

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5503

Sub. Code : PKCM 13

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Everything which is increasing the importance of everybody in an organization is known as
 - (a) centralization
 - (b) decentralization
 - (c) both (a) and (b) are correct
 - (d) none of the above.

2. Placing everything in order is known as
 - (a) budgeting
 - (b) regulating
 - (c) controlling
 - (d) organizing

3. _____ is internal to a man
 - (a) perception
 - (b) motivation
 - (c) attitude
 - (d) none

4. When individuals are judged on the basis of the characteristics of the group to which they belong is called
 - (a) stereotyping
 - (b) halo effect
 - (c) personality
 - (d) none of the above

5. Group _____ means the degree to which the group members are attracted to each other
 - (a) custom
 - (b) tradition
 - (c) standard
 - (d) cohesion

6. _____ manager has moderate concern for both production and people
 - (a) team
 - (b) country
 - (c) group
 - (d) organization man

7. _____ changes occur when forces compel organizations to implement change without delay
- (a) reactive
 - (b) proactive
 - (c) action
 - (d) follow up
8. Coercion- a method least recommended for
- (a) freezing
 - (b) unfreezing
 - (c) changing
 - (d) organizational change
9. Safe and healthy working conditions one of the indicators of
- (a) QWL
 - (b) Modern technology
 - (c) Information super highway
 - (d) None of the above
10. An individuals generalized belief about internal control versus external control is
- (a) individualism
 - (b) collectivism
 - (c) self centric
 - (d) locus of control

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the controlling process.

Or

(b) State the essentials of effective direction.

12. (a) How can you study the attitude of an individual?

Or

(b) Explain transactional analysis.

13. (a) Explain the characteristics of a good leader

Or

(b) How are groups formed?

14. (a) Explain resistance to change.

Or

(b) How do you manage a change?

15. (a) State the characteristics of an international organisation.

Or

- (b) How do you overcome cultural differences?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the principles of organizing

Or

- (b) Coordination is the essence of management substantiate your answer.

17. (a) Discuss the factors influencing personality.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of motivation in an organisation

18. (a) Write an essay about Laissez-faire leadership style and trace its relevance in the today's technology driven governance.

Or

- (b) What are the factors influencing success of a leader?

19. (a) Explain the benefits and limitations of OD.

Or

(b) How do you overcome conflicts so as to have organizational effectiveness?

20. (a) What makes QWL? Discuss

Or

(b) Explain the different types of culture across international organizations.

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce

TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The number of major heads of Income under Indian Income Tax Act 1961 are _____.
(a) 2 (b) 6
(c) 5 (d) 4

2. As per the first basic condition to determine residential status, a person should have been in India during the previous year concerned for _____.
- (a) 60 days or more (b) 182 days or more
(c) 120 days or more (d) 240 days or more
3. Entertainment allowance to government employees is exempted, which is least of 20% of basic salary or actual allowance or _____.
- (a) Rs. 1,000 (b) Rs. 2,000
(c) Rs. 20,000 (d) Rs. 5,000
4. Statutory limit of exemption of leave encashment is _____.
- (a) Rs. 350000 (b) Rs. 300000
(c) Rs. 500000 (d) Rs. 250000
5. The basis of charge for tax on income from basic property is _____.
- (a) Annual value (b) Rental value
(c) Municipal value (d) Market value
6. Municipal taxes are deductible on _____.
- (a) Due basis (b) Not allowed
(c) Accrual basis (d) Payment basis

7. Contribution made to an approved scientific research association is eligible for deduction upto _____.
- (a) 50% (b) 150%
(c) 100% (d) 75%
8. Bad debts allowed earlier and recovered later on is considered as
- (a) Business income
(b) Non-business income
(c) Exempted income
(d) Income from other sources
9. Income from sale of household furniture is _____.
- (a) Taxable capital gain
(b) Exempted capital gain
(c) Taxable income
(d) Long term capital gain
10. Exemption u/s 54 is allowed _____.
- (a) On sale of land
(b) On sale of shares
(c) On sale of residential
(d) Sale of personal effects

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Define the following:
(i) Previous years (ii) Assessment year
- Or
- (b) How will you ascertain the residential status of an individual assesses?
12. (a) Mr. Natraj is employed in Delhi and gets the following salary emoluments.
- Basic salary Rs. 8000 per month
Dearness allowance Rs. 6000 per month
(forming)
Bonus Rs. 10000
City compensatory allowance Rs. 2000 per month
Conveyance allowance Rs. 500 per month [actual amount spent Rs.4000]. He is provided with a rent free house. Calculate taxable value of rent free house on the assumption that the population is 26 lakhs.

Or

(b) R an employee of the Globe Ltd retired from service with effect from December 31st 2020, after serving for 16 years and 7 months. At the time of retirement, he received a sum of Rs.60000 as leave encashment for unavailed leave of 300 days. He was entitled to 40 days leave for each completed years of service. He was getting a salary of Rs. 6000 per month at the time of retirement. He had received an increment of Rs. 500 with effect from July 1,2020 compute taxable * amount of leave encashment.

13. (a) Mr. R constructed a house in 1980. 50% of the property is let out and 50% is occupied for his residential purposes. The let out portion was also occupied for 2 months. The particulars are:

Municipal valuation of the bill house	Rs. 5000 p.a
Annual rent of 50% portion	Rs. 4000 p.a
Municipal tax	Rs. 1000 p.a
Ground tax	Rs. 100 p.a
Repairs	Rs. 900 p.a
Fire insurance premium	Rs. 200 p.a
Collection charges	Rs. 300 p.a
Interest on loan taken for construction	Rs. 1000 p.a

His income from other sources is Rs. 50000.
Determine his gross total income.

Or

- (b) Mr. Tendulkar constructed a multistory building at Bengalur a consisting 40 flats. Each flat is let out @Rs. 1500 per month. Municipal value Rs. 750000.

Following are the other particulars:

Lift maintenance Rs. 15000, water pump expenses Rs. 2000, Gariener's salary Rs. 1000, watchman's salary Rs.2000.

Municipal tax paid at 10% of municipal valuation. Interest on loan for construction of house Rs. 25000.

Compute income from house property.

14. (a) Mr. Raman has prepared the following P and L a/c for the year ended 31-03-2021. You are required to compute his income from business and his gross total income for the assessment year 2021-22

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To income tax	700	By gross profit	135900
To charities	375	By dividend	2600
		[Co-op society]	
To Donations	400	By Rent from	500
		House	
		property	
To Advertisement	1450		
To Postate and telegrams	100	By bad debts recovered	2000
To other expenses	5125		
To net profit	<u>132850</u>		
	<u>141000</u>		<u>141000</u>

Or

- (b) From the following details, compute the taxable income under the head income from business. Profit before adjusting the following items is Rs. 700000.

Trade expenses Rs.5000, Establishment expenses Rs. 10000, Household expenses Rs.2000 Discount allowed Rs. 1000, Income tax Rs.700 provision for bad debts Rs.1000, Donation to National Defense Fund Rs. 1000 and Audit fees Rs. 200.

15. (a) Mr. Pandian owned two motor cars which are mainly used for business purposes. The written down value of these cars on April 1, 2020 is Rs. 181000. The block of assets comprising on these two cars only, was sold in June 2020 for Rs. 150000. In September 2020, he sold 1000 shares in X Ltd (unlisted) an Indian company, for Rs. 3000000. He had purchased the same during March 2005 for Rs. 310000. A house plot purchased in March 2011 for Rs. 300000 was sold by him for Rs. 935000 on January 18, 2020 [CII 2010-11:167 2004-2005:113, 2020-21:301]

Compute the capital gains chargeable to tax in respect of the above transaction for the assessment year 2021-22.

Or

- (b) Compute capital gains for the following details.

Particulars	Debentures Rs.
Year of purchase	2009-10
Costn of acquisition	60000
Year of sale	2017-18
Sale value	120000
Selling expenses	500
Cost of Inflation index	
2009-10	148
2020-21	301

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Which of the following incomes are taxable when the residential status of Mr. Velu is (i) Resident (ii) not ordinarily resident (iii) Non-resident.
1. Income accrued in Canada but received in India 2000
 2. Income earned in Africa and received there but brought to India 5000
 3. Income earned in India but received in England 5000
 4. Income earned and received in Sri Lanka 10000 from business controlled from India.

5. House property income (computed) from Srilanka	2000
6. Past untaxed foreign income which was brought to India during the previous year	4000
7. Profits earned from a business in Kanpur	10000

Or

(b) For the accounting year ended 31st March 2021, Mr. Joseph furnishes the following particulars of his income.

1. Salary received in India	60000
2. Profit from business in Germany but received in India	15000
3. Income from house property in Pakistan deposited these	12000
4. Profit from business established in Bangladesh but business is controlled from India	46000
5. Income accrued in India but received in Germany	25000
6. In this year Mr. Joseph has brought into India foreign income of eariler years	42700
7. Profit from sale of plant at Mumbai 50% received in Bangkok	160000
8. Interest on Japan development bonds 60% received in India	100000

Compute his total income if he is (i) ROR (ii) RNOR and (iii) NR.

17. (a) Mr.Sukumar is an employee of a company in New Delhi. He submits the following particulars of his income from the company and you are asked to workout his taxable salary income for the financial year 2020-21.
- (i) Salary Rs. 18000 per month
 - (ii) Bonus one month salary
 - (iii) Contribution to recognised provident fund 5% of salary, the company also contributing equal sum.
 - (iv) Interest credited to provident fund at 10% per annum amounted to Rs. 20000 during the year.
 - (v) He received entertainment allowance from the company at Rs. 2000 per month, which he claims that he has fully spent for that purpose.
 - (vi) He received a gift worth Rs. 12000 from his employer.
 - (vii) Deposit in public provident fund Rs. 90000
 - (viii) Deposit in National saving certificate Rs. 40000.

Or

(b) Mrs. Gomathi, an employee of madurai [population 18 lakhs] based company provides the following particulars at his salary income.

(i)	Basic salary	12000 p.m
(ii)	Profit bonus	12000
(iii)	Commission on turnover	42000
(iv)	Entertainment allowance	2000 p.m
(v)	Club facility	6000
(vi)	Transport allowance	1800 p.m
(vii)	Rent free house provided by employee, lease rent paid by the employer	6000 p.m
(viii)	Free education facility for three children of the employee bill issued in the name of the employee	22500
(ix)	Gas, electricity and water bill issued in the name of the employee but paid by the employer	16800

Compute income under the head salary.

18. (a) Mr. Abdullah is the owner of a house which is let out in Dindigul, particulars in respect of which for the year ended 31st March 2021 are as follows:

Actual rent received Rs. 4500, Municipal valuation Rs.4200, Total nunicipal tax-Rs.700, municipal tax paid by Mr. Abdullah Rs. 350, municipal tax paid by tenant Rs.350 interest on loan taken for repair of the house Rs.600.

Unrealised rent allowed in the previous year 2017-18 and recovered during previous year 2020-21 Rs.1500

Compute income from house property for the assessment year 2021-22.

Or

- (b) Mr. Xavier let out his house. compute the income from house property from the following:

Fair rental value. Rs.36000, Actual rent received Rs.4000 per month, municipal rental value Rs. 40000, standard rent Rs. 38000, municipal tax 10%, actual repair expenses Rs.4000, Ground rent Rs. 2000, Interest on loan taken for construction Rs. 12000 and vacancy period 3 months

19. (a) Mr. Rangan, the proprietor of a flour mill has prepared the following profit and loss a/c for the year ending 31st March 2021. You are requested to compute his income from business for the assessment year 2021-22.

Profit and Loss A/c

To trade expenses	450	By gross profit	35900
To establishment charges	2200	By dividend from a co-op society	2600
To rent, rate and taxes	1400	By rent from property	500
To discount	200	By bad debts recovered	2000
To income tax	700		
To advertisement expenses			
paid 1000			
(+) o/s <u>450</u>	1450		
To postage	100		
To publicity expenses	125		
To fire insurance premium	250		
To Charities	375		
To donation	400		

Ton repairs and Renewels	250	
To audit fees	250	
To net profit	<u>32850</u>	
	<u>41000</u>	<u>41000</u>

Or

(b) From the following profit and loss of Mr. Kesav, find his income from business.

Profit and Loss a/c

To salaries	35000	By gross profit	105000
To rent	10000	By interest on fixed deposit	5000
To postage	2000	By discount	2000
To Discount	5000		
To purchase of furniture	15000	By profit on sale of car	20000
To depreciation	5000		
To general reserve	10000		
To wealth tax	2000		
To Net profit	<u>48000</u>		
	<u>132000</u>		<u>132000</u>

Adjustments:

- (i) Closing stock was under valued by Rs. 10000.
- (ii) Expenses not debited in the P and L a/c Rs.3000
- (iii) Salaries include Rs. 5000 paid outside India without deduction of tax.

20. (a) Compute the amount of capital gains exempted u/s 54 and capital gains chargeable to tax in relation to the following transactions.

Mr. Vasan sells a residential house property in Chennai for Rs. 9900000 on April 25, 2020 which was acquired by him on May 10, 2012 for Rs. 500000. In August 2020 he purchases a house in Madurai for Rs. 1500000 and another house for Rs. 500000 at Trichy. On June 30, 2020 Vasan sells the house property in Madurai for Rs. 20,00,000.

CII for 2011-12– 184

2020-21–301

Or

- (b) Mr. Jayaprakash sells his agricultural land, located within the municipal limits of Chennai city for Rs. 50,00,000 on August 4, 2020. Which was purchased by him on February 3, 2009 for Rs. 300000.

On June 2,2020, he purchases agricultural land outside the municipal limits of chennai city for Rs.500000 and deposits Rs. 500000 in a deposit account for availing deduction u/s 54 B

Determine the amount of capital gains, if he purchases another agricultural land which is situated with in chennai city on August 3,2020 for Rs.400000 by with drawing from the deposit a/c.

If he transfers the land is chennai city purchased on 03-08-2021 in December 2023 for Rs.20,00,000.

CII 2008-09-137

2020-21-301

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M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce

ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which one of the following is not a factor to be considered in designing a cost system?
 - (a) Reporting factor
 - (b) Price factor
 - (c) Economy factor
 - (d) Organizational factor

2. The total cost of product is Rs 64,000 and if 20% of the sales price is the profit to be added, what is the profit?
- (a) Rs. 80,000
 - (b) Rs. 76,800
 - (c) Rs. 72, 000
 - (d) Rs. 68,000
3. Labour turnover is measured by
- (a) No of workers joining / No of workers in the beginning of the period
 - (b) No of workers left / No of workers in the beginning plus at the end
 - (c) No of workers replaced / Average number of workers
 - (d) All of the above
4. When the amount of overhead absorbed is less than the amount of overhead incurred is known as
- (a) Under absorption of over head
 - (b) Over absorption of over head
 - (c) Proper absorption of overhead
 - (d) Repeated distribution Method

5. The types of process loss that should not affect the cost of inventories is
- (a) Standard loss
 - (b) Seasonal loss
 - (c) Normal loss
 - (d) Abnormal loss
6. Which one of the following method of costing is best suited for interior decoration?
- (a) Operating costing
 - (b) Process costing
 - (c) Contract costing
 - (d) Job costing
7. Work-in- progress in contract account consist of
- (a) Work certified and profit carried forward
 - (b) Work un- certified
 - (c) Work certified and work un- certified
 - (d) Work certified, work un- certified and profit carried forward

8. Classification and accumulation of costs by fixed and variable cost is of special importance in
- (a) Out put costing
 - (b) Process costing
 - (c) Operating costing
 - (d) Batch costing
9. When costing profit Rs. 13,000 and a charge in lieu of rent is Rs. 2000, the financial profit should be
- (a) Rs. 13,500
 - (b) Rs. 11,500
 - (c) Rs. 15,500
 - (d) None of these
10. Which of the following items is included in the cost accounts?
- (a) Notional rent
 - (b) Rent receivable
 - (c) Transfer to general reserve
 - (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Distinguish between cost accounting and financial accounting.

Or

- (b) Prepare the cost sheet and find out the cost of production and costing profit from the following information for the month of June 2017.

Direct material consumed	Rs. 40,000
Direct wages	Rs. 14,000
Direct Expenses	Rs. 4,000
Factory overhead	Rs. 5,000
Administration overhead	Rs. 7,000
Selling and distribution overhead	Rs. 9,000

The profit for the company is estimated as 20% on cost of sales.

12. (a) What is Last-in-First-out method? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

Or

- (b) You are required to compute the number of
(i) workers left' discharged (ii) Workers recruited.

Labour turnover rate for the year 2017

Replacement method =7%

Separation method = 5%

Flux method= 15%

Number of employees replaced during the year = 35

13. (a) The finished goods of the factory pass through three processes A, B and C The production of each process being passed on the next process. From the following figures, show the cost of each process.

	Process A (Rs.)	Process B (Rs.)	Process C (Rs.)
Wages and Materials	19,200	36,000	87,750
Work on cost	16,800	15,750	18,000
General on cost	9,000	10,000	12,000
	Units	Units	Units
Production for July 2017	36,000	37,500	48,000
Stock on 1 st July 2017	-	4,000	16,500
Stock on 31 st July 2017	-	1,000	5,500

Or

- (b) Explain the various techniques of non cost method of accounting By-products.

14. (a) The following information are related to a contract of X ltd for the year ending 31st March

Direct wages Rs. 2,20,000

Direct expences Rs. 1,70,000

Indirect expences Rs. 50,000

The contract price was Rs. 12,00,000. The cash received on 31st March 2017 amounted to Rs 6,00,000 being 75% of work certified. The work uncertified was valued at Rs. 40,000. Prepare contract account and find out the profit to be credited to profit and loss account.

Or

- (b) From the following data calculate the cost per mile of a vehicle:

Value of the vehicle Rs. 1,00,000

Road tax per annum Rs. 500

Insurance charges per year Rs. 400

Garage rent per year Rs. 1,200

Driver's wage per month Rs. 600

Cost of petrol per liter Rs. 6.40

Tyre an maintenance per mile Rs. 0.80

Miles per liter 8 miles

Estimate life 1,50,000 miles

Estimate annual mileage 6,000 miles

15. (a) From the following particulars ,prepare a reconciliation statement:

Particulars	Rs.
Net profit as per financial book	1,28,700
Work over heads under recovered in cost books	3,200
Administrative over heads in cost books	1,700
Depreciation under recovered in cost books	1,300
Interest on investments recorded in financial books	6,000
Goodwill written off Goodwill	5,000
Income Tax provide in financial books	40,000
Bad debts debited in financial books	1,200

Or

- (b) Explain the scope of cost audit. What are its techniques?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) A manufacturing company submits the following details about the various expenses incurred by it during the year ended 31st December 2017:

Cost of raw materials consumed	Rs 25,000
Advertising	Rs 1,000
Depreciation on plant and machinery	Rs. 1,500
Factory office salaries	Rs. 6,000

Legal expenses	Rs. 300
Supervisors salary	Rs. 500
Factory rate and insurance	Rs. 1,000
Carriage outwards	Rs. 1,500
Direct labour	Rs. 20,000
Bad debts	Rs. 300
Office stationary	Rs. 200
Rent of factory	Rs. 2,500
Office salary	Rs. 10,000
Commission on sales	Rs. 4,000
Audit fees	Rs. 300
Income tax	Rs. 1,500
Donation to charitable institutions	Rs. 500
Purchase of new plant	Rs. 10,000

Classify the above expenses under the various heads of cost, showing separately the total expenditure under each head. Also show separately those expenses which shall not be included in calculating the cost.

Or

- (b) What do you mean by installation of costing system? Explain the practical difficulties involve in installing such a system in a manufacturing concern.

17. (a) The following information are related to material purchase and issue of manufacturing company for the month of April 2015

April 1 Balance 600 units @ Its 50 per unit
April 4 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 45 per unit
April 5 Issued 400 units
April 7 Purchased 500 units @ Rs. 60 per unit
April 12 Issued 200 units
April 15 Issued 200 units
April 19 Purchased 400 units @ Rs. 65 per unit
April 25 Issued 200 units
April 26 Returned to stores 50 units (Issued on
 12th April)
April 28 Issued 200 units
April 29 Purchased 300 units @ Rs. 55 per unit
April 30 Issued 450 units

Prepare stores ledger account on the basis of Last-in - First- out Method.

Or

(b) A manufacturing concern has three production department and two service departments. In July 2017, the departmental expenses were as follows:

Production department	Rs.
A	16,000
B	13,000
C	14,000
Service Departments	
X	4,000
Y	6,000

The service department expenses are charged out on a percentage basis, viz, ;

	A	B	C	X	Y
Expenses of department F	20%	25%	35%	-	20%
Expenses of department F	25%	25%	40%	10%	-

Prepare a statement of secondary distribution under repeated distribution method.

18. (a) The following figures show the cost of two processes of manufacture. The production from Process II is passed to finished stock account.

	Process I (Rs.)	Process II (Rs.)
Direct materials	2,000	3,020
Direct wages	3,500	4,226
Production Overheads	1,500	2,000

1,000 units are introduced at a cost of Rs. 5 per unit. Other information is as follows:

	Normal loss	Actual output
Process I	10% of input	920 Units
Process II	5% of output	870 units

The wastage realizes Rs. 3 per unit in Process I and Rs. 5 per unit in process II. Prepare process account.

Or

- (b) During June 2017, a company was engaged on three jobs, all of which were started on 1st June. The following details relating to the job are available:

	Job No 120	Job No 121	Job No 123
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Purchase of materials	2,000	2,100	1,400
Stores issued	240	---	700
Direct wages	900	700	600
Direct expenses	---	100	---
Material return to stores	---	---	40

Material value at Rs. 80 were transferred from job No 120 to job No 122 Over heads for the month amounted to Rs. 2,800 and over heads are absorbed at 120% of direct wages . Job No 121 was complete during the month and invoiced to the customer at Its 4,200.

Prepare :

- (i) Job cost A/c
- (ii) Work-in-progress control A/c
- (iii) Over heads control A/c and
- (iv) Costing P&L A/c for June 2017

19. (a) M/S Raju and Mohan contractor's Ltd. Were engaged on one contract during the year. The 'contract price was Rs 4, 00,000. The trial balance extracted from their books as on 31st December stood as follows:

	Rs.	Rs.
Share capital		80,000
Sundry creditor's		8,000
Land and building	34,000	
Bank	9,000	
Contact account :		
Materials	75,000	
Plant	20,000	
Wages	1,05,000	
Expenses	5,000	
Cash received being 80% of work certified		1,60,000
	2,48,000	2,48,000

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant costing Rs. 3,000 and materials costing of Rs. 2,400 was destroyed by an accident.

On 31st December, Plant with cost Rs. 4,000 was returned to the store; the value of materials on site was Rs. 3,000 and the cost of work done but not certified was Rs. 2,000.

Charge 10% depreciation on plant. Prepare contract account and Balance sheet as on 31st December.

Or

- (b) The information relating to two different vehicles namely X and Y operated by a transport company are stated as follows.

		X	Y
Cost of the vehicle	Rs.	2,00,000	2,20,000
Estimated life of the vehicle	KMS	3,00,000	2,80,000
Road licenses	Rs.	4,200	4,200
Insurance for one year	Rs.	4,000	4,500
Garage rent for one year	Rs.	6,000	5,000
Driver's wage per hour	Rs.	20	20
Cleaner's wage per hour	Rs.	15	15

Repair and maintenance per kilometers	Rs.	0.80	0.70
Tyre change per kilometer	Rs.	0.40	0.40
Kilometer Run for one year	KMS	30,000	25,000
Cost of diesel per liter	Rs.	30	30
Kilometer run per liter	KMS	12	15
Average Kilometer per hour	KMS	30	40
Depreciation charges per annum on the cost of the vehicle		10%	10%

Calculate the cost per running kilometer.

20. (a) Journalize the following transaction assuming the cost and financial records are integrated:

Raw materials purchased	Rs 2, 00,000
Direct materials issued to production	Rs. 1,50,000
Wages paid (30% Direct)	Rs. 1,20,000
Wages charged to production	Rs. 95,000
Manufacturing expenses incurred	Rs. 84,000

Manufacturing expenses charged to production	Rs. 92,000
Selling and distribution cost	Rs. 20,000
Finished product at cost	Rs. 2,00,000
Sales	Rs. 2,90,000
Closing stock	Nil
Receipts from Debtors	Rs. 69,000
Payment to creditors	Rs. 1,10,000

Or

- (b) From the following particulars for the year 2017, Prepare (i) a statement showing profit as per cost accounts (ii) P & L as per financial accounts and (iii) a statement of reconciliation reconciling profit as per cost accounts and financial accounts.

Purchase of raw- materials	Rs 86,400
Wages	Rs. 36,000
Opening stock:	
Raw Materials	Rs. 14,400
Finished goods	Rs. 28,800
Stock at the end:	
Raw Materials :	Rs.21,600
Finished goods	Rs. 7,200

Calculate factory over heads at 20% on prime cost and over heads at 80% of factory over heads. Actual work expenses amounted to Rs. 22,700 and actual office expenses amounted to Rs. 18,580. The selling price was fixed at 20% above the cost price. In cost statement, show what percentage does each individual item of cost bear to the total cost

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5519

Sub. Code : PKCM 42

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

INDIRECT TAXATION

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ are the taxes in which the tax burden can be moved to others.
(a) Direct tax (b) Indirect tax
(c) Income tax (d) None of these

2. Pick out the tax which is not a part of indirect tax
(a) Excise Duty (b) Sales Tax
(c) Entertainment tax (d) Corporate Tax

3. GST was introduced in India on
 - (a) 1-4-2017
 - (b) 1-5-2017
 - (c) 1-6-2017
 - (d) 1-7-2017

4. Indian GST model has tier rate structure
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 5
 - (d) 6

5. Which of the following taxes is applicable in the case of supply of services from Bihar to Rajasthan?
 - (a) CGST
 - (b) SGST
 - (c) UTGST
 - (d) IGST

6. The rate of IGST is equal to the rate of
 - (a) CGST
 - (b) SGST
 - (c) CGST plus the rate of SGST
 - (d) SGST plus UTGST

7. The maximum rate for CGST is
 - (a) 28
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 20

8. Who can avail the benefit of Input Tax Credit (ITC) under the GST?
 - (a) Registered person
 - (b) Person who has applied for registration and his application is pending
 - (c) Unregistered person
 - (d) Any of the above

9. Which of these are not an adjudicating authority under Customs Act, 1962?
- (a) Commissioner of customs
 - (b) Principal Commissioner of Customs
 - (c) Commissioner (Appeals) and Tribunal
 - (d) Assistant Commissioner of Customs
10. _____ is the specific rate of tax levied on the value of goods imported into India from other countries.
- (a) Basic Customs Duty
 - (b) Safeguard Duty
 - (c) Compensation tax
 - (d) Income tax

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of Taxation?

Or

- (b) List out the different types of taxation.

12. (a) Narrate the administration of Goods and Service Tax.

Or

- (b) Explain the limitations of Goods and Service Tax.

13. (a) Write a brief note on Central Goods and Service Tax (SGST).

Or

- (b) Explain the opportunities of GST in India.

14. (a) Mr. Guna went to see a movie. He wanted to purchase a movie ticket for Rs. 80. As the ticket for 80 was not available, he purchased a ticket for Rs. 120 of upper class. How much extra GST did he pay for the ticket? (GST for a ticket below Rs. 100 is 18% and GST for a ticket above Rs. 100 is 28%).

Or

- (b) Explain the eligibility for taking Input Tax Credit.

15. (a) What are the procedure for claiming duty drawback?

Or

- (b) Compute the customs duty payable from the following details :

Customs of value of goods imported
Rs. 8,00,000

Basic customs duty payable – 70%

Had the goods been manufactured in India,
the excise duty payable would have been 20%

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the indirect taxes levied by the central government?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between Direct and Indirect taxes.

17. (a) Explain the objectives of Goods and Service Tax.

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of GST and its implications.

18. (a) Describe the Strength and weakness of GST in India.

Or

- (b) Explain the different types of GST.

19. (a) For a dealer A, the list price of an article is Rs. 9,000, which he sells to dealer B at some lower price. Further, dealer B sells the same article to a customer at its list price. If the rate of GST is 18% and dealer B paid a tax, under GST, equal to Rs. 324 to the government, find the amount (inclusive of GST) paid by dealer B.

Or

- (b) What circumstances the penalty is charged? – Discuss.

20. (a) Explain the procedure regarding warehousing.

Or

- (b) Describe the export procedure in customs act.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5520

Sub. Code : PKCM 43

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Fourth Semester

Commerce – Core

FINANCIAL MARKETS

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ is a link between savers and borrowers, helps to establish a link between savers and investors.
(a) Marketing (b) Financial market
(c) Money market (d) None of these

2. _____ acts as an intermediary between Govt. and money market.
- (a) RBI (b) SEBI
(c) Commercial banks (d) All the above
3. _____ is a market for lending and borrowing of short term funds.
- (a) Money market (b) Primary market
(c) Capital market (d) All of the above
4. _____ are an important instrument of short term borrowing by the Govt.
- (a) National saving certificate
(b) Bonds
(c) Treasury bill
(d) None of the above
5. Right shares are offered to _____.
- (a) Debenture holders
(b) Existing shareholders
(c) List 2 contributories
(d) Liquidators

6. New issue market is known as _____.
- (a) Primary market (b) Secondary market
(c) Capital market (d) None of the above
7. NIFTY is the index of
- (a) BSE (b) NSE
(c) OTCEI (d) CSE
8. _____ issues does not bring in any fresh capital.
- (a) Equity (b) Preference
(c) Debenture (d) Bonus
9. ESOP stands for
- (a) Equity Share Option Plan
(b) Equity Share Option Premium
(c) Employee Stock Option Plan
(d) Equity Stock Option Plan
10. Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI) was established in _____.
- (a) 2001 (b) 1984
(c) 1988 (d) 1956

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What is FOREX market? Explain its various types.

Or

- (b) What is a Financial Instrument and explain its types?

12. (a) Explain the recent development in Indian money market.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of money market?

13. (a) What do you mean by new issue market? Explain the functions.

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Primary Market.

14. (a) Discuss the services of stock exchange.

Or

- (b) What is the difference between genuine trading and Speculative trading?

15. (a) Write a brief note on the Securities and Exchange Board of India and its objectives.

Or

- (b) What are the defects of Indian Secondary Market?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Which are the financial instruments used in financial market?

Or

- (b) Write a note on Indian Financial systems.

17. (a) Compare Capital market and Money market.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between call money market and commercial bill market.

18. (a) Explain the players and functions of New issue market.

Or

- (b) Which are the money market instruments? Explain.

19. (a) Which are the guidelines of New Issue market?

Or

(b) Explain the concept of speculative trading.

20. (a) Identify the advantages, disadvantages and functions of secondary market.

Or

(b) What is SEBI? Explain the powers and functions of SEBI.

Reg. No. :

Code No.: 5521

Sub. Code: ZKCM 11

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

ACCOUNTING FOR MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Financial accounting deals with:
 - (a) Determination of costs
 - (b) Determination of profits
 - (c) Determination of prices
 - (d) Determination of sales

2. Management accounting is helpful in increasing the
- (a) Efficiency
 - (b) Profitability
 - (c) Quality
 - (d) Quantity
3. The turnover ratio helps management in
- (a) Managing resources
 - (b) Managing a debt
 - (c) Evaluating performance
 - (d) Planning the finance
4. Proprietary ratio establishes the relationship between the shareholders funds to total _____
- (a) Tangible asset
 - (b) Intangible asset
 - (c) Long term debt
 - (d) Liquid assets
5. Sale of trade investments indicate:
- (a) Change in current assets
 - (b) Uses of fund
 - (c) Sources of fund
 - (d) Flow of Fund

6. Which of the following is not an inflow of cash?
- (a) Acquisition of assets
 - (b) Funds from operations
 - (c) Issue of debentures for cash
 - (d) Sale of fixed assets
7. The cost of a product as determined under standard cost system is.
- (a) Fixed cost (b) Historical cost
 - (c) Direct cost (d) Pre-determined cost
8. Which of the following variance is always adverse
- (a) Sales margin mix variance
 - (b) Fixed overhead capacity variance
 - (c) Idle time variance
 - (d) Variable overhead variance
9. One of the most important tools of cost planning is
- (a) Cost sheet (b) Budget
 - (c) Unit costing (d) Direct costing

10. Sales budget is
- (a) Functional budget
 - (b) Expenditure budget
 - (c) Master budget
 - (d) Capital budget

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Differentiate between cost accounting and management Accounting.

Or

- (b) Explain the Advantages of Management accounting.

12. (a) Discuss the objectives of financial statement Analysis.

Or

- (b) Calculate

- (i) Current asset
- (ii) Liquid assets
- (iii) Inventory

Current ratio = 2.6: 1

Liquid ratio = 1.5:1

Current liabilities = Rs. 40,000

13. (a) Appraise the uses of fund flow statement.

Or

(b) From the following Balance Sheet prepare a schedule of changes in working capital.

Liabilities	2003	2004	Assets	2003	2004
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	3,00,000	3,75,000	Machinery	70,000	1,00,000
Creditors	1,06,000	70,000	Stock in Trade	1,21,000	1,36,000
Profit & Loss a/c	14,000	31,000	Debtors	1,81,000	1,70,000
			Cash	48,000	70,000
	<u>4,20,000</u>	<u>4,76,000</u>		<u>4,20,000</u>	<u>4,76,000</u>

14. (a) Define variance. What are the types of Variances?

Or

(b) A manufacturing concern, which has adopted standard costing, furnished the following information:

Standard:

Material for 70 kg finished products: 100 kg.

Price of material : Re 1 per kg.

Actual:

Output 2,10,000 kg

Material used: 2,80,000 kg

Cost of material : Rs. 2,52,000

Calculate:

- (i) Material Cost Variance
- (ii) Material Price Variance
- (iii) Material Usage variance.

15. (a) What do you understand by zero Base Budgeting?

Or

(b) A Factory is presently working at 50% capacity and incurs the following expenditure:

	Rs.
Materials	1,50,000
Wages	70,000
Fixed Overheads	80,000
Variable Overheads	20,000
Semi-variable Overheads (60% Fixed)	30,000

Prepare flexible budget for 75% and 100%

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

16. (a) Differentiate between financial accounting and Management accounting.

Or

- (b) State the different Accounting Concepts.

17. (a) Evaluate the significance of ratio analysis.

Or

- (b) From the following particulars relating to Ahamed & Co., Prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31.12.2007:

Fixed Assets / Turnover Ratio	1:2
Gross Profit Ratio	25%
Net Profit Ratio	15%
Consumption of Raw materials	40% of cost
Finished goods	20% of the cost
Value of Fixed Assets	Rs. 10,50,000

There is no opening and closing stock.

18. (a) Distinguish between fund flow statement and cash flow statement.

Or

- (b) Following is the Balance sheet of a company for the year 2003 and 2004.

BALANCE SHEET

Liabilities	2003	2004	Assets	2003	2004
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	70,000	74,000	Goodwill	10,000	5,000
Profit and Loss a/c	10,740	11,360	Land	20,000	30,000
Debentures	12,000	6,000	Stock	49,200	42,700
Creditors	10,360	11,840	Debtors	14,900	17,700
			Cash	9,000	7,800
	<u>1,03,100</u>	<u>1,03,200</u>		<u>1,03,100</u>	<u>1,03,200</u>

Additional Information:

- (i) Dividends were paid Rs. 4,000.
- (ii) Land purchased Rs. 10,000.

Prepare a funds flow statement.

19. (a) Explain the advantages of standard costing.

Or

(b) Calculate sales variance and analyze it on the basis of data given below:

Products	Budget	Actual
X	10,000 Units @ Rs. 20	6,000 Units @ Rs. 24
Y	5,000 Units @ Rs. 10	9,000 Units @ Rs. 9

20. (a) Enumerate the steps involved in budgetary control.

Or

(b) A glass manufacturing company requires you to calculate and present the budget for the next year from the following information:

Sales:

	Rs.
Toughened glass	4,00,000
Bent toughened glass	5,00,000

Direct cost:

Material 50% of Sales

Wages 10 workers @ Rs. 200 per month

Factory Overhead:

Indirect labour:

Works Manager Rs. 1,000 per month

Foreman Rs. 600 per month

Stores and Spares 3% on Sales

	Rs.
Depreciation of Maintenances	12,000
Light and Power	5,000
Repairs and Maintenances	6,000
Selling and Distribution expenses	15,800

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5522

Sub. Code : ZKCM 12

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Skewness of normal distribution is _____
(a) negative (b) positive
(c) 0 (d) undefined

2. What is the probabilities of getting an even number when a dice is thrown?
(a) 1/6 (b) 1/2
(c) 1/3 (d) 1/4

3. Type 1 error occurs when?
 - (a) we reject H_0 if it is true
 - (b) we reject H_0 if it is false
 - (c) we accept H_0 if it is true
 - (d) we accept H_0 if it is false

4. A hypothesis which defines the population distribution is called?
 - (a) Null Hypothesis
 - (b) Statistical Hypothesis
 - (c) Simple Hypothesis
 - (d) Composite Hypothesis

5. The sign test assumes that the samples are
 - (a) Independent
 - (b) Dependent
 - (c) Have the same mean
 - (d) None of these

6. Compared to parametric methods, the non parametric methods are
 - (a) less accurate
 - (b) less efficient
 - (c) computationally easier
 - (d) (b) and (c) but not (a)

7. A decision tree considers the decision problems that involve
- (a) a single stage (b) multiple stage
(c) three stage (d) a double stage
8. For regret criterion, the given payoff matrix is converted into _____
- (a) rectangular payoff matrix
(b) opportunity loss
(c) diagonal payoff matrix
(d) new payoff matrix
9. Which among the following is a type of control chart for variables?
- (a) C chart (b) P chart
(c) \bar{X} chart (d) U chart
10. LCC for the R chart is given by _____
- (a) $D_3 \bar{R}$ (b) $D_2 \bar{R}$
(c) $F - D_3 \bar{R}$ (d) $d_2 \bar{R}$

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) A sample of 3 items is selected at random from a box containing 12 items of which 3 are defective. Find the possible number of defective combinations of the said 3 selected items along with probability of a defective combination.

Or

- (b) An article manufactured by a company consists of two parts A and B. In the process of manufacture of part A, 9 out of 100 are likely to be defective. Similarly, 5 out of 100 are likely to be defective in the manufacture of part B. Calculate the probability that the assembled part will not be defective.

12. (a) Two samples of 100 electric bulbs each has a means 1500 and 1550, standard deviation 50 and 60. Can it be concluded that two brands differ significantly at 1% level of significance in equality.

Or

- (b) A random sample of 27 pairs of observations from a normal population gives a correlation co-efficient of 0.42. Is it likely that the variables in the population are un-correlated?

13. (a) In an anti malarial campaign in a certain area, quinine was administered to 812 persons out of a total population of 3,248. The number of fever cases is shown below.

Treatment	Fever	No Fever	Total
Quinine	20	792	812
No quinine	220	2216	2436
Total	240	3008	3248

Discuss the usefulness of quinine in checking malaria.

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages of non-parametric tests.
14. (a) What is statistical decision theory?

Or

- (b) Calculate the loss table from the following payoff table

Action	Events			
	E ₁	E ₂	E ₃	E ₄
A ₁	50	300	-150	50
A ₂	400	0	100	0
A ₃	-50	200	0	100
A ₄	0	300	300	0

Suppose that the probabilities of the events in this table are: $P(E_1) = 0.15$, $P(E_2) = 0.45$, $P(E_3) = 0.25$, $P(E_4) = 0.15$. Calculate the expected payoff.

15. (a) Discuss the use of statistical quality control.

Or

- (b) If the average fraction defective of large sample of products is 0.1537. Calculate the control limits.

(Given that sub-group size is 2,000)

What modification do you need if the sub-group size is not constant?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) In an intelligence test administered to 1000 students the average score was 42 and standard deviation 24. Find

- (i) the number of students exceeding a score of 50
(ii) the number of students lying between 30 and 54.

Or

- (b) Define Binomial distribution. State its main properties.

17. (a) Two laboratories A and B carry out independent estimates of fat content in ice-cream made by a firm. A sample is taken from each batch, halved and the separated halves sent to the two laboratories. The fat content obtained by the laboratories is recorded below:

Batch No:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lab A:	7	8	7	3	8	6	9	4	7	8
Lab B:	9	8	8	4	7	7	9	6	6	6

(The fat contents are given in grams)

Is there a significant difference between the mean fat content obtained by the two laboratories A and B.

Or

- (b) The following table gives the number of units of production per day turned out by four different types of machines:

	Types of machines			
Employee	M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄
E ₁	40	36	45	30
E ₂	38	42	50	41
E ₃	36	30	48	35
E ₄	46	47	52	44

Using analysis of variance:

- (i) test the hypothesis that the mean production is the same for the four machines
- (ii) test the hypothesis that the employees do not differ with respect to mean productivity.

18. (a) 4 coins were tossed 160 items and the following results were obtained

No. of heads: 0 1 2 3 4

Observed frequencies: 17 52 54 31 6

Under the assumption that coins are balanced, find the expected frequencies of getting 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4 heads and test the goodness of fit.

Or

- (b) A company's trainees are randomly assigned to groups which are taught a certain industrial inspection procedure by three different methods: At the end of the instructing period they are tested for inspection performance quality. The following are their scores.

Method A: 80 83 79 85 90 68

Method B: 82 84 60 72 86 67 91

Method C: 93 65 77 78 88

Use the H test to determine at the 0.05 level of significance whether the three methods are equally effective.

19. (a) A group of students raises money each year by selling souvenirs outside the stadium after a cricket match between teams A and B. They can buy any of the three different types of souvenirs from a supplies. Their sales are mostly dependent on which team wins the match. A conditional pay-off table is as under:

	Type of souvenirs		
	I	II	III
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Team A wins	1200	800	300
Team B wins	250	700	1000

- (i) Construct the opportunity loss table
(ii) Which type of souvenir should the students buy if probability of team A's winning is 0.6?

Or

- (b) Explain the steps in decision tree analysis.

20. (a) The following table gives the number of errors of alignment observed at Final inspection of a certain model of bus. Prepare a C-chart and comment on the state of control.

Bus Number	Number of alignment defects	Bus Number	No. of alignment defects
1001	6	1011	8
1002	10	1012	6
1003	8	1013	10
1004	7	1014	10
1005	12	1015	6
1006	9	1016	12
1007	5	1017	3
1008	7	1018	11
1009	3	1019	2
1010	4	1020	1

Or

- (b) Explain the advantages of statistical quality control.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5523

Sub. Code : ZKCM 13

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Organisational behaviour is
 - (a) A Science
 - (b) An Art
 - (c) A Science as well as an Art
 - (d) None of the above

2. Scope of organisational behaviour does not include
- (a) Leadership
 - (b) Perception
 - (c) Job design
 - (d) Technology
3. “Leadership Motivates the people to work and not the power of Money”. This concept is related to
- (a) Autocratic Model
 - (b) Custodial Model
 - (c) Supportive Model
 - (d) Collegial Model
4. _____ theory emphasis that unsatisfied need can Influence the behaviour satisfied one will not act as a Motivator.
- (a) Maslow theory
 - (b) Herzberg’s theory
 - (c) Expectancy theory
 - (d) Alderfer’s ERG theory
5. Groups created by managerial decision in order to accomplish started goods of the organisation are called
- (a) Formal group
 - (b) Informal group
 - (c) Task groups
 - (d) Interest group

6. Now a days a lot of stress is being put on the _____ of the employee in the organisation.
- (a) Character
 - (b) Improvement
 - (c) Behaviour
 - (d) Rewards
7. In _____ consultative style of leadership the _____ is the final decision maker.
- (a) Leader
 - (b) Workforce
 - (c) Founder
 - (d) Co-founder
8. Research and Investigation can be example of sources of power.
- (a) Expert
 - (b) Reward
 - (c) Normative
 - (d) Democratic
9. The ultimate source of an organisation's culture is
- (a) Its founders
 - (b) The business planning process
 - (c) Top Management
 - (d) The country in which it operates
10. There are usually _____ sources of any given conflict.
- (a) Single
 - (b) Multiple
 - (c) Sole
 - (d) Distinct

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the nature of Organisational Behaviour.

Or

- (b) How would you describe personality?

12. (a) What are the components of learning process?

Or

- (b) Discuss the elements of a sound Motivational system.

13. (a) Discuss the process of group decision making.

Or

- (b) What are the causes of stress in Organisational Behaviour?

14. (a) How can organisational power be improved?

Or

- (b) What are the qualities of a successful leader?

15. (a) List out the various techniques for managing change in an organisation.

Or

- (b) Analyse the effectiveness of organisational culture.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the various functions of management.

Or

- (b) What are the steps of organisational behaviour model?

17. (a) What are the basic assumptions of Theory X and Theory Y?

Or

- (b) Discuss the functions of attitude in organisational behaviour.

18. (a) Describe the importance of Group dynamics.

Or

- (b) Differentiate formal groups and Informal groups.

19. (a) Explain the types of power.

Or

(b) Discuss the characteristics of authority in Organisational Behaviour.

20. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of workers participation in management.

Or

(b) What are the guidelines to be followed for organisational change?

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5524

Sub. Code : ZKCM 14

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A person whose risk is insured is called_____
(a) Insured (b) Marketer
(c) Agent (d) Merchandiser

2. A nomination can be made only in favor of _____
(a) Parents (b) Spouse
(c) Spouse and children (d) Any individual

3. In which policy, the insurer agrees to pay the assured or his nominees a specified sum of money on his death or on the maturity of the policy whichever is earlier?
- (a) Money Bank Plan
 - (b) Endowment Plans
 - (c) Annuity Policy
 - (d) Unit-linked insurance Plan
4. _____ can be done by mere endorsement on the policy or by a separate duty stamped deed.
- (a) Nomination (b) Election
 - (c) Justification (d) Assignment
5. When the amount for which a subject matter is insured is more than its actual value, it is called _____
- (a) Premium (b) Co-insurance
 - (c) Reinsurance (d) Double insurance
6. Which of the following involves proportionate sharing of the insurance among more than one insures?
- (a) Reinsurance (b) Co-insurance
 - (c) Double insurance (d) Cover note

7. When was the IRDA Constituted.
- (a) 1999
 - (b) 2001
 - (c) 1971
 - (d) 2005
8. TPA stands for
- (a) Third Payment Administrator
 - (b) Third Payer Assignor
 - (c) Third Party Assignee
 - (d) Third Party Administrator
9. Nomination can be done only by a _____ who is a major holding policy bond in his own name
- (a) Employer
 - (b) Legal Advisor
 - (c) Insurance Company
 - (d) Policy holder
10. _____ mean those risk which involve a situation where there is a possibility of gain.
- (a) Personal Risk
 - (b) Speculative Risk
 - (c) Liability Risk
 - (d) Other Risk

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) State the importance of Insurance.

Or

(b) Assess the reforms of Insurance sector in India.

12. (a) Determine the principles of Insurance.

Or

(b) Appraise the features of an Insurable interest.

13. (a) Explain “Institute Cargo Clauses’.

Or

(b) Why is double insurance is important?

14. (a) Briefly explain an “Insurance Ombudsman’.

Or

(b) Write the role of life Insurance council.

15. (a) Explain about “Risk Reduction”.

Or

(b) Illustrate the nature of Insurance customers.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Analyse the liberalization of Insurance Industry in India.

Or

- (b) Classify the types of Insurance.

17. (a) Explain various schemes of Life Insurance.

Or

- (b) Compose the factors influencing demand for Insurance.

18. (a) Describe the types of Marine Insurance Policies.

Or

- (b) What is COI? What are its types?

19. (a) Describe the duties and responsibilities of a surveyors and loss assessor?

Or

- (b) Examine the factors influencing Insurance Pricing.

20. (a) State the advantages of Corporate Insurance.

Or

(b) Write "Risk Management Attitude".

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5525

Sub. Code : ZKCM 15

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

First Semester

Commerce – Core

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which of the following is not cultural factor?
 - (a) Language
 - (b) Income
 - (c) Beliefs
 - (d) Customs

2. What is the term used when a company exports services or goods to other countries?
 - (a) National Business
 - (b) Globalization
 - (c) International Business
 - (d) Legal Framework

3. This is only a legal agreement and it is not an institution, but _____ is a permanent institution.
- (a) GATT, WTO
 - (b) WTO, GATT
 - (c) WTO, IMF
 - (d) IMF, GATT
4. TRIPS Council is for
- (a) Goods council
 - (b) The council for trade-related aspects of IPR
 - (c) Services council
 - (d) Both (a) and (c)
5. Which of the following is the best example of a multinational enterprise?
- (a) A large pharmaceutical Company
 - (b) A local health Company
 - (c) A British Rail Company
 - (d) The US post office.

6. Which of the following is an EU MNE?
- (a) Zara
 - (b) Canon
 - (c) Levi-Strauss
 - (d) Macintosh
7. _____ refers to the sale of goods to a Foreign Country.
- (a) Foreign Trade (b) Export Trade
 - (c) Import Trade (d) Exim Trade
8. Foreign Trade is an Exchange of Capital goods and services across _____ borders or territories.
- (a) International (b) National
 - (c) Intranational (d) Both (a) and (c)
9. Which one is an example of an internet portal?
- (a) E-bay
 - (b) Yahoo
 - (c) Amazon
 - (d) Facebook

10. _____ Companies are registered in one country, doing business in others.

- (a) Transnational (b) Multinational
(c) Off-shore (d) International

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Describe the features of International Business.

Or

(b) How does cultural environment affect International Business?

12. (a) What are the components of International Trading Environment?

Or

(b) State the main functions of WTO.

13. (a) Give an example of Multinational Enterprises.

Or

(b) Explain the characteristics of MNE.

14. (a) What are the differences between Domestic Trade and International Trade?

Or

- (b) Why Foreign Exchange rate is important?

15. (a) Discuss the designing organizations factors for International Business Environment.

Or

- (b) Illustrate the major components of E-business strategy?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Criticize the factors of international business environment.

Or

- (b) State the five important modes of entry into international business.

17. (a) Describe the importance of TRIPS.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of WTO in IPR.

18. (a) Briefly explain the nature of MNCs.

Or

(b) What is balance of payment? What are the causes for disequilibrium in balance of payment in India.

19. (a) Classify the different strategies adopted by firms for Globalization?

Or

(b) Distinguish between International HRM and Domestic HRM.

20. (a) Explain the components of comprehensive International Supply Chain Strategy.

Or

(b) Discuss the recent developments International Business.

(8 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5526

Sub. Code : ZKCM 21

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

ADVANCED FINANCIAL, MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Basic objective of financial management is _____.
 - (a) maximization of profits
 - (b) maximization shareholder's wealth
 - (c) ensuring financial discipline in the firm
 - (d) all of these

2. Financial structure refers to _____.
- (a) short-term resources
 - (b) all the financial resources
 - (c) long-term resources
 - (d) all of these
3. Long-term finance is required for _____.
- (a) current assets
 - (b) intangible assets
 - (c) fixed assets
 - (d) none of these
4. The financial institutions are established by _____.
- (a) Both state and central Govt
 - (b) State Govt
 - (c) Central Govt
 - (d) Municipal Corporation
5. Receivables management deals with _____
- (a) receipts of raw materials
 - (b) creditors management
 - (c) inventory management
 - (d) debtors collection

6. Effective inventory management minimizes investment in inventory by effectively meeting the _____.
- (a) functional requirement
 - (b) customer requirement
 - (c) process reliability
 - (d) sales forecasting of a firm
7. In the ABC analysis system the B category stands for _____.
- (a) Outstanding importance in value
 - (b) Comparatively unimportant in value
 - (c) Comparatively important in value
 - (d) Average importance in value
8. Operating leverage indicates the tendency of operating profits (EBIT) to vary disproportionately with
- (a) Profit
 - (b) Fixed cost
 - (c) Sales
 - (d) EPS
9. Capital budgeting is also known as _____.
- (a) Investment decisions making
 - (b) Planning capital expenditure
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above

10. Profits with _____ are preferred.
- (a) Lower payback period
 - (b) Normal payback period
 - (c) Higher payback period
 - (d) Any of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write a note on profit maximisation vs wealth maximisation.
- Or
- (b) Explain the objectives of financial management.
12. (a) What are the sources of short-term finance?
- Or
- (b) Explain the concept of working capital.
13. (a) Bharat Ltd. decides to liberalise credit to increase its sales. The liberalised credit policy will bring additional sales of Rs. 3,00,000. The variable costs will be 60% of sales and there will be 10% risk for non-payment and 5% collection costs. Will the company benefit from the new credit policy?

Or

- (b) The cost of goods sold of E.S.P. limited is Rs. 5,00,000. The opening inventory is Rs. 40,000 and the closing inventory cost is Rs. 60,000. Find out inventory turnover ratio.
14. (a) Determine financial leverage from the following information.
- Net worth Rs. 50,00,000
Debit/equity ratio 2.5 : 1
Interest rate 11%
Operating profit Rs. 40,00,000

Or

- (b) The cost of capital and the rate of return on investment of Mukesh Ltd are 12% and 20% respectively. The company has 2,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each outstanding and earnings per share are Rs. 25. Compute the market price per share and value of firm in the following situations. Use Walter model. 80% retention
15. (a) A project costs Rs. 1,00,000 and yields an annual cash inflow of Rs. 20,000 for 8 years. Calculate its pass-back period.

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives of capital budgeting.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Explain the functions of financial management.

Or

- (b) Explain the role of financial manager.

17. (a) Explain the factors determining the source of finance.

Or

- (b) Explain the factors determinants of working capital.

18. (a) Discuss the various dimensions of receivables management.

Or

- (b) The annual demand for a product is 6400 units. The unit cost is Rs. 6 and inventory carrying cost per unit per annum is 25% of the average inventory cost. If the cost of procurement is Rs. 75 determine :

- (i) EOQ
- (ii) Number of orders per annum
- (iii) Time between two consecutive orders.

19. (a) Data relating to Varshan Ltd are given below :

Sales Rs. 10,00,000; Variable cost Rs. 3,00,000; fixed cost Rs. 2,00,000; 10% debenture Rs. 5,00,000; Equity capital Rs. 10,00,000.

You are required to calculate :

- (i) ROI
- (ii) Operating leverage, financial leverage and composite leverage
- (iii) New EBIT if sales drop to Rs. 7,00,000
- (iv) The level at which the EBT of the firm will be equal to zero.

Or

(b) The book value per share of a company is Rs. 145.50 and its rate of return on equity is 10%. The company follows a dividend policy of 60% pay out. What is the price of its share if the capitalisation rate is 12%?

20. (a) A company has an investment opportunity costing Rs. 40,000 with the following expected net cash flow after taxes and before depreciation.

Year	1	2	3	4	5
Net cash flow Rs.	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Year	6	7	8	9	10
Net cash flow Rs.	8,000	10,000	15,000	10,000	4,000

Using 10% as the cost of capital, determine the following :

- (i) Pay back period
- (ii) Net present value at 10% discount factor
- (iii) Profitability index at 10% discount factor
- (iv) Internal rate of return with the help of 10% and 15% discount factor.

Or

- (b) Explain the process of capital budgeting.
-

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5527

Sub. Code : ZKCM 22

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce – Core

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In a L.P.P. if a constraint imposes an extra restriction and does not affect the solution is called
 - (a) non-negative constraint
 - (b) redundant constraint
 - (c) maximal constraint
 - (d) minimal constraint

2. The variables which are subtracted from the left hand side of the constraints involving $sign(\geq)$ to convert them in to strict equalities are called
- Slack variables
 - Artificial variables
 - Surplus variables
 - Random variables
3. The transportation problem is said to be unbalanced if
- $\sum a_i \neq \sum b_j$
 - $\sum a_i = \sum b_j$
 - $\sum a_i < \sum b_j$
 - $\sum a_i > \sum b_j$
4. The number of non-basic variables in an $m \times n$ balanced transportation problem is atleast
- $mn + (m + n - 1)$
 - $mn - (m - n + 1)$
 - $mn - (m - n - 1)$
 - $mn - (m + n - 1)$
5. An Assignment problem is said to be unbalanced if
- number of rows \neq number of columns
 - number of rows = number of columns
 - number of rows $<$ number of columns
 - number of rows $>$ number of columns

6. The Assignment problem can be stated in the form of $m \times n$ matrix is called
- (a) row matrix (b) coloumn matrix
(c) cost matrix (d) singular matrix
7. _____ are some accomplishments that occur at a recognisable point in time.
- (a) events (b) activity
(c) project (d) nodes
8. When the waiting customer leaves the Queue due to impatience is called?
- (a) Balking (b) Priorities
(c) Reneging (d) Jockeying
9. The discount rate is
- (a) $V = (1 + r)^{-1}$ (b) $V = (1 - r)^{-1}$
(c) $V = (1 + r)^2$ (d) $V = (1 + r)^3$
10. An imitation of reality is called
- (a) Queueing model
(b) Transportation model
(c) Simulation
(d) Replacement model

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write the procedure for forming a Linear programming model.

Or

- (b) A company produces refrigerators in Unit I and heaters in Unit II. The two products are produced and sold on a weekly basis. The weekly production cannot exceed 25 in Unit I and 36 in Unit II, due to constraints 60 workers are employed. A refrigerator requires 2 man-week of labour while a heater requires 1 man-week of labour. The profit available is Rs. 600 per refrigerator and Rs. 400 per heater. Formulate the L.P.P.

12. (a) Write the procedure to find the initial basic feasible solution by Least Cost method.

Or

- (b) Find the initial basic feasible solution for the following transportation problem by Vogel's approximation method.

Distribution centres

		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Availability
Origin	S ₁	11	13	17	14	250
	S ₂	16	18	14	10	300
	S ₃	21	24	13	10	400
Requirements		200	225	275	250	

13. (a) What is meant by unbalance Assignment problem? How it can be solve it?

Or

- (b) Write the difference between transportation problem and Assignment problem.

14. (a) If there are five activities P, Q, R, S and T such that P, Q, R have no immediate predecessors but S and T have immediate predecessors P, Q and Q, R respectively. Represent this situation by a network?

Or

- (b) Explain the term Queue discipline.

15. (a) Explain the terms :
- (i) Present worth factor and
 - (ii) Discount rate.

Or

- (b) Write the Limitation of Simulation?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Solve the following L.P.P by the graphical method :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$$

Subject to

$$-2x_1 + x_2 \leq 1$$

$$x_1 \leq 2$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 3$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

Or

- (b) Solve the following L.P.P by Simplex method

$$\text{Minimize } z = 8x_1 - 2x_2$$

Subject to

$$-4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 1$$

$$5x_1 - 4x_2 \leq 3$$

$$\text{and } x_1, x_2 \geq 0.$$

17. (a) Obtain an optimum basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem

		To			Available
From	7	3	2		2
	2	1	3		3
	3	4	6		5
Demand	4	1	5		10

Or

- (b) Find the stating solution of the following transportation problem using

(i) North West Corner rule and

(ii) Least cost method.

	1	2	6	7
	0	4	2	12
	3	1	5	11
10	10	10		

18. (a) The assignment cost of assigning any one operator to any one machine is given in the following table

		Operators			
		I	II	III	IV
Machine	A	10	5	13	15
	B	3	9	18	3
	C	10	7	3	2
	D	5	11	9	7

Find the optimal assignment by Hungarian method.

Or

- (b) Solve the assignment problem for maximization given the profit matrix is

		Machines			
		A	51	53	54
Job	B	47	50	48	50
	C	49	50	60	61
	D	63	64	60	60

19. (a) Calculate the total float, free float and independent float for the project whose activities are given below

Activity	1-2	1-3	1-5	2-3	2-4
Duration (weeks)	8	7	12	4	10
Activity	3-4	3-5	3-6	4-6	5-6
Duration (weeks)	3	5	10	7	4

Or

- (b) In a railway Marshalling Yard, goods train arrive at a rate of 30 Trains per day. Assuming that inter arrival time follows an exponential distribution and the service time distribution is also exponential with an average of 36 minutes. Calculate the following.
- The mean Queue Size
 - The probability that the Queue Size exceeds 10
 - If the input of the Train increases to an average 33 per day, what will be the changes in (i) and (ii).

20. (a) The cost of a machine is Rs. 6,100 and its scrap value is Rs. 100. The maintenance costs found from experience are as follows :

Year	1	2	3	4
Main Cost (Rs.)	100	250	400	600
Year	5	6	7	8
Main Cost (Rs.)	900	1200	1600	2000

What should the machine be replaced?

Or

- (b) Suppose that the demand for a particular item is normally distributed with a mean of 175 units and standard of 25 units per day. Simulate the demand for the next 20 days.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5528

Sub. Code : ZKCM 23

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce

CORPORATE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The _____ Act was passed in the year 1947.
(a) Industrial disputes (b) MRTTP
(c) FERA (d) None of the above
2. The payment of Wages Act was passed in the year
(a) 1921 (b) 1993
(c) 1936 (d) none of the above

3. The minimum number of persons needed for a public limited company is
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 9

4. The latest companies act was enacted in
 - (a) 2010
 - (b) 2011
 - (c) 2013
 - (d) 2014

5. The FEMA Act was passed in the year
 - (a) 1990
 - (b) 1991
 - (c) 1999
 - (d) 1995

6. The FEMA Act regulates the _____ in India
 - (a) foreign exchange
 - (b) foreign people
 - (c) foreign trade
 - (d) none of the above

7. The latest noise pollution act was passed in the year
 - (a) 2000
 - (b) 2021
 - (c) 2002
 - (d) 2003

8. The environmental protection act was passed in the year
- (a) 1950 (b) 1960
(c) 1970 (d) none of the above
9. The full form of IPR is _____.
- (a) International Property Right
(b) Increasing Property Right
(c) Intellectual Property Right
(d) None of the above
10. The _____ act was passed in the year 2002.
- (a) IPR (b) CPR
(c) Competition (d) None of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Who is responsible for payment of wages under the provisions of payment of wages act?
- Or
- (b) Explain the four dimensional scheme of the payments of bonus act.

12. (a) What are the requirements to be compiled to conduct a valid Board meeting?

Or

(b) Mention any five conditions for the appointment of a Director of company as per the act of 2013.

13. (a) Give any five conditions for appeals to appellate tribunal in FEMA.

Or

(b) Enumerate in brief any five objectives of FEMA.

14. (a) List out any five areas of environmental audit.

Or

(b) Enumerate the five stages of environment audit.

15. (a) Give any five benefits of getting copy rights registered for our work?

Or

(b) What are the conditions for deciding jurisdiction of consumer cases?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) What are the conditions on which fines can be levied for employees as per payment of wages act?

Or

- (b) What are the main features of the sale of goods act?

17. (a) What are the main objectives of the companies act of 2013?

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of the new features introduced in the companies act of 2013.

18. (a) Mention any eight powers of appellate tribunal of FEMA.

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of eight situations where compounding can be done in FEMA.

19. (a) Enumerate any eight benefits of environmental audit.

Or

- (b) Mention an eight main features of competition act of 2002.

20. (a) Give a detailed account of what can be copy righted? (any eight)

Or

(b) Give an elaborate account of the various types of patent infringement in India.

(7 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5529

Sub. Code : ZKCM 24

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce – Core

ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. ERP vendors usually design their systems around standard business processes, based upon _____.
 - (a) business standards
 - (b) global standards
 - (c) best business practices
 - (d) best profitable standards

2. Material requirements plan specify.
 - (a) the quantities of the product families that need to be produced
 - (b) the quantity and timing of planned order releases
 - (c) the capacity needed to provide the projected output rate
 - (d) the costs associated with attractive plans 6
3. _____ integrated the planning management and use of all of an organization's resources and is designed to integrate its functional areas tightly.
 - (a) Transaction processing system
 - (b) Corporate extranets
 - (c) Functional area information system
 - (d) Enterprise resource planning system
4. Enterprise resource planning systems are very _____ software products, meaning that companies typically have to change their _____ to accommodate how the software functions.
 - (a) unstructured, business processes
 - (b) structured, accounting processes
 - (c) structured, business processes
 - (d) unstructured, reporting relationships

5. Seven steps INSPIRE framework for BPR is developed by
- (a) Guha
 - (b) Bhudeb Chakravarti
 - (c) Crystler
 - (d) Nolan
6. Which of the following is the best explanation of business process re-engineering?
- (a) Redesigning the organizational structure of a business
 - (b) Redesigning workflow
 - (c) Redesigning products
 - (d) Transformation of business processes for more effective achievement of business goals
7. What is at the heart of any ERP system?
- (a) Information
 - (b) Employer
 - (c) Customers
 - (d) Database
8. Which of the following describes an ERP system?
- (a) ERP system provides a foundation for collaboration between departments
 - (b) ERP system enable people in different business area to communicate
 - (c) ERP system have been widely adopted in large organization to store critical knowledge used to make the decisions that drive the organization's performance
 - (d) All of the above

9. Components of a CRM system are:
- (i) Users
 - (ii) Hardware and operating system
 - (iii) CRM software
 - (iv) Business processes
- (a) (iii) and (iv) (b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (c) (ii) and (iv) (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)
10. In recent years, CRM has become a primary component of
- (a) ERP vendor
 - (b) ERP software solution
 - (c) CRM software
 - (d) CRM solutions

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) not exceeding 250 words.

11. (a) What are ERP capabilities? Explain.

Or

- (b) Explain any five ERP challenges.

12. (a) Explain the key motivations behind changing ERP software.

Or

- (b) How can you understand the client server architecture? Illustrate with diagram.

13. (a) What strategic role can information technology play in business process re-engineering?

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on steps for implementing business process integration.

14. (a) Explain the pros and cons of big bang implementation.

Or

- (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of the customizing method of implementing ERP?

15. (a) How should companies use CRM? Explain.

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on trends shaping the future of SCM?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b) not exceeding 600 words.

16. (a) What is MRP and ERP? Differentiate MRP from ERP.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the features of core enterprise resource planning.

17. (a) What are the four types of ERP architecture?

Or

- (b) What are the factors to be consider when choosing ERP standard models?

18. (a) What are the key factors in making a business process re-engineering initiative in a successful manner?

Or

- (b) List out the advantages of business process re-engineering and explain.

19. (a) Explain the most common languages to create valuable IT products in ERP software system.

Or

- (b) Examine the key phases in a successful ERP implementation plan in an industry.

20. (a) Define the term CRM. Explain its functions briefly.

Or

(b) Write a short notes on the history and evolution of the global supply chain management.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5530

Sub. Code : ZKCM 25

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce — Core

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The concept of Corporate Social Responsibility originated in which time period?
 - (a) 1920's and 1930's
 - (b) 19th century
 - (c) 1980's and 1990's
 - (d) 1960's and 1970's

2. Which of the following does the term corporate social responsibility relate to?
 - (a) Ethical conduct
 - (b) Environmental practice
 - (c) Community investment
 - (d) All of the above

3. CSR is mandatory under which section of the Companies Act 2013?
 - (a) 135 (b) 49
 - (c) 2A (d) 245

4. According to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, it is mandatory to constitute a CSR committee for every company having net worth of Rs. _____ or more
 - (a) Rs.100 Crore (b) Rs.500 Crore
 - (c) Rs.200 Crore (d) Rs.400 Crore

5. The CSR activities shall be undertaken by the company, as per its CSR policy, excluding activities
 - (a) Undertaken by other companies in the same region
 - (b) Undertaken in pursuance of its normal course of business
 - (c) Undertaken by other NGO's in the same field
 - (d) Undertaken by government

6. The stakeholder view of social responsibility states that organizations must respond to the needs of
 - (a) Employees and customers
 - (b) Shareholders and owners
 - (c) All interested parties
 - (d) All those who might sue the organization

7. What does a monitoring and evaluation framework include?
 - (a) Objectives, assumptions, indicators and a summary of activities.
 - (b) Objectives and indicators
 - (c) Goal and objectives
 - (d) Goal, objectives and indicators

8. Corporate social responsibility report is
 - (a) Internal and External facing document
 - (b) Internal document
 - (c) External document
 - (d) None of these

9. External audit of the accounts of a limited company is required
 - (a) Because it is demanded by the company's bankers
 - (b) By the companies act 2013
 - (c) At the discretion of the shareholders
 - (d) To detect fraud

10. Which of the following standards are internationally recognized CSR standards?
- (a) ISO 14000 (b) SA 8000
(c) AA 1000 (d) ISO 26000

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the drivers of corporate social responsibility.

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on corporate citizenship.

12. (a) Narrate the implementation strategy of corporate social responsibility.

Or

- (b) Explain the policies of corporate social responsibility.

13. (a) Describe the board responsibility towards CSR.

Or

- (b) How to prepare CSR report? – Explain.

14. (a) Explain the concepts of CSR process and situation monitoring.

Or

- (b) Describe the evaluation of CSR activities.

15. (a) What are the benefits of CSR audit?

Or

- (b) Write a brief note on social accountability 8000 (SA8000).

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the corporate social responsibility and corporate governance.

Or

- (b) Describe the theories of corporate social responsibility.

17. (a) Explain the regulatory requirement of CSR compliance in India?

Or

- (b) Describe the provisions of CSR in companies act 2013.

18. (a) Explain the approaches of CSR project management.

Or

(b) Discuss the CSR as organization brand building.

19. (a) Explain the external monitoring and evaluation of CSR activities.

Or

(b) Write a brief note on financial monitoring, compliance monitoring and result monitoring.

20. (a) List out the issues relating to corporate social responsibility audit.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of Indian Standard Organization 26000-2010 in CSR.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5533

Sub. Code : ZKCE23

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Second Semester

Commerce

Elective – CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP
MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. _____ information is the main detail to be included in a customer database.
 - (a) wrong
 - (b) contact
 - (c) threatening
 - (d) none of the above

2. _____ CRM includes all information about the markets
- (a) Threatening (b) Binding
(c) Strategic (d) None of the above
3. Building customer _____ is a technique for customer retention of CRM process.
- (a) enmity (b) foes
(c) trust (d) none of the above
4. Customer retention helps to boost the company's
- (a) ROT (b) ROU
(c) ROI (d) None of the above
5. Another name of pipeline strategy of CRM is
- (a) tunnel (b) colonel
(c) funnel (d) none of the above
6. Data _____ is an analytical CRM process.
- (a) mining
(b) minding
(c) grinding
(d) none of the above

7. Service quality management means managing the quality of services delivered to a customer according to his
- (a) corruption
 - (b) expectation
 - (c) strategy
 - (d) none of the above
8. SERVQUAL is a service quality measuring
- (a) scope
 - (b) scene
 - (c) scale
 - (d) none of the above
9. _____ is a CRM software.
- (a) send in green
 - (b) send in black
 - (c) send in blue
 - (d) none of the above
10. _____ is a free CRM tool with a key difference.
- (a) freshwater
 - (b) freshwicket
 - (c) freshworks
 - (d) none of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Give a short account of any five functions of customer database.

Or

- (b) What are the five main steps in developing a customer database?

12. (a) What are the key elements of CRM? (any five)

Or

- (b) Mention and explain the four C's for a CRM process.

13. (a) Give any five points for the importance of customer retention in CRM.

Or

- (b) What are the benefits of a good CRM strategy? (any five)

14. (a) Explain the five service quality dimension.

Or

- (b) Give any five reasons to substantiate why high service quality important?

15. (a) What are the benefits of using data warehousing?

Or

- (b) Give any five classifications of data mining systems.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Mention any eight information that can be included in customer database in detail.

Or

- (b) What are the requirements to be included in customer profile analysis? (any eight)

17. (a) Explain eight benefits for retention of customers in CRM process.

Or

- (b) Give an elaborate account of how you can retain the existing customers.

18. (a) Explain any eight popular CRM software tools.

Or

- (b) List out any eight CRM features and give a detailed account of each.

19. (a) Enumerate any eight methods of measuring service quality and explain them.

Or

- (b) Explain any eight examples of customer's perceptions.

20. (a) Why is data mining important? Explain in detail.

Or

- (b) Explain any eight ways in which technology benefits CRM.
-

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5534

Sub. Code : ZKCM 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Alteration of share capital is effected by a company if it is authorised by the
 - (a) Memorandum of Association
 - (b) Articles of Association
 - (c) Shareholders
 - (d) Board of directors

2. Accounting standard for Amalgamation is
- (a) AS – 8 (b) AS – 20
(c) AS – 14 (d) AS – 3
3. Goodwill is
- (a) tangible asset (b) intangible asset
(c) fictitious asset (d) current asset
4. List 'E' in statement of affairs gives the list of
- (a) Preferential creditors
(b) Debentures holders
(c) Unsecured creditors
(d) Secured creditors
5. Every banking company is required to close its accounts on
- (a) 31st March (b) 31st December
(c) 30th June (d) 30th September
6. Letter of credit and Endorsement are shown in the Bank account under the head
- (a) Bill payable
(b) bills for collections
(c) other assets
(d) Contingent liabilities

7. Insurance business in India is now regulated by the provisions of
- (a) The IRDA Act 1999
 - (b) The insurance Act 1938
 - (c) The Banking regulations Act 1949
 - (d) The Indian companies Act 1956
8. The commission received from the re-insured is called
- (a) Commission on reinsurance accepted
 - (b) Commission on reinsurance ceded
 - (c) Commission on direct Business
 - (d) Commission on indirect business
9. A holding company is one which holds more than
- (a) 50% of share capital of subsidiary company
 - (b) 2/3rd share capital of subsidiary company
 - (c) 75% of share capital of Government company
 - (d) 100% share of the subsidiary company

10. Under double account system, interest on debentures is shown in
- (a) Revenue A/c
 - (b) Capital A/c
 - (c) Net Revenue A/c
 - (d) General Balance sheet

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Ratan Ltd having a share capital of Rs. 3,00,000 divided into 3,000 shares of Rs. 100 each resolves to sub-divide the shares into 30,000 shares of Rs. 10 each pass the necessary journal entry.

Or

- (b) Explain the types of Amalgamation.
12. (a) Calculate the amount of goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the last five years average profits. The profits for the last five years are:

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

Or

(b) The following is the Balance sheet of NSC Ltd as on 31st Dec 2018

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
4,000 10% Pref.		Sundry assets	
shares of Rs.100 each	4,00,000	at book value	12,00,000
60,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,00,000		
Bills payable	50,000		
Creditors	1,50,000		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	12,00,000		12,00,000
	<hr/>		<hr/>

The market value of 60% of the assets is estimated to be 15% more than the book value and that of the remaining 40% at 10% less than the book value. There is an unrecorded liability of Rs.10,000.

Find the value of each equity share (it is to be assumed that preference shares have no prior claims as to payment of dividend or to repayment of capital).

13. (a) What is Rebate on Bills discounted?

Or

(b) KP Bank Ltd discounted a bill of the face value of Rs.4,00,000 for Rs.3,90,000 on Jan 23, 2001. of the discount, Rs.1,600 was for the year 2001–02. Pass Journal entries at the time of discounting the bill, closing of accounts on 31.3.01 and opening entry for the next year 2001–02.

14. (a) Compute commission expenses to be derived in schedule 2 of a life insurance company:

	Rs.
Commission on direct business	93,000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	40,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	50,000

Or

(b) Compute the amount to be appropriated out of premium for Reserve for unexpired risk from the following information relating to Marine Insurance :

	Rs.
Premium received during the year ended 31.3.2016	9,00,000
Reinsurance premium paid	50,000
Outstanding Premium	1,50,000

15. (a) The Poiner Gas Co rebuilt and re-equipped part of their works at a cost of Rs. 15,00,000. The part of the old works thus superseded cost Rs. 9,00,000, Rs. 60,000 is realised by the sale of old materials and old materials valued Rs. 2,000 are used in the reconstruction and included in the cost of Rs. 15,00,000 mentioned above.

The cost of labour and materials is 20% higher now than when the old works were constructed. Give journal entries and prepare the necessary ledger accounts.

Or

- (b) P Ltd acquired 65% shares of Q Ltd on 1.10.2012 P & L a/c in the books of Q Ltd showed a debit balance of Rs. 40,000 on 1.4.2012. On 31.3.2013, the balance sheet of Q Ltd showed P & L a/C balance of Rs. 1,20,000. Calculate capital profits and Revenue profits.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) Distinguish between Internal reconstruction and External reconstruction.

Or

(b) M Ltd., and N Ltd., agreed to amalgamate on the basis of the following Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2020.

Liabilities	M Ltd. Rs.	N Ltd. Rs.	Assets	M Ltd. Rs.	N Ltd. Rs.
Share capital (in shares of Rs. 25 each)	75,000	50,000	Goodwill Fixed assets	30,000 31,500	– 38,800
Profit and Loss A/c	7,500	2,500	Stock	15,000	12,000
Creditors	3,500	3,500	Debtors	8,000	5,200
Depreciation fund	–	2,500	Bank	1,500	2,500
	<u>86,000</u>	<u>58,500</u>		<u>86,000</u>	<u>58,500</u>

The assets and liabilities are to be taken over by a new company formed called P Ltd., at book values. P Ltd.'s capital is Rs.2,00,000 divided into 10,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each and 10,000 9% preference shares of Rs.10 each.

P ltd., issued the equity shares equally to the vendor companies and preference shares were issued for any balance of purchase price.

Pass journal entries in the book of P Ltd., and prepare its balance sheet, if the amalgamation in the nature of purchase.

17. (a) Amarnath runs a cosmetic store. His net assets on 31st December 2018 amounted to Rs. 2,50,000. After paying rent of Rs.2,500 a year and a salary of Rs.12,000 to his manager, he earns a profit of Rs.75,000. His landlord is interested in acquiring the business. 15% is considered to be reasonable return on capital employed. Calculate the value of goodwill by capitalizing super profits.

Or

- (b) The following particulars relate to a limited company which went into voluntary liquidation:

	Rs.
Preferential Creditors	25,000
Unsecured Creditors	58,000
6% debentures	30,000

The assets realised Rs.80,000. The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.1,500 and the liquidator's remuneration was agreed at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the amount realised and 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors including preferential creditors.

Show the liquidator's final statement of account.

18. (a) From the following information relating to Lakshmi Bank Limited, prepare the Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st December 2017.

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

Or

- (b) Write short notes on
- Rebate on Bills discounted
 - NPA
 - Standard Assets

19. (a) What are the schedules prepared to finalise life insurance accounts?

Or

- (b) A Life insurance Company gets its valuation made once in every two years. Its Life Assurance fund on 31.3.2016 amounted to Rs. 63,84,000 before providing Rs. 64,000 for the shareholders' dividend for the year 2015-16. Its actuarial valuation due on 31.3.2016 disclosed a net liability of Rs. 60,80,000 under assurance annuity contracts. An interim bonus of Rs. 80,000 was paid to the policy holders during the two years ending 31.3.2016.

Prepare a statement the amount now available as bonus to policy holders.

20. (a) Brief explain the methods of consolidating the Balance sheets of a holding company and its subsidiaries.

Or

- (b) City Electricity Ltd., earned a profit of Rs. 8,45,000 during the year ended 31st March 2014 after debenture interest @ $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ on Rs. 2,50,000. With the help of the figures given below, show the disposal of profits.

	Rs.
Original cost of fixed assets	1,00,00,000
Formations and other expenses	5,00,000
Monthly average of current assets (net)	25,00,000
Reserve fund (represented by 4% Govt. Securities)	10,00,000
Contingencies Reserve fund	
Investments	2,50,000
Loan from Electricity Board	15,00,000
Total depreciation written off to date	20,00,000
Tariff and dividend control reserve	50,000
Security deposits received from customers	2,00,000
Assume Bank rate to be 6%.	

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5535

Sub. Code : ZKCM 32

M.Com.(CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce – Core

TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. A person by whom any tax or other sum of money is payable under income tax act.
(a) Individual (b) HUF
(c) Assessee (d) Partner

2. The term income includes
(a) Profits and gains (b) Dividends
(c) Capital gains (d) All of these

3. Perquisites are taxable under the head
 - (a) House property
 - (b) Salary
 - (c) Capital Gains
 - (d) Profits and gains of business

4. U/S 17 salary include
 - (a) Wages
 - (b) Leave salary
 - (c) Gratuity
 - (d) All of these

5. The basis of charge for tax on income from house property
 - (a) Annual value
 - (b) Rental value
 - (c) Municipal value
 - (d) Market value

6. Municipal taxes are deductible on
 - (a) Payment basis
 - (b) Accrual basis
 - (c) Due basis
 - (d) Property basis

7. Profits earned from an illegal business is
 - (a) Taxable
 - (b) Not taxable
 - (c) Ignored by income tax authorities
 - (d) None of the above

8. Professional expenses are allowed on
- (a) Payment basis
 - (b) Accrual basis
 - (c) Due basis
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)
9. Income from sale of rural agricultural land is
- (a) Taxable capital gain
 - (b) Exempted capital gain
 - (c) Taxable income
 - (d) Agriculture Income
10. Dividends from cooperative society are
- (a) Exempted
 - (b) Taxable
 - (c) Ignored by income tax authorities
 - (d) Deductable

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write a brief note on
- (i) Assessee
 - (ii) Assessment year
 - (iii) Previous year
- Or
- (b) State, How will you assess the residential status of individual.

12. (a) Dr Manikandan was appointed as a manager of a Private Ltd., Co on 1st January 2019 in a grade of Rs.17,400–300–25,000 at a basic salary of Rs.17400/- PM. Compute his salary income from the previous year 2021—22 if,

(i) salary is due on first of every month and

(ii) if salary is due on the last date of every month.

Or

(b) X a resident of Ajmeer receives Rs.48,000 as basic salary during the previous year 2021—22. In addition he get Rs.4,800 as DA forming part of salary, 7% commission on sales made by him (sales value Rs.86,000) and Rs.6,000 as HRA. He however pays Rs.5,800 as house rent. Determine the quantum of HRA exempted from tax.

13. (a) A House Property is Self occupied for part of the year and let out for the remaining part of the year. Find out the gross annual value in the following cases;

Particulars	House I	House II
Let out period	8 months	7 months
Self occupied period	4 months	5 months
a) Municipal valuation	1,80,000	1,90,000
b) Fair rent	1,90,000	2,00,000
c) Standard rent	NA	2,10,000
Actual rent	1,40,000	2,20,000

Or

- (b) Rajan owns 3 houses, two of which are self occupied; the particulars of the house are given below;

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal value	70,000	99,000	40,000
Fair rent	78,000	1,20,000	45,000
Standard rent	--	1,00,000	38,000

Find the gross annual value of the property.

14. (a) State the admissibility/non admissibility of the following items in the business head:

(i) Commission paid Rs.10,000/- to secure order for business.

(ii) Rs.2,00,000/- paid as compensation to employee for pre mature termination of service for illegal activities.

(iii) Stock was lost in fire Rs.30,000/- debited to profit and loss account.

(iv) Loss due to embezzlement by an employee Rs.8,000/- and

(v) Purchase of building Rs.3,00,000/-

Or

(b) Compute the business income from the following.

(i) Commission earned	Rs.20,000
(ii) Sales	Rs.1,20,000
(iii) Purchases	Rs.20,000
(iv) Staff salary	Rs.11,000
(v) Purchase of typewriter	Rs.8,000

15. (a) Determine Capital Gain in each of the following situation.

(i) Machine A was purchased 1st October 2014 at a cost of Rs.5,00,000 and the written down value on 1st April 2021 is Rs.50,000/- and the same was sold on 1st August 2021 for Rs.3,00,000/-.

(ii) A Furniture purchased on 1st October 2016 for Rs.7,00,000/- written down value on 1st April 2021 was Rs.5,00,000/- and it was sold for Rs.4,00,000/- on 1st September 2021.

Or

(b) GG King Furnishes the following particulars of his income for the previous year 2021-22.

Compute income from other source for the AY 2022-23;

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| (i) Dividend (gross) from Ashok Leyland Ltd | Rs.25,000 |
| (ii) Dividend from Cooperative society | Rs.5,000 |
| (iii) Interim dividend from Rane (Chennai) | Rs.6,000 |
| (iv) Dividend from foreign company | Rs.26,000 |
| (v) Dividend from mutual funds | Rs.3,000 |

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

16. (a) Explain the incomes that are excluded from total income and exempted from tax.

Or

- (b) Dr. Illango is employed in UK was deputed to British Hospital in India on 1st April 2018. On 2nd January 2019 he went to UAE. On 1st April 2020 he came back to India and left for Japan on 20th October. He came again to India and joined his original post on 5th January 2022. Determine his residential status for the Assessment year 2019—2020 to 2022—2023.

17. (a) Mr X an employee of Tamilnadu Government submits the following information relevant for the assessment year 2022— 2023.

Salary Rs.86,000/- Entertainment allowance Rs.8000/- Bonus Rs.10,200/- Education allowance Rs.4000/- for her grand children. Income tax penalty paid by the employer Rs.2,000/- Medical expenses reimbursed by the employer Rs.2,000/- Leave travel Concession Rs.1,000/- Free Residential telephone Rs.4,000/- Free refreshment during office hours Rs.4,000/- Payment of electricity bill by employer Rs.1,060/- Reimbursement of

Gas bills Rs.1,000/- Professional Tax paid by the employer Rs.300/- Professional tax paid by Mrs X Rs.150/- Mrs.X is provided with a car of more than 1.6 litres for both personal and official use and expenses of maintaining and running the car with driver are borne by the employer. Contribution to PPF Rs.1,20,000/- (Principal amount) repayment of loan taken for purchase of house Rs.70,000/- Determine the taxable salary and amount deductible U/S 80C.

Or

- (b) The following information is given to you by Mr. X an individual to enable you to ascertain his taxable salary for the assessment year 2022—23.

He was employed as a senior manager of a company and was paid the following; Basic Salary Rs.4,000/- per month, Special allowance at 25% of the basic salary, Peon allowance Rs.200 per month, Bonus Rs.20,000/- Entertainment allowance Rs.1,500/- per month. Three of his children were educated in convents outside the place of his service and the employer paid an allowance of Rs.7,600/- per children per annum to meet the costs of education and boarding expenses. During the year he was asked to proceed to Amritsar to manage

temporarily the branch and was paid a special pay (not included above) Rs.5,000/- for this agreement. The employer reimbursed X with Rs.300/- per month being the tuition fee to the institute of higher learning where X enrolled himself for an MBA course. During the year he availed LTC for his family and himself, the company paid Rs.10,800/- and his wife and two of his children availed the facility, the cost of both the ways is Rs.1,800/- per head. Compute his taxable salary

18. (a) Mr X occupies 3 flats for his residential purpose, the particulars of which are as follows;

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal valuation	90,000	45,000	40,000
Fair rent	1,20,000	40,000	45,000
Std Rent as per rent control act	80,000	NA	25,000
Municipal taxes paid	10%	10%	10%
Fire insurance	1,000	600	1,200
Interest payable on capital borrowed for purchase of flat before 1/4/1999 for house I and for house II and III after 1/4/1999	40,000	50,000	10,000

Determine the taxable income for the Assessment year 2022—23. You are informed that X could not occupy House II for 2 months commencing from 1/12/2021 and that he has attained the age of 65 on 23/08/2021.

Or

- (b) Mr.X owns a house property. It is used by him throughout the previous year 2021- 22 for his residence. Municipal value of the house is Rs.40,000, Fair rent is Rs.50,000. Municipal tax paid by him was Rs.4,000. Mr X Borrowed Rs.10,00,000 on 1/1/2015 at 10% Per Annum for construction of the house. The construction was completed on 1/10/2017. Compute income from house property for the Assessment Year 2022—23.

19. (a) The following is the profit and loss account of Mr Roy. You are required to ascertain his business income considering the following;

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To rent and taxes	450	By Gross profit	14,623
To establishment (staff)	1,750	By bank interest on personal deposits	577
To rent	600		

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To house hold expenses	1,450		
To discount	250		
To advertisement	200		
To income tax	480		
To postage and stationery	810		
To fire insurance	150		
To gifts and presents	160		
To charity and donation to approved institutions	1,140		
To purchase of plant and machinery (not installed)	1,500		
To repairs of furniture	50		
To interest on loan	1,000		
To life insurance premium	600		
To reserve for	700		

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
doubtful debts			
To interest on capital	250		
To net profit	3,660		
Total	15,200		15,200

Computation of business income for Mr Roy

Or

(b) Shri Singh is practicing as Chartered Accountant in Delhi. He deposits all receipts in his bank account and pays all expenses by cheque. Following is the analysis of his bank account for the year ending 31/3/2022. Compute his income from profession.

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Consultation	4,00,000	Computer purchased	50,000
Audit fees	90,000	Stipend to article clerks	24,000
Appellate tribunal appearance	50,000	Office expenses	30,000
Present from clients	20,000	Office rent	15,000
Interest on	60,000	Salary and	18,000

government securities		wages	
Rent received from house	70,000	Printing and stationery	5,000
Loan from client	1,00,000	Subscription to CA institute	800
Miscellaneous receipts	7,000	Purchase of book for professional use (Annual subscription)	10,000
		Travel expenses	12,000
		Interest on loan	15,000
		Donation to NDF	20,000

Additional information:

- (i) Travel expenses are incurred for profession and only 50% is allowed.
- (ii) Computer was purchased on 1/8/2021 and used for office purpose.
- (iii) 50% of the books were purchased in August 2021.
- (iv) 50% of loan from client is used for personal purpose.

20. (a) Mr. David owned two motor cars which were mainly used for business purposes. The written down value on 1st April 2021 of these cars is Rs.1,81,000/-. The block of assets comprising of these two assets was sold June 2021 for Rs.1,50,000/-. In September 2021 he sold 1000 shares in X Ltd (unlisted) an Indian Company for Rs.30,00,000/- He has purchased the same in March 2005 for Rs.3,10,000. A house plot purchased in March 2011 for Rs.3,00,000/- was sold by him for Rs.9,35,000/- on January 2022. (CII: (2010 — 11) — 167; (2004 — 05) — 113; (2021 — 22) — 317.) Compute Taxable gains chargeable to tax in respect of the above transactions for the AY 2022-23.

Or

(b) Mrs Arun and Varun received the following dividends from different Indian Companies during 2021–22;

Particulars	Arun	Varun
Dividends from :		
A Ltd	8,00,000	2,50,000
B Ltd	20,00,000	3,50,000
C Ltd	28,00,000	4,00,000

Interest on capital borrowed from earning dividend	21,000	2,50,000
Other incomes	2,00,000	8,00,000
Deductions U/S 80C to 80U	2,20,000	1,50,000

Compute the income from other sources.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5536

Sub. Code : ZKCM 33

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce — Core

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Human resource management is a
 - (a) management process
 - (b) organizational process
 - (c) work force management
 - (d) charge agent

2. The skill and capability of employees lead to
 - (a) Commitment
 - (b) Hard work
 - (c) Performance
 - (d) Perfection

3. Human resource planning eliminates the risk of
 - (a) Surplus manpower
 - (b) Deficit manpower
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Balance manpower

4. Human resource management ultimately aim at
 - (a) Recruitment and selection
 - (b) Training and development
 - (c) Right men for right job
 - (d) All of these

5. Poor quality in selection leads to extra cost on
 - (a) Training
 - (b) Recruitment
 - (c) Work quality
 - (d) Labour market

6. Major recruitment factor that can determine the success of recruitment programme
 - (a) HRP
 - (b) Selection
 - (c) Induction
 - (d) Interview

7. Human resource audit is concerned with examination and evaluation of
 - (a) policies
 - (b) practices
 - (c) procedures
 - (d) all of these

8. The quality indicator for HR audit relating to procurement
 - (a) job specification
 - (b) sources recruitment
 - (c) selection procedure
 - (d) all of these

9. The purpose of first aid
 - (a) to sustain life
 - (b) to ensure speedy recovery
 - (c) to prepare for future medical treatment
 - (d) all of these

10. The most important issue in attaining flexibility in virtual organization
 - (a) resistance to change
 - (b) control
 - (c) stability initiative
 - (d) all of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Write on the characteristics of HRM.
Or
(b) Describe the qualities of HR manager.
12. (a) Write the importance of Human resource planning.
Or
(b) What are the various characteristics of career planning?
13. (a) Discuss the factors affecting recruitment of the workforce in the organization.
Or
(b) What are the various methods of training?
14. (a) What are the objectives of MBO?
Or
(b) Give the background of human resource accounting system.
15. (a) Discuss the changing role of HRM.
Or
(b) Discuss the meaning of social security schemes with any two features.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the functions of Human resource management.

Or

- (b) What are the qualities of a good personnel manager?

17. (a) Discuss the qualitative and quantitative dimension of HR planning.

Or

- (b) Trace the importance of e-recruitment and selection process.

18. (a) Explain in detail the various methods of recruitment policy followed and adopted by organizations for finding potential candidates to their organization.

Or

- (b) Explain in detail, the various methods followed in evaluating the training programme.

19. (a) Discuss various methods of performance appraisal.

Or

(b) Explain in detail, the concept 360 degree appraisal and state its importance.

20. (a) What are the various types of virtual organization?

Or

(b) What do you mean by industrial disputes? State the reasons for industrial disputes and also state, how these disputes are settled?

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5537

Sub. Code : ZKCM 34

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce — Core

BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. How to judge the depth of any research?
 - (a) By research title
 - (b) By research duration
 - (c) By research objectives
 - (d) By total expenditure in research

2. Which of the following is not a method of research?
- (a) Survey (b) Observation
(c) Historical (d) Philosophical
3. A research problem is feasible only when
- (a) It has utility and relevance
(b) It is researchable
(c) It is new and add to knowledge
(d) All of the above
4. _____ is the first step to start the research process.
- (a) Searching online or offline
(b) Identification of problem
(c) Idea screening and concept development
(d) Data collection
5. Testing hypothesis is a
- (a) inferential statistics
(b) descriptive statistics
(c) data analysis
(d) data preparation

6. Data that have already been collected for some other purpose is termed as
- (a) Primary data (b) Secondary data
(c) Tertiary data (d) Ready made data
7. Which of the following tests is an example of non-parametric method?
- (a) T-test (b) Z-test
(c) Sign test (d) All of the above
8. Chi-square tests is an example of
- (a) Parametric test (b) Non parametric test
(c) Descriptive test (d) Survey test
9. The first page of the research report is
- (a) Appendix (b) Bibliography
(c) Index (d) Title page
10. A written format of a research work is known as
- (a) Research paper (b) Monograph
(c) Project report (d) Research report

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the characteristics of research?

Or

- (b) What are the different types of research?

12. (a) List out the features of good research design.

Or

- (b) Discuss the techniques involved in defining a research problem.

13. (a) What are the essentials of a good questionnaire?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between probability and non probability sampling.

14. (a) Explain the different parametric test.

Or

- (b) Write a note on non parametric analysis.

15. (a) State the features of a good research report.

Or

(b) List out the contents of a research report.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the common ways to overcome the challenges of researches.

Or

(b) What is social research and why is it important?

17. (a) What are the different types of research design?

Or

(b) Why is the identification of a problem in research is important?

18. (a) Differentiate between questionnaire and interview schedule.

Or

(b) Explain various types of sampling designs.

19. (a) How do you prepare data analysis in SPSS?

Or

(b) How do you do chi-square test in SPSS?

20. (a) Discuss the purpose of preparing research report.

Or

(b) Discuss the lay-out of a report.

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5538

Sub. Code : ZKCE 31

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective — CONSUMER RIGHTS AND EDUCATION

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Many environmentally friendly products such as organic foods and green cleaning supplies were created in response to
 - (a) Government legislation
 - (b) Consumer demand
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

2. Your choice as a consumer can affect
 - (a) The jobs people have
 - (b) The environment
 - (c) Economic growth
 - (d) All of the above

3. Consumer have the _____ against unfair trade practices and exploitation.
 - (a) right to reject
 - (b) right to information
 - (c) right to choose
 - (d) right to seek redressal

4. Which of the following is not a right of consumers?
 - (a) Right to safety
 - (b) Right to be informed
 - (c) Right to choose
 - (d) right to constitutional remedies

5. When was consumer protection Act passed in India?
 - (a) 1968
 - (b) 1986
 - (c) 1984
 - (d) 1976

6. A three tier quasi judicial machinery was setup at the _____, _____ and _____ levels for redressal of consumer disputes.
- (a) District, state, national
 - (b) Village, district, state
 - (c) Village, municipality, state
 - (d) National, district, municipality
7. This is an adulterant
- (a) Pesticides (b) Urea
 - (c) Iron filings in tea (d) All of the above
8. The term added substance - refers to the goal of affecting the nature and quality of food
- (a) food poison (b) food adulterant
 - (c) food material (d) food containment
9. Hall Mark is used as a logo for which one of the following
- (a) Agricultural products
 - (b) Jewellery
 - (c) Electrical goods
 - (d) Electronic goods

10. The best means of mass communication with customer usually through paid public media is known as
- (a) Sales promotion (b) Public relation
(c) Advertising (d) Brand building

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the effects of consumerism?
- Or
- (b) How consumers are protected in the cyber world?
12. (a) What caused a caveat emptor to caveat venditor?
- Or
- (b) Discuss the benefits of public interest litigation.
13. (a) Write a note on Ombudsman.
- Or
- (b) Explain the powers and functions of national forum.

14. (a) What are the objectives of weights and measures Act 1976?

Or

(b) Enumerate the importance of consumer protection council.

15. (a) What are the steps to be followed to increase the consumer awareness?

Or

(b) How does e-commerce affect consumers?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Discuss the factors which influence consumers for green buying.

Or

(b) Explain the features of consumerism.

17. (a) What are the consumer rights? Explain in detail.

Or

(b) State the types of unfair trade practices.

18. (a) How many levels of consumer dispute redressal commission are there? Explain.

Or

(b) What kind of cases can be filled in district consumer commission?

19. (a) How do pressure groups influence consumers?

Or

(b) Explain the causes of food adulteration.

20. (a) How can you improve awareness and demand around new products?

Or

(b) Who regulate e-commerce in India? What are the regulations governing e-commerce?

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5539

Sub. Code : ZKCE 32

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective — FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Financial derivatives include
 - (a) stocks
 - (b) bonds
 - (c) futures
 - (d) mutual funds

2. Futures markets have grown rapidly because futures
 - (a) are standardized
 - (b) have lower default risk
 - (c) are liquid
 - (d) all of the above

3. The disadvantage of swaps is that they
- (a) Lack of liquidity
 - (b) Suffer for default risk
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) (b) only
4. The amount paid for an option is the _____
- (a) premium (b) strike price
 - (c) discount (d) yield
5. In which contract entered into between a buyer and seller for future delivery of stock _____
- (a) A forward market (b) Future market
 - (c) Real market (d) Option market
6. Options on futures contracts are referred to as _____
- (a) Stock options (b) Futures options
 - (c) American options (d) Individual options

7. Hedging risk for a short position is accomplished by _____
- (a) taking a long position
 - (b) taking another short position
 - (c) taking additional long and short positions in equal amounts
 - (d) taking a neutral position
8. The number of futures contracts outstanding is called _____
- (a) liquidity (b) volume
 - (c) float (d) open interest
9. The markets in which the derivatives are traded are classified as _____
- (a) assets backed market
 - (b) cash flow backed markets
 - (c) mortgage backed markets
 - (d) derivative securities markets
10. The type of unit which guarantee that all the buying and selling will be made by traders of exchange is called _____
- (a) trading house (b) guarantee house
 - (c) clearing house (d) professional house

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the features of financial derivatives?

Or

- (b) Distinguish between forward prices vs future prices.

12. (a) Explain the naked and covered option with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on evolution of swap market.

13. (a) Write a short note on future prices and risk aversion.

Or

- (b) Explain the theories of future prices.

14. (a) What do you understand by hedging? Discuss with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) How a stock index can be constructed? Explain with examples.

15. (a) Explain the benefits of derivatives in India.

Or

(b) Explain the evolution of derivatives in India.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Bring out the history of derivatives markets.

Or

(b) Write a detailed not eon classification of forward contracts with examples.

17. (a) List out major option market along with underlying assets traded on them.

Or

(b) What is a financial swap? Discuss the features of a swap contract with example.

18. (a) Explain how a trader closes its futures market position. Explain with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Explain the types of financial futures contract.

19. (a) Under what circumstances are a short hedge and a long hedge appropriate? Explain with examples.

Or

- (b) Explain the stock index futures trading in Indian stock market.

20. (a) Explain the important terms used in Dr.L.C. Gupta committee's recommendations.

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of index futures contracts at the BSE and the NSE.
-

(6 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No. : 5540

Sub. Code : ZKCE 33

M.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2022.

Third Semester

Commerce

Elective — MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. In MIS _____ plays economically sound and logically in development process.
(a) Information (b) Data
(c) Statement (d) Data flow

2. The Management Information System receives input from the _____
(a) SSL (b) GPS
(c) TPS (d) LMS

3. What is DBMS?
 - (a) DBMS is a collection of queries
 - (b) DBMS is a high-level language
 - (c) DBMS is a programming language
 - (d) DBMS stores, modifies and retrieves data

4. Which of the following is not a type of database?
 - (a) Hierarchical (b) Network
 - (c) Distributed (d) Decentralized

5. _____ have becomes essential for helping organizations deal with changes in global economies and the business enterprise.
 - (a) Operating system
 - (b) Information systems
 - (c) Organize system
 - (d) All of the mentioned above

6. _____ efforts have resulted in a large number of outright failures.
 - (a) System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
 - (b) Rapid Application Development (RAD)
 - (c) Information System Development (ISD)
 - (d) DBMS

7. A _____ is a set of information which processes the data transaction in database system that monitors transaction programs.
- (a) Operating system
 - (b) Decision support system
 - (c) Transaction processing system
 - (d) Information system
8. Which of the following is a system used to present information to drill down to details for executives of the company?
- (a) Decision support system
 - (b) Executive support system
 - (c) Expert system
 - (d) Transaction-processing system
9. _____ details are provided by management to marketing department.
- (a) Supplier's
 - (b) Customer's
 - (c) Employee's
 - (d) Employer
10. The _____ is defined as a set of activities performed across the organization creating as the output of value to the customer.
- (a) Business process
 - (b) Marketing process
 - (c) Production process
 - (d) All of the above

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) How is a Management Information System useful in companies?

Or

- (b) Describe the function of Management Information System.

12. (a) Discuss the components of DBMS.

Or

- (b) Write the brief history of the Database Management System.

13. (a) What is developing information system in MIS?

Or

- (b) What are the steps to be followed on plan for system implementation?

14. (a) How can a transaction processing system helps to an organization's management information system and decision-support system?

Or

- (b) What are the differences between TPS and OAS?

15. (a) What is the role of Marketing Information System in an organization?

Or

- (b) What are the advantages of Functional Information System?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the various characteristics of MIS? Explain.

Or

- (b) Define the term MIS and discuss the components of MIS.

17. (a) How do you create and control a database management system?

Or

- (b) What is DBMS? Explain its current trends in management.

18. (a) Write a brief explanation about the phases of developing an information system.

Or

- (b) What are the various approaches for system development? Explain with examples.

19. (a) How can you apply the MIS expert systems effectively in an organization when and where?

Or

- (b) What are the features of executive information system?

20. (a) What are the equipments to be required for functional information system?

Or

- (b) Elucidate the popular functional information systems areas of the business organization.
-