14. (a) Write a short note on the Micro and Small Enterprises Cluster Development Program.

Or

(b) Give a note on Khadi and Village Industries Commission Schemes.

15. (a) How to identify suppliers and financiers?

Or

(b) Discuss business Establishment.

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Give a brief note on types of Entrepreneurs and discuss with suitable illustrations.

17. Briefly Discuss the Entrepreneurial qualities.

18. Explain the external environment forces conditioning entrepreneurship.

19. Explain the Entrepreneurship development phases.

20. Write a note on the role of TIIC, SIPCOT and DIC relating to Business Development.

21. What are the special schemes given by the government to encourage entrepreneurship?

22. Write a note on the functions of institutional agencies in entrepreneurship development.

23. Explain the contents and formulation of the project report.