

<b>R2106</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611101</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions  
by choosing the correct option.

1. Which accounting concept assumes that a business will continue to operate indefinitely? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Entity Concept
  - (b) Money Measurement Concept
  - (c) Going Concern Concept
  - (d) Accrual Concept
2. What is the primary objective of the conservatism convention in accounting? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) To anticipate all profits
  - (b) To provide for all possible losses
  - (c) To ensure consistency in financial statements
  - (d) To fully disclose all financial information

3. Which accounting standard deals with the valuation of inventories in India under Ind AS? (CO2, K3)
- (a) Ind AS 16                      (b) Ind AS 23
- (c) Ind AS 2                      (d) Ind AS 36
4. The objective of harmonizing Indian Accounting Standards with IF Rs. is to: (CO2, K3)
- (a) Increase complexity in financial reporting
- (b) Reduce transparency in financial statements
- (c) Facilitate global investment and improve financial reporting quality
- (d) Limit access to international markets
5. The Double Declining Balance method of depreciation: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Applies a constant depreciation rate each year
- (b) Depreciates the asset by twice the rate of the Straight-Line Method
- (c) Is calculated based on the asset's units of production
- (d) Applies a declining rate over the asset's useful life
6. Impairment of an asset occur when: (CO3, K2)
- (a) The asset's market value increases
- (b) The asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount
- (c) The asset's useful life is extended
- (d) The assets depreciation rate is reduced

7. Which account is prepared to ascertain the profit or loss up to the date of retirement or death of a partner? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Profit and Loss Account
  - (b) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account
  - (c) Revaluation Account
  - (d) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account
8. In case of a sale of a firm to another firm, the purchase consideration is typically settled by: (CO4, K4)
- (a) Issuing equity shares to the partner of the selling firm
  - (b) Paying cash to the selling firm
  - (c) Transferring the assets and liabilities to the buying firm
  - (d) All of the above
9. When goods are sent by the head office to the branch at an invoice price, the loading on the goods is: (CO5, K4)
- (a) Debited to the branch stock account
  - (b) Credited to the branch adjustment account
  - (c) Credited to the branch stock account
  - (d) Debited to the branch adjustment account
10. Under the hire purchase system, the interest included in the installment is: (CO5, K4)
- (a) Credited to the hire vendor's account
  - (b) Debited to the hire purchaser's account
  - (c) Credited to the interest account
  - (d) Debited to the interest account

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the scope and significance of financial accounting. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Trail balance and balance sheet. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Describe the accounting treatment for inventories under Ind AS 2. How does it differ from previous accounting practices? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the calculation and disclosure requirements for Earnings Per Share (EPS) under Ind AS. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) ABC Company owns a piece of machinery with a carrying amount of Rs.50,000 as of December 31, 2023. The machinery's recoverable amount is estimated to be Rs.40,000. The company determines that an impairment loss is necessary due to the machinery's decreased value in the market. Assume no previous impairments have been recognized on this machinery.

Calculate the impairment loss and prepare the necessary journal entries for ABC Company as of December 31, 2023. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on (CO3, K2)
- (i) Spread-sheet
  - (ii) Word Processor
  - (iii) Software package
  - (iv) Data-Base

14. (a) Write up the capital and current accounts of partner A and B from the following: (CO4, K4)

Particular	A	B
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital on 1.1.08	4,00,000	3,50,000
Current Accounts on 1.1 .08(Cr.)	2,000	1,000
Drawings during 2008	80,000	70,000
Interest on drawings	2,000	1,000
Share of Profit for 2008	42,000	33,000
Interest on Capital	6%	6%
Salary	36,000	Nil

Or

- (b) Calculate the goodwill under super profit method profit for the past three year as follows: (CO4, K4)

	Rs
2002	25,000
2003	40,000
2004	55,000

The capital invested by the firm is Rs.2,50,000. A normal rate of return on capital is at 10%. Goodwill is based on three year of purchase.

15. (a) From the following Particular given by M/s. Tins and toys, prepare a Departmental Trading and profit and loss account for their two departments. Tins department and Toys department, for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009. (CO5, K4)

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Opening Stock: Toys	2,500	Packing Expenses (Toys)	300
	Tins	7,500	Depreciation:
Raw Materials	18,000	Factory equipment	1,600
Consumed (Tins)		Building	800
Stores Consumed	4,500	Sales: Tins	45,000
Wages Tins	3,000	Toys	9,000
Toys	1,500	Closing Stock: Toys	3,000
Advertisement	750	Tins	6,000
		Office Expenses	2,400

Addition Information:

- (i) Toys are made out of end bits of raw materials used by Tins Department. The value of such material used during the year by Toys Department was Rs.1,000.
- (ii) Toy making does not require any equipment.
- (iii) Only 1/8 of the total area of the building was occupied by Toys Department.

Or

- (b) Mr. X Purchased a Machine on Hire Purchase System Rs.3,000 being paid on delivery and the balance in five installments of Rs.6,000 each, payable annually on 31<sup>st</sup> December. The Cash Price of the Machine was Rs.30,000. Calculate the Amount of Interest for Each Year. (CO5, K4)

**Part C****(5 × 8 = 40)**Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the key accounting concepts and conventions. How do they influence the preparation of financial statements? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) The Accountant of M/s Kasturi Agencies extracted the following Trail Balance as on March 31, 2021 (CO1, K2)

Particular	Trial Balance	Adjusted Trail Balance
Capital		1,00,000
Drawings		18,000
Buildings	15,000	
Furniture and Fittings	7,500	
Motor Van	25,000	
Loan from Hari @ 12% interest	15,000	
Interest paid on above	450	
Sales		1,00,000
Purchases	75,000	
Stock as at 1.4.2021	25,000	
Stock as at 31.3.2022		32,000
Established Expenses	15,000	
Freight Inward	2,000	
Freight Outward		1,000
Commission Received		7,500
Sundry Debtor	28,100	
Bank Balance	20,500	
Sundry Creditor		10,000
	<u>2,68,550</u>	<u>2,68,500</u>

The Accountant located the following error but is unable to proceed any further:

- (i) A totalling error in bank column of payment side of cash book whereby the column was under totalled by Rs.500
- (ii) Interest on loan paid for the quarter ending December 31, 2010, Rs.450 was omitted to be posted in the ledger. There was no further payment of interest.

You are required to set right the Trail Balance and prepare the trading and profit and loss a/c for the year ended March 31, 2011 and the balance sheet as at the date after carrying out the following:

- (1) Depreciation is to be provided on the assets as follows:

Buildings	2½% p.a.
Furniture and fittings	10%
Motor Van	25%

- (2) Balance of interest due on the loan is also to be provided for.

17. (a) Discuss the key differences between Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and previous Indian GAAP. How has the adoption of Ind AS impacted financial reporting in India? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Why is the harmonization of Indian Accounting Standards with IFRS important for multinational corporations? How does it facilitate cross-border investment? (CO2, K3)



18. (a) X Transport Ltd. purchased from Delhi Motor 3 trucks costing Rs.5,00,000 each on the hire purchase system. Payment was to be made Rs.3,00,000 down and the remainder in 3 equal installments together with interest @ 18% p.a. X Transport Ltd. wrote off depreciation @ 20% on the diminishing balances. It paid the installment due at the end of the first year but could not pay the next.

Delhi Motor agreed to leave one truck with the purchaser, adjusting the value of the other 2 trucks against the amount due. The trucks were valued on the basis of 30% depreciation annually on diminishing balances. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the books of X Transport Ltd. for 2 year also show journal entries for all the transactions taking place on the date of default. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) ABC Company purchased a machine for Rs.50,000 on January 1, 2021. The machine has an estimated useful life of 5 year and a salvage value of Rs.5,000. The company uses the straight-line method of depreciation. However, the records for the machine were incomplete, and only the following information is available: The machine was sold on December 31, 2023, for Rs.25,000. Calculate the annual depreciation expense using the incomplete records method. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) The following is the balance sheet of X & Y. Sharing profits is in the ratio of 3:2 as on 31.12.2006.

(CO4, K4)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditor	10,000	Cash	1,500
Capital:		Debtor	6,500
X	40,000	Stock	18,000
Y	30,000	Building	34,000
		Furniture	20,000
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	80,000		80,000
	<hr/>		<hr/>

They agreed to admit Z into partnership with a capital of Rs.25,000. The new profit sharing ratio is 5:3:2. The following revaluation was made.

- (i) Stock to be depreciated at 10%
- (ii) Provision for Bad debts is to be Rs.500
- (iii) Furniture to be depreciated at 5%
- (iv) Buildings is valued at Rs.40,000

Pass journal entries and prepare Revaluation account and Balance Sheet after admission of Z.

Or

- (b) The following is the balance sheet of the firm as on 31.03.2010 as follows: (CO4, K4)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditor	2,04,800	Bank	1,11,200
Loan Account – P	60,000	Debtor	1,92,120
Q	24,000	Stock	1,28,000
Current Account – P	42,400	Plant and Machinery	57,200
Q	5,000	Land and Buildings	46,800
Capital Account – P	1,20,000	Current Account – R	40,880
Q	80,000		
R	40,000		
	<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.

20. (a) The Might Bros, have their Head office at Mumbai and a branch at Kanpur. The Goods are sent to branch at 20% less than the list price which is cost plus 100%. From the following Particular, ascertain the profit made by the branch as well as the head office on wholesale basis: (CO5, K4)

Particular	Head office (Rs.)	Branch (Rs.)
Opening stock (Cost/invoice Price)	20,000	10,000
Purchases	2,00,000	
Expenses	30,000	6,000
Goods destroyed by accident at invoice price		1,000
Sales at list price	1,70,000	80,000
Goods sent to the Branch at invoice price	80,000	80,000

Or

- (b) A company carries on its business through five departments viz. A, B, C, D and E. The Trial balance as on 31-12-08 is as follows: (CO5, K4)

Particular	A	B	C	D	E
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Stock	5,000	3,000	2,500	4,000	4,500
Purchases	50,000	30,000	10,000	26,000	30,000
Sales	48,000	21,000	9,500	23,000	30,000
Closing Stock	6,000	4,000	3,500	3,500	5,500

The opening and closing stocks have been valued at cost. The expenses which are to be in proportion to the cost of goods sold in the respective departments are as follows:

	Rs.
Salaries and Commission	5,510
Rent and Rates	1,450
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,305
Insurance	580

Show the final result and the percentage on sales in each department and also the combined result with percentage on sales.

**R2107**

**Sub. Code**

**611102**

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**EXPORT - IMPORT DOCUMENTATION**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option

1. New EOUs are exempted from payment of corporate tax bloc for \_\_\_\_\_ years. (CO1, K2)  
(a) 5 years (b) 7 years  
(c) 10 years (d) 1 years
2. What imply the physical movement of goods out of a country in a legal manner? (CO1, K2)  
(a) Export (b) Import  
(c) Re-export (d) Trade
3. Risk in export marketing due to civil disturbances is known as \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)  
(a) Legal Risk (b) Commercial  
(c) Cargo (d) Political
4. A tariff \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)  
(a) Increase the volume of trade  
(b) Reduces the volume of trade  
(c) Has no effect on volume of trade  
(d) Both (a) and (c)

5. Export Marketing involves (CO3, K4)
- (a) No documentation
  - (b) Extensive documentation
  - (c) Limited documentation
  - (d) New documentation
6. Custom formalizes are. (CO3, K4)
- (a) Minimum (b) Route
  - (c) Complicated (d) Simple
7. Duty Drawback is available for. (CO4, K3)
- (a) Import duty on imported components
  - (b) Central excise on indigenous components
  - (c) Import duty and central excise on indigenous components
  - (d) Import duty, central excise and VAT
8. Large scale export ————— in the balance of trade. (CO4, K3)
- (a) Reduces Deficit
  - (b) Increases deficits
  - (c) Stabilises deficits
  - (d) Bring down deficit and surplus
9. Headquarters of ITPO is at (CO5, K5)
- (a) Mumbai (b) New Delhi
  - (c) Ahmedabad (d) Kolkatta
10. The tenure of the Foreign Trade policy is. (CO5, K5)
- (a) 3 years (b) 5 years
  - (c) 1 year (d) 7 years

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each

11. (a) Explain the letters of credit and types in export credit instruments. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss about banking procedure export documentation. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) What is shipment of export cargo? Explain its advantages. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain multimodal transport export cargo. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Discuss about foreign trade policy and provisions. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Advantages for Free trade and Warehousing zones. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) What are (i) Bond (ii) Rebate (iii) Cenvat credits? (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) State about foreign trade central excise benefits. (CO4, K3)
15. (a) What are export promotions councils explain? (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the export inspection agency and director central of foreign trade. (CO5, K5)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each

16. (a) Briefly describe the commercial and regulatory documents. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the Guarantee Corporation in export credit insurance. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain the procedure and documentation of central excise and custom clearance of export cargo. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) State the procedure for marine insurance claims and list the necessary documents for filling claim. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) What are all the General provisions regarding exports and Imports explain? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss about promotional schemes and exemption/remission schemes. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the Duty free credit entitlement and Duty Drawback scheme. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss Export promotion capital goods scheme and export oriented units. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Write brief note on Role and functions of commodity boards. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Briefly discuss about Agriculture and processed food export authority. (CO5, K5)



<b>R2108</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611103</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not one of the eight steps in the decision making process. (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Identifying the problem
  - (b) Analyzing alternative solutions
  - (c) Implementing the decision
  - (d) Delegating the decision making
2. Which of the following is the determinant of organization structure? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Technology
  - (b) Centralization
  - (c) Size of the work unit
  - (d) Coordination of activities

3. Which of the following is the correct meaning of concentration of decision-making authority? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Span of management
  - (b) Centralization
  - (c) Decentralizations
  - (d) None of the above
4. Policies are sometimes defined as an\_\_\_\_\_. (CO2, K4)
- (a) Shortcut for thinking
  - (b) Action plan
  - (c) Substitute for strategy
  - (d) Substitute for management authority
5. Equity theory of motivation focuses on \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K4)
- (a) People's expectation of different outcomes for a given action
  - (b) People's perception of how fairly they have been treated in comparison with others
  - (c) The motivational force involved in a person's action at work
  - (d) People's perception of how they should perform in a given situation at work
6. What is the term used to be defined the number of subordinates directly controlled by a manager? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Division management
  - (b) Departmentation
  - (c) Investment span
  - (d) Span of management

7. Game theory models are classified by the. (CO4, K4)
- (a) Number of players
  - (b) Sum of all payoff
  - (c) Number of strategies
  - (d) All of the above
8. Supervisory staff management constitutes the \_\_\_\_\_ of the management ladder. (CO4, K4)
- (a) Highest rank
  - (b) Middle rank
  - (c) Lowest rank
  - (d) Administration rank
9. Departmentation on the basis of activities grouped according to the type of customer is \_\_\_\_\_ (CO5, K4)
- (a) Departmentation by function
  - (b) Departmentation by products
  - (c) Departmentation by territory
  - (d) Departmentation by customers
10. Co-ordination is the process of \_\_\_\_\_ the work activities of various individuals and department. (CO5, K4)
- (a) Integrating
  - (b) Segregating
  - (c) Organizing
  - (d) Implementing

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each

11. (a) Define the term 'Management' and explain the functions of management. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the objective and process of MBO. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain in depth the significant contributions made by F.W Taylor towards management. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the different types of decision-making process? (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Write short notes on: (CO3, K4)  
(i) Departmentalization  
(ii) Span of control

Or

- (b) Explain the kind of organization structure. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Explain the concept of motivation. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the barriers of effective communication? Explain them. (CO4, K4)

15. (a) Explain the steps in the process of controlling. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the 7s framework. (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each

16. (a) Briefly describe the Evaluation of Management thought. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of organization. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Write brief note on (CO2, K4)
- (i) Planning
  - (ii) Types of planning
  - (iii) Steps in the planning process

Or

- (b) Explain the elements and limitations of Strategic Management. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Explain the significance and kinds of organization structure. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain types of Authority and Advantages and Disadvantages of Authority. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) What are the bases of departmentation? Explain the advantages and disadvantages. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Difference between centralization and decentralization. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Explain the all Theory's of Motivation. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Define leadership and explain the types of leadership with suitable examples. (CO5, K4)

---

<b>R2109</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611104</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Financial management is mainly concerned with (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Arrangement of funds
  - (b) All aspects of acquiring and utilizing means of financial resources for firm's activities
  - (c) Efficient management of every business
  - (d) All of the above
2. In his traditional role the financial manager was responsible for (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Arrangement and efficient utilization of funds
  - (b) Arrangement of financial resources
  - (c) Acquiring capital assets for the organization
  - (d) All of the above

3. The liquidity and risk have (CO2, K2)
- (a) Direct relationship
  - (b) No relationship
  - (c) Inverse relationship
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)
4. Which one of the following will increase the operating cycle (CO2, K2)
- (a) Increasing the inventory period
  - (b) Decreasing the cash cycle
  - (c) Decreasing the accounts payable period
  - (d) Increasing the accounts payable period
5. A single, overall cost of capital is often used to evaluate projects because (CO3, K2)
- (a) It avoids the problem of computing the required rate of return for each investment proposal
  - (b) It is the only way to measure a firm's required return
  - (c) It acknowledges that most new investment projects have about the same degree of risk
  - (d) It acknowledges that most new investment projects offer about the same expected return
6. Capital budgeting is the process (CO3, K2)
- (a) Which help to make master budget of the organization
  - (b) By which the firm decides how much capital to invest in business
  - (c) By which the firm decides which long-term investments to make
  - (d) Undertaken to analyze how make available various finance to the business.



7. Profitability index is actually a modification of the \_\_\_\_\_ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Payback period method
  - (b) IRR Method
  - (c) Net present value method
  - (d) Risk premium method
8. If the CAPM is used to estimate the cost of equity capital, the expected excess market return is equal to the \_\_\_\_\_ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Return on the stock minus the risk-free rate.
  - (b) Difference between the return on the market and the risk-free rate.
  - (c) Beta times the market risk premium.
  - (d) Beta times the risk-free rate.
9. The declaration date is the date on which the \_\_\_\_\_ (CO5, K2)
- (a) Holders of record are determined for a dividend payment.
  - (b) Stock begins selling without entitlement to an upcoming dividend payment.
  - (c) Board of directors passes a resolution to pay a dividend.
  - (d) Dividend checks are mailed
10. Modigliani and Miller argue that the dividend decision \_\_\_\_\_ (CO5, K2)
- (a) Is irrelevant as the value of the firm is based on the earning power of its assets
  - (b) Is relevant as the value of the firm is not based just on the earning power of its assets
  - (c) Is irrelevant as dividends represent cash leaving the firm to shareholders, who own the firm anyway
  - (d) Is relevant as cash outflow always influences other firm decisions

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What are the main functions of the modern finance manager? How do they differ from those of the traditional manager? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of Compound and present value. How are the two concepts different? (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Explain various approaches for measurement of business return. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the difference between common and preferred stock? (CO2, K2)
13. (a) A firm issues debentures of Rs. 1,00,000 and realizes Rs. 98,000 after allowing 2% commission to brokers. The debentures carry an interest rate of 10%. The debentures are due for maturity at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> year. You are required to calculate the effective cost of debt before tax. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) X Corporation has estimated that for a new product its break-even point is, 2000 units, if the item is sold for Rs. 14 per unit. The cost accounting department has currently identified variable cost of Rs. 9 per unit. Calculate the degree of operating leverage for sales volume of Rs. 2500 units and 3000 units. What do you infer the degree of operating leverage at the sale volumes of 2500 units and 3000 units and their difference, if any? (CO3, K4)

14. (a) A company has to select one of the following two projects (CO4, K5)

	Project A	Project B
Cost	Rs. 11,000	Rs. 10,000
Cash inflows:		
Year 1	6,000	1,000
Year 2	2,000	1,000
Year 3	1,000	2,000
Year 4	5,000	10,000

Using the Internal Rate of Return Method suggest which project is preferable.

Or

- (b) Payoff ltd. Is producing articles mostly by manual labour and is considering to replace it by a new machine. There are two alternative models *M* and *N* of new machine. Prepare a statement of profitability showing the pay-back period from the following information. (CO4, K5)

	Machine M	Machine N
Estimated life of machine	4 years	5 years
Cost of Machine	Rs. 9,000	Rs.18,000
Estimated saving in scrap	Rs.500	Rs.800
Estimated saving in direct wages	Rs.6,000	Rs.8000
Additional cost of maintenance	Rs.800	Rs.1,000
Additional cost of supervision	Rs.1,200	Rs.1,800

Ignore taxation

15. (a) Sahul & Co. Earns Rs. 6 per share having capitalization rate of 10 per cent and has a return on investment at the rate of 20 per cent. According to Walter's model, what should be the price per share at 30 per cent dividend payout ratio? Is this the optimum payout ratio as per Walter? (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) The following information is available in respect of the rate of return on investment (r), The capitalization rate (ke), and earning per share (E) of A Ltd.  $r = 12$  per cent  $E = \text{Rs.}20$ . (CO5, K5)

Determine the value of its shares, assuming the following:

	D/P ratio (1-b)	Retention ratio (b)	Ke (%)
(i)	10	90	20
(ii)	20	80	19
(iii)	30	70	18
(iv)	40	60	17
(v)	50	50	16

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) What is financial management? Explain its objectives. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between profit maximization Vs wealth maximization objectives of the firm. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain the various types of shares. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) The Trading and Profit and Loss account of Beta ltd. for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023 is given below. (CO2, K5)

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To opening stock:		By Sales	
		(Credit)	20,00,000
Raw Material	180,000	By Closing Stock:	
Work-in progress	60,000	Raw Materials	2,00,000
Finished goods	2,60,000	5,00,000 Work-in-progress	1,00,000
		Finished Goods	3,00,000
To Purchases (Credit)	11,00,000		6,00,000
To Wages	30,000		
To Production expenses	2,00,000		
To Gross profit c/d	5,00,000		
	<u>26,00,000</u>		<u>26,00,000</u>
To Administration Expenses			
To Selling Expenses	1,75,000	By Gross profit b/d	5,00,000
To Net Profit	75,000		
	<u>2,50,000</u>		
	<u>5,00,000</u>		<u>5,00,000</u>

The opening and closing balances of debtors were Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 2,00,000 respectively whereas opening and closing creditors were Rs. 2, 00,000 and Rs. 2,40,000 respectively.

You are required to ascertain the working capital requirements by operating cycle method.

18. (a) A limited company has the following capital structure (CO3, K5)

	Rs.
Equity share capital (2, 00,000 shares)	40,00,000
6% preference shares	10,00,000
8% debentures	30,00,000
	<u>80,00,000</u>

The market price of the company's equity shares is Rs. 20. It is expected that the company will pay a current dividend of Rs. 2 per share. Which will grow @ 7% for ever. The rate may be presumed @ 50 %. You are required to compute the following:

- (i) A weighted average cost of capital based on existing capital structure
- (ii) The new weighted average cost of capital if the company raises an additional Rs. 20 lakh debt by issuing 10% debentures. This would result in increasing the expected dividend to Rs. 3 and leave the growth rate unchanged but the price of share will fall to Rs. 15 per share.
- (iii) The cost capital if in (b) above, growth rate increases to 10%.

Or

- (b) A Ltd has a share capital of Rs. 1, 00,000 divided into shares of Rs. 10 each. It has major expansion programme requiring an investment of another Rs. 50,000. The management is considering the following illustration: (CO3, K5)

- (i) Issues of 5000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each
- (ii) Issues of 5000, 12% preference shares of Rs. 10 each
- (iii) Issue of 10% debentures of Rs. 50,000

The company's present earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) are Rs. 40,000 pa. You are required to calculate the effect of each of the above modes on financing of the earnings per share (EPS) Presuming:

- (1) EBIT Continues to be the same even after expansion.
- (2) EBIT Increases by Rs. 10,000.

19. (a) The following are the data on capital expenditure of a project being evaluated by Management of Vivek Limited. (CO4, K5)

Particulars	
Annual cost savings	Rs. 40, 00,000
Useful life	4 years
Internal Rate of Return	15%
Profitability Index	1.064

From the above information find out the following by assuming that salvage value is zero:

- (i) Cost of project
- (ii) Payback period
- (iii) Cost of capital
- (iv) Net present value

Or

- (b) A company proposes to install a machine involving a capital cost of Rs. 3, 60,000. The life of the machine is 5 years and if salvage value at the end of the life is nil. The machine will produce the net operating income after depreciation of Rs. 68,000 pa. The company's tax rate is 45%. The net present value factors for 5 years are as under: (CO4, K5)

Discount in grate :	14	15	16	17	18
Cumulative factors :	3.43	3.35	3.27	3.20	3.13

You are require to calculate the IRR of the proposal.

20. (a) Discuss the Gordon's model of dividend decision.  
How far is the model of practical relevance?  
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Following are the details regarding three companies  
A Ltd., B Ltd, and C Ltd. (CO5, K5)

A Ltd	B Ltd	C Ltd
$r = 15\%$	$r = 5\%$	$r = 10\%$
$K_e = 10\%$	$K_e = 10\%$	$K_e = 10\%$
$E = \text{Rs.}8$	$E = \text{Rs.}8$	$E = \text{Rs.}8$

Calculate the value of an equity share of each of these companies applying Walter's formula when dividend payment ratio (D/P ratio) is: (i) 50% (ii) 75% (iii) 25%

What conclusions do you draw?

---



<b>R2110</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611502</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**Elective – ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of these actions of an entrepreneur will most likely result in creative destruction? (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Developing a new product
  - (b) Taking over a competitor's business
  - (c) Issuing shares to individuals and institutions
  - (d) Lowering prices of your product or service
2. Which of these is not a category of external forces that affects a business? (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Competitive forces
  - (b) Technological forces.
  - (c) Economic forces
  - (d) Socio-economic forces
3. Andrew Carnegie belonged to this century: (CO2, K2)
  - (a) 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (b) 20<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> Century.
  - (c) 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> Century
  - (d) 19<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century

4. Which of these is the first activity of a new business?  
(CO2, K2)
- (a) Departure point
  - (b) Goal Orientation
  - (c) Business skill development
  - (d) None of the above
5. Who should be involved in preparing a firm's business plan?  
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Accountant
  - (b) Engineer
  - (c) Entrepreneur
  - (d) None of the above
6. The process of creating something new is called:  
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Creative flexibility
  - (b) Management
  - (c) Business
  - (d) Innovation
7. The International classification of goods and services is contained in  
(CO4, K3)
- (a) Nice Classification
  - (b) Vienna Classification
  - (c) TRIPS Classification
  - (d) Madrid Classification
8. Under which Section of the Trade Marks Act can an application for Registration are made?  
(CO4, K3)
- (a) Section 18
  - (b) Section 20
  - (c) Section 3
  - (d) Section 4
9. The importance of I.P was first recognized in the Paris convention for the protection of  
(CO5, K2)
- (a) Industrial Property
  - (b) Literature and Artistic Works
  - (c) Product and Property
  - (d) All of the above

10. The defensive protection of Traditional Knowledge is achieved in India by (CO5, K2)
- (a) WIPO (b) W.T.O TRIPS Agreement  
(c) TKDL-CSIR (d) All of the above

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is Entrepreneurship Development? Discuss about Innovation and risk taking. (CO1, K2)  
Or  
(b) Differentiate Entrepreneur and Businessman. (CO1, K4)
12. (a) Explain the main kinds of environment in entrepreneurship. (CO2, K2)  
Or  
(b) Briefly discuss about entrepreneurship development phases. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Discuss the Role of Government in Supporting Entrepreneurship. (CO3, K2)  
Or  
(b) State about small industries development organization. (CO3, K1)
14. (a) Explain the TABCEDCO scheme. (CO4, K2)  
Or  
(b) State about differential rate of interest scheme. (CO4, K1)
15. (a) How do you prepare Business Plan advantages explain? (CO5, K1)  
Or  
(b) Who is business process partner explain? (CO5, K1)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Briefly describe the Entrepreneurial qualities. (CO1, K1)
- Or
- (b) Elaborate the Concept of Entrepreneurial Personality with examples. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) What is the role of the environment in entrepreneurship development explain. (CO2, K1)
- Or
- (b) Briefly discuss about Entrepreneurship development programs. (CO2, K2)
18. (a) What is the role of the Entrepreneurship in economic development explain? (CO3, K1)
- Or
- (b) Explain the national institute for Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise. (CO3, K3)
19. (a) Write a brief note on Tamil Nadu Adi Dravidar Housing and Development Corporation schemes. (CO4, K3)
- Or
- (b) Write note on schemes: (i) TREAD (ii) MSE (iii) CDP. (CO4, K2)
20. (a) Examine the steps involved in business plan preparation and explain each stage. (CO5, K1)
- Or
- (b) Discuss about Characteristics of small scale business. (CO5, K2)

<b>R2111</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611701</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Commerce**

**BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which is not a component of specific forces of the business environment? (CO3, K3)
  - (a) Customer
  - (b) Technological conditions
  - (c) Investors
  - (d) Employees
2. Name the things that help the development of the business. (CO3, K3)
  - (a) Technological innovation
  - (b) Capital investment
  - (c) Economic growth
  - (d) Trade liberalization

3. \_\_\_\_\_ environment can be defined as that part of the environment that is concerned. (CO2, K2)
- (a) General environment
  - (b) Operating environment
  - (c) Social environment
  - (d) Political environment
4. \_\_\_\_\_ economy is not owned or managed by the government but owned by private individual. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Social
  - (b) Capitalist
  - (c) Mixed
  - (d) Macro
5. Which of the following is not a central problem of an economy? (CO4, K4)
- (a) What to produce?
  - (b) How to Produce?
  - (c) For whom to produce?
  - (d) Where to produce?
6. In an organisation forces which affects the organizational behavior are (CO4, K4)
- (a) People
  - (b) Environment
  - (c) Technology
  - (d) All of above

7. Which technology links clients on both the input and output side of the organization? (CO5, K5)
- (a) Long-linked technology
  - (b) Mediating Technology
  - (c) Intensive Technology
  - (d) None of the above
8. Inconsistent results are generated by the \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship. (CO5, K5)
- (a) Technology and structure
  - (b) Technology and complexity
  - (c) Technology and formalization
  - (d) Technology and centralization
9. Which of the following acts covers Land, water, air and noise pollution? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Water (P and CP) Act 1974
  - (b) Environment protection Act 1986
  - (c) Air (P and CP) Act 1981
  - (d) Atomic Energy Act, 1962
10. The national environmental protection Act was passed in India in which year. (CO4, K4)
- (a) 1974
  - (b) 1981
  - (c) 1986
  - (d) 1995

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is business? Explain its features. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) State and explain the internal factors constituting business environment. (CO3, K3)

12. (a) How does good governance contribute to creating a great working environment within an organisation? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the key objectives and benefits of an industrial policy? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) What is a joint sector? How does it impact Indian Economy? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on economic environment. (CO4, K4)

14. (a) Explain the features of social and technological environment. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the clean technology. (CO5, K5)

15. (a) Explain the law on patents. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the purpose and significance of consumer protection law? (CO4, K4)



**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) What is Business Environment? Describe in detail the Types of Business Environment. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze how the company's internal strengths and weaknesses can either leverage or mitigate the effects of these external factors. (CO3, K3)

17. (a) Discuss the importance of collaboration, communication and accounting in ensuring successful cooperation and achieving public sector goals. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How does political maturity in a country contribute to favorable conditions for business growth? (CO4, K4)

18. (a) How can fiscal deficits impact inflation within an economy? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the benefits of accessing foreign investment and financing opportunities as well as the potential risks and considerations that companies should take into accounts when seeking foreign capital. (CO4, K4)

19. (a) Explain the technology trends in India. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) How does the adoption and implementation of clean technology contribute to sustainable development and environmental conservation? (CO5, K5)

20. (a) What are the key objectives and provisions of environmental protection laws? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Why is environmental protection crucial for the well-being of present and future generations? (CO4, K4)
-

<b>R2112</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611301</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**Third Semester**

**Commerce**

**ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Interest on calls paid in advance has to be paid at  
(CO2, K2)  

(a) 4%	(b) 6%
(c) 7%	(d) 9%
2. When shares are forfeited, the share capital a/c is debited by  
(CO2, K2)  

(a) Paid-up capital
(b) Called-up amount
(c) Calls in arrears
(d) Nominal value of such shares

3. Amount realised from sale of goods is shown in the statement of profit and loss as (CO2, K2)
- (a) Other income
  - (b) Revenue from operations
  - (c) Any of the above
  - (d) None of the above
4. Gain on sale of fixed assets is shown in the statement of profit and loss as (CO2, K2)
- (a) Other income
  - (b) Revenue from operations
  - (c) Any of the above
  - (d) None of the above
5. The main objective of depreciation is (CO4, K4)
- (a) To show the previous profit
  - (b) To calculate net profit
  - (c) To reduce tax
  - (d) To Satisfy the tax department
6. According to straight line method of providing depreciation, the depreciation (CO4, K4)
- (a) Remains constant
  - (b) Increase each year
  - (c) Decrease each year
  - (d) None of them

7. A holding company is one which holds more than  
(CO4, K4)
- (a) 2/3<sup>rd</sup> share capital of subsidiary company
  - (b) 50% of share capital of subsidiary company
  - (c) 75% of share capital of government company
  - (d) None of the above
8. A company in which more than 50% of shares are held by  
another company is termed as: (CO4, K4)
- (a) Holding company (b) Subsidiary company
  - (c) Government (d) Public Company
9. Which method of Human Resource Accounting states that  
only scarce people should comprise the value of human  
resources? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Replacement cost Method
  - (b) Historical cost method
  - (c) Opportunity cost method
  - (d) Economic value method
10. The Historical cost Approach of Human Resource  
Accounting is given by (CO3, K3)
- (a) Brummet, Flamholtz and Pyle
  - (b) Giles and Robinson
  - (c) Hekimian and Jones
  - (d) Roger H. Hermanson

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Ganesh Ltd issued prospectus inviting applications for 10,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each, payable as follows : (CO2, K2)

On application Rs. 2 per share

On allotment Rs. 4 per share

On first call Rs. 4 per share

The issue is fully subscribed. Pass journal entries in the books of Ganesh Ltd., assuming that all payments due as stated above were received.

Or

- (b) R Ltd invited applications for 1,40,000 shares of Rs. 10 each payable Rs. 2 on application, Rs. 2 on allotment and Rs. 6 on first and final call. The company received applications for 2,00,000 shares and pro-rata allotment was made. Pass necessary journal entries and prepare cash book, assuming all the instalments were duly received. (CO2, K2)

12. (a) The following ledger balances were extracted from the books of Varun Ltd. as on 31.3.2013; Land and Building Rs. 2,00,000; 12% Debentures Rs. 2,00,000; shares capital Rs. 10,00,000 (equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up); plant and Machinery Rs. 8,00,000; good will Rs. 2,00,000; investment in shares of Raja Ltd Rs. 2,00,000; general reserve Rs. 1,95,000; stock in trade Rs. 1,00,000; Bills Receivable Rs. 50,000; Debtors Rs. 1,50,000; Creditors Rs. 1,00,000; Bank loan (unsecured) Rs. 1,00,000 Provision for tax Rs. 50,000; Proposed dividend Rs. 55,000. Prepare the balance sheet of the company as per Revised Schedule VI, Part 1 of the companies Act 1956. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) From the following balances, prepare the balance sheet of a company in the prescribed format. Goodwill Rs. 1,50,000; investments Rs. 2,00,000; share capital Rs. 5,00,000; Reserves Rs. 1,10,000; securities premium Rs. 15,000; preliminary expenses Rs. 10,000; Profit and loss A/c (Cr) Rs. 25,000; Debentures Rs. 2,50,000. Other fixed assets Rs. 4,70,000; stock Rs. 80,000; Debtors Rs. 60,000; Bank balance Rs. 30,000; unsecured Loan Rs. 65,000; Sundry creditors Rs. 35,000.

(CO2, K2)

13. (a) Calculate the amount of goodwill on the basis of three purchase of the last five years' average profits. The profit for the last five years are; (CO4, K4)

	Rs.
I Year	4,800
II Year	7,200
III Year	10,000
IV Year	3,000
V Year	5,000

Or

- (b) A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows: (CO4, K4)

	Rs.
I Year	36,000
II Year	40,000
III Year	44,000

The capital investment of the firm is Rs. 1,00,000. A fair return on the capital, having regard to the involved, is 10%. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years' purchase of super profit.

14. (a) X Ltd Purchased 60% shares of Y Ltd. on 1-1-20 when the balance on their P and L A/C and General reserve were Rs. 1,50,000 and Rs. 1,60,000 respectively. On 31-12-20, the Balance sheet of Y Ltd. showed P and L a/c Balance of Rs. 4, 00,000 and general reserve Rs. 3,00,000. Calculated capital Profits and Revenue Profits. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) A subsidiary company has a capital of Rs. 5,00,000 in shares of Rs. 100 each out of which the holding company acquired 80% of the shares at Rs. 6,00,000. The profits of the subsidiary Co. on the date of acquisition of shares by the holding co. were Rs. 3,00,000. Calculate the value of goodwill or capital reserve. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Explain the need of Human Resource Accounting. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of Human Resource Accounting. (CO3, K3)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) A Ltd issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each payable as under (CO2, K2)

Rs. 2 on application

Rs. 5 on allotment

Rs. 3 on first and final call

The public applied for 8,000 shares which are allotted. All the money due on shares was received except the first and final call on 100 shares. These shares were forfeited and reissued at Rs. 8 per share. Show the journal entries in the books of the company.

Or



- (b) Gopu industries Ltd. issued 50,000 shares of Rs. 20 each at par. The following are the details of the amounts payable. (CO2, K2)

Date	Call	Rs. Per Share
1997 June 30	Application	4
1997 Sep. 30	Allotment	5
1997 Dec. 31	First call	3

Except Rajan, a shareholder holding 1,000 shares who failed to pay the allotment amount and the first call, all the other amounts were received. On March 15, 1998, the shares of Rajan were forfeited. Show the journal entries in the company for the above transactions.

17. (a) The following Trial Balance of Nallis Ltd. as at 30<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1998 is given to you: (CO2, K2)

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Stock (1.1.1998)	80,000	8,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each, Rs. 75 paid	6,00,000
Bank	17,600	6% debentures	2,00,000
Patents	60,000	Sundry creditors	1,00,000
Calls - in - arrears	20,000	General reserve	80,000
Returns inwards	30,000	Sales	10,00,000
Purchases	7,72,000	Returns outwards	20,000
Wages	1,08,000	P and L A/c (Cr)	12,000
Insurance prepaid	400		

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Bills receivable	30,000		
Sundry debtors	80,000		
Discount on issue of debentures	10,000		
Plant and Machinery	4,00,000		
Land and Buildings	3,00,000		
Insurance	4,000		
General expenses	40,000		
Establishment expenses	60,000		
	<u>20,12,000</u>		<u>20,12,000</u>

Additional information:

- (i) The value of stock on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1998 was Rs. 74,000.
- (ii) Outstanding wages totally Rs. 10,000.
- (iii) A provision 5% is to be created on sundry debtors for doubtful debts.
- (iv) Depreciation patents @ 10% and plant and Machinery @ 7 1/2 % and on Land and Buildings @ 4%.

You are requiring to prepare statement of profit and Loss for the year ended 31.12.1998 and Balance sheet as on that date.

Or

- (b) From the following balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1998 of a Limited company, prepare statement of Profit and loss for the year ended and balance sheet as on that date:  
(CO2, K2)

Debit	Rs	credits	Rs
Stock 1.1.88	33,380	Subscribed and paid up capital	50,000
Discounts	6,788	Sales	1,46,268
Land	22,000	Sundry receipts	200
Plant & Machinery	10,700	Creditors	39,532
Purchases	91,888	Provision for bad debts	5,300
Furniture	2,750	Discounts (Cr)	5,904
Debtors	63,600	Bank Overdraft	13,823
P and L A/c (Dr)	4,960	Customer's deposit	400
Carriage	3,780		
Wages	9,016		
Bad debts	1,820		
Office expenses	10,275		
Cash in hand	470		

The following adjustments have to be made;

- (i) Stock on 31.12.1988 Rs. 35,460.
- (ii) Depreciation on Plant and Machinery at 10% and furniture at 6%.
- (iii) Provide 10% for bad and doubtful debts
- (iv) Customer's deposit has been forfeited.

- (v) Proposed dividend at 10%
- (vi) Provision for taxation Rs. 7,500.
- (vii) The managing director is entitled to 10% commission on net profits before charging such commission.

18. (a) Ram Ltd. and Shyam Ltd., have agreed to amalgamate. A new company Rajesh Ltd., has been formed to take over the combined concern as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2018. After negotiations, the assets of the two companies have been agreed upon as shown below. (CO4, K4)

Balance sheet as on 31.12.2018

Liabilities	Ram Ltd	Shyam Ltd	Assets	Ram Ltd	Shyam Ltd
Share capital:			Land and Building	5,00,000	3,00,000
Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,00,000	5,00,000	Plant and Machinery	2,00,000	2,50,000
Reserve Fund	—	50,000	Goodwill	—	50,000
P and L A/c	50,000	50,000	Furniture	1,10,000	—
Creditors	80,000	50,000	Stock	1,50,000	20,000
			Debtors	1,20,000	20,000
			Bank	50,000	10,000
	<u>11,30,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>		<u>11,30,000</u>	<u>6,50,000</u>

Prepare the balance sheet of Rajesh Ltd., assuming

- (i) The entire purchase price is paid off in the form of equity shares of Rs. 100 each in Rajesh Ltd.
- (ii) The amalgamation is in the nature of merger.

Or

- (b) X Ltd., and Y Ltd agree to amalgamate as from 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 on which date their respective Balance sheets were as follows: (CO4, K4)

Liabilities	X	Y	Assets	X	Y
Share capital :			Land and Building	100	50
Shares of Re.1 each	80,000	25,000	Pant and Machinery	3,400	450
Sundry Creditors	3,000	1,000	Goodwill	22,500	6,000
Reserve Fund	7,500	4,000	Furniture	12,000	4,500
P and L A/c	2,500	1,000	Stock	15,000	7,000
Creditors			Debtors	30,000	10,000
			Bank	10,000	3,000
	<u>93,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>		<u>93,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>

Draw up the Balance Sheet of the new company XY Ltd. which was incorporated to take over the amalgamated concerns and state the number of shares in the new company which will be allotted to the shareholders of the old companies. (Assume the same face value).

19. (a) From the Balance sheets given below prepare a consolidated Balance sheet of A Ltd. and its subsidiary company B Ltd.

Balance Sheet as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2014. (CO3, K3)

Liabilities	A	B	Assets	A	B
Share capital :			Land and Building	6,40,000	2,00,000
Shares of Re. 10 each	25,00,000	6,00,000	Machinery	12,60,000	3,40,000
General Reserve	3,60,000	1,20,000	Furniture	1,40,000	6,000
P and L A/c	2,40,000	1,80,000	40,000 shares in B Ltd	5,00,000	—
Trade Creditors	3,50,000	1,00,000	Stock	4,10,000	2,50,000
			Debtors	3,80,000	1,00,000
			Bank Balance	1,20,000	50,000
	<u>34,50,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>		<u>34,50,000</u>	<u>10,00,000</u>

At the date of acquisition by A Ltd. of its holding of 40,000 shares in B Ltd., the latter company had undistributed profit and reserves amounting to Rs. 1,00,000, none of which had been distributed since then.

Or

- (b) The following Balance sheets are given as on  
30.06.87 (CO3, K3)

Liabilities	A	B	Assets	A	B
Share capital :			Building	72,000	25,000
12,000 shares	1,20,000		Machinery	30,000	10,000
3,000 shares		30,000	Stock	18,000	3,000
Creditors	15,000	5,000	Debtors	22,222	7,000
Reserve	25,000	6,000	Bank	5,000	5,000
P and L A/c	12,000	9,000	Shares in S Co 2,000 shares	25,000	—
	<u>1,72,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>		<u>1,72,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

At the date of acquisition by M.Com., S Co had undistributed profits amounting to Rs. 5,000, none of which has been distributed since the date of acquisition.

20. (a) Explain the Human resource Accounting in India.  
(CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of Accounting standards.  
(CO3, K3)

<b>R2113</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611302</b>
---------------

**M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**Third Semester**

**Commerce**

**MODERN MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which of the following best describes the modern marketing concept? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Focusing only on selling products
  - (b) Emphasizing customer satisfaction and relationships
  - (c) Concentrating on production efficiency
  - (d) Prioritizing profit maximization
2. The term marketing mix describes \_\_\_\_\_. (CO1, K2)
  - (a) A composite analysis of environmental factors inside and outside the firm.
  - (b) A series of business decisions that aid in selling a product.
  - (c) The relationship between a firm's marketing strengths and its business weaknesses
  - (d) A blending of four strategic elements to satisfy specific target marker

3. Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs includes all of the following EXCEPT: (CO2, K4)
- (a) Safety Needs
  - (b) Social Needs
  - (c) Financial Needs
  - (d) Self-Actualization
4. The primary objective for marketing research is to: (CO2, K4)
- (a) Increase sales
  - (b) Reduce production costs
  - (c) Provide data to support marketing decisions
  - (d) Develop new products
5. Diversification in product-market integration refers to: (CO3, K5)
- (a) Entering new markets with existing products
  - (b) Increasing market share with existing products
  - (c) Launching new products in new markets
  - (d) Introducing new products to existing markets
6. Product positioning involves: (CO3, K5)
- (a) Developing new products
  - (b) Pricing strategies
  - (c) Crafting the product's image in the consumer's mind
  - (d) Market segmentation



7. Which of the following is a base for price fixing that considers the price of competing products? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Cost-Based Pricing
  - (b) Value-Based Pricing
  - (c) Competition-Based Pricing
  - (d) Demand-Based Pricing
8. Event marketing involves (CO4, K3)
- (a) Selling products over the phone
  - (b) Promoting products through trade shows and exhibitions
  - (c) Using e-commerce platforms
  - (d) Conducting online surveys
9. The primary objective of public relations is to: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Increase sales immediately
  - (b) Manage the company's reputation
  - (c) Offer discounts to customers
  - (d) Generate sales leads
10. Media planning and selection is primarily concerned with: (CO5, K2)
- (a) Developing product features
  - (b) Choosing the right media channels to reach the target audience
  - (c) Designing the product packaging
  - (d) Setting product prices

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Compare and contrast the marketing strategies of market leaders and challengers with examples. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyze a case study of a successful marketing campaign by a niche marketer and discuss the factors that contributed to its success. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Define consumer behaviour and explain why it is important for marketers to understand it. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the components and functions of a Marketing Information System (MIS). (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Describe the process of product planning and development. Provide examples of successful product launches. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the significance of test marketing and discuss the risks involved. (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Explain the objectives of pricing and how they influence pricing decisions. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Outline the key considerations in making distribution and logistics decisions. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Describe the process steps in personal selling and discuss the importance of each step. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the factors influencing media planning and selection in advertising. (CO5, K2)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the concept of the societal marketing approach and provide an example of a company that effectively uses this approach. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the benefits and bases for market segmentation. Provide an example of a company that uses segmentation effectively. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Describe the stages of the consumer buying process and provide an example for each stage. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss how marketing research can support the development of effective marketing strategies. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Identify common reasons for new product failures and suggest ways to mitigate these risks. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain how companies manage their product lines and the importance of avoiding cannibalization. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss the types and functions of middlemen in the distribution process. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of event marketing in a company's overall marketing strategy and provide relevant examples. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Discuss the key components of sales force management and explain how they contribute to effective sales performance. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain how an advertising budget is determined and the importance of evaluating advertising effectiveness. (CO5, K2)

---

<b>R2114</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611303</b>
---------------

**M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**Third Semester**

**Commerce**

**BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Action Research means (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Longitudinal research
  - (b) An Applied research
  - (c) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
  - (d) A research with socio economic objective
2. A literature review is based on the assumption that (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Copy from the work of others
  - (b) Knowledge accumulates and learns from the work of others
  - (c) Knowledge disaccumulates
  - (d) None of the above option

3. A subset that is chosen from large population (CO2, K2)  
(a) Parameter (b) Variable  
(c) Sample (d) Statistic
4. Which of the following is non-probability sampling technique? (CO2, K2)  
(a) Stratified random sampling  
(b) Simple random sampling  
(c) Snow ball sampling  
(d) Cluster sampling
5. In a survey there is an enumerator and a \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K2)  
(a) Guide (b) Respondent  
(c) Supervisor (d) Messenger
6. Which type of validity in business research ensures that a study measures what it intends to measure? (CO3, K2)  
(a) Construct validity (b) Content validity  
(c) External validity (d) Internal validity
7. The independent variable is used to explain the dependent variable in \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4, K3)  
(a) Linear regression analysis  
(b) Multiple regression analysis  
(c) Non-linear regression analysis  
(d) None of the above
8. Which of the following is a technique used for handling missing data in dataset during data analysis? (CO4, K3)  
(a) Imputation (b) Standardization  
(c) Normalization (d) Aggregation

9. Which test is the part of the parametric test? (CO5, K3)
- (a) Sign Test
  - (b) Run Test for Randomness
  - (c) Kruskal-Willis Test
  - (d) Z-test
10. A long essay on a single piece of work is called (CO5, K2)
- (a) Research Report (b) Monograph
  - (c) Dissertation (d) Book

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions and more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the difference between pure and applied research with an example of each. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the steps involved in hypothesis testing. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain the factors that can influence the determination of an appropriate sample size in research. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of Sampling Error and Non-Sampling Error. How can these errors be minimized. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Differentiate between open-ended and closed-ended questions in a questionnaire. Provide examples of each type. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Why are validity and reliability crucial when designing research instruments? (CO3, K2)
14. (a) Explain the significance of data classification in research. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the median, and how is it different from the arithmetic mean? (CO4, K2)
15. (a) Explain the purpose of a one-way ANOVA test and when it is used. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the key components of a good research report? (CO5, K2)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the significance of formulating a clear Research Question in guiding your research. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of Research Gaps and their role in identifying research opportunities. (CO1, K2)



17. (a) Enumerate the essential characteristics of a good sampling technique and explain their importance in ensuring valid research findings. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Outline the key steps involved in preparing a comprehensive research design for your chosen research topic. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) List out the different types of observation techniques used in research. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the benefit of conducting a pilot study before distributing a final questionnaire? (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Calculate the correlation coefficient for the following data: (CO4, K4)

X = 4, 8, 12, 16 and

Y = 5, 10, 15, 20

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of standard deviation and its importance in statistical analysis. (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Suppose we want to know if gender has anything to do with political party preference. So, we poll 440 voters in a simple random sample to find out which political party they prefer. The results of the survey are provided in the table below. (CO5, K4)

Male	100	70	30	200
Female	140	60	20	220
Total	240	130	50	440

Or

- (b) How can earlier research reports inform current research and report writing practices? (CO5, K2)

---

<b>R2115</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611304</b>
---------------

**M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**Third Semester**

**Commerce**

**INCOME TAX LAW AND TAX PLANNING**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Amendments by the Finance Act are made applicable from (CO1, K2)
  - (a) First day of next financial year
  - (b) First day of same financial year
  - (c) Last day of same Accounting year
  - (d) None of the above
2. Who among the following may be “not ordinarily resident?” (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Partnership firm
  - (b) Company
  - (c) Association of persons
  - (d) Hindu Undivided Family

3. Dearness allowance is taxable in case of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)
- (a) All employee
  - (b) Govt. employee
  - (c) Employee of the private sector
  - (d) An employee of private sector
4. Commuted value of pension is fully exempted in case of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2, K2)
- (a) A Govt. employee
  - (b) An employee of private sector
  - (c) An employee of a public sector undertaking
  - (d) Self-employee
5. The following conditions must be satisfied to charge the rental income under the head Income of House Property \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3, K2)
- (a) The property should consist of any buildings or lands
  - (b) The assesses should be owner of the property
  - (c) The property should not be used by the owner for the purpose of business or professional purpose
  - (d) All of the above
6. Sections 28 to 44D of Income Tax Act, 1961 related to \_\_\_\_\_. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Income from House Property
  - (b) Profit and Loss from Business or Profession
  - (c) Income from Salary
  - (d) Income of HUF

7. The provision relating to clubbing of income where transfer of income is done without transferring the assets is given under \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4, K2)
- (a) Section 60                      (b) Section 62  
(c) Section 61                      (d) None of the above
8. Deduction u/s 88GGA is admissible in respect of (CO4, K2)
- (a) Donation given  
(b) Donation not given  
(c) Donation given for scientific research, protection of environment etc.  
(d) Not allowed
9. \_\_\_\_\_ deals with PAN. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Section 140                      (b) Section 139A  
(c) Section 139                      (d) Section 154
10. Due date of filling of return by a non- business assesses is (CO5, K2)
- (a) 31<sup>st</sup> August                      (b) 31<sup>st</sup> July  
(c) 31<sup>st</sup> October                      (d) 31<sup>st</sup> June

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What are the documents containing laws relating to income tax? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Dr.K.S, Sharma, an Indian national is working in USA. Every year he comes to India on leave and stays with his parents who are staying in Calicut. What would be the residential status of Dr. K.S. Sharma during the A/Y 24-25 under the following circumstances. (CO1, K4)

- (i) He came to India on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2023 and stayed up to 5<sup>th</sup> February 2024. His total stay during the preceding 7 years was 300 days.
- (ii) He came to India on 20<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and stayed up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024. His total stay during the preceding 7 years was 500 days. He had left India on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

12. (a) X is a pilot in NEPC Airlines at Chennai [population above 25 lakhs (2001) and above 40 lakhs (2011)]. He draws Rs.80,000 per month as salary, Rs.16,000 per month as DA (not considered for computing retirement benefit) Rs.80,000 bonus and Rs.24000 pa as education allowance. He has got two children studying in the nearby school. He's also paid a flight allowance of Rs. 4000 p.m. to meet his personal expenses while on duty. He has been provided with rent free unfurnished flat the fair rental value of which is Rs. 2,40,000 p.a. Determine the taxable value of the perquisites and salary income salary under old tax regime. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Mr.D owns a house at Vijayanagar and submits the following particulars. (CO3, K4)
- Rent received Rs. 1, 75,000
  - Standard rent Rs. 1, 60,000
  - Municipal valuation Rs. 1, 70,000
  - Fair rental value Rs.1,72,000
  - Municipal taxes 12% of MRV + 2% of municipal taxes as sanitation surcharge

Compute the net annual value.

13. (a) Explain the concept of deemed profits u/s. 41.  
(CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Mr. Ram Krishna Raju owned one residential house which he sold for Rs. 13,80,000 in October 2023 which was actually purchased for Rs. 3,00,000 in 2002-2003. He spent Rs.1,00,000 for the construction of another room in 2006-2007. Expenses incurred in the execution of sale deed were Rs.10,000 which were borne by him. Cost of inflation index numbers in 2000-2003; 2006-2007 and 2023-2024 were 105, 122 and 348 respectively. Compute his capital gain. (CO3, K4)
14. (a) Calculate income from other sources from the information given below. (CO4, K5)
- Winning from lottery Rs.1,00,000
  - Amount received from race winnings Rs.35,000
- Gift received during the previous year 2023-2024
- (i) Received Rs.20,000 as gift from his friend
  - (ii) Received Rs. 1,00,000 as gift from his elder brother
  - (iii) Received Rs. 1,40,000 as gift on his marriage
  - (iv) Received Rs. 80,000 as gift from his NRI friend on 1-1- 2024
- Another gift of Rs.18,000 received from his friend.

Or

- (b) Compute gross total income from the particulars given below under old regime. (CO4, K5)

(i) House property

Loss from self-occupied house Rs. 30,000

Income from let out house Rs. 16,000

(ii) Profits and gains

Business loss Rs.1,50,000

Share of loss from firm (brought forward from assessment year 2022–2023)  
Rs.1,00,000

(iii) Capital gains

Short term capital loss Rs. 2, 40,000

Long term capital gain Rs. 4, 00,000

15. (a) What are the provisions relating to Block assessment of undisclosed income? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What is tax deducted at source and give its importance? (CO5, K2)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the various features of income tax in India. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) For the previous year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 Mr.Z had the following incomes (CO2, K4)

Rs.

- (i) Honorarium received from Govt. of India (Expenses incurred Rs. 5,000) 10,000

- (ii) Profit earned from a business in Kerala Controlled from Canada 5,000



	Rs.
(iii) Profits earned from a business in USA controlled from west Bengal	6,000
(iv) Profit earned from a business in Bangladesh, controlled from Karachi and Credited to his personal account in the bank there)	4,000
(v) Dividend from an Italian company credited to his account in Switzerland	2,000
(vi) Agricultural income from Thailand not remitted to India	6,000

Compute the total income of Mr. Z for the assessment year 2024-25 if he is:

- (1) Resident
- (2) R but NOR
- (3) Non-resident

17. (a) The following are the particulars of the income of Shri. Arvind for the previous year ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March: (CO2, K4)

- (i) Salary Rs. 32,000 p.m
- (ii) Contribution to RPF Rs. 4,000 p.m
- (iii) Employer contributes the same amount as the employee contributes towards PF
- (iv) Dearness allowance Rs. 5,000 p.m. It is not considered for computation of his retirement benefits.
- (v) Interest credited to PF @ 13% Rs.13,000
- (vi) Contribution to Public provident fund is Rs.9,000
- (vii) Bonus Rs.30,000

- (viii) His ration bill of Rs.2,000 p.m is paid by employer.
- (ix) Premium of life policy is Rs.12,000 on a policy of Rs.2,00,000
- (x) Deposited Rs.4,800 in Equity Linked Scheme (ELSS)
- (xi) Repayment of house building loan taken from HDFC (a govt. agency) Rs.20,500 during the year

Find out taxable income of Shri. Arvind for the A/Y 2024-25 under old regime.

Or

- (b) Discuss tax treatment of interest on housing loan while calculating “Income under House Property”.  
(CO3, K4)

18. (a) Dr. Satish is a medical practitioner. He gives you the following summary of cash book for the year ending 31-3-2024. (CO3, K4)

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance	10,000	By rent of clinic	18,000
To Consultation Fees	60,000	By Purchase of medicine	38,000
To visiting fees	45,000	By Staff salaries	24,000
To Gifts and presents	8,000	By Surgical equipment	40,000
To Sale of medicine	42,000	By Motor car expenses	8,000
To Dividend from U.T.I.	6,000	By Purchase of motor car	140,000
To Life insurance Maturity	1,00,000	By Household expenses	7,000
To Dividend from N.D.S.	6,000	By Closing balance	2,000
	<u>2,77,000</u>		<u>2,77,000</u>

Compute his taxable professional income for the assessment year 2024-25.

Or

- (b) From the particulars given below compute the taxable income of Sh. A.K. syal for the Assessment year 2024-2025. (CO3, K4)

Rs.

(i)	Sale price of shares of A Ltd. acquired on 1-6-2022 and sold on 1-5-2023	2,00,000
	Cost price of these shares	1,00,000
(ii)	Sale price of shares of B ltd. acquired in 2004-05 (C.I.I.: 113) (covered u/s 1 12A) sold on 1-12-2023 (C.I.I. : 348)	3,80,000
	Cost price of shares of B Ltd.	1,50,000
	FMV of shares on 31-1-2018 was	3,60,000
(iii)	Sale price of jewellery sold on 1-9-2023	1,80,000
	Cost of jewellery acquired in 2007-08 (C.I.I.: 129)	60,000

Long term Capital loss of Rs. 1,00,000 has been B/F from assessment year 2022-2023.

19. (a) From the following particulars of Mr. Edward for the previous year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024, compute his income under head other sources for the assessment year 2024-25. (CO4, K4)

Rs.

(i)	Director's fee from a company	10,000
(ii)	Interest on bank deposits	3,000
(iii)	Income from undisclosed source (unexplained money)	12,000
(iv)	Winning from lotteries	24,500
(v)	Royalty on book written by him	8,000
(vi)	By giving lectures in functions	5,000
(vii)	Interest on loan given to a relative	7,000

	Rs.
(viii) Interest on tax free debenture of a company (listed in recognized stock exchange)	3,600
(ix) Dividend on shares	6,300
(x) Interest on post office savings bank account	500
(xi) Interest on govt. securities	2,200

He paid Rs. 100 for collection of dividend and Rs.1,000 for typing the manuscript of book written by him.

Or

- (b) Sh. S.K. Basu is in service in Calcutta [Population above 25 lakhs] drawing a monthly salary of Rs.15,000 p.m. and D.A. @ 100% of salary. He is also provided with a rent-free unfurnished flat, for which employer pays a rent of Rs. 2,500 p.m. He contributes 10 per cent of his salary to a recognized provident fund. The interest @ 8% on his Provident Fund Account for the year ended 31st March 2024 amounted to Rs.2,500. He is also the owner of a house which is let out at a monthly rent of Rs.2,500. His expenses for house were : (CO4, K4)

- Municipal taxes Rs.3,000
- Interest on loan for construction of the house Rs.6,600
- Repairs Rs. 500
- He has also interest on Govt. securities amounting to Rs.14,000 (Gross)
- He has also received a share from a firm assessed as firm of Rs. 5,000 and his share of firm's tax amounts to Rs. 600.

- He has paid life insurance premium for a policy on his own life Rs. 700.
- He paid medical insurance premium of Rs. 8,000 through a bank draft.
- He paid Rs. 2,000 to P.M. National Relief Fund.

Compute Total Income of Sh. S.K. Basu under

- (i) Old Tax regime
- (ii) New tax regime

20. (a) What are powers of the commissioner of income-tax in regard to search and seizure under section 132 of the income-tax Act? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) State briefly the law relating to: (CO5, K2)
- (i) Deduction of tax at source.
  - (ii) Refunds.

---

<b>R2116</b>
--------------

<b>Sub. Code</b>
------------------

<b>611507</b>
---------------

**M.Com DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**Third Semester**

**Commerce**

**Elective : STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

1. The term strategy is derived from a \_\_\_\_\_ word “strategos”. (CO2, K2)  
(a) Latin (b) Greek  
(c) Chinese (d) German
2. Strategic management does not involve (CO2, K2)  
(a) Setting objectives  
(b) Analyzing the competitive environment  
(c) Analyzing the internal organization  
(d) Analyzing the external organization
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the foundation of blue oceans strategy. (CO1, K1)  
(a) Innovation (b) Value creation  
(c) Value innovation (d) Value cost trade-off

4. Which strategy will be used by an organization that is in more than one line of business (CO1, K1)
- (a) Business Level Strategy
  - (b) Contemporary Strategy
  - (c) Corporate level strategy
  - (d) None of the above
5. What are the different types of foreign subsidiaries as strategies growth models? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Greenfield investments acquisitions and joint ventures
  - (b) Exporting, financing and licensing
  - (c) Licensing, outsourcing and strategic acquisitions
  - (d) Strategic alliances, divestitures and strategic partnerships
6. What is the strategic point of strategic intent? (CO2, K2)
- (a) Goal
  - (b) Objectives
  - (c) Vision
  - (d) Mission
7. An organization strategy (CO3, K3)
- (a) Remains set in place longer than the mission and objectives
  - (b) Generally forms over a period of time as events unfold
  - (c) Trends to be formed at the same time the mission is developed
  - (d) None

8. In which of the following scenarios is a joint venture likely to be more attractive than acquisition? (CO3, K3)
- (a) Horizontal integration
  - (b) Vertical integration
  - (c) New market entry
  - (d) Larger resource pool
9. The three organizational levels are (CO4, K4)
- (a) Corporate level, business level, functional level
  - (b) Corporate level, business unit level, functional level
  - (c) Corporate strategy level, business unit level, functional level
  - (d) Corporate strategy level, business level, specialist level
10. Which of the following is not a part of the organizing process? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Assignment of responsibilities
  - (b) Establishing reporting relationship
  - (c) Specialization
  - (d) Division of work

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Discuss the importance of incorporating environment factors. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the key components of strategic scope in the content of organizational strategy? (CO2, K2)



12. (a) What is the main difference between related diversification and unrelated diversification?  
(CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the primary goal of blue ocean strategy?  
(CO1, K1)

13. (a) What are some common issues or challenges faced in international joint ventures (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Define reorganization and re-engineering as strategic pursuits and explain their key differences.  
(CO2, K2)

14. (a) What are Motorola's 6? Explain the Motorola's 6 in detail. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the key contributions of Edwards Deming to the field of quality management and discuss their impact on organizations. (CO3, K3)

15. (a) What role does leadership play in shaping and influencing an organization's climate? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the corporate Governance for strategic advantage. (CO4, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) How does the integration of environmental considerations in strategic management contribute to long term organizational success and sustainability? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the strategic hierarchy within an organization and how does it contribute to effective decision-making and goal alignment? (CO2, K2)
17. (a) Discuss the 5 P's of strategic thinking proposed by Henry Mintzberg contribute to the development and execution of effective business strategies and provide example or case studies to illustrate their practical applications (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the three level of Mckinsey's growth pyramid model? (CO1, K1)
18. (a) Define business process outsourcing (BPO) in the context of strategic management and discuss its potential benefits for organizations. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the potential advantages and challenges associated with implementing mergers and acquisitions activities. (CO2, K2)

19. (a) What is Quality Enhancement? Discuss Philip Crosby's concept of quality enhancement. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss the concept of planning for competitive advantage and explain how organisations can strategically plan to gain and sustain a competitive edge in the market. (CO3, K3)

20. (a) How does an organic structure differ from traditional hierarchy structure? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What are some real-world examples of organisations that have successfully implemented an organic structure? (CO4, K4)

---