

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com. (Vocational)

BC 6B 14—RDBMS USING POSTGRE SQL

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 60 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a special mark inside a transaction that allows all commands that are executed after it was established to be rolled back.
  - a) Grant.
  - b) Revoke.
  - c) Savepoint.
  - d) Transaction.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the default type of join.
  - a) Left Outer Join.
  - b) Right Outer Join.
  - c) Inner Join.
  - d) Cross Join.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the operator which cannot be used with a subquery.
  - a) IN.
  - b) BETWEEN.
  - c) EXISTS.
  - d) ANY.
4. Which one is not a privilege ?
  - a) Create.
  - b) Select.
  - c) Delete.
  - d) Grant.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term used to represent a missing value.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ clause is used to specify a condition while fetching the data from single table or joining with multiple tables.
7. While using \_\_\_\_\_ operator, complete condition will be assumed true when at least any of the conditions is true.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two wildcards used with LIKE operator.

**Section B**

*Answer at least **four** questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 12.*

9. What is COMMIT and ROLLBACK ?
10. Write an SQL query to retrieve all names from Employee table beginning with S.
11. What is the purpose of SELECT statement ?
12. Write down the command for removing all the privileges given to a user ABC for the table STUDENT.
13. How will you remove a user ? Give example.
14. Differentiate SMALLINT and INT data types.
15. Write an SQL command to illustrate the use of nested queries.
16. Write down the syntax of UNION ALL operator.

(4 × 3 = 12 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer at least **four** questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 24.*

17. Differentiate DELETE TABLE and DROP TABLE commands.
18. Explain the use of MAX() and MIN() functions.
19. Differentiate the functions CURRENT\_DATE and CURRENT\_TIMESTAMP.
20. Explain the concept of full outer join with example.
21. Explain the temporal data types in Postgre SQL.
22. Write a function in Postgre SQL to return the total number of records in a table named COMPANY.
23. Explain the concept of triggers.

(4 × 6 = 24 marks)

**Section D**

*Answer any **one** question.  
The question carries 16 marks.*

24. Explain the following with syntax and example :

- a) Creation of Views.
- b) Removing Views.

25. Explain the following with examples :

- a) Primary Key constraint.
- b) Foreign Key constraint.
- c) Unique constraint.
- d) Not Null constraint.

26. Explain the following clauses with syntax and examples :

- a) GROUP BY.
- b) HAVING.
- c) ORDER BY.
- d) DISTINCT.

(1 × 16 = 16 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021****B.Com.****BCM 6B 15—COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALIZATION—IV—COMPUTERIZED  
ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY****(2017 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

**BCM 6B 15—COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALIZATION—IV—COMPUTERIZED  
ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY**

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which menu appears after starting Tally for the first time?
  - (A) Gateway of Tally.
  - (B) Company Info.
  - (C) Display.
  - (D) None of these.
  
2. Which option is used in Tally to make changes in created company ?
  - (A) Select Company.
  - (B) Shut Company.
  - (C) Alter.
  - (D) None of these.
  
3. Which Shortcut key is pressed to view features in Tally ?
  - (A) F10.
  - (B) F11.
  - (C) Alt + 11.
  - (D) F12.
  
4. Which menu is used to create new ledgers, groups and voucher types in Tally ?
  - (A) Reports.
  - (B) Import.
  - (C) Transactions.
  - (D) Masters.
  
5. How many groups are pre-defined in Tally ?
  - (A) 28.
  - (B) 30.
  - (C) 15.
  - (D) 19.
  
6. How many secondary groups are there in Tally ?
  - (A) 15.
  - (B) 13.
  - (C) 28.
  - (D) 34.
  
7. Which key is used to post entry in Debit Note in tally ?
  - (A) F7.
  - (B) F8.
  - (C) Ctrl + F9.
  - (D) Ctrl + F8.

8. Which of the following equation is true for balance sheet ?
- (A) Assets = Liabilities + Capital.
  - (B) Liabilities = Assets – Capital.
  - (C) Capital = Assets – Liabilities.
  - (D) All of these.
9. Which option is used to view Trial Balance from Gateway of Tally ?
- (A) Gateway of Tally → Reports → Trial Balance.
  - (B) Gateway of Tally → Trial Balance.
  - (C) Gateway of Tally → Reports → Display → Trial Balance.
  - (D) None of these.
10. What percent of additional Tax is applied in VAT is 4 % ?
- (A) 1 %
  - (B) 4 %.
  - (C) 2.5 %.
  - (D) 1.5 %.
11. Which shortcut key is used to enable Value Added Tax ?
- (A) F1.
  - (B) F5.
  - (C) F11.
  - (D) F12.
12. Which shortcut key is pressed for voucher entry or deleting a ledger ?
- (A) Alt + A.
  - (B) Alt + C.
  - (C) Alt + X.
  - (D) Alt + D.
13. By which report we can come to know if VAT is payable or refundable.
- (A) E-VAT forms.
  - (B) VAT Computation.
  - (C) VAT forms.
  - (D) None of these.

14. TDS is applied on which of the following incomes ?
- (A) Commission of lottery ticket. (B) Professional Fee.  
(C) Salary Income (Contract). (D) All of these.
15. In Tally, there are —— predefined ledgers.
- (A) One. (B) Three.  
(C) Two. (D) Four.
16. We can see Working Capital figure changing.
- (A) Voucher configuration. (B) Profit and Loss configuration.  
(C) Balance Sheet configuration. (D) Ledger configuration.
17. "Allow components list details (Bill of Materials)" option is activated for :
- (A) Ledgers. (B) Cost Category.  
(C) Stock Items. (D) Budgets.
18. Which of the following user type can view audit list ?
- (A) Tally Vault. (B) Owner.  
(C) Data Entry. (D) Administrator.
19. Which of the following file is usually used as a master file ?
- (A) Inventory subsidiary. (B) Cash disbursements..  
(C) Cash receipts. (D) Payroll transactions.
20. Which of the following can be budgeted in tally ?
- (A) Net Transactions. (B) Closing Balance.  
(C) Closing Balance. (D) (A) and (B).

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALIZATION-IV—COMPUTERIZED  
ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ key is used to invoke purchase voucher entry in tally.
2. Alt+F3 keystroke invoke the \_\_\_\_\_ menu in gateway of tally.
3. F10 keystroke is used to invoke \_\_\_\_\_ voucher entry.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ key stroke is used to create a ledger account during voucher entry.
5. Purchase is a \_\_\_\_\_ account :
  - (a) Personal.
  - (b) Real.
  - (c) Nominal.
  - (d) None of the above.
6. Rent Account comes under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Direct Expense.
  - (b) Indirect Expense.
  - (c) Indirect Income.
  - (d) Direct Income.
7. To create a compound unit there should be minimum \_\_\_\_\_ simple units.
  - (a) 1.
  - (b) 2.
  - (c) 3.
  - (d) 4.
8. Pre-defined account groups are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Unreserved groups.
  - (b) Real groups.
  - (c) User defined groups.
  - (d) Reserved groups.

**Turn over**

9. Which of the following is not an ERP ?
- (a) Oracle Apps. (b) Tally.  
(c) SAP. (d) Linux.
10. Trial Balance is available in \_\_\_\_\_ menu.
- (a) Display. (b) Balance Sheet.  
(c) Ratio Analysis. (d) Profit and Loss A/c.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Section B

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

*All questions can be attended*

*Overall Ceiling 20.*

11. What do you understand by selected company in tally ?
12. What is accounting group in tally ?
13. How do you delete a company in tally ?
14. What is button bar in tally ?
15. How can you alter the company creation details in tally ?
16. Explain the 'active company' in tally.
17. What do you understand by the term ODBC ?
18. How can you delete a stock item ?
19. What is Tally Vault ?
20. How to display cash book in Tally ?

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

### Section C (Short Answers)

*Answer at least four questions.*

*Each question carries 8 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 32.*

21. Explain any four reports in Tally.
22. Explain the advantages of bank reconciliation.
23. How do you alter a voucher entry in tally ?

24. How can you delete a ledger in Tally ?
25. How can you display trial balance in Tally ?
26. What do you mean by configuring a report in tally ?
27. Explain stock group and stock category using suitable examples.
28. Explain cost centre and cost category with suitable examples.

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)

#### Section D

*Answer any **one** questions.*

*Each question carries 18 marks*

29. Discuss the procedure for creating and displaying Balance sheet in Tally.
30. Explain the use of function keys F11 and F12.
31. Discuss the different voucher types available in Tally.

(1 × 18 = 18 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021****B.Com.****BCM 6B 14—COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALIZATION III—OFFICE  
AUTOMATION TOOLS****(2017 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALIZATION III—OFFICE  
AUTOMATION TOOLS

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. What is the function of CTRL+R in MS-Word ?
  - (A) Open the Print dialog box.
  - (B) Update the current Web page.
  - (C) Close the current window.
  - (D) None of these.
2. In Microsoft Word shortcut key CTRL+W is used for :
  - (A) Open the Print dialog box.
  - (B) Update the current Web page.
  - (C) Close the current window.
  - (D) None of these.
3. Which of the following is the second step in creating a macro ?
  - (A) Using your mouse or keyboard, perform the task you want to automate.
  - (B) Give the macro a name.
  - (C) Assign a keyboard shortcut to the macro.
  - (D) Start recording.
4. In Word, the mailing list is known as the \_\_\_\_\_
  - (A) Data source.
  - (B) Sheet.
  - (C) Data sheet.
  - (D) Source.
5. Which of the following is not a type of page margin ?
  - (A) Left.
  - (B) Right.
  - (C) Centre.
  - (D) Top.
6. What is gutter margin ?
  - (A) Margin that is added to the left margin when printing.
  - (B) Margin that is added to right margin when printing.
  - (C) Margin that is added to the binding side of page when printing.
  - (D) Margin that is added to the outside of the page when printing.
7. You can automatically adjust the size of text in a cell if they do not fit in width by :
  - (A) Double clicking on the right border of column header.
  - (B) From Format choose Columns and then Auto fit Selection.
  - (C) From Format Cells dialog box mark Shrink to fit check box.
  - (D) All of above.

8. What is entered by the function = today() :
- (A) The date value for the day according to system clock.
  - (B) The time value according to system clock.
  - (C) Today's date as Text format.
  - (D) All of above.
9. Which of the following is not true regarding Conditional Formatting ?
- (A) You can add more than one condition to check.
  - (B) You can set condition to look for Bold and apply Italics on them.
  - (C) You can apply Font, border and pattern formats that meets the specified conditions.
  - (D) You can delete any condition from Conditional Formatting dialog box if it is not required.
10. MS Excel provides the default value for step in Fill Series dialog box :
- (A) 0.
  - (B) 1.
  - (C) 5.
  - (D) 10.
11. Which of the following section does not exist in a slide layout ?
- (A) Titles.
  - (B) Lists.
  - (C) Charts.
  - (D) Animations.
12. Which of the following cannot be toggled from View >> Toolbars ?
- (A) Control Toolbox.
  - (B) Slides.
  - (C) Revisions.
  - (D) Reviewing.
13. In which menu can you find features like Slide Design, Slide Layout etc. ?
- (A) Insert Menu.
  - (B) Format Menu.
  - (C) Tools Menu.
  - (D) Slide Show Menu.
14. What is the extension of power point file ?
- (A) .pmt.
  - (B) .pnt.
  - (C) .ppt.
  - (D) .pdf.

**Turn over**

15. In Microsoft PowerPoint two kind of sound effects files that can be added to the presentation are :
- (A) .wav files and .mid files. (B) .wav files and .gif files.  
(C) .wav files and .jpg files. (D) .jpg files and .gif files.
16. What is a slide-title master pair ?
- (A) The title area and text area of a specific slide.  
(B) A slide master and title master merged into a single slide.  
(C) A slide master and title master for a specific design template.  
(D) All of above.
17. Which of the following is not a statistical function in excel ?
- (A) Average. (B) Correl.  
(C) StDev. (D) SUM.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method to find a specific value of cell by adjusting the value of another cell.
- (A) Goal seek. (B) Scenario manager.  
(C) Data table. (D) Macro.
19. Internet can be used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Uploading. (B) Downloading.  
(C) Chatting. (D) All of these.
20. Real time textual talk is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Chatting. (B) Browsing.  
(C) Surfing. (D) Www.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALIZATION III—OFFICE  
AUTOMATION TOOLS

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark*

1. Formulas in MS Excel start with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) %.
  - (b) =.
  - (c) +.
  - (d) -.
2. In internet terminologies, “IP” stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Intranet protocol.
  - (b) Internet protocol.
  - (c) Individual protocol.
  - (d) Industrial protocol.
3. “Auto fill” is a unique feature of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) MS Word.
  - (b) MS Excel.
  - (c) MS Power Point.
  - (d) All of these.
4. Which one can be used as watermark in a word document ?
  - (a) Text.
  - (b) Image.
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None.
5. Which function in MS Excel checks whether a condition is true or not ?
  - (a) SUM.
  - (b) COUNT.
  - (c) IF.
  - (d) AVERAGE.

**Turn over**

Fill up the blanks :

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ feature of MS Excel quickly completes a series of data.
7. The spelling dialog box in power point can be involved by choosing spelling from \_\_\_\_\_ menu.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a search engine.
9. Expansion of WWW is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. DNS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Section B

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 20.*

11. Explain the procedure for setting margin in MS Word.
12. What is ARPANET ?
13. Mention any four statistical functions in MS Excel.
14. What is a template in MS word ?
15. Explain the steps for replacing text in MS Word.
16. What is a clip art in MS word ?
17. How is IP address and domain names related with each other ?
18. Explain Intranet with an example.
19. What is URL ?
20. What is conditional formatting in MS Excel ?

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

### Section C

*Answer at least **four** questions.*

*Each question carries 8 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 32.*

21. Explain the steps for creating a file in MS Excel.
22. How can we format an Excel cell ?

23. Explain the procedure of inserting animated pictures in MS Power point.
24. What are the main applications of Internet in education ?
25. What is distributed computing ?
26. What is auto content wizard in MS Power point and how this can be created ?
27. Explain application and creation of pivot table in MS Excel.
28. What is transition effect in MS Power point and explain the steps for this ?

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)

#### **Section D**

*Answer any **one** question.  
The question carries 18 marks.*

29. Explain the procedure of adding animations in slides in MS Power point.
30. Explain, how to work with tables in MS Word ?
31. Explain the characteristics and advantages of client-server computing.

(1 × 18 = 18 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021****B.Com.****BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION-IV—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT  
AND ADMINISTRATION****(2017 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION-IV—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT  
AND ADMINISTRATION

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but “self-help made effective by organisation.”  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. According to \_\_\_\_\_ Herrick, it is “the act of poor persons voluntarily united for utilizing reciprocally their own forces, resources or both, under their mutual management to their common profit or loss”.  
(A) Herrick. (B) Horrace Plunkett.  
(C) Robert Owen. (D) H. Calvert.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ eliminates the employers and provides independence to the workers.  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Private firms. (D) None of the above.
5. In the \_\_\_\_\_ the board of directors reports to membership, reviewing the past Business year and the year’s financial statements.  
(A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
6. In the \_\_\_\_\_ the Business plan and budgets for the coming year are presented for discussion and approval.  
(A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
7. In the \_\_\_\_\_ membership elects a new board.  
(A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ will approve the financial, social and development plans for the following year.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ will fix the authorized maximum amount of debts that the co-operative society may contract with any credit supply organizations.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ meeting will be called only when the co-operative is to be dissolved.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) Extraordinary General Meeting.
11. The Chief Executive of NCUI shall be the Director General of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) NCCE. (B) NCE.  
(C) NCCT. (D) ICM.
12. NCCT has \_\_\_\_\_ at the apex level.
- (A) VAMNICOM.  
(B) Institute of Co-operative Management (ICM)/co-operative training colleges  
(C) Junior Training Centres.  
(D) None of these.
13. NCCT has \_\_\_\_\_ at the lower level.
- (A) Institute of Co-operative Management (ICM)/co-operative training colleges.  
(B) Junior Training Centres.  
(C) VAMNICOM.  
(D) None of these.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of recording all the business transactions in the books of account and is mainly related to books of original entry as well as the ledger.
- (A) Book-keeping. (B) Accountancy.  
(C) Auditing. (D) All of the above.

**Turn over**

15. Every society shall maintain \_\_\_\_\_ for recording the proceedings of the general body.
- (A) Minutes book. (B) Note book.  
(C) File. (D) Record book.
16. Every society shall maintain \_\_\_\_\_ for recording the applications for membership, the number of shares applied for and in case of refusal, the date of communication of the decision refusing admission to the applicant.
- (A) Minutes book. (B) Share Application Register.  
(C) Admission Register. (D) Note book.
17. Every Co-operative society shall submit to the \_\_\_\_\_ annually within April each year a copy of each of the statements specified in the act.
- (A) Auditor. (B) Directors.  
(C) Secretary. (D) Registrar.
18. If the totals of two sides of trial balances agree, normally it signifies the \_\_\_\_\_ of the accounts.
- (A) Correctness. (B) Accuracy.  
(C) Arithmetical accuracy. (D) True and fair view.
19. The odd one out in the following is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Direct or indirect labour.  
(B) Maintenance of factory, plant, machinery, tools, stores, etc.  
(C) Insurance of Factory building, tools, machinery etc.  
(D) Value of closing stock.
20. Expenses incurred but not paid, are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Prepaid expenses. (B) Interest receivable.  
(C) Deferred Revenue Expenditure. (D) Outstanding expenses.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION-IV—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT  
AND ADMINISTRATION

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

A. Choose the correct answer :

- 1 The manager's ability to influence members through leadership determining the attainment of goals is a function of :
  - (a) Planning.
  - (b) Organizing.
  - (c) Directing.
  - (d) Controlling.
- 2 The Chairman of the committee in 1935 which recommended planned programme as a systematic approach on education and training was :
  - (a) Edward Maclagan.
  - (b) Sir Malcom Darling.
  - (c) MS Swaminathan.
  - (d) None of the above.
- 3 From the point of view of audit, the co-operative societies are classified into ——— Groups based an efficiency of management.
  - (a) 3.
  - (b) 4.
  - (c) 5.
  - (d) 6.
- 4 The following method can be used to calculate cost of stock :
  - (a) Unit cost.
  - (b) Average cost.
  - (c) Adjusted selling price.
  - (d) All of the above.

**Turn over**

- 5 A statement which contains a classified summary or list of all closing balances of the General Ledger is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Profit and Loss account.                      (b) Balance Sheet.  
(c) Trial Balance.                                      (d) Receipts and Payments.

A Fill in the Blanks :

- 6 The Kerala State cooperative union was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is an examination of accounting records to check if they reflect the transactions to which they relate.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ means all the members of the society.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ shall preside over the meetings of general body, board of directors and executive committee.
- 10 Where bylaws are to be amended \_\_\_\_\_ meeting will be called.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Section B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 20.*

- 11 What are the unique features of co-operation ?
- 12 Why are committees appointed in a co-operative ?
- 13 What are the conditions relating to all general meeting regardless of its type ?
- 14 Specify any *two* powers and functions of the general body.
- 15 How and why is a chief executive appointed ?
- 16 What are the powers of the Registrar relating to the writing up of accounts and books ?
- 17 What are the major purposes served by co-operative audit ?
- 18 What is an audit note book ?
- 19 How is goodwill valued in co-operative accounts ?
- 20 What is a share application register ?

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

**Section C (Short Essays)**

*Answer at least **four** questions.*

*Each question carries 8 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 32.*

- 21 What is democracy ? Compare direct democracy and indirect democracy.
- 22 What are the functions undertaken in a Board of Directors' meeting ?
- 23 What are the major duties of a secretary ?
- 24 What are the main features of co-operative audit ?
- 25 What are the expenses which should be objected by the auditor ?
- 26 Write a note on computerized accounting.
- 27 Write a note on management in co-operative.
- 28 What are the responsibilities of auditor regarding loans given to committee members by a co-operative ?

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)

**Section D (Long Essays)**

*Answer any **one** question.*

*Each question carries 18 marks.*

- 29 What are working papers and its importance ? Explain its contents. What are the characteristics of a good working paper ?
- 30 Write in detail on the role of management in co-operative.
- 31 How are decisions made in co-operatives ? What is the usual management structure in place in a co-operative society ?

(1 × 18 = 18 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021****B.Com.****BCM 6B 14—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION—III INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE  
MOVEMENT****(2017 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION—III INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE  
MOVEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but “self-help made effective by organisation.”  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint Stock Companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. Co-operation is a product of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) First World War. (B) Second World War.  
(C) Industrial Revolution. (D) None of these.
4. Flannel Weavers organized co-operative movement in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Germany. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) USSR.
5. Robert Owen was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1818. (B) 1808.  
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.
6. In Germany, \_\_\_\_\_ was the promoter of urban co-operatives and co-operatives in handicrafts.  
(A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the homeland of co-operative store movement.  
(A) Great Britain. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the birthplace of co-operative credit movement in the World.
- (A) Great Britain. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.
9. ICA refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) International Co-operative Alliance.  
(B) Indian Co-operative Association.  
(C) Indonesian Co-operative Association.  
(D) International Control of Alliances.
10. CICA or Indusco stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Chinese Industries Service Co-operative Alliance.  
(B) Chinese Industrial Co-operative Association.  
(C) China and India Co-operative Alliance.  
(D) Core Industries Commerce Association.
11. The meaning of Gung Ho is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Working together. (B) Friends.  
(C) Friendship. (D) Working Friendship
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a national federation of consumer co-operatives that represents and serves consumer co-operative societies all throughout Japan.
- (A) Nada Consumer Co-operative.  
(B) Kobe Consumer Co-operative.  
(C) Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union.  
(D) ICA.
13. Co-operative societies in Japan were initiated during the era of \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
- (A) Edo. (B) Meiji.  
(C) Showa. (D) Taisho.

Turn over

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION—III INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE  
MOVEMENT

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1 "Artels" is the first form of a Co-operative Organisation in :
  - a) Germany.
  - b) England.
  - c) Russia.
  - d) Japan.
- 2 "Bull Clubs" are :
  - a) Consumer Societies in Japan.
  - b) Family Societies in USSR.
  - c) Marketing Societies in USA.
  - d) Breeding Societies of Denmark.
- 3 "The Co-operator" was the publication of :
  - a) Robert Owen.
  - b) Dr. William King.
  - c) Dr. Mehta.
  - d) Schulze Delitzch.
- 4 ICA was Constituted in the year :
  - a) 1895.
  - b) 1985.
  - c) 1995.
  - d) 1955.
- 5 Which of the following is originated in India ?
  - a) ILO.
  - b) CAMPCO.
  - c) Lurbrand.
  - d) CWS.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 The headquarters of ACCOSCA is situated at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest authority of ICA.
- 8 The primary level milk societies are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 'Unity, Service, Quality' is the slogan of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 KRIBHCo is promoted by \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Section B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 20.*

- 11 What is a friendly society ?
- 12 Explain about the management of IFFCO.
- 13 What is meant by labour exchanges ?
- 14 Write any *two* features of Induscos.
- 15 List out the functions of thematic committee.
- 16 Write up the missions of ILO.
- 17 What is meant by Kolkhozes ?
- 18 What do you understand by Folk High School ?
- 19 State the functions of IFCO.
- 20 Give a brief note on AMUL.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

### Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer at least four questions.*

*Each question carries 8 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 32.*

- 21 What are the features of Schulze Societies ?
- 22 Explain the functions of multipurpose societies.

- 23 Who is Louis Blanc ? Give his contributions.
- 24 Explain the role of ICA in extending co-operative education.
- 25 What are the barriers of co-operative development in Africa ?
- 26 Explain about the three tier model of AMUL.
- 27 Why do we study co-operation in foreign countries.
- 28 Give the features of co-operatives in Russia. What lesson does it offer for India ?

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)

**Section D (Long Essays)**

*Answer any **one** question.*

*The question carries 18 marks*

- 29 Explain the constitution and working of NCUI.
- 30 Discuss the co-operative movement in Britain.
- 31 Write a note on :
  - a) ICAO ; b) ICBA ; and c) IFFCO.

(1 × 18 = 18 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021****B.Com.****BCM 6B 14—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION III : FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES****(2017 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION III : FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The payoffs for financial derivatives are linked to :
  - (A) Securities that will be issued in the future.
  - (B) The volatility of interest rates.
  - (C) Previously issued securities.
  - (D) Government regulations specifying allowable rates of return.
2. Which of the following is not a financial derivative ?
  - (A) Stock.
  - (B) Futures.
  - (C) Options.
  - (D) Forward contracts.
3. Which of the following is a reason to hedge a portfolio ?
  - (A) To increase the probability of gains.
  - (B) To limit exposure to risk.
  - (C) To profit from capital gains when interest rates fall.
  - (D) All of the above.
4. 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.
5. A long contract requires that the investor :
  - (A) Sell securities in the future.
  - (B) Buy securities in the future.
  - (C) Hedge in the future.
  - (D) Close out his position in the future.
6. Futures contracts are regularly traded on the :
  - (A) Chicago Board of Trade.
  - (B) New York Stock Exchange.
  - (C) American Stock Exchange.
  - (D) Chicago Board of Options Exchange.

7. When interest rates fall, a bank that perfectly hedges its portfolio of Treasury securities in the futures market :
- (A) Suffers a loss. (B) Experiences a gain.  
(C) Has no change in its income. (D) None of the above.
8. On the expiration date of a futures contract, the price of the contract :
- (A) Always equals the purchase price of the contract.  
(B) Always equals the average price over the life of the contract.  
(C) Always equals the price of the underlying asset.  
(D) Always equals the average of the purchase price and the price of underlying asset.
9. When a financial institution hedges the interest-rate risk for a specific asset, the hedge is called a ?
- (A) Macro hedge. (B) Micro hedge.  
(C) Cross hedge. (D) Futures hedge.
10. The number of futures contracts outstanding is called :
- (A) Liquidity. (B) Volume.  
(C) Float. (D) Open interest.
11. Which of the following features of futures contracts were not designed to increase liquidity ?
- (A) Standardized contracts.  
(B) Traded up until maturity.  
(C) Not tied to one specific type of bond.  
(D) Marked to market daily.
12. If a firm is due to be paid in deutsche marks in two months, to hedge against exchange rate risk the firm should \_\_\_\_\_ foreign exchange futures \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sell; short. (B) Buy; long.  
(C) Sell; long. (D) Buy; short.
13. Options are contracts that give the purchasers the :
- (A) Option to buy or sell an underlying asset.  
(B) The obligation to buy or sell an underlying asset.  
(C) The right to hold an underlying asset.  
(D) The right to switch payment streams.

Turn over

14. The price specified on an option that the holder can buy or sell the underlying asset is called the :
- (A) Premium. (B) Call.  
(C) Strike price. (D) Put.
15. An option that gives the owner the right to buy a financial instrument at the exercise price within a specified period of time is a :
- (A) Call option. (B) Put option.  
(C) American option. (D) European option.
16. A call option gives the seller :
- (A) The right to sell the underlying security.  
(B) The obligation to sell the underlying security.  
(C) The right to buy the underlying security.  
(D) The obligation to buy the underlying security.
17. An option that gives the owner the right to sell a financial instrument at the exercise price within a specified period of time is a :
- (A) Call option. (B) Put option.  
(C) American option. (D) European option.
18. If a bank manager wants to protect the bank against losses that would be incurred on its portfolio of treasury securities should interest rates rise, he could :
- (A) Buy put options on financial futures.  
(B) Buy call options on financial futures.  
(C) Sell put options on financial futures.  
(D) Sell call options on financial futures.
19. All other things held constant, premiums on options will increase when the :
- (A) Exercise price increases. (B) Volatility of the underlying asset falls.  
(C) Term to maturity increases. (D) (A) and (C) are both true.
20. All other things held constant, premiums on call options will increase when the :
- (A) Exercise price falls. (B) Volatility of the underlying asset falls.  
(C) Term to maturity decreases. (D) Futures price increases.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION III : FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1 Price of in an organised derivatives market reflects \_\_\_\_\_ of the market participants.  
(a) Personality. (b) Behaviour.  
(c) Quality. (d) Perception.
- 2 A long contract requires that the investor :  
(a) Sell securities in the future. (b) Buy securities in the future.  
(c) Hedge in the future. (d) Close out his position in the future.
- 3 All other things held constant, premiums on call options will increase when the :  
(a) Term to maturity decreases.  
(b) Futures price increases.  
(c) Volatility of the underlying asset falls.  
(d) Exercise price falls.
- 4 The price specified on an option that the holder can buy or sell the underlying asset is called the :  
(a) Premium. (b) Call.  
(c) Strike price. (d) Put.
- 5 Which of the following investment strategies has unlimited profit potential ?  
(a) Covered call. (b) Writing call.  
(c) Bull spread. (d) Protective put.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Financial derivatives markets in India are regulated and controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Futures contracts, unlike forwards, are traded on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ paid are generally marked to market-price everyday.
- 9 When contracted future price is higher than computed future price \_\_\_\_\_ arbitrage occurs.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ options is options that can be exercised only on the expiration date itself.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Section B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 20.*

- 11 What do you mean by “underlying” ?
- 12 Define Warrants.
- 13 What do you mean by derivative markets ?
- 14 What is customised contract ?
- 15 What do you mean by forward price ?
- 16 State the meaning stock index futures.
- 17 What is meant by open interest ?
- 18 What is call option ?
- 19 What is mean by time value ?
- 20 Explain callableswaps.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

### Section C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer at least **four** questions.*

*Each question carries 8 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 32.*

- 21 Discuss the growth and development of derivatives in the Indian context..
- 22 What are the features of financial derivatives ?

- 23 What are the disadvantages of forward contract ?
- 24 Differentiate between forward and future contracts.
- 25 Explain the classification of forward contracts.
- 26 What are the different types of margin money imposed by an exchange in future contract ?
- 27 Discuss the various styles of option contracts.
- 28 Briefly explain the bullish strategies for option contract.

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)

**Section D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any **one** question.  
The question carries 18 marks.*

- 29 Briefly explain the economic function of derivative markets.
- 30 Define future contracts. Discuss various types of future contracts.
- 31 Explain the concept of swaps. Discuss the features of swaps

(1 × 18 = 18 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(2017 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Constitution Amendment Act, 2016 for GST was :
  - (A) 80<sup>th</sup>.
  - (B) 101<sup>st</sup>.
  - (C) 122<sup>nd</sup>.
  - (D) None of these.
2. Under GST, 'value addition' refers to :
  - (A) Expenses 'plus' profit.
  - (B) Cost plus tax.
  - (C) Cost plus tax plus profit.
  - (D) Tax plus profit.
3. Goods and service tax is a - tax system :
  - (A) Single point tax.
  - (B) Multipoint tax.
  - (C) Regressive tax.
  - (D) None of these.
4. After introduction of GST import into India is :
  - (A) Subject to IGST plus BCD.
  - (B) Subject to CGST plus SGST plus BCD.
  - (C) Zero rated.
  - (D) SGST plus CGST plus IGST plus BCD.
5. GST can be collected by :
  - (A) Any registered dealer
  - (B) Any GST dealer.
  - (C) Any service provider.
  - (D) Any dealer.
6. Under GST law "Aggregate turnover" of a dealer :
  - (A) Includes taxes paid.
  - (B) Includes exempt supplies.
  - (C) Excludes taxes paid.
  - (D) Turnover plus taxes plus profit.
7. Supply of goods or services which constitutes the predominant element of a composite supply is called :
  - (A) Common supply.
  - (B) Mixed supply.
  - (C) Principal supply.
  - (D) Continuous supply.

8. In the GST council meetings , the vote of the Central Government shall have a weightage of :
- (A) 1/3 of votes cast. (B) 1/2 of votes cast.  
(C) 2/3 of votes cast. (D) None of these.
9. Supply of goods to or by a Special Economic Zone.
- (A) CGST plus UTGST. (B) CGST plus IGST.  
(C) IGST. (D) None of these.
10. The place of supply of goods imported into India shall be :
- (A) The location of exporter.  
(B) The location of the importer.  
(C) State in which imported goods reaches first  
(D) Place of supply not applicable.
11. Transfer of right in goods or of undivided share in goods 'without the transfer of title' is :
- (A) Supply of Goods.  
(B) Supply of Services  
(C) Supply of Both goods and services.  
(D) None.
12. Any treatment or process which is applied to another person's goods is a supply of :
- (A) Goods. (B) Services.  
(C) Both goods and services. (D) None.
13. Construction of a complex, building, civil structure intended for sale to a buyer, wholly or partly is supply of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Goods. (B) Services.  
(C) Both goods and services. (D) None.

**Turn over**

14. One tooth paste and tooth brush and a toilet soap sold in a packet for Rs. 50, is :
- (A) Mixed supply. (B) Composite supply.  
(C) Joint Supply. (D) Not supply.
15. The Central Goods and Services Tax is levied under.
- (A) Section 9 of the CGST Act. (B) Section 10 CGST Act.  
(C) Section 8 of the IGST Act. (D) Section 2 of the SGST Act.
16. Section 9(4) of the CGST Act deals with :
- (A) GST. (B) Reverse charge.  
(C) Composite tax. (D) None of these.
17. Hotels eligible for composition scheme shall be liable to pay tax at the rate of :
- (A) 5 %. (B) 1 %.  
(C) 18 %. (D) 12 %.
18. In respect of the additional payment for value of supply like interest, late fee etc., the time of supply is :
- (A) Date additional payment.  
(B) Date of original payment  
(C) Date on which supply was received.  
(D) Any date at the option of the supplier.
19. Tax credit in respect of goods or inputs sent for job work can be claimed by :
- (A) Job worker (B) Principal.  
(C) Either by Job worker or Principal. (D) Not eligible for input credit.
20. A registered person supplying exempted goods or services or paying composition tax under section 10 shall issue.
- (A) GST Bill. (B) Bill of supply.  
(C) Delivery chalan. (D) Debit note.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1 Which of the following tax has not subsumed in GST ?
  - (a) Central excise duty.
  - (b) Service tax.
  - (c) Basic custom duty.
  - (d) Value added tax.
- 2 Balance in Electronic Credit Ledger can be utilised against which liability ?
  - (a) Interest.
  - (b) Output tax payable.
  - (c) Penalty.
  - (d) All of these.
- 3 The details submitted by outward supplier in form GSTR-1 shall be furnished to the Input Service Distributor in form :
  - (a) GSTR 4A.
  - (b) GSTR 5A.
  - (c) GSTR 6A.
  - (d) GSTR 2A.
- 4 STCG u/s 111 A are taxable at :
  - (a) 10 %
  - (b) 20 %
  - (c) Normal rate
  - (d) 15 %
- 5 The apex tax authority in India is :
  - (a) CBDT.
  - (b) Central Government.
  - (c) Ministry of finance.
  - (d) DGIT.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Supply of goods to SEZ unit is treated as \_\_\_\_\_ in the hands of supplier.
- 7 Deduction u/s 80 GGB relates to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A return of income filed under section 139(1) is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Every assessee must pay 100 % of advance tax on or before \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 The process of tax component becoming the part of cost of the product is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Section B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 20.*

- 11 What is a Bill of supply ?
- 12 What do you understand by aggregation of income ?
- 13 What is the difference between exemption and exclusion from GST ?
- 14 What is an Electronic Tax Liability Register ?
- 15 What are the conditions to be fulfilled for entitlement of input tax credit ?
- 16 What is adjusted total income ?
- 17 Who is a casual taxable person in GST ?
- 18 How can actual suppliers claim credit of TCS ?
- 19 What is receipt voucher ?
- 20 What are the consequences if GST return is filed belatedly ?

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

### Section C (Short Essays)

*Answer at least **four** questions.*

*Each question carries 8 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 32.*

- 21 Mention the arguments infavour of GST.
- 22 What are the general powers of income tax authorities in India ?

- 23 Write up the benefits of GST registration.
- 24 Explain the rules regarding set off and carry forward of losses.
- 25 What are the conditions regarding special audit under GST Law ?
- 26 Explain the types of assessment mentioned in Income tax Act.
- 27 Write a note on rules with regard to levy and collection of CGST.
- 28 Mr. Keshu is a manger in a company and his income from salary was ₹. 2,80,000 and lottery winnings were ₹ .7,000. He had transferred a property worth ₹.3,00,000 to his son's minor child in 2012. The income accrued from the property to the child was ₹.50,000 during the year 2018-19. He also had transferred a property worth 2,00,000 to his son's wife in 2008. The income derived from the property was ₹ .50,000 during the year. He is one of the members in a H.U.F and he transferred his personal property worth ₹. 1,00,000 to the Family in 2015 without any consideration. The income derived from such property was ₹.20,000 during the year. Compute his gross total income for the P/Y 2018-19.

(4 × 8 = 32 marks)

**Section D (Long Essays)**

*Answer any one question.*

*The question carries 18 marks.*

- 29 Discuss the punishable offences under GST law.
- 30 Explain the different types of GST Returns.
- 31 Mr. Amal furnishes the following details, Compute his total income for the A.Y 2019-20 :
- I Basic salary @ Rs. 22, 000 p.m.
  - II D.A.- 50 % of salary. (50 % forming part: of pay)
  - III Warden ship Allowance @ Rs. 400 p.m.
  - IV Examiner ship remuneration Rs. 3,000.
  - V Royalty from books for schools (computed) Rs. 22,500.
  - VI Gross interest on Government securities Rs. 5,000.
  - VII Interest on Tax-free Debentures (gross) Rs. 3,000.
  - VIII Dividend on shares of a Foreign Company Rs. 2,500.
  - IX Income from house property Rs. 10,000 (computed).

**Turn over**

- X Contribution to Statutory P.F Rs. 5,000.
- XI Contribution to P.P.F Rs. 12,000.
- XII Premium paid by cheque on medical insurance policy on health of his dependent father Rs. 3,000.
- XIII Donation to an approved charitable institution Rs 10,000 by cheque.

(1 × 18 = 18 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021****B.Com.****BCM 6B 15—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)****(2014 Admissions)****(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)****Time : 15 Minutes****Total No. of Questions : 20****Maximum : 20 Marks****INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 15—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Market where issuers sell new shares is called :
  - (A) Secondary market.
  - (B) Primary market.
  - (C) Stock market.
  - (D) None of these.
2. Grey market is an :
  - (A) Official market.
  - (B) Unofficial market.
  - (C) Regulated market.
  - (D) None of these.
3. Investment is the :
  - (A) Person's commitment to buy a flat or house.
  - (B) Employment of funds on goods and services that are used in production process.
  - (C) Employment of funds on assets to earn returns.
  - (D) None of these.
4. Economic well being of a person depends on :
  - (A) How much you save.
  - (B) How much you invest.
  - (C) How wisely you invest.
  - (D) None of these.
5. For trading in the stock exchange :
  - (A) Bank account is a must.
  - (B) PAN card is a must.
  - (C) Demat account is a must.
  - (D) All of these.
6. Bull and bear operators are :
  - (A) Speculators.
  - (B) Investors.
  - (C) Gamblers.
  - (D) Regulators.
7. Stock exchange is a :
  - (A) Primary market.
  - (B) Secondary market.
  - (C) Money market.
  - (D) None of these.

8. Name the first stock market index in India :
- (A) Dow Jones. (B) Dollex 30.  
(C) Nifty. (D) Sensex.
9. The depository set up by Bombay stock exchange is :
- (A) NSDL. (B) CDSL.  
(C) SHCIL. (D) CCIL.
10. NABARD was set up in the year :
- (A) 1991. (B) 1881.  
(C) 1982. (D) 1972.
11. Interest rate in the money market funds are :
- (A) Determined by the RBI. (B) Determined by the SBI.  
(C) Determined by the market forces. (D) None of these.
12. Irredeemable bond is also known as :
- (A) Fully convertible bond. (B) Perpetual bond.  
(C) Partially convertible bond. (D) None of these.
13. Callable bonds mean :
- (A) Subscriber has the right to demand money before the time.  
(B) Issue has the right to redeem before the time.  
(C) Investor can request for redemption any time.  
(D) None of these.
14. If the maturity period of bond is more, investor prefers :
- (A) Lesser return. (B) Higher return.  
(C) Zero return. (D) None of these.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ are unsecured promissory note issued by a well rated corporate.
- (A) Commercial paper. (B) Certificate of deposit.  
(C) Commercial bill. (D) All of these.

**Turn over**

16. Money market provides fund for :

- (A) More than one year. (B) For a period of up to one year.  
(C) One week to about six weeks. (D) None of these.

17. Repo rate means :

- (A) Rate at which Government Borrows money.  
(B) Rate at which RBI lends to bank.  
(C) Rate at which RBI borrows money.  
(D) None of these.

18. Growth industry means :

- (A) Growth rate of industry exceeds the average growth of economy.  
(B) Growth rate of industry equal the growth of the economy.  
(C) Growth rate of industry less than the growth of the economy.  
(D) None of these.

19. The aim of this fund is to provide regular and steady income to investor :

- (A) Open ended fund. (B) Closed ended fund.  
(C) Growth fund. (D) Income fund.

20. Systematic risk is also known as :

- (A) Unavoidable risk. (B) Unique risk.  
(C) Avoidable risk. (D) Financial risk.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum 80 Marks

*Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam.*

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks*

(A) Multiple choice Question :

- 1 Risk arising out of external and uncontrollable factors is called
  - a) Systematic Risk.
  - b) Unsystematic Risk.
  - c) Business Risk.
  - d) Financial Risk.
- 2 Conversion of money into productive and income earning asset is called -----
  - a) Financial Assets.
  - b) Investment.
  - c) Savings.
  - d) Returns.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is a contract whereby parties agree to exchange obligations that each them have under their respective contract.
  - a) Futures.
  - b) Options.
  - c) Forward.
  - d) Swaps.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ theory postulate that prices of industrial securities tend to move in tune with business cycle in the economy.
  - a) Elliot Wave theory.
  - b) Dow theory.
  - c) Market efficiency theory.
  - d) None of these.
- 5 Indian capital market is regulated by :
  - a) RBI.
  - b) SEBI.
  - c) IRDA.
  - d) SBI.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 ICRA Ltd. is a ———— agency.
- 7 ———— refers to annual interest income from investment in bonds with reference to its current market price.
- 8 Diversification of securities in a portfolio is used for minimisation of ———— .
- 9 ———— is a contract which provides the holder the right to sell or buy a specified asset at fixed price in a future date.
- 10 ———— is a measure of the value of a section of the stock exchange.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What do you mean credit rating ?
- 12 What do you mean by dividend discounting model ?
- 13 What is NIFTY 50 Index ?
- 14 Mr. Anil invested an amount of Rs. 90 on a 12% bond with a face value of Rs. 100. Calculate the yield per annum.
- 15 What are the assumptions of Capital Market Efficiency theory ?
- 16 Define a future.
- 17 What is coupon rate ?
- 18 What is an American option ?
- 19 What is fundamental analysis ?
- 20 Give the important sources of investment information.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Explain the features of investment.
- 22 Determine the present value of bond with face value of Rs. 1,000 , YTM is 6%, Coupon rate is 3.5% and the maturity period is 10 years. Interest is paid annually. Cash flow is Rs. 35/year.

- 23 Write a short note on SEBI.
- 24 Explain the assumptions of Random Walk Theory.
- 25 Explain the functions of Security Market Index.
- 26 What are the benefits of credit rating ?
- 27 Explain the features of futures contract.
- 28 What do you mean by insider trading ? Who is an insider ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Elucidate Elliot Wave Theory.
- 30 What is company analysis ? Explain various tools of company analysis.
- 31 Mr. Rohan buys equity shares (face value of Rs. 100 each) of a company which is currently paying a dividend of 14% that is likely to grow by 6% If the required rate of return is 16%, Estimate the value of his shares.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT (TAXATION SPECIALISATION)

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

- (a) Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :
- 1 Income of physically handicapped minor child shall be included in the income of :
    - a) Mother.
    - b) Father.
    - c) Mother or Father whose income is greater.
    - d) None of these.
  - 2 The brought forward non-speculative business loss can be setoff against income from :
    - a) Non-speculative business income.
    - b) Speculative business income.
    - c) Income from Business.
    - d) Under any head of income.
  - 3 Tax deducted at source is made by :
    - a) Employer.
    - b) Government.
    - c) Income tax department.
    - d) Income tax payer.
  - 4 Exemption limit for the assessment year 2019-20 in case of resident senior citizen is Rs. :
    - a) 2,50,000.
    - b) 3,00,000.
    - c) 5,00,000.
    - d) 3,50,000.
  - 5 Voluntary Return is filed under Section :
    - a) 139(1).
    - b) 142(1).
    - c) 145(1).
    - d) None of these.

**Turn over**

(b) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Long term capital losses can be set off against \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 PAYE system means \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The statements in which the assessee disclose the details of his income is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Section 40 (b) of the Act relates to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Ex-part assessment is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is belated return ?
- 12 What is maximum amount of deduction under Section 80CCC ?
- 13 Name the losses which can be carried forward.
- 14 How will you set off short-term capital loss ?
- 15 What is TDS ?
- 16 What is the penalty for failure to keep books of accounts ?
- 17 What is converted property ?
- 18 What do you mean by set off of losses ?
- 19 Write four donations for which 50% deductions are allowed without limit.
- 20 What is self assessment ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What are the disallowed items while computing the taxable income of a firm ?
- 22 Briefly explain the order of set off with respect income from Business.
- 23 What are deemed income ?
- 24 What are the powers of commissioner of income tax ?
- 25 A firm furnished the following information relevant for the assessment year 2019-20 :

Loss from business	2,00,000
Loss from specified business	70,000
Depreciation allowance for the current year	40,000

Income from house property (Computed)	4,00,000
Items carried forward from earlier years :	
Business loss for the assessment year 2017-18	2,40,000
Depreciation allowance (Unabsorbed) for the Assessment Year 2018-19	1,00,000

Compute the firm's gross total income for the Assessment Year 2019-20.

26 RBS Co-operative Society Ltd. had the following income during the year ended 31st March 2019 :

1. Income from running a hospital canteen	42,000
2. Income from retail business	2,08,000
3. Income from credit facilities given to members	20,000
4. Interest on Government securities	50,000
5. Rent received from a let out building	1,20,000
6. Dividends (gross) on shares held in another Co-operative Society	13,000

Compute the total income of the society.

27 Calculate the qualifying amount under Section 80C for the assessment year 2019-20 from the information given below :

- Life insurance premium paid Rs. 20,000 on his own policy.
- His own contribution to RPF Rs. 5,000 and employer's contribution to RPF Rs. 4,000.
- Repayment of loan taken for construction of residential house Rs. 80,000 out of which Rs. 30,000 is interest.
- Purchased NSC IX Issue of Rs. 10,000.
- Contribution to family Benefit fund Rs. 1,000.
- Accrued interest on NSC (VIII issue) amounted to Rs. 1,000.
- Life insurance premium paid by him on his brother's life policy was Rs. 5,000.

28 From the following information compute tax payable by Mr. Sharma for the Assessment Year 2019-20 :

1. Income from House property (computed)	80,000
2. Interest on Government Securities	10,000
3. Long-term capital Gains u/s 112	50,000
4. Income from Business	10,55,000
5. Agricultural income	1,00,000

**Turn over**

6.	Purchased N.S.C. VIII Issue	30,000
7.	Deposited in PPF	60,000
8.	Subscription to eligible issue of capital	35,000

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Explain the circumstances in which the income of one person is treated as the income of another ?
30. Calculate firm's income under the head profits and gains for the Assessment Year 2019-20 from the information given below :

Net profit as per P& L A/c (after debiting the following)		1,40,000
Salary	to A	1,60,000
„	to B	1,40,000
Commission to A		1,20,000
Interest on Capital @ 15%		
	To A	30,000
	To B	15,000

The payments to partners A and B (who are working partners) have been made in accordance with partnership deed whose certified copy has been submitted along with return of income for the assessment year 2019-20. Also compute the individual income of partner A and B which is taxable under the head profits and Gains.

31. From the following information compute total income and tax payable by Ms. Rani for the financial year 2018-19 :

1)	Taxable business income from sale of securities	5,00,000
2)	Interest on Government securities	40,000
3)	Long - term capital gains	60,000
4)	Lottery winning	1,00,000
5)	Income from house property (Computed)	80,000
6)	Advance tax paid	20,000
7)	Life insurance premium paid	30,000
8)	NSC purchased	20,000
9)	Donation to Chief Minister's relief fund	10,000

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES  
(FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2014 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES  
(FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Bonds, bearer debenture, government securities are the example for :
  - (A) Non-marketable asset.
  - (B) Marketable asset.
  - (C) Primary asset.
  - (D) Secondary asset.
2. Market for short term funds usually for one year is called :
  - (A) Capital market.
  - (B) Money market.
  - (C) Primary market.
  - (D) Secondary market.
3. FERA was passed by the Government of India in :
  - (A) 1947.
  - (B) 1946.
  - (C) 1945.
  - (D) 1948.
4. ——— is the purchase of a security tied to an agreement to sell back later.
  - (A) Refinance.
  - (B) Reverse repo.
  - (C) Mortgage.
  - (D) Repo.
  - (E) LAF.
5. To facilitate multiple rediscounting and reduce paper movements RBI introduce.
  - (A) DUPN.
  - (B) SUPN.
  - (C) CURN.
  - (D) DURN.
6. RBI issue ——— day treasury bills in 1977.
  - (A) 14.
  - (B) 40.
  - (C) 344.
  - (D) 91.
7. In MMMFS the second and third 'M' consist of :
  - (A) Money market.
  - (B) Market mutual.
  - (C) Mutual market.
  - (D) Money mutual.

8. SEBI was established in :
- (A) 4<sup>th</sup> April 1982. (B) 4<sup>th</sup> April 1992.  
(C) 4<sup>th</sup> June 1992. (D) 4<sup>th</sup> June 1993.
9. Government securities market also called :
- (A) Industrial securities. (B) Guilt edged securities.  
(C) MM securities. (D) Capital securities.
10. ETF stands for :
- (A) Exchange traded funds. (B) Exchange traded facility.  
(C) Exchange traded forms. (D) Exchange traded finance.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an equity linked debt security.
- (A) ADR. (B) GDR.  
(C) Euro issues. (D) FCCB.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ pool resources from those who save and allocate them to various investment opportunities.
- (A) Mutual funds. (B) LIC.  
(C) Banks. (D) RBI.
13. Process used by companies raising capital through IPO's and FPO's to aid price and demand discovery.
- (A) ESOP. (B) Book building.  
(C) Bonus issue. (D) Euro issue.
14. FDI stands for :
- (A) Foreign Development Institution.  
(B) Foreign Direct Investment.  
(C) Financial Direct Investment.  
(D) Foreign Development Investment.

Turn over

15. Bonds that are denominated in a currency other than that of the country in which they are issued :
- (A) Drop lock bond. (B) Euro bond.  
(C) Straight debt bond. (D) Convertible bond.
16. The apex authority of insurance industry :
- (A) IBRD. (B) IRDA.  
(C) RBI. (D) LIC.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was founded in 1956 with the merger of 243 insurance companies and provident societies.
- (A) LIC. (B) GIC.  
(C) RBI. (D) SBI.
18. Identify public sector undertaking :
- (A) United India Insurance. (B) HDFC life.  
(C) ICICI prudential. (D) Bharti Axa.
19. Stock exchange also referred as :
- (A) Primary market. (B) FOREX market.  
(C) Secondary market. (D) OTCEI.
20. NSE indices includes :
- (A) CNX MID CAP. (B) CNX NIFTY JUNIOR.  
(C) S and P CNX NIFTY. (D) All of these.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE (SPECIAL) EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES  
(FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam*

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark*

(A) Multiple Choice Questions :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ issue does not bring in any fresh capital.
  - (a) Equity.
  - (b) Preference.
  - (c) Debenture.
  - (d) Bonus.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ market is a market for old users.
  - (a) Money market.
  - (b) Capital market.
  - (c) Secondary market.
  - (d) Primary market.
3. Name the institution which introduced mutual fund in India :
  - (a) L I C.
  - (b) U T I.
  - (c) R B I.
  - (d) S B I.
4. The original source of liquidity in the economy is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) RBI.
  - (b) ICICI.
  - (c) Commercial banks.
  - (d) Industrial banks.
5. Government Bond is a :
  - (a) Short term security.
  - (b) Long term security.
  - (c) Medium term security.
  - (d) None of these.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ assets are mostly used for consumption.
- 7 The market for extremely short period loan is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Public issue involves no \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 The company which sets up a mutual fund is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Venture capital originated in \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What do you mean by Non-Banking Financial Companies ?
12. What is I P O ?
13. What is contract note ?
14. What is financial system ?
15. What is certificate of deposit ?
16. What is venture capital ?
17. Who are financial intermediaries ?
18. What is public issue ?
19. Define Stock Exchange.
20. What do you mean by development financial institutions ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any **six** questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Discuss the procedure to be adopted for right issue.
22. Discuss the importance of venture capital.

23. What are the advantages of listing of shares ?
24. Who are the main players of new issue market ?
25. Explain any *four* functions of Merchant banks.
26. Write a short note on N S E.
27. Explain the role of financial system in economic development ?
28. Differentiate money market and capital market.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Discuss the various financial instruments in Indian Money Market.
30. Explain the functions of R B I.
31. Explain the various ways of floating new issue.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(2014 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Process of verifying the documentary evidences of transactions are known as :
  - (A) Auditing.
  - (B) Testing.
  - (C) Vouching.
  - (D) Vouching.
2. Concealment of shortage by delaying the recording of cash receipts is known as :
  - (A) Embezzlement.
  - (B) Misappropriation.
  - (C) Lapping.
  - (D) None of these.
3. A sale of Rs. 25,000 to A was entered as a sale to B. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Error of omission.
  - (B) Error of commission.
  - (C) Compensating error.
  - (D) Error of principle.
4. As per AAS4, if auditor detects an error then :
  - (A) He should inform the management.
  - (B) He should communicate it to the management if it is material.
  - (C) The auditor should ensure financial statements are adjusted for detected errors.
  - (D) Both (B) and (C).
5. Analytical procedures issued in the planning stage of an audit, generally :
  - (A) Helps to determine the nature, timing and extent of other audit procedures.
  - (B) Directs attention to potential risk areas.
  - (C) Indicates important aspects of business.
  - (D) All of the above.
6. For all audits of financial statements made in accordance with AAS14, the use of analytical procedures is at the discretion of the auditor in which stage ?
  - (A) Substantive testing.
  - (B) Planning stage.
  - (C) Overall review stage.
  - (D) All of the above.
7. 'Auditor is not a valuer', was started in :
  - (A) Kingston Cotton Mills case.
  - (B) London Oil Storage Co-Case.
  - (C) London and general Bank case.
  - (D) None of the above.

8. Which of the following Auditing Assurance Standard deals with Audit Planning ?
- (A) AAS7. (B) AAS8.  
(C) AAS9. (D) AAS3.
9. Audit programme is prepared by :
- (A) The auditor. (B) The client.  
(C) The audit assistants. (D) The auditor and his audit assistants.
10. The quantity of audit working papers compiled on engagement would most be affected by :
- (A) Management's integrity. (B) Auditor's experience and professional judgment.  
(C) Auditor's qualification. (D) Control risk.
11. Receipts from sale of investments should be vouched with the help of :
- (A) Brokers bought notes. (B) Brokers Sold notes.  
(C) Minutes book. (D) Inventory of Investment.
12. Which of the following is not a revenue expense ?
- (A) Cost of raising a loan.  
(B) Cost of accessories of motor vehicles spent at the time of purchase.  
(C) Expenses incurred for laying of sewers on land purchased.  
(D) Insurance premium paid at the time of registration of the ship.
13. Which of the following Schedule of the Companies Act, 1956 deals with depreciations ?
- (A) Schedule XIV. (B) Schedule V.  
(C) Schedule XIII. (D) Schedule X.
14. Mr. A, a Chartered Accountant, has nineteen audits, Out of following audits which audits should he accept to ensure he doesn't violate provisions of section 224 (IB) \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Audit of a private company.  
(B) Audit of branch of a foreign company.  
(C) Audit of two branches of an Indian company.  
(D) All of them.

Turn over

15. The auditor of a Government company is appointed by the C and AG. His remuneration is fixed by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The C and AG.
  - (B) The shareholders.
  - (C) The shareholders at an annual general meeting.
  - (D) The board of directors.
16. The section which contains provisions regarding remuneration of the auditor is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Section 224(9).
  - (B) Section 224(7).
  - (C) Section 224(8).
  - (D) Section 224(6).
17. Special audit is conducted at the order of the Central Government. Which section gives such powers ?
- (A) Section 233(A).
  - (B) Section 233A.
  - (C) Section 242(A).
  - (D) Section 242A.
18. As per the 'Statement on Qualification in Auditor's Report' issued by the ICAI, the auditor, Under section 227(3) has to give a statement of fact on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Proper books of account.
  - (B) Accounting standards.
  - (C) Cess payable under section 441A.
  - (D) None of the above.
19. The management of a company, to which AS3 is not applicable, does not include statement of cash flows in its annual report. The auditor should express :
- (A) Unqualified opinion.
  - (B) Qualified opinion.
  - (C) Adverse opinion.
  - (D) Any of these depending upon materiality and pervasiveness and adequacy of disclosure.
20. Which of the following documents is not relevant for vouching cash sales ?
- (A) Daily cash sales summary.
  - (B) Salesmen's summary.
  - (C) Monthly statements sent to customers.
  - (D) Bank statement.

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 3 mark.*

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

1 The term auditing is derived from the Latin word "audire" which means :

- (A) To hear. (B) To see.  
(C) To verify. (D) To check.

2 A transaction is wrongly entered in the books of original entry is the case of :

- (A) Error of Principle. (B) Error of Commission.  
(C) Error of Omission. (D) Compensating Error.

3 Audit of a registered co-operative society is a :

- (A) Statutory audit. (B) Private audit.  
(C) Government Audit. (D) Management audit.

4 The liability of an auditor can be :

- (A) Only civil. (B) Only criminal.  
(C) Either civil or criminal. (D) Civil and/or criminal.

5 The double entry system of book-keeping was evolved by :

- (A) Robertson. (B) Luca Paciolo.  
(C) R.B. Bose. (D) Eric and Kohler.

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 An audit done at the close of the trading period when final accounts are prepared is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The audit of accounts of companies in India was made compulsory in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A register or a diary maintained by audit clerk during the course of audit is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 The process of checking the posting, casting, balancing in ledgers and subsidiary books etc. done by the auditor is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Sales book is used to record \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 Define Auditing.
- 12 What is Investigation ?
- 13 What is error of Principle ?
- 14 What do you mean by internal audit ?
- 15 What is statutory audit ?
- 16 What is test checking ?
- 17 What is a Voucher ?
- 18 What are wasting assets ?
- 19 What is EDP ?
- 20 What do you mean by CAAT ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Discuss the objectives of auditing.
- 22 State the qualities of an auditor.

- 23 Distinguish between accountancy and auditing.
- 24 What is Audit Note Book ? What are its contents ?
- 25 State the limitations of Internal check.
- 26 Distinguish between vouching and verification.
- 27 State the objectives of verification of assets and liabilities.
- 28 Discuss the disqualification of company auditor.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What are audit working papers ? State its objectives and contents.
- 30 What is Internal check ? Describe an internal check system for cash payments.
- 31 Discuss rights and duties of company auditor.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE [SPECIAL] EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2021**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

1 In India, Income tax was introduced for the first time in

- (a) 1858. (b) 1860.  
(c) 1861. (d) 1880.

2 The aggregate of income under various heads after making deductions under Sec. 80 C to 80 U is :

- (a) Gross Total Income. (b) Net Total Income.  
(c) Total Income. (d) Aggregate Income.

3 The incidence of tax primarily depends on :

- (a) Citizenship. (b) Social status.  
(c) Residential status. (d) None of these.

4 Income Tax Act does not define the term income, but it states the items to be included under :

- (a) Sec. 2(7). (b) Sec. 2(9).  
(c) Sec. 2(24). (d) Sec. 2(31).

5 Agricultural income in case of income from growing and manufacturing of tea is :

- (a) 50 %. (b) 60 %.  
(c) 70 %. (d) 80 %.

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Interest credited to Recognised Provident Fund is exempt upto \_\_\_\_\_ %.
- 7 Salary of MLA is taxable under the head \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The maximum amount of commuted value of pension exempt in case of non-government Employee who receive gratuity also is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Short term capital asset is a capital asset held by an assessee for period not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ Immediately preceding the date of transfer.
- 10 Unabsorbed long term capital loss can be carried forward for set off for a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ Assessment Years.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any **eight** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is Direct Tax ?
- 12 Who is an Assessee ?
- 13 Classify assesseees on the basis of residential status.
- 14 What is Assessment Year ?
- 15 State the items of fully exempted allowances under Income Tax Act.
- 16 How do you value of rent free residential accommodation allotted to a government employee ?
- 17 State any four items of income exempt under the head Income from House Property.
- 18 What do you mean by Profession ?
- 19 What is a Block of Asset ?
- 20 How do you calculate indexed cost of acquisition ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Briefly explain the scope of total income in case of non-resident.
- 22 State any eight exempted perquisites under the head salary.

23 Mr. John, a Canadian citizen, comes to India for the first time during the P.Y. 2014-15. During the financial years 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19, he was in India for 55 days, 60 days, 90 days, 150 days and 70 days, respectively. Determine his residential status for the A.Y. 2019-20.

24 Determine the annual value from the following :

	Rs.
Fair rent	42,000
Municipal Value	36,000
Standard Rent	40,000
Actual Rent received/ receivable	60,000
Unrealised Rent	15,000
Municipal tax paid by the owner during the P.Y.	6,000.

Conditions of Rule 4 are satisfied.

25 On June 20, 2018 Mr, Mukesh purchased from Mr. Shaji the right to subscribe for 100 rights units Of a Mutual Fund @ Rs. 2 per unit and paid Rs. 13 per unit to the Mutual Fund. On November 1, 2018, Mr. Mukesh sold these 100 units of Mutual Fund @ Rs. 20 per unit. Find out Capital Gain/ Loss.

26 Compute the income from other sources for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019 of Mr. Mohan. His Investments were :

(a) 5 % Government securities	Rs. 1,00,000
(b) 7.5 % Agra Municipal Bonds	Rs. 2,00,000
(c) 9 % debentures of a company	Rs. 50,000
(d) 7 % Capital Investment Bonds	Rs. 50,000

27 Mr. Ashok, a resident individual, furnishes the following particulars for the P.Y. 2018-19 :

Income from salary (Net)	Rs. 45,000
Income (loss) from house property	Rs. 24,000
Loss from non-speculative business	Rs. 22,000
Loss from speculative business	Rs. 4,000
Short-term capital losses	Rs. 25,000
Long-term capital gains	Rs. 19,000

What is the total income chargeable to tax for the A.Y. 2019-20 ?

28 Explain the provisions of Income Tax Act regarding deductions admissible under Sec. 80 D.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Explain the rules regarding exemption of capital gain under Sections 54, 54B and 54D of Income Tax Act.
- 30 Dr. Arun is a medical practitioner of Mumbai. From the following calculate his income from Profession for the A.Y. 2019-20 :

	Rs.
(a) Gross receipts from dispensary	2,35,000
(b) Gross receipts from consultation	1,67,000
(c) Operation fees	61,000
(d) Visiting fees	900
(e) Gifts from patients	900
(f) Medicines purchased	1,15,000
(g) Closing stock of medicines	35,000
(h) Salaries paid to employees	1,50,000
(i) Surgical equipments purchased	48,000
(j) Dr. Arun went to attend a medical seminar in London to update the knowledge and spent Rs. 25,000 on it.	
(k) He owns a house whose municipal value is Rs. 50,000. Half portion of the house is used for profession. Expenses paid on the house : Municipal tax 10 % of M V, Repairs Rs. 10,000.	
(l) Medical books purchased (Allow depreciation @ 40 %) 30,000.	

- 31 Mr. Rajesh, who is totally blind, submits the following information. Compute his total income :

	Rs.
(a) Salary received (per month)	60,000
(b) Rent received (per month)	8,000
(c) Dividend from co-operative society	4,000
(d) Interest from a firm (gross)	16,000
(e) Interest on government securities	2,000
(f) Winning from horse races	2,30,000
(g) NSC VIII issue purchased during the year	20,000
(h) Deposit under Public Provident Fund	62,000
(i) Long term Capital Gain (Building)	4,70,000
(j) Short term Capital Loss	40,000

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20000

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE,

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

- 1 An example of casual income is ———.
  - (a) Dividend.
  - (b) Winning from lottery.
  - (c) Royalty.
  - (d) Bonus.
- 2 Gratuity received by a government employee is ———.
  - (a) Fully taxable.
  - (b) Partly taxable.
  - (c) Fully exempt.
  - (d) 50 % taxable.
- 3 The rent fixed under the Rent Control Act is called ———.
  - (a) Standard rent.
  - (b) Annual rent.
  - (c) Actual rent.
  - (d) Fair rental value.
- 4 Depreciable assets are considered as ——— asset always for the computation of capital gain.
  - (a) Long term.
  - (b) Short term.
  - (c) Both long term and short term.
  - (d) All of these.
- 5 Loss in speculation business which could not be set off in the same assessment year can be carried forward for ——— years.
  - (a) 3.
  - (b) 4.
  - (c) 5.
  - (d) 8.

Turn over

- 6 A person who is bound to pay tax in respect of the income of another one is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Pre-construction period interest can be deducted in \_\_\_\_\_ instalments.
- 8 Agricultural income is taxable when it exceeds \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Long term capital gain is taxable at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Donations made during the previous year are deductible U/S \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 Define previous year ?
- 12 What do you mean by total income ?
- 13 Explain Section 87A.
- 14 What do you mean by annual accretion ?
- 15 What are perquisites ?
- 16 What is cost of acquisition ?
- 17 Briefly explain clubbing of income ?
- 18 What do you mean by intra head set-off ?
- 19 How deduction is allowed u/s 80TTA.
- 20 Define agricultural income ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What do you mean by Accelerated assessment ? Explain the situations.
- 22 What is aggregation of income ? Explain the contexts of aggregation of incomes.
- 23 Mr. A was born in India in 1987. From 2007 to 2017 he was in Canada. From 01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018 he was in India. From 01/04/2018 to 31/03/2020 he was in Australia. On 01/04/2020 he came to India and is staying in India. What will be his residential status in India, for the previous year 2020-21 ?
- 24 Mr. Amal retired from service on 31.03.2021 after serving 34 years and 9 months. At the time of retirement his basic salary was ₹ 48,500 per month and DA ₹ 20,000 per month (not forming part of pay). He was also getting commission of ₹ 10,000 per month. At the time of retirement he was paid death cum retirement gratuity ₹ 16,00,000. Compute taxable amount of gratuity for the previous year 2020-21, if he is covered under Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.

25 From the following information compute income from house property :

	₹
Municipal valuation	... 1,50,000
Standard rent	... 1,60,000
Fair rental value	... 1,80,000
Actual rent	... 13,000 per month.

Interest on loan taken for repairing the property ₹ 40,000

Municipal taxes @ 5 % paid by the owner.

26 The following information relate to the income of Mr. X during the year 2020-21 :

- 1 Agricultural income from Sikkim ₹ 50,000.
- 2 Amount received from sub-letting half of his rented house ₹ 10,000 (municipal taxes paid for the house ₹ 2,000).
- 3 Dividend from an foreign company engaged in agricultural activities ₹ 11,50,000.
- 4 Dividend from a foreign company ₹ 2,00,000.
- 5 Income from consultancy services ₹ 1,00,000
- 6 Income stone quarry in Kerala ₹1,50,000 (expenses in connections with stone extraction ₹ 1,00,000).
- 7 Agricultural income from USA ₹ 1,00,000.
- 8 Received ₹ 35,000 as lottery winnings.

Compute income from other sources.

27 From the following information compute capital gain for the year 2020-21 :

	<i>House</i>
Date of purchase :	... 02-05-1997
Purchase price	... 3,80,000
Cost of additional construction in 1999	... 20,000
Cost of additional construction in 2013-14	... 3,00,000
FMV on 01-04-2001	... 3,50,000
Sold the property on January 2021	... 15,00,000
Selling expenses	... 25,000

CII 2001-02-100, 2013-14-220, 2020-21-301.

28 The following particulars are submitted by Mr. A regarding his income during the year 2020-21 :

- 1 Salary income ₹ 2,00,000.
- 2 Income from house property ₹ 2,70,000 (gross).
- 3 Long term capital gain ₹ 30,000.
- 4 Interest income ₹ 1,30,000.
- 5 Current year loss from business ₹ 50,000.
- 6 Repayment of house building advance ₹ 60,000.
- 7 Medical insurance premium paid ₹ 27,000.
- 8 Approved donations ₹ 20,000

Compute his total income for the year 2020-21.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)  
Turn over

## Part IV

Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.

- 29 Explain the provision regarding set-off and carry forward of losses while computing the total income
- 30 Mr. Alex joined a company in Delhi, on 01/06/2020. His monthly emoluments included: Basic pay ₹ 25000, D.A pay ₹ 10,000 and Bonus ₹ 50,000.TA ₹ 1,000 per month and uniform allowance ₹ 600, EA ₹ 1,000 per month (spent the whole amount for the purpose). His perquisites were :
- (1) Furnished accommodation owned by the employer and provided free of cost ; Value of furniture there is ₹ 3,00,000 ;
  - (2) Motor car owned by the company (small, with driver) for official and personal use ;
  - (3) Sweeper's salary paid by the company ₹ 1,500 per month ;
  - (4) Educational facility for 2 children provided free of cost. The school is owned and maintained by the company; annual cost amounted to ₹ 10,000 per child.
  - (5) Interest free housing loan ₹ 5,00,000 repayable within 7 years given on 1.10.2020. No repayment was made during the year. (SBI interest rate 14 %).

Compute the income from salaries for the year 2020-21 assuming that the employer has deducted professional tax ₹ 2,500 and income tax ₹ 1, 20,000 from his salary, during the year 2020-21.

- 31 Mr. A gives the following details of income, compute total income,during the year 2020-21 :
- (a) Business income ₹5,00,000.
  - (b) Long term capital gain on transfer of gold ₹ 1,00,000.
  - (c) Short term capital gain on transfer of equity shares ₹ 30,000.
  - (d) Interest on debentures ₹ 27,000.
  - (e) Salary and bonus received ₹ 30,000 per month (20,000 + 10,000).
  - (f) Current year house property loss ₹ 2,50,000.

He made the following donations during the previous year :

1. Zillasaksharathasamithy ₹ 5,000.
2. Africa fund ₹ 8,000.
3. Welfare fund of Indian Army ₹ 10,000.
4. Approved charitable trust ₹ 60,000.
5. Approved university for national eminence ₹ 7,500.
6. Government of India for promotion of family planning ₹ 10,000

During the year he paid for the maintenance of his disabled dependent sister ₹ 20,000 and ₹ 10,000 tuition fee of two children.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20000–A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In which year Income Tax was levied in India for the first time ?
  - (A) 1960.
  - (B) 1961.
  - (C) 1860
  - (D) 1857.
2. A person is said to be an ordinarily Resident when the person is satisfying \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Both basic and additional conditions.
  - (B) Only basic conditions.
  - (C) Only additional conditions.
  - (D) Not basic and additional conditions.
3. The highest Administrative Authority for Income Tax in India is :
  - (A) Finance Minister.
  - (B) CBDT.
  - (C) President of India.
  - (D) Director of Income Tax.
4. Deduction of tax at source made for incomes which can be calculated in advance is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) T.D.S.
  - (B) P.A.S.
  - (C) F.A.S.
  - (D) M.A.S.
5. Compensation received for loss of trading asset is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Capital receipt.
  - (B) Revenue receipt.
  - (C) A casual receipt.
  - (D) None of these.
6. Loss due to fire of hired machinery is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Capital loss.
  - (B) Revenue loss.
  - (C) Capital expenditure.
  - (D) None of the above.
7. Agricultural income in Pakistan is assessable for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Resident.
  - (B) Not Ordinarily Resident.
  - (C) Non-resident.
  - (D) Not taxable.

8. Capital expenditure on scientific research which cannot be absorbed on account of insufficiency of profit in any accounting year can be carried forward for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 16. (B) 8.  
(C) Indefinite. (D) 12.
9. Pension is taxable under \_\_\_\_\_ head.
- (A) Salary. (B) House property.  
(C) Capital gains. (D) Other sources.
10. Salary received by a Member of Parliament is taxable under the head \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Income from salary.  
(B) Capital gains.  
(C) Profits and gains of business or profession.  
(D) Income from other sources.
11. 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) 120 days or more.  
(C) 182 days or more. (D) 240 days or more.
12. An individual who wants to be resident of India must stay in India for at least \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 730 days in 10 previous years. (B) 182 days in the previous year.  
(C) 365 days in the previous year. (D) 150 days in the previous year.
13. A person is Non-resident if he fails to fulfil \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The additional conditions. (B) At least one of the basic conditions.  
(C) Both basic conditions. (D) None of these.
14. Income received in India is taxable in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Resident only.  
(B) Non-resident only.  
(C) Resident and ordinarily resident only.  
(D) All assesseees.

Turn over

15. Past untaxed income brought to India is taxable in the hands of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Resident and not ordinarily resident.  
(B) Resident and ordinarily resident.  
(C) Non-resident.  
(D) None of these.
16. Which of the following is not included in salary income.
- (A) Commuted pension. (B) Un commuted pension.  
(C) Family pension. (D) Leave salary.
17. In case of Tax free salary, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Tax is to be paid by employer.  
(B) No tax is payable on such salary.  
(C) Tax is to be paid by the employee.  
(D) Government itself pays the tax at a future date.
18. 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.
19. An employee is deemed as specified employee if he is a director in the company or has substantial in the company or his chargeable salary per annum exceeds.
- (A) Rs. 5,00,000. (B) Rs. 2,00,000.  
(C) Rs. 1,00,000 (D) Rs. 50,000.
20. Employers contribution to RPF is exempted up to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 10 % of salary. (B) 13 % of salary.  
(C) 12 % of salary. (D) 11 % of salary.

C 20001

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions*

I. Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :

1 Which type of audit is conducted throughout the year :

- (A) Annual audit. (B) Continuous audit.  
(C) Complete audit. (D) Interim audit.

2 Luca Paciolo evolved double entry system in the year :

- (A) 1549. (B) 1494.  
(C) 1594. (D) 1454.

3 Treatment of capital expenditure as revenue expenditure is :

- (A) Error of commission. (B) Error of duplication.  
(C) Error of principle. (D) Error of omission.

4 The ownership of audit working papers rests with :

- (A) Shareholders. (B) Client.  
(C) Auditor. (D) None of these.

5 The liabilities of an auditor can be :

- (A) Civil. (B) Criminal.  
(C) Civil and criminal. (D) Official.

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 The audit of accounts of government departments are done by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Detailed verification of individual transaction of a business is made from its entry in Journal till its posting ledger is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Intangible assets are valued at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A casual vacancy caused by resignation of an auditor can be filled by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 A qualified report is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is Book keeping ?
- 12 What is internal control ?
- 13 What is management audit ?
- 14 What do you mean by audit working papers ?
- 15 What is vouching ?
- 16 What are contingent liabilities ?
- 17 What do you mean by deferred revenue expenditure ?
- 18 As an auditor, how will you verify copy right ?
- 19 Write short notes on appointment of company auditor by the central government.
- 20 What is CAAT ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 State the qualities of an auditor.
- 22 Distinguish between internal audit and independent audit.
- 23 What is audit programme ? Briefly explain different types audit programme.

- 24 What are the essentials of a good internal check system ?
- 25 Distinguish between verification and valuation of assets.
- 26 State the rights and powers of company auditor.
- 27 Discuss the status of auditor of joint stock company.
- 28 What is EDP ? State its advantages.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Define auditing. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
- 30 Describe the preliminary steps to be taken by an auditor before the commencement of a new audit.
- 31 Explain auditor's duties regarding verification of : (a) Trade creditors ; (b) Bills payable and (c) Debentures.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20001-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 13—AUDITING

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Auditing is compulsory for :
  - (A) Small scale business.
  - (B) Partnership firms.
  - (C) Joint stock Companies.
  - (D) Proprietary Concerns.
2. Lapping is also known as :
  - (A) Teeming and lading.
  - (B) Embezzlement.
  - (C) Looping.
  - (D) Hacking.
3. Which of the following is not a limitation of audit as per AAS4 ?
  - (A) Objectivity of auditor's judgment.
  - (B) Selective testing.
  - (C) Persuasiveness of evidence.
  - (D) Limitations of internal control system.
4. Which of the following statements is, generally, correct about the reliability of audit evidence ?
  - (A) To be reliable, evidence should conclusive rather than persuasive.
  - (B) Effective internal control system provides reliable audit evidence.
  - (C) Evidence obtained from outside sources routed through the client.
  - (D) All are correct.
5. The nature, timing and extent of substantive procedures is related to assessed level of control risk :
  - (A) Randomly.
  - (B) Disproportionately.
  - (C) Directly.
  - (D) Inversely.
6. Which of the following is not corroborative evidence ?
  - (A) Minutes of meetings.
  - (B) Confirmations from debtors.
  - (C) Information gathered by auditor through observation.
  - (D) Worksheet supporting consolidated financial statements.
7. For what minimum period should audit working papers be retained by audit firm ?
  - (A) For the time period the entity remains a client of the audit firm.
  - (B) For a period of ten years.
  - (C) For a period auditor opines them to be useful in servicing the client.
  - (D) For the period the audit firm is in existence.
8. Which of the following statement best describes the understanding with respect to ownership and custody of working papers prepared by an auditor ?
  - (A) The working papers may be obtained by third parties when they appear to be relevant to issues raised in litigation.
  - (B) The safe custody of working papers is the responsibility of client, if kept at his premises.
  - (C) The working papers must be retained by an audit firm for a period of 10 years.
  - (D) Successor auditors may have access to working papers of the predecessor auditors. The approval of client is not required.

9. Purchase returns should be vouched with the help of :
- (A) Bought notes. (B) Credit notes.  
(C) Goods inward book. (D) Cash book.
10. Which of the following is not a revenue expense ?
- (A) Cost of raising a loan.  
(B) Cost of accessories of motor vehicles spent at the time of purchase.  
(C) Expenses incurred for laying of sewers on land purchased.  
(D) Insurance premium paid at the time of registration of the ship.
11. Which of the following Schedule of the Companies Act, 1956 deals with depreciations ?
- (A) Schedule XIV. (B) Schedule V.  
(C) Schedule XIII. (D) Schedule X.
12. Which of the following is counted for the purposes of section 224(IB) the number of partners of a firm which shall be taken into account would be as on the data of :
- (A) Joint audit. (B) Audit to non-profit companies.  
(C) Audit of unlimited companies. (D) (A) and (B) only.  
(D) All of the above.
13. The section which contains provisions regarding remuneration of the auditor is :
- (A) Section 224(9). (B) Section 224(7).  
(C) Section 224(8). (D) Section 224(6)
14. Which of the following report not result in qualification of the auditor's opinion due to a scope limitation ?
- (A) Restrictions the client imposed.  
(B) Reliance on the report of other auditor.  
(C) Inability to obtain sufficient appropriate evidential matter.  
(D) Inadequacy of accounting records.
15. Which of the following is true about explanatory notes ?
- (A) These are given by the directors of the company.  
(B) These are given to adhere to requirements of section 211.  
(C) These are given by auditors of the company in auditor's report.  
(D) All of the above.
16. The "Guidance Note on Revenue" issued by the ICAI does not deal with :
- (A) Sales revenue. (B) Revenue rendering service.  
(C) Revenue from sale of fixed assets. (D) Income from interest, dividend.

Turn over

17. In case of unclaimed wages, the auditor should examine whether :
- (A) The amount has been deposited in a separate bank account.
  - (B) Deposited with the cashier.
  - (C) Held in a safe deposit box.
  - (D) All of these.
18. When auditing prepaid insurance, an auditor discovers that the insurance policy bond on building is not available for inspection. This may indicate \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) No insurance has been undertaken for building.
  - (B) Lien on building.
  - (C) Insurance premium has not been paid.
  - (D) Insurance premium paid but not recorded.
19. Tests of control are not concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Existence of controls.
  - (B) Effectiveness of controls.
  - (C) Continuity of controls.
  - (D) Designing of controls.
20. Proper segregation of duties reduces the opportunities in which a person would both :
- (A) Establish controls and executes them.
  - (B) Records cash receipts and cash payments.
  - (C) Perpetuate errors and frauds and conceals them.
  - (D) Record the transaction in journal and ledger.

C 20002

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.*

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

**(A) Multiple Choice Question :**

- 1 In case of \_\_\_\_\_ factoring the client will carry the credit risk.
  - a) Recourse factoring.
  - b) Advance factoring.
  - c) Maturity factoring.
  - d) Invoice factoring.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is an unsecured promissory notes issued by a well rated company for a maturity of 3 months to one year.
  - a) Treasury bill.
  - b) Commercial paper.
  - c) Certificate of deposit.
  - d) Call money fund.
- 3 The working of merchant banks are regulated by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) SEBI.
  - b) RBI.
  - c) IDBI.
  - d) NABARD.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is a capital market instrument.
  - a) Commercial Papers.
  - b) Treasury bill.
  - c) Debenture.
  - d) None of these.
- 5 The best suited fund to the business people is :
  - a) Income fund.
  - b) Balanced fund.
  - c) Growth fund.
  - d) Taxation fund.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Loan against the security of immovable property is called \_\_\_\_\_ loan.
- 7 BSC was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 In \_\_\_\_\_ market companies offer shares to the public for subscription.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is a financial institution engaging in issue management.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is an arrangement between two parties for the use of an asset for an agreed period of time for a fixed rent.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

Answer any **eight** questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 What is gilt edged market ?
- 12 What is financial market ?
- 13 What is price rigging ?
- 14 Define call money market.
- 15 What do you mean by capital market ?
- 16 What is secondary market ?
- 17 What is right issue ?
- 18 What is contract note ?
- 19 Define Cornering.
- 20 What are development banks ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 Discuss the features of Indian money market.
- 22 What are the functions of the financial system ?
- 23 Distinguish between money market and capital market.

- 24 Explain the functions of factoring.
- 25 Describe any *four* types of leasing ?
- 26 What are the advantages of listing of securities ?
- 27 What is mutual fund ? Explain the importance of mutual funds.
- 28 What is venture capital ? Explain its features.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Discuss the role of IDBI in the development of Indian Capital Market.
- 30 Discuss various services offered by a merchant bank.
- 31 Explain the SEBI guidelines for primary market.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**C 20002-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—FINANCIAL MARKETS AND SERVICES (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Market for short term funds usually for one year is called :
  - (A) Capital market.
  - (B) Money market.
  - (C) Primary market.
  - (D) Secondary market.
2. RBI issue \_\_\_\_\_ day treasury bills in 1977.
  - (A) 14.
  - (B) 40.
  - (C) 344.
  - (D) 91.
3. In MMMFS the second and third 'M' consist of :
  - (A) Money market.
  - (B) Market mutual.
  - (C) Mutual market.
  - (D) Money mutual.
4. BSE's online trading system is called :
  - (A) COLT.
  - (B) DOLT.
  - (C) BOLT.
  - (D) ROLT.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an equity linked debt security.
  - (A) ADR.
  - (B) GDR.
  - (C) Euro issues.
  - (D) FCCB.
6. Bonds that are denominated in a currency other than that of the country in which they are issued :
  - (A) Drop lock bond.
  - (B) Euro bond.
  - (C) Straight debt bond.
  - (D) Convertible bond.
7. The apex authority of insurance industry :
  - (A) IBRD.
  - (B) IRDA.
  - (C) RBI.
  - (D) LIC.

8. A) BSE was the first to offer screen based trading all over India ; B) NSE is the leading and the oldest stock exchange in India as well as in Asia :
- (A) A is true B is false. (B) B is true A is false.  
(C) Both are true. (D) Both are false.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process through which any member-owned organisation becomes a shareholder-owned company.
- (A) Delisting. (B) Demutualization.  
(C) Recapitalization. (D) Demembership.
10. BSE index is also called :
- (A) SENSEX. (B) NIFTY.  
(C) NASDAQ. (D) None of these.
11. Group of speculators buy the securities and they will buy and sell securities themselves to push up the prices id termed as :
- (A) Price rigging. (B) Insider trading.  
(C) Fair dealing. (D) Price speculation.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is a receipt for a deposit of money with a bank or a financial institution.
- (A) CD'S. (B) CP'S.  
(C) TB'S. (D) PC'S.
13. Income tax act was enacted in :
- (A) 1861. (B) 1961.  
(C) 1971. (D) 1981.
14. IBRD is also known as :
- (A) Reserve bank. (B) Scheduled bank.  
(C) Central bank. (D) World bank.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ bond is bought at a price below face value.
- (A) Coupon bond. (B) Floating rate bond.  
(C) Zero coupon bond. (D) PSU bond.

Turn over

16. The authorised share capital of IFCI is Rs. :
- (A) 50 crore. (B) 40 crore.  
(C) 30 crore. (D) 20 crore.
17. For digitalization of SHG (self help groups) NABARD introduce :
- (A) E SEVA. (B) E SHAKTI.  
(C) E GOVERN. (D) E KISAN.
18. The board of directors of EXIM bank includes :
- (A) ECGC. (B) Public sector banks.  
(C) RBI. (D) All of these.
19. The UTI was setup under an act of parliament in :
- (A) 1962. (B) 1963.  
(C) 1964. (D) 1965.
20. Advantages of mutual funds include :
- (A) Liquidity. (B) Safety.  
(C) The diversification penalty. (D) (A) and (B).

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

C 20003

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT  
(BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark each.*

**A. Multiple Choice Questions :**

1 The 'Gold Standard' exchange rate system came to an end by :

- (a) First world war. (b) Creation of IMF.  
(c) Second world war. (d) Introduction of SDR.

2 'The Reserve Account' - a component of Balance of Payment consists of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Reserve held by Companies.  
(b) Reserve held by Exporters.  
(c) Reserve held by Monetary Authorities.  
(d) Reserve held by Importers.

3 Strike rate is related to which of the following ?

- (a) Forward. (b) Futures.  
(c) Spot. (d) Options.

4 'The Big Mac Index' is an example of which of the following ?

- (a) Currency swap. (b) PPP Theory.  
(c) American option. (d) Forward Contract.

5 FEMA came into force on :

- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000. (b) 1<sup>st</sup> June 2000.  
(c) 1<sup>st</sup> June 1999. (d) 1<sup>st</sup> January 1999.

Turn over

## B. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 The set of rules to calculate BoP, 'The Balance of Payment Manual' is published by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 In any country, \_\_\_\_\_ are those that give unit of the currency of that country per unit of foreign currency.
- 8 As per FEMA a foreign exchange transaction can be of \_\_\_\_\_ types.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ means advancing the time of receipt or payment of foreign currency to avoid/reduce the risk due to change in exchange rate.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is the year in which the Smithsonian Agreement was signed.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is meant by 'Gold Exchange Standard' ?
- 12 Define 'Capital Account Transaction' as defined in FEMA.
- 13 Give the meaning of foreign exchange market.
- 14 Explain the term 'Current Account Balance'.
- 15 What is meant by spot rate in a foreign exchange market ?
- 16 Write a note on dual exchange rate system adopted by RBI.
- 17 Write the main differences between American option and European option.
- 18 List the important function of FEDAI.
- 19 Write a note on Non-Deliverable Forwards.
- 20 What is meant by 'The Reserve Account' in connection with Balance of Payment?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 mark.*

- 21 Explain the FEMA provisions relating to convertibility of Indian Rupee.
- 22 What is meant by swap ? Briefly explain its types.

- 23 Why FEMA is important for the promotion and orderly development of foreign exchange market ?
- 24 State the various causes of disequilibrium in Balance of Payment.
- 25 Explain various Currency Exchange Rate Regimes.
- 26 What is meant by futures contract ? How it differ from forward ?
- 27 Explain FERA and FEMA ? What are the differences and similarities between them ?
- 28 Explain the various components of Balance of Payment.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 mark.*

- 29 Explain different ways to hedge currency rate fluctuations.
- 30 Explain the role of IMF in International Monetary System.
- 31 Explain Purchasing power parity theory. How it helps the participants of a currency market ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20003–A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT  
(BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT  
(BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Situation in which large portion of majority is borrowed from broker of investor is classified as :
  - (A) Future investment.
  - (B) Forward investment.
  - (C) Leveraged investment.
  - (D) Non-leveraged investment.
2. Who regulates the foreign trade in India ?
  - (A) RBI.
  - (B) DGFT.
  - (C) FEDAI.
  - (D) SEBI.
3. Withdrawal of foreign Exchange by a person in India is not permitted in respect of which of the following :
  - (A) Transactions with persons resident in Nepal and Bhutan.
  - (B) Travel to Nepal and Bhutan.
  - (C) Transactions given in Schedule 1 of FEMA.
  - (D) All the above.
4. Overseas corporate bodies means :
  - (A) 50 % by NRIs and balance by resident Indians.
  - (B) 60 % by NRIs irrespective of balance holdings.
  - (C) 70 % by NRI.
  - (D) 60 % by NRIs and balance by Government.
5. If all the terms and conditions are given on the bill of lading document itself is called as :
  - (A) Clean bill of lading.
  - (B) Long form bill of lading.
  - (C) Short form bill of lading.
  - (D) Straight bill of lading.
6. In case of usance bills, the Normal Transit Period (NTP) as prescribed by FEDAI is :
  - (A) 5 days.
  - (B) 15 days.
  - (C) 25 days.
  - (D) 3 days.
7. For an amount up \_\_\_\_\_, the proof of imports such as exchange control copy of bill of entry is not required :
  - (A) USD 10000.
  - (B) USD 25000.
  - (C) USD 50000.
  - (D) USD 100000.

8. An exporter received advance against export supply can accept the advance and pay maximum interest rate of :
- (A) BPLR. (B) BPLR + 100 bps.  
(C) LIBOR. (D) LIBOR + 100 bps.
9. SIBOR means :
- (A) Symbolic Inter-Bank Offered Rate.  
(B) Srilanka Inter-Bank Offered Rate.  
(C) Singapore Inter-Bank Offered Rate.  
(D) Systematic Inter-Bank Offered Rate.
10. The demand for domestic currency in the foreign exchange market is indicated by the following transactions in balance of payment :
- (A) Export of goods and services.  
(B) Import of goods and services.  
(C) Export of goods and services and capital inflows.  
(D) Import of goods and services and capital outflows.
11. Any LC is the one that can be cancelled or amended at any time without giving prior notice to the knowledge of the beneficiary is called :
- (A) Red Clause LC. (B) Stand by LC.  
(C) Revocable LC. (D) Irrevocable LC.
12. The margin for a currency future should be maintained with the clearinghouse by :
- (A) The buyer.  
(B) The seller.  
(C) Both the buyer and the seller.  
(D) Either the buyer or the seller as per the agreement between them.
13. The marking to market in respect of a currency future refers to :
- (A) Putting up for sale specific lot of futures.  
(B) Adjusting the margin money of buyer and seller to reflect the current value of futures.  
(C) Quoting rates for different maturities.  
(D) Allotting futures among different brokers.

Turn over

14. The All-in-Cost ceilings for External Commercial Borrowings for the maturity period of Three years and up to five years is :
- (A) 6 months LIBOR Plus 200 bps. (B) 6 months LIBOR plus 350 bps.  
(C) 6 months LIBOR plus 500 bps. (D) 6 months LIBOR plus 600 bps.
15. For the balance kept in the margin account for futures :
- (A) Interest is paid at riskless rate.  
(B) Interest is paid at LIBOR rate.  
(C) Interest is paid for the surplus over the required minimum.  
(D) No interest is paid.
16. For advising / transfer of Export Letter of credits to Non-customer, the service charges collected are :
- (A) Rs. 1000 per ELC. (B) Rs.750 per ELC.  
(C) Rs. 1500 per ELC. (D) No charges to be collected.
17. Banks permitted to run option book is required to fulfill the condition of :
- (A) Continuous profit for at least three years.  
(B) Minimum CRAR of 9 %.  
(C) Minimum net worth of Rs. 200 crores.  
(D) All the above.
18. The acronym CIRCUS stands for :
- (A) Current Interest Rate Swap.  
(B) Circular Currency Swap.  
(C) Combined Income Range Currency Swap.  
(D) Combined Interest Rate and Currency Swap.
19. The forward exchange rate \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Is the rate today for exchanging one currency for another for immediate delivery.  
(B) Is the rate today for exchanging one currency for another at a specific future date.  
(C) Is the rate today for exchanging one currency for another at a specific location on a specific future date.  
(D) Is the rate today for exchanging one currency for another at a specific location for immediate delivery.
20. The most liquid asset among the following is :
- (A) Gold. (B) Share.  
(C) Cash. (D) Land.

C 20004

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(Co-operation Specialisation)

[2014 to 2016 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Fill in the blanks :

- 1 "The Co-operator" is the book written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 IFFCO stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Urban banks in Germany are known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The collective farms in Russia are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of Co-operation.

(B) Choose the correct answer from the bracket :

- 6 Consumer Co-operatives originated in :
  - (a) England.
  - (b) Germany.
  - (c) Japan.
  - (d) Russia.
- 7 Which among the following is famous for Dairy Co-operatives :
  - (a) England.
  - (b) Germany.
  - (c) Denmark.
  - (d) China.
- 8 Gung Ho International was founded in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 1938.
  - (b) 1940.
  - (c) 1941.
  - (d) 1939.

**Turn over**

- 9 The highest authority of the ICA Governing Body is :
- (a) President. (b) General Assembly.  
(c) Regional Assembly. (d) Board.
- 10 The Memorandum of Understanding between ICA and ILO was signed in :
- (a) 2004. (b) 2003.  
(c) 2005. (d) 2001.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 Who is William King ?
- 12 What do you mean by "Tripartism" ?
- 13 What is Lurbrand ?
- 14 What is a Labour Exchange ?
- 15 What is FDB ?
- 16 State any two objectives of NCUI.
- 17 What is ICAO ?
- 18 What is AMUL ?
- 19 Write a short note on INDUSCOS.
- 20 Explain Schulze Banks.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 State the features of Raiffeisen Societies.
- 22 Explain the factors responsible for the success of Danish Co-operatives.
- 23 Write a note on Multi-purpose Societies in Japan.
- 24 What are the duties of a WAY member ?

- 25 Write a note on Co-operative Colonies.
- 26 What is IHCO ? State its objectives.
- 27 State the objectives ACCOSCA.
- 28 What are the objectives of NCUI ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Discuss the objectives and functions of ICA.
- 30 Write a note on Danish Co-operative Movement.
- 31 Briefly explain the Co-operative Movement in Russia.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

C 20004-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(Co-operation Specialisation)

[2014 to 2016 Admissions]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but “self-help made effective by organisation.”  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint Stock Companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. Co-operation is a product of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) First World War. (B) Second World War.  
(C) Industrial Revolution. (D) None of these.
4. Flannel Weavers organized co-operative movement in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Germany. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) USSR.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ published a Treatise on Domestic Agricultural Association in 1822.  
(A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
6. F.W.Raiffeisen was the promoter of \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.  
(A) Dairy Co-operatives. (B) Co-operatives in handicrafts.  
(C) Urban co-operatives. (D) Rural credit co-operatives.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the homeland of co-operative store movement.  
(A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the birthplace of co-operative credit movement in the World.  
(A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.

9. ICA refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) International Co-operative Alliance.
  - (B) Indian Co-operative Association.
  - (C) Indonesian Co-operative Association.
  - (D) International Control of Alliances.
10. Dairy Society Denmark was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1884.
  - (B) 1774.
  - (C) 1864.
  - (D) 1964.
11. CICA or Indusco stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Chinese Industries Service Co-operative Alliance.
  - (B) Chinese Industrial Co-operative Association.
  - (C) China and India Co-operative Alliance.
  - (D) Core Industries Commerce Association.
12. In the Soviet Union co-operative run collective farms are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) *Kolkhozy*.
  - (B) *Sovkhozy*.
  - (C) Kibbutz.
  - (D) Farm houses.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a national federation of consumer co-operatives that represents and serves consumer co-operative societies all throughout Japan.
- (A) Nada Consumer Co-operative.
  - (B) Kobe Consumer Co-operative.
  - (C) Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union.
  - (D) ICA.
14. ACCOSCA has a membership of \_\_\_\_\_ countries in Africa.
- (A) 36.
  - (B) 38.
  - (C) 28.
  - (D) 25.

Turn over

15. \_\_\_\_\_ was a pioneer leader of Indian Co-operative Movement.
- (A) D.R. Gadgil. (B) Vaikunthbhai Mehta.  
(C) Sardar Patel. (D) Dr. Kurien.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the trademark of Denmark dairy products.
- (A) Amul. (B) Lurbrand.  
(C) Living. (D) The Co-operative.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest authority of the ICA.
- (A) General assembly. (B) Board.  
(C) Regional elected bodies. (D) Audit and control body.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the international co-ordinating body of national youth councils and national youth organizations.
- (A) YWCA. (B) WAY.  
(C) WFDY. (D) YMCA.
19. The Regional Office of AARDO for the South and Central Asia \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Islamabad, Pakistan. (B) New Delhi, India.  
(C) Katmandu, Nepal. (D) Hong Kong.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Non-Governmental, Pan African confederation of national associations of savings and credit co-operatives societies.
- (A) ACCO. (B) ACCOSCA.  
(C) ACO. (D) ACOSA.

**C 20005**

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS (COMPUTER APPLICATION  
SPECIALISATION)**

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

I. Choose the correct answer from the following :

1 Which is not a feature of MS word that adds readability of a text ?

- (a) Bold. (b) Italic.  
(c) Underline. (d) Mail merge.

2 The intersection of a row and column in a spread sheet package is called :

- (a) Cell. (b) Label.  
(c) Table. (d) Formula.

3 The default number of worksheets in a Excel workbook :

- (a) 1. (b) 2.  
(c) 3. (d) 4.

4 The default font in MS word :

- (a) Rachana. (b) Times New Roman.  
(c) Karthika. (d) Windings.

5 Which is not a font type :

- (a) Calibri. (b) Kartika.  
(c) Algerian. (d) Drop cap.

**Turn over**

## II. Fill in the Blanks :

- 6 In MS Word, \_\_\_\_\_ means the distance of text from the margin.
- 7 To insert a column between column A and Column B, you should have the active cell in Column \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 In Domain name systems, \_\_\_\_\_ is the domain name of information providers.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ feature in MS Word determines the amount of vertical space between the lines of text.
- 10 A collection of Web pages linked to a home page is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is an electronic spreadsheet ?
- 12 How do you make handouts in Powerpoint ?
- 13 What is grid computing ?
- 14 Expand TCP/IP.
- 15 What is mainframe computing ?
- 16 How to delete text in MS Word ?
- 17 What is cloud computing ?
- 18 Write any *two* domain names and their usage.
- 19 Write format of any *two* financial functions used in MS Excel.
- 20 Write any *two* limitations of Internet.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What is Macro ? How would use it ?
- 22 Which are the different "views" in a Powerpoint ? Briefly explain.

- 23 How Internet can be effectively applied in Education Sector ?
- 24 Discuss the various types of charts which can be created through MS Excel.
- 25 What are the features of MS Excel ?
- 26 Write a note on Domain name system.
- 27 What is slide master ? How to work with it in a Powerpoint software ?
- 28 Briefly explain the applications of Internet in governance.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part D

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Briefly explain the formatting features available in MS Word.
- 30 Give a brief account of technological foundations of Internet.
- 31 Briefly explain various menus available in MS Excel.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20005-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS (COMPUTER APPLICATION  
SPECIALISATION)

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS (COMPUTER APPLICATION  
SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Graphics for word processor is :
  - (A) Peripheral.
  - (B) Clip art.
  - (C) Highlight.
  - (D) Execute.
2. Which shortcut key is used to spell check in MS-Word ?
  - (A) F1.
  - (B) F2.
  - (C) F7.
  - (D) F9.
3. Text boundary can be displayed or hidden from :
  - (A) Customize from Tools menu.
  - (B) Auto text option from insert menu.
  - (C) Options from tools menu.
  - (D) All of above.
4. What is the maximum scale percentage available in Scale drop down box?
  - (A) 300.
  - (B) 200.
  - (C) 100.
  - (D) 50.
5. Who is considered as father of electronic spread sheet ?
  - (A) Dan Bricklin.
  - (B) Allen Turing.
  - (C) Winton Serf.
  - (D) Charles Babbage.
6. A work book is a collection of \_\_\_\_\_ used in a single file.
  - (A) Work sheet.
  - (B) Work record.
  - (C) Work field.
  - (D) Work file.
7. Which of the following is not an underline option in the format cells dialog box ?
  - (A) Double.
  - (B) Single Accounting.
  - (C) Double Accounting.
  - (D) Single Engineering.

8. You can automatically adjust the size of text in a cell if they do not fit in width by :
- (A) Double clicking on the right border of column header.
  - (B) From Format choose Columns and then Auto fit Selection.
  - (C) From Format Cells dialog box mark Shrink to fit check box.
  - (D) All of above.
9. What is entered by the function = today() ?
- (A) The date value for the day according to system clock
  - (B) The time value according to system clock.
  - (C) Today's date as Text format.
  - (D) All of above.
10. Which of the following series type is not valid for Fill Series dialog box?
- (A) Linear.
  - (B) Growth.
  - (C) Auto fill.
  - (D) Time.
11. To remove the content of selected cells you must issue \_\_\_\_\_ command.
- (A) Edit >> Delete.
  - (B) Edit » Clear >> Contents.
  - (C) Edit >> Clear >> All.
  - (D) Data » Delete.
12. Which of the following statement is false ?
- (A) If you choose to select from one of the pre-made slide layouts, you can change the positioning.
  - (B) If you choose to select from the pre-made slide layouts, you cannot delete the objects in the layout.
  - (C) Blank Slide is at the top of the 'Content Layouts' area in the Slide Layout panel.
  - (D) All of above are false statements.
13. Which command will you use in PowerPoint if you need to change the color of different objects without changing content ?
- (A) Design Template.
  - (B) Colour Scheme.
  - (C) Font Colour.
  - (D) Object Colour.

Turn over

14. Which of the following is not a part of slide design ?
- (A) Design Template. (B) Colour Scheme.  
(C) Animation Scheme. (D) Slide Layout.
15. If you want to insert some slides from other presentation into current one choose :
- (A) From Insert menu choose Slides from Files.  
(B) From Insert menu choose Slides from Presentation.  
(C) From Insert menu choose Slides.  
(D) None of above.
16. To exit the PowerPoint :
- (A) Click the application minimize button.  
(B) Click the document close button.  
(C) Double click the applications control menu icon.  
(D) Double click the document control menu icon.
17. Which of the following toolbars provide different options in various master views ?
- (A) Common tasks toolbar. (B) Drawing toolbar.  
(C) Formatting toolbar. (D) Standard toolbar.
18. In Excel row's heading is known as :
- (A) Field. (B) Tuple.  
(C) Domain. (D) Attributes.
19. News servers utilize \_\_\_\_\_ to distribute documents to readers.
- (A) NNTP. (B) NEWS.  
(C) HTTP. (D) FTP.
20. Discussion groups may have a \_\_\_\_\_ who monitors the postings and enforces the site's rules.
- (A) Judge. (B) Sysop.  
(C) Narrator. (D) Censor.

C 20009

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

*Answer may be written either in English or in Malayalam*

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Multiple choice Question :

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is known as Un-diversifiable risk.
  - (a) Systematic Risk.
  - (b) Unsystematic risk.
  - (c) Business Risk.
  - (d) Demand Risk.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a long term debt instrument used by a company.
  - (a) Debenture.
  - (b) Equity.
  - (c) Preference share.
  - (d) Both (a) and (b).
- 3 Fundamental analysis includes :
  - (a) Economic Analysis.
  - (b) Company analysis.
  - (c) Industry analysis.
  - (d) All of these.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ model is also known as Bird in the hand Theory.
  - (a) Walter's Model.
  - (b) Dividend discount model.
  - (c) Gordon's model.
  - (d) None of these.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is an OTC derivative.
  - (a) Futures.
  - (b) Options.
  - (c) Forward.
  - (d) Both (a) and (b).

Turn over

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is the commitment of fund with a expectation of future earnings.
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ is an institution where second hand securities are bought and sold.
- 8 Dow theory was first introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 In the \_\_\_\_\_ form of market efficiency , the securities price reflect all the publicly available information
- 10 The price at which the underlying asset trades in the spot market is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

Answer any **eight** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11 What do you mean by Financial assets ?
- 12 A bond has a coupon rate of 6% on the face value of Rs. 1,000. It was purchased for Rs. 900 at a discount to face value. Calculate the current yield.
- 13 What is unsystematic risk ?
- 14 What do you mean by default risk ?
- 15 What is P/E ratio ?
- 16 What do you mean by fundamental analysis ?
- 17 What is preference share ?
- 18 What is put option ?
- 19 What is portfolio ?
- 20 What is inside trading ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 Explain the factors affecting investment decision.
- 22 Write a short on various investment avenues.

- 23 Briefly explain any *two* functions of SEBI.
- 24 The net earnings of ABC Ltd. Declining at a rate of 6 % per annum .The present dividend is 3 % per share and dividend decline proportionately to earnings . The required rate of return is 14.5 % What is the present value of the stock ?
- 25 Explain the risk involved in investment of funds in bonds.
- 26 What are the different types of debentures ?
- 27 Explain briefly the theory of Elliot Wave theory.
- 28 What are the uses of derivatives ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Explain the portfolio management process.
- 30 Discuss various measures taken by SEBI for investor protection.
- 31 The share of a chemical company are selling at Rs. 20 per share . The firm had paid dividend at Rs. 2 per share for last year. The estimated growth of the dividend from the company is 5 % per annum. The required rate of return is 15.5 %. Determine the market price of the equity share if the growth rate of dividend (i) Is constant ; (ii) Risen to 8 % ; and (iii) Falls to 3 %.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20009-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT  
(FINANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT  
(FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Market where issuers sell new shares is called :
  - (A) Secondary market.
  - (B) Primary market.
  - (C) Stock market.
  - (D) None of these.
2. The latest stock market to come up in India is :
  - (A) NSE.
  - (B) BSE.
  - (C) MCX - stock exchange.
  - (D) None of these.
3. Investment is done with the following objective :
  - (A) Stability of income ,capital growth.
  - (B) Quick returns and short term profit.
  - (C) Not for collateral value.
  - (D) Not for tax benefits.
4. Bear market means :
  - (A) Price of stocks continuously move up.
  - (B) Confidence of the investor increases.
  - (C) Prices keep falling continuously.
  - (D) None of these.
5. Merchant banking involves :
  - (A) Advisory services.
  - (B) Issue management.
  - (C) Market operations.
  - (D) All of these.
6. Financial assets include :
  - (A) Bank deposits.
  - (B) Investment in debentures/bonds.
  - (C) Investment in equity shares.
  - (D) All of these.
7. The Sensex has :
  - (A) 25 stocks.
  - (B) 30 stocks.
  - (C) 50 stocks.
  - (D) 20 stocks.

8. Name the institution which introduced mutual funds in India ?

- (A) LIC. (B) RBI.  
(C) UTI. (D) SBI.

9. Fixed deposits mobilized by NBFCs are regulated by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) SEBI. (B) RBI.  
(C) IRDA. (D) Finance Ministry.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ creates high risk and is illegal.

- (A) Speculation. (B) Gambling.  
(C) Investment. (D) All of these

11. The rate at which RBI lends short term funds to bank is :

- (A) Reverse repo rate. (B) Repo rate.  
(C) Interest rate. (D) None of these.

12. AAA rating stands for :

- (A) Highest safety (B) High safety.  
(C) Moderate safety. (D) None of these.

13. The tenure of commercial paper instrument is :

- (A) Minimum one year.  
(B) Minimum five year.  
(C) Minimum 15 days and maximum one year.  
(D) None of these.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a market where money is brought and sold

- (A) Money market. (B) Capital market.  
(C) Share market. (D) None of these.

Turn over

15. \_\_\_\_\_ occupies the pivotal position in the Indian money market.
- (A) RBI. (B) SEBI.  
(C) SBI. (D) None of these.
16. Boom period means :
- (A) High demand for products and services.  
(B) Demand for products steady.  
(C) Demand for services okay.  
(D) None of these.
17. Stock valuation method that uses financial data to predict price movements.
- (A) Fundamental analysis. (B) Technical analysis.  
(C) Company analysis. (D) None of these.
18. SEBI has made it mandatory for the companies to disclose.
- (A) The yearly annual report.  
(B) Monthly report and annual report.  
(C) Quarterly report and annual report.  
(D) Monthly review and annual report.
19. Marketability risk of bond is :
- (A) The market risk which affect all the bonds.  
(B) Variation in return caused by difficulty in selling stocks.  
(C) The failure to pay the agreed value of the bond by the user.  
(D) (A) and (B).
20. The bond yield remains constant over its life and the discount or premium amount will decrease :
- (A) At an decreasing rate as its life gets shorter.  
(B) At an decreasing rate as its life gets longer.  
(C) At an increasing rate as its life gets shorter.  
(D) At an increasing rate as its life gets longer.

C 20010

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Chose the most appropriate answer from the following :

1. The maximum number of members in the managing committee of a society is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 25. B) 20.  
C) 10. D) 15.
2. The casting vote is exercised by the President in case of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) All meetings. B) Equal votes.  
C) Dispute. D) None of these.
3. In case of credit societies the audit fee is calculated on the basis of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Sales. B) Total Net worth.  
C) Working capital. D) Stock.
4. Every society having a profit of Rs 100 and above shall set apart a sum of 5% of net profit to the \_\_\_\_\_ Fund subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000.  
A) Gratuity. B) Provident fund.  
C) Co-operative Education fund. D) Building fund.
5. The determination of dispute by the decision of one or more person is called \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A) Dispute. B) Grievance.  
C) Arbitration. D) Award.

Turn over

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Answers :

6. Writing off the bad debts and loans of a society needs the approval and sanction of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The vigilance officer who is investigating the cases in a society need to report before \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ fund is established by societies that has secured money from the Govt, for the purchase of shares.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the considered as the Supreme authority of a co-operative society.
10. The report containing the step by step activities to be performed by an auditor is called

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is the principle of co operative society ?
12. What is audit memorandum ?
13. What is receipt and disbursal account.
14. Who is a Liquidator ?
15. Explain democratic control ?
16. What is path goal theory of leadership ?
17. Which are the societies exempted from the payment of audit fees ?
18. What are the restrictions on loan by a co operative bank ?
19. Write short note on the investment of cooperative fund.
20. What are the restrictions on borrowings of a society ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Explain the disposal of net profit of a society

22. What are the powers of an arbitrator ?
23. What is the need for professional management in co-operative society ?
24. What do you mean by representative general body ?
25. What are the procedures for conducting enquiry ?
26. What are the procedures to be followed by the arbitrator ?
27. Explain the final accounting system followed by co-operative society ?
28. Explain the rules relating to the provident fund of the society ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Explain the privileges of a co operative society.
30. What are the powers and functions of a managing committee ?
31. What is liquidation? Explain the liquidation procedure.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20010-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)**

(2014 to 2016 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is, “a form of organisation where in persons voluntarily associate together as human beings on a basis of equality for the promotion of economic interest of themselves”.  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
2. According to \_\_\_\_\_ Herrick, it is “the act of poor persons voluntarily united for utilizing reciprocally their own forces, resources or both, under their mutual management to their common profit or loss”.  
(A) Herrick. (B) Horrace Plunkett.  
(C) Robert Owen. (D) H. Calvert.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ eliminates the employers and provides independence to the workers.  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Private firms. (D) None of the above.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ determines where the organization is going and how it will get there.  
(A) Planning. (B) Organizing.  
(C) Directing/Motivating. (D) Controlling.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the checkup part of a manager’s job.  
(A) Planning. (B) Organizing.  
(C) Directing/Motivating. (D) Controlling.
6. In the \_\_\_\_\_ the Business plan and budgets for the coming year are presented for discussion and approval.  
(A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
7. In the \_\_\_\_\_ membership elects a new board.  
(A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ will approve the financial, social, and development plans for the following year.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ will fix the authorized maximum amount of debts that the co-operative society may contract with any credit supply organization.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
10. In the \_\_\_\_\_ decisions thereof require a special majority of all the members present at the meeting.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) Extraordinary General meeting.
11. The Chief Executive of NCUI shall be the Director General of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) NCCE. (B) NCE.  
(C) NCCT. (D) ICM.
12. NCCT has \_\_\_\_\_ at the middle level.
- (A) VAMNICOM.  
(B) Institute of Co-operative Management (ICM)/co-operative training colleges.  
(C) Junior Training Centres.  
(D) None of these.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of recording all the business transactions in the books of account and is mainly related to books of original entry as well as the ledger.
- (A) Bookkeeping. (B) Accountancy.  
(C) Auditing. (D) All of the above.
14. Every society shall maintain \_\_\_\_\_ for recording the applications for membership containing the name and address of the applicant.
- (A) Minutes book. (B) Share Application Register.  
(C) Admission Register. (D) Note book.

Turn over

15. Every Co-operative society shall submit to the \_\_\_\_\_ annually within April each year a copy of each of the statements specified in the act.
- (A) Auditor. (B) Directors.  
(C) Secretary. (D) Registrar.
16. If the totals of two sides of trial balances agree, normally it signifies the \_\_\_\_\_ of the accounts.
- (A) Correctness. (B) Accuracy.  
(C) Arithmetical accuracy. (D) True and fair view.
17. The odd one out in the following is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Direct or indirect labour.  
(B) Maintenance of factory, plant, machinery, tools, stores, etc.  
(C) Insurance of Factory building, tools, machinery etc.  
(D) Value of closing stock.
18. The written down value or going concern value of an asset is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The estimated amount that the assets would fetch, if sold or disposed off.  
(B) The amount that is estimated to replace the asset.  
(C) The amount that an asset costs, when purchased or acquired, less the provisions made for depreciation since its acquisition.  
(D) All of the above
19. \_\_\_\_\_ assets are those of a fixed nature and are gradually exhausted and used up in the course of working, such as a mine or quarry.
- (A) Current. (B) Wasting.  
(C) Floating. (D) Both (A) and (C).
20. Registered debentures, stocks and shares, Government Securities, Inscribed stocks and Bearer bonds and share warrants are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Current assets. (B) Floating assets.  
(C) Investments. (D) Fixed assets.

C 20011

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY

(Computer Application Specialisation)

[2014 to 2016 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

1. Which short cut key is used in 'Company Features' screen to use 'Accounting Features' in Tally ?  
(a) F1. (b) F2.  
(c) F3. (d) F4.
2. Which file in tally is used to record the import activity ?  
(a) Tally.dat. (b) Tally.imp.  
(c) Tally.ini. (d) None of the above.
3. Which of the following is compulsory to create while entry in Accounts with Inventory ?  
(a) Stock Group. (b) Stock item.  
(c) Unit of measures. (d) All of the above.
4. Which of the following files is usually used as a master file ?  
(a) Inventory subsidiary. (b) Cash disbursement.  
(c) Cash receipt. (d) Payroll transaction.
5. What is TAN ?  
(a) Tax Account Number. (b) Tax Assessment Number.  
(c) Tax Assignment Number. (d) None of the above.

**Turn over**

6. Which is the key used to post entry in Debit Note in Tally ?
7. Trail balance is prepared on \_\_\_\_\_ basis.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ serves the purpose of both journal and ledger accounts.
9. In Tally there are \_\_\_\_\_ predefined ledgers.
10. Input vat ledger is created under \_\_\_\_\_ account.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

Answer any **eight** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. How can create a company in Tally ?
12. What is the short cut to select the credit note voucher in tally.
13. What do you mean by Account Voucher?
14. Explain ODBC.
15. What do you mean by stock summery ?
16. Who is required to file e-TDA return ?
17. What is revers journal entry ?
18. Explain product name.
19. What do you mean by real account ?
20. What is L/F ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. What are the features of the company ?
22. Explain Godown creation.
23. How to create bill of material ?
24. How can activate interest calculation ?

25. How to manage and operate groups ?
26. Give short note on-Back up, Restore, Merge and split of Data Base.
27. Explain cost category.
28. Distinguish between accounting and book-keeping.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. What are the merit and demerits of computerized accounting ?
30. Explain what are the type of Tally voucher ? Also give the short cut for creating this voucher.
31. Explain the items displayed in Gateway of Tally.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20011-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY

(Computer Application Specialisation)

[2014 to 2016 Admissions]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 15—COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Which menu appears after starting Tally for the first time ?  
(A) Gateway of Tally. (B) Company Info.  
(C) Display. (D) None of these.
2. Which option from Company Info. menu is selected to create a new Company in Tally ?  
(A) Company Create. (B) Create Company.  
(C) Create. (D) New Company.
3. Which Shortcut key is pressed to create a new company in Tally ?  
(A) F3. (B) Alt + F3.  
(C) F2. (D) Alt + F2.
4. Which menu is used to create new ledgers, groups and voucher types in Tally ?  
(A) Reports. (B) Import.  
(C) Transactions. (D) Masters.
5. Which voucher type is used to transfer amount from one bank to another ?  
(A) Contra. (B) Payment.  
(C) Receipt. (D) Post-Dated.
6. Where do we record transactions of salary, rent or interest paid ?  
(A) Contra. (B) Journal.  
(C) Receipt. (D) Payment.
7. Which option is used to enable VAT, TDS, and Service Tax etc. in Tally ?  
(A) Accounting Features. (B) Statutory and Taxation.  
(C) Inventory Features. (D) None of these.
8. Which of the following equation is true for balance sheet ?  
(A) Assets = Liabilities + Capital. (B) Liabilities = Assets – Capital.  
(C) Capital = Assets – Liabilities. (D) All of these.

9. How many options related to Company Features are there in F11: Features in Tally ?
- (A) 3. (B) 2.  
(C) 4. (D) 5.
10. What is the TDS exemption limit for contractor and sub-contractor ?
- (A) 5000. (B) 10000.  
(C) 20000. (D) 50000.
11. Which group [Under] should be selected for TDS on Advertisement A/C ?
- (A) Indirect Expenses. (B) Duties & Taxes.  
(C) Indirect Incomes. (D) Sundry Creditors.
12. Company Restore option is available in :
- (A) Company Features. (B) Company Information.  
(C) Configuration. (D) None of these.
13. We can modify an existing Company from :
- (A) Company Info > Alter.  
(B) Company Info > Alter Company.  
(C) Gateway of Tally > Modify Company.  
(D) None of these.
14. Party account can be created through :
- (A) Group creation window. (B) Ledger creation window.  
(C) Inventory creation window. (D) Any one of them.
15. What is the utility of Tally Vault Password ?
- (A) It will lock the period of Company.  
(B) It will lock all voucher entries for that Company.  
(C) It will not show the Company Name in the Company Select List.  
(D) None of these.

16. In Tally, there are \_\_\_\_\_ predefined ledgers.
- (A) One. (B) Three.  
(C) Two. (D) Four.
17. We can see Working Capital figure changing :
- (A) Voucher configuration. (B) Profit & Loss configuration.  
(C) Balance Sheet configuration. (D) Ledger configuration.
18. "Allow components list details (Bill of Materials)" option is activated for :
- (A) Ledgers. (B) Cost Category.  
(C) Stock Items. (D) Budgets.
19. ETCS means :
- (A) Enable Tax Collected at Source. (B) Electronic Tax Collected at Source.  
(C) Electric Tax Collected at Source. (D) None of these.
20. BOM represents :
- (A) Billing of Machines. (B) Bill of Materials.  
(C) Bill of Maintenance. (D) None of these.

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

C 20014

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Loss from house property can be carried forward for \_\_\_\_\_ years.
2. Deduction of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ is available for maintenance of disabled dependent with disability of 80 percent or above.
3. Statement, downloadable from income tax login showing a summary of tax already paid by the assessee against the PAN is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Under Reverse Charge, liability to pay GST is with the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In inter-state supply of goods, the only authority that can impose tax called IGST is \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Income of minor child will not be clubbed with the income of the parent if :
  - (a) If minor earns income using his personal skill or talent.
  - (b) If minor earns income from his manual work.
  - (c) If minor is handicapped.
  - (d) All of the above.
7. For a company where accounts are to be audited under the Act, the return has to be filed on or before \_\_\_\_\_ of A.Y.:
  - (a) 31<sup>st</sup> July.
  - (b) 30<sup>th</sup> November.
  - (c) 31<sup>st</sup> March.
  - (d) 30<sup>th</sup> September.
8. GST is a \_\_\_\_\_ based tax.
  - (a) Destination.
  - (b) Source.
  - (c) Manufacturing.
  - (d) Purchase.

**Turn over**

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is levied on supply of goods and services to compensate for the loss of revenue due to GST implementation in India.
- (a) IGST. (b) CGST.  
(c) SGST. (d) GST Cess.
10. Simplified GST payment system for small payers where they are not authorised to collect tax from recipients or not eligible to claim input tax credit is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Mixed levy. (b) Composite levy.  
(c) Integrated GST. (d) Composition levy.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II**

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What do you mean by assessment under income tax ?
12. Who are liable to submit application for PAN within prescribed time limit as per Income tax rules ?
13. Who is a TRP ?
14. Who is an Assessing Officer under Income Tax ?
15. Which are the commodities which have been kept outside the purview of GST ?
16. What is IGST ?
17. What is GST Council ? What are its functions ?
18. How is the value of taxable supply determined under Sec. 15 of CGST Act ?
19. What is Input tax under GST ?
20. What is composition levy under GST ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Explain the provisions of Section 80C. Name any four contributions allowed under the Section for deduction.

22. Explain any *four* powers of Central Board of Direct Taxes.
23. What is Aggregation of income (deemed income) ? Specify four examples.
24. From the following information of Mr.X, compute Gross Total Income :

Income from house property	:	1,50,000
Business loss	:	60,000
Current year depreciation	:	10,000
Business loss of preceding year	:	50,000
Unabsorbed depreciation of preceding year	:	30,000
Short term capital loss	:	40,000
Long term capital gain	:	50,000

25. Compare mixed supply and composite supply.
26. What is Supply ? What are the six parameters of supply ?
27. What are some of the taxes replaced by GST ? What are the advantages of GST ?
28. What is a Debit note under GST ? What is its purpose ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Explain the various types of assessment under income tax.
30. Mr. X aged 50 years submitted the following details of income and investments for the P.Y. 2020-21. Compute taxable income for A.Y. 2021-22 :

Basic Salary	:	5,00,000
Bonus	:	17,500
D.A.	:	1,00,000
Income tax paid	:	12,500
Interest on housing loan (self-occupied house, loan taken in 2014)	:	70,000

**Turn over**

Principal amount on housing loan repaid	:	30,000
Dividend from foreign company	:	1,12,000
Interest on bank fixed deposit	:	15,000
Interest on bank savings deposit	:	18,000
Deposit in Public Provident Fund	:	1,30,000

31. Who are the persons not liable for registration under GST ? What are the cases where GST registration is compulsory ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

C 20014-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. As a result of constitution amendment for GST a Separate List \_\_\_\_\_ has been inserted in the constitution.
  - (A) Article 246A.
  - (B) Article 146B.
  - (C) Article 122 C.
  - (D) Article 101B.
2. The tax which was not merged into GST :
  - (A) Counterveiling Duty.
  - (B) Excise duty.
  - (C) Basic Customs Duty.
  - (D) Purchase tax.
3. After introduction of GST import into India is :
  - (A) Subject to IGST plus BCD.
  - (B) Subject to CGST plus SGST plus BCD.
  - (C) Zero rated.
  - (D) SGST plus CGST plus IGST plus BCD.
4. Inter-state trade is presently subject to :
  - (A) SGST.
  - (B) CGST.
  - (C) Integrated GST.
  - (D) UTGST.
5. Dealers with annual turnover of Rs. 5 crore and above must use \_\_\_\_\_ for their invoices :
  - (A) Two-digit HSN code.
  - (B) Four digit HSN Codes.
  - (C) Four digit HSN Codes.
  - (D) Eight digit HSN codes.
6. Under GST law SAC refers to :
  - (A) Systematic Accounting Code.
  - (B) Service Accounting Code.
  - (C) System administration code.
  - (D) Scientific accounting code.
7. Base metals, gold, silver, articles of jewellery are taxable in India at the rate of :
  - (A) 0.25 %.
  - (B) 1 %.
  - (C) 3 %.
  - (D) 5 %.

8. Output tax of a taxable person :
- (A) Includes reverse charge. (B) Excludes reverse charge.  
(C) Includes composite tax. (D) Includes all the taxes paid.
9. The chair of GST Council :
- (A) Nominated by the Government. (B) Nominated by the GST Council.  
(C) Union Finance Minister. (D) Elected by the GST council.
10. Supply of goods where the location of the supplier and the place of supply of goods are in the same State or same Union territory shall be treated as :
- (A) Inter state. (B) Intra-state supply.  
(C) Taxable supply. (D) None of these.
11. The place of supply of goods imported into India shall be :
- (A) The location of exporter.  
(B) The location of the importer.  
(C) State in which imported goods reaches first.  
(D) Place of supply not applicable.
12. Letting out of the building or residential complex is a supply of :
- (A) Goods. (B) Services.  
(C) Both goods and services. (D) None.
13. Goods held or used for the purposes of the business are put to any private use or made available to any person for use, is a supply of :
- (A) Goods. (B) Services.  
(C) Both goods and services. (D) None.
14. On Services provided by E-commerce operator :
- (A) GST applicable. (B) GST not applicable.  
(C) Reverse charge applicable. (D) IGST applicable.
15. The notified limit for payment of composition levy in the case of special category states is :
- (A) Rs. 1 Crore. (B) Rs. 20 Lakh.  
(C) Rs. 50 Lakh. (D) Rs. 75 lakh.

Turn over

16. A taxpayer under the composition scheme :
- (A) Can collect GST. (B) Can collect reverse tax.  
(C) Cannot collect GST. (D) Can collect composite tax.
17. When the supply of goods or services is for a consideration not wholly in money, the value of the supply shall be :
- (A) Value declared by the supplier.  
(B) Value declared by the recipient.  
(C) Open market value of such supply.  
(D) None of these.
18. Tax paid on goods or services involved in supply is called :
- (A) Output tax. (B) Input tax.  
(C) Composite tax. (D) Reverse tax.
19. Input tax credit is allowed to :
- (A) Any one who has paid tax. (B) Any registered person.  
(C) Any Composite dealers. (D) Any dealer under GST.
20. In the case of reversal of input tax credit, interest at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ % is applicable.
- (A) 8 %. (B) 12 %.  
(C) 18 %. (D) 24 %.

C 20015

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 13—AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

I. Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 1 mark :

Chose the most appropriate answer from the following :

1 Teeming and Lading is :

- (a) Manipulation of accounts. (b) Misappropriation of cash.  
(c) Error of duplication. (d) Error of commission.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ audit is done between two annual audits of an organization for a part of year

- (a) Partial. (b) Internal.  
(c) Interim. (d) Post and Vouch.

3 Audit papers are the property of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Client. (b) Auditor.  
(c) Both the client and the auditor. (d) The audit committee.

4 Auditor's plan of action \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Audit Programme. (b) Audit Note book.  
(c) Audit working papers. (d) Audit files.

5 Preliminary expenses not written off are treated as :

- (a) Fixed assets. (b) Intangible assets.  
(c) Fictitious assets. (d) None of the above.

**Turn over**

Fill in :

- 6 A document in support of a transaction is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 If a casual vacancy in the office of auditor arises by his resignation it should only be filled by the company in a \_\_\_\_\_ meeting.
- 8 The audit that is made compulsory under statute is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Accounting standards are prepared by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 The term 'Audit' is derived from a Latin word "audire" which means to \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

II. Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2 marks :

- 11 What is Surprise checking ?
- 12 What is the meaning of Corporate governance ?
- 13 What is the role of Audit Committee ?
- 14 What are Contingent Liabilities ?
- 15 What is Insider trading ?
- 16 How to verify Income received in advance ?
- 17 What is Audit in Depth ?
- 18 What is meant by Internal Control ?
- 19 What is Balance Sheet audit ?
- 20 Explain briefly the objective of AAS - 3 : Documentation.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

III. Answer any *six* questions. Each question carries 4 marks :

- 21 How is the following vouched ?
  - (i) Receipt from the sale of fixed assets.
  - (ii) Loan received.
- 22 State the advantages of Continuous Audit.

- 23 What is internal check ? What are its advantages ?
- 24 What are the common governance problems noticed in various corporate failures ?
- 25 What are the objectives of vouching ?
- 26 Differentiate between Government Audit and Commercial Audit
- 27 Explain briefly different audit techniques.
- 28 What are the major recommendation and thrust areas of Cadbury committee ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

IV. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks :

- 29 Explain the Models of Corporate Governance
- 30 What is Auditing ? What are the principles of auditing ?
- 31 Define Continuous Audit. What are its merits and demerits ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20015-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 13—AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Process of verifying the documentary evidences of transactions are known as :
  - (A) Auditing.
  - (B) Testing.
  - (C) Vouching.
  - (D) Verification.
2. 'Goods sent on approval basis' have been recorded as 'Credit sales'. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Error of principle.
  - (B) Error of commission.
  - (C) Error of omission.
  - (D) Error of duplication.
3. Stock should be valued at :
  - (A) Cost.
  - (B) Market price.
  - (C) Cost or Market price whichever is lower.
  - (D) Cost less depreciation.
4. Goods sold on the basis of 'sales or return' should :
  - (A) Be included in the stock.
  - (B) Not be included in the stock.
  - (C) Not be checked by auditor.
  - (D) None of the above.
5. In an audit of financial statements, substantive tests are audit procedures that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) May be eliminated for an account balance under certain conditions.
  - (B) Are designed to discover significant subsequent events.
  - (C) Will increase proportionately when the auditor decreases the assessed level of control risk.
  - (D) May be test of transactions, test of balance and analytical procedures.
6. The quantity of audit working papers compiled on engagement would most be affected by :
  - (A) Management's integrity.
  - (B) Auditor's experience and professional judgement.
  - (C) Auditor's qualification.
  - (D) Control risk.

7. The auditor's permanent working paper file should not normally, include :
- (A) Extracts from client's bank statements.
  - (B) Past year's financial statements.
  - (C) Attorney's letters.
  - (D) Debt agreements.
8. Which of the following factors would least likely affect the quantity and content of an auditor's working papers :
- (A) The assessed level of control risk.
  - (B) The possibility of peer review.
  - (C) The nature of auditor's report.
  - (D) The content of management representation letter
9. The authority to remove the first auditor before the expiry of term is with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The shareholders in a general meeting.
  - (B) The shareholders in the first annual General meeting.
  - (C) The board of directors.
  - (D) The Central Government.
10. The retiring auditor does not have a right to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Make written representations.
  - (B) Get his representations circulated.
  - (C) Be heard at the meeting.
  - (D) Speak as a member of the company.
11. Which of the following is true about explanatory notes ?
- (A) These are given by the directors of the company.
  - (B) These are given to adhere to requirements of section 211.
  - (C) These are given by auditors of the company in auditor's report.
  - (D) All of the above.
12. In case of unclaimed wages, the auditor should examine whether.
- (A) The amount has been deposited in a separate bank account.
  - (B) Deposited with the cashier.
  - (C) Held in a safe deposit box.
  - (D) All of these.

13. In order to vouch, which of the expenses, the auditor will examine Bill of Entry ?
- (A) Custom. (B) Excise duties.  
(C) Sales tax. (D) Income tax.
14. Which of the following controls would ensure that securities are not lost, stolen or diverted ?
- (A) Establish physical barriers over investment securities.  
(B) Maintain files of authorized signatures.  
(C) Segregate investment approval from accounting and from custody of securities.  
(D) All of the above.
15. Tests of control are not concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Existence of controls. (B) Effectiveness of controls.  
(C) Continuity of controls. (D) Designing of controls.
16. An auditor should study and evaluate internal controls to :
- (A) Determine whether assets are safeguarded.  
(B) Suggest improvements in internal control.  
(C) Plan audit procedures.  
(D) Express and opinion.
17. Civil liability of an auditor implies liability for :
- (A) Misappropriation of cash. (B) Misappropriation of goods.  
(C) Fraud. (D) Misfeasance.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is a systematic examination of the books and records of a business.
- (A) Auditing. (B) Vouching.  
(C) Verification. (D) Checking.
19. This kind of audit is conducted generally between two annual audit \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Internal Audit. (B) Interim audit.  
(C) Final Audit. (D) Continuous Audit.
20. Treating revenue expenditure as capital expenditure is a case of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Fraud. (B) Misappropriation of cash.  
(C) Misappropriation of goods. (D) Manipulation of accounts.

C 20016

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION III

(FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES)

(2017 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Choose the correct answer :

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ means a forward, future, option or any other hybrid contract of a fixed duration  
(a) Swaps. (b) Derivative.  
(c) Currency. (d) Stock.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ option the option holder has the right to buy the underlying asset.  
(a) Call. (b) Buy.  
(c) American. (d) European.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is the minimum amount by which the buyers and sellers are required to deposit in the form of cash or security.  
(a) Delivery price. (b) Intrinsic value.  
(c) Time value. (d) Margin.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ derivative market is the largest market for derivatives.  
(a) OTC. (b) Forward.  
(c) Financial. (d) Commodities.
- 5 Under Commodity futures the \_\_\_\_\_ is exchanged for cash in the spot market at the previously determined price.  
(a) Currency. (b) Commodity.  
(c) Stock. (d) Bonds or shares.

**Turn over**

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 The forward price is the \_\_\_\_\_ price of an asset in a forward contract.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common hedging instrument being used for known currency receivables
- 8 Equity index options is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ options.
- 9 Firms are used \_\_\_\_\_ derivative to tap international markets.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is done to protect the investment from the market risk.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is Double option ?
- 12 Distinguish between Swaps and Swaptions.
- 13 What is free commodities on future trading ?
- 14 Distinguish between Long hedge and Short hedge.
- 15 What is Stock index option ?
- 16 What is Currency Forward Contracts ?
- 17 Define Derivative.
- 18 What do you mean by Interest Rate Swaps ?
- 19 What are the advantages of OTC Derivative Contracts ?
- 20 What are the significance of the Futures Market ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C (Short Essay Questions)

*Answer any six question.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Distinguish between Commodity Futures and Financial Futures.
- 22 What is Swaps ? Explain its Disadvantages.

- 23 Explain the features of Hedging.
- 24 Discuss the differences between Currency Futures and Currency Forwards.
- 25 Explain the merits of Forward Contracts
- 26 Discuss the components of Options.
- 27 What are the advantages of Swaps ?
- 28 Distinguish between Forwards contracts and Future contracts.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D (Essay Questions)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What is Derivatives ? Discuss in detail the types of Derivative products.
- 30 What are SEBI guidelines with regard to derivatives ?
- 31 What is Future Contracts ? Explain its objectives and features.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20016-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION III  
(FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES)**

(2017 to 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION III  
(FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The pay-offs for financial derivatives are linked to :
  - (A) Securities that will be issued in the future.
  - (B) The volatility of interest rates.
  - (C) Previously issued securities.
  - (D) Government regulations specifying allowable rates of return.
2. Financial derivatives include :
  - (A) Stocks.
  - (B) Bonds.
  - (C) Forward contracts.
  - (D) Both (A) and (B) are true.
3. Which of the following is a reason to hedge a portfolio ?
  - (A) To increase the probability of gains.
  - (B) To limit exposure to risk.
  - (C) To profit from capital gains when interest rates fall.
  - (D) All of the above.
4. 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.
5. A contract that requires the investor to buy securities on a future date is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Short contract.
  - (B) Long contract.
  - (C) Hedge.
  - (D) Cross.
6. A long contract requires that the investor :
  - (A) Sell securities in the future.
  - (B) Buy securities in the future.
  - (C) Hedge in the future.
  - (D) Close out his position in the future.

7. If you sold a short contract on financial futures you hope interest rates :
- (A) Rise. (B) Fall.  
(C) Are stable. (D) Fluctuate.
8. If you sold a short futures contract you will hope that interest rates.
- (A) Rise. (B) Fall.  
(C) Are stable. (D) Fluctuate.
9. If you bought a long contract on financial futures you hope that interest rates.
- (A) Rise. (B) Fall.  
(C) Are stable. (D) Fluctuate.
10. To hedge the interest rate risk on \$4 million of Treasury bonds with \$1,00,000 futures contracts, you would need to purchase
- (A) 4 contracts. (B) 20 contracts.  
(C) 25 contracts. (D) 40 contracts.
11. Futures differ from forwards because they are :
- (A) Used to hedge portfolios.  
(B) Used to hedge individual securities.  
(C) Used in both financial and foreign exchange markets.  
(D) A standardized contract.
12. The advantage of futures contracts relative to forward contracts is that futures contracts.
- (A) Are standardized, making it easier to match parties, thereby increasing liquidity.  
(B) Specify that more than one bond is eligible for delivery, making it harder for someone to corner the market and squeeze traders.  
(C) Cannot be traded prior to the delivery date, thereby increasing market liquidity.  
(D) Both (a) and (b) of the above.
13. The seller of an option is \_\_\_\_\_ to buy or sell the underlying asset while the purchaser of an option has the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy or sell the asset.
- (A) Obligated; right. (B) Right ; obligation.  
(C) Obligated ; obligation. (D) Right ; right.

Turn over

14. An option that can be exercised at any time up to maturity is called a (n) :
- (A) Swap. (B) Stock option.  
(C) European option. (D) American option.
15. An option that can only be exercised at maturity is called a (n) :
- (A) Swap. (B) Stock option.  
(C) European option. (D) American option.
16. Options on individual stocks are referred to as
- (A) Stock options. (B) Futures options.  
(C) American options. (D) Individual options.
17. A put option gives the seller :
- (A) The right to sell the underlying security.  
(B) The obligation to sell the underlying security.  
(C) The right to buy the underlying security.  
(D) The obligation to buy the underlying security.
18. If you buy a call option on treasury futures at 115, and at expiration the market price is 110 :
- (A) The call will be exercised. (B) The put will be exercised.  
(C) The call will not be exercised. (D) The put will not be exercised.
19. If you buy a put option on treasury futures at 115, and at expiration the market price is 110 :
- (A) The call will be exercised. (B) The put will be exercised.  
(C) The call will not be exercised. (D) The put will not be exercised.
20. If you buy a put option on treasury futures at 110, and at expiration the market price is 115 :
- (A) The call will be exercised. (B) The put will be exercised.  
(C) The call will not be exercised. (D) The put will not be exercised.

C 20017

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION IV : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Choose the Correct Answer :

- 1 The primary goal of the financial management is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To maximize the return.
  - b) To maximize the profit.
  - c) To maximize the wealth of the owners.
  - d) To minimize the risk.
- 2 The valuation of a financial asset is based on determining :
  - a) The present value of future cash flows.
  - b) The current yield to maturity on long term corporate bonds.
  - c) The capital budgeting process.
  - d) What the corporation is paying to attract preferred shareholders.
- 3 According to traditional approach, average cost of capital \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Remains constant up to a degree of leverage and rises sharply thereafter with every increase in leverage.
  - b) Rises constantly with increase in leverage.
  - c) Decreases up to a certain point, remains unchanged for moderate increase in leverage and rises beyond a certain point.
  - d) Decreases at an increasing rate with increase in leverage.
- 4 Which of the following is the first step in capital budgeting process ?
  - a) Approval of the proposal.
  - b) Screening the proposal.
  - c) Implementing the proposal.
  - d) Identification of investment proposal.

Turn over



**Part C**

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 21 Explain the different types of dividend.
- 22 What are the stages of capital budgeting process ?
- 23 Explain various inventory control techniques.
- 24 What are the assumptions of Walter's model ?
- 25 There are two projects A and B. Each involves an investment of Rs. 50,000. The expected cash inflows and the certainly co-efficient are as under :

Year	Project A		Project B	
	Cash inflows	Certainly Co-efficient	Cash inflows	Certainly Co-efficient
1	35,000	.8	25,000	.9
2	30,000	.7	35,000	.8
3	20,000	.9	20,000	.7

Risk-free cutoff rate is 10 %. Suggest which of the two projects should be preferred.

- 26 Simplified Income statement of Z Ltd. is given below. Calculate and interpret its degree of operating leverage, financial leverage and combined leverage :

Sales	...	10,50,000
Variable Cost	...	7,67,000
Fixed Cost	...	75,000
<b>EBIT</b>	...	<b>2,08,000</b>
Interest	...	1,10,000
Taxes (30%)	...	29,400
<b>Net Income</b>	...	<b>68,600</b>

- 27 ABC Ltd. issues 20,000, 8 % preference shares of Rs. 100 each. Redeemable after 8 years at a premium of 10 %. The cost of issue is Rs. 2 per share. Calculate the cost of preference share capital.

**Turn over**

- 28 Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following information of a trading concerns :

Projected annual sales 10,000 units Selling price Rs. 10 per unit

Percentage of net profit on sales 20 %

Average credit period allowed to customers 8 Weeks

Average credit period allowed by suppliers 4 Weeks

Average stock holding in terms of sales requirements 12 Weeks

Allow 10 % for contingencies

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

- 29 Explain Finance Function, approaches to Finance Function and the relationship of Finance Function with other Business Function.
- 30 A company has on its books the following amounts and specific costs of each type of capital :

Type of Capital	Book Value	Market value	Specific Cost
Debt	4,00,000	3,80,000	5
Preference	1,00,000	1,10,000	8
Equity	6,00,000	9,00,000	15
Retained Earnings	2,00,000	3,00,000	13
Total	13,00,000	16,90,000	

Determine the weighted average cost of capital using :

- (a) Book value weights, and  
(b) Market value weights.

How are they different ? Can you think of a situation where the weighted average cost of capital would be the same using either of the weights ?

- 31 The following information relates to XYZ Ltd:

Paid-up capital	...	Rs. 20,00,000
Earnings of the company	...	Rs. 2,00,000
Dividend paid	...	Rs. 1,60,000
Price earnings ratio	...	12.5
Number of shares outstanding	...	20,000

You are required to find out the whether the company's dividend pay out ratio is optimal using Walter's model.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20017-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION IV : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

(2017 and 2018 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 15—FINANCE SPECIALIZATION IV : FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The job of a finance manager is confined to :
  - (A) Raising funds.
  - (B) Management of cash.
  - (C) Raising of funds and their effective utilization.
  - (D) None of these.
2. Return on Investment may be improved by :
  - (A) Increasing Turnover.
  - (B) Reducing Expenses.
  - (C) Increasing Capital Utilization.
  - (D) All of the above.
3. Debt to Total Assets Ratio can be improved by :
  - (A) Borrowing More.
  - (B) Issue of Debentures.
  - (C) Issue of Equity Shares.
  - (D) Redemption of Debt.
4. Profitability Index, when applied to Divisible Projects, impliedly assumes that :
  - (A) Project cannot be taken in parts.
  - (B) NPV is linearly proportionate to part of the project taken up.
  - (C) NPV is additive in nature.
  - (D) Both (B) and (C).
5. Real rate of return is equal to :
  - (A) Nominal Rate  $\times$  Inflation Rate.
  - (B) Nominal Rate  $\div$  Inflation Rate.
  - (C) Nominal Rate  $-$  Inflation Rate.
  - (D) Nominal Rate  $+$  Inflation Rate.
6. Cost of Equity Share Capital is more than cost of debt because :
  - (A) Face value of debentures is more than face value of shares.
  - (B) Equity shares have higher risk than debt.
  - (C) Equity shares are easily saleable.
  - (D) All of the three above.

7. Operating leverage helps in analysis of :
- (A) Business Risk. (B) Financing Risk.  
(C) Production Risk. (D) Credit Risk.
8. High degree of financial leverage means :
- (A) High debt proportion. (B) Lower debt proportion.  
(C) Equal debt and equity. (D) No debt.
9. 'That personal leverage can replace corporate leverage' is assumed by :
- (A) Traditional Approach. (B) MM Model.  
(C) Net Income Approach. (D) Net Operating Income Approach.
10. Which of the following assumes constant  $k_d$  and  $k_e$  ?
- (A) Net Income Approach. (B) Net Operating Income Approach.  
(C) Traditional Approach. (D) MM Model.
11. The Traditional Approach to Value of the firm is that :
- (A) There is no optimal capital structure.  
(B) Value can be increased by judicious use of leverage  
(C) Cost of Capital and Capital structure are independent.  
(D) Risk of the firm is independent of capital structure.
12. Which of the following generally not result in increase in total dividend liability ?
- (A) Share-split. (B) Right Issue.  
(C) Bonus Issue. (D) All of the above.
13. In India, Dividend Distribution tax is paid on :
- (A) Equity Share. (B) Preference Share.  
(C) Debenture. (D) Both (A) and (B).
14. Which of the following is not a type of dividend payment ?
- (A) Bonus Issue. (B) Right Issue.  
(C) Share Split. (D) Both (B) and (C).

15. Which of the following is not considered by Miller-Orr Model ?
- (A) Variability in cash requirement. (B) Cost of transaction.  
(C) Holding cost. (D) Total annual requirement of cash.
16. 5Cs of the credit does not include :
- (A) Collateral. (B) Character.  
(C) Conditions. (D) None of the above.
17. Which of the following is not a technique of receivables Management ?
- (A) Funds Flow Analysis. (B) Ageing Schedule.  
(C) Days sales outstanding. (D) Collection Matrix.
18. Receivables Management deals with :
- (A) Receipts of raw materials. (B) Debtors collection.  
(C) Creditors Management. (D) Inventory Management.
19. ABC Analysis is used in :
- (A) Inventory Management. (B) Receivables Management.  
(C) Accounting Policies. (D) Corporate Governance.
20. Inventory holding cost may include :
- (A) Material Purchase Cost. (B) Penalty charge for default.  
(C) Interest on loan. (D) None of the above.

C 20020

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION III : INTERNATIONAL  
CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT**

(2017 to 2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Choose the correct answer :

1. Expand CCW :

- (a) Consumer Cooperative Worldwide.
- (b) Consumer Cooperative Wild Life.
- (c) Co-operatives of Consumers Worldwide.
- (d) World Consumers Cooperatives.

2. The products of \_\_\_\_\_ is popularly known by the brand name 'Amul'.

- (a) Katra Cooperative Dairy Society.
- (b) Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers Union.
- (c) Baroda Dairy.
- (d) All of the above.

3. The word "co-operation" derived from which language :

- (a) German.
- (b) Latin.
- (c) Italian.
- (d) Greek.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two pioneers of cooperative movement in Germany.

- (a) F. W. Raiffeisen and Franz Schulze.
- (b) Robert Owen and Dr. William King.
- (c) F. W Raiffeisen and Dr. William King.
- (d) Robert Owen and Dr. William King.

Turn over

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of cooperation in England.

(a) Robert Owen.

(b) Dr. William King.

(c) C. R. Fay.

(d) Rochdale Pioneers.

(B) Match the following : (Organization and its year of Inception)

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 6 International Cooperative Alliance    | - 1867 |
| 7 Rochdale Friendly Cooperative Society | - 1895 |
| 8 Cooperative Insurance Society         | - 1830 |
| 9 First co-operative bank at Milan      | - 1883 |
| 10 First co-operative bank in Italy     | - 1866 |

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks*

- 11 What is NCUI ?
- 12 Write short note on co-operative movement in Great Britain.
- 13 What is Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers ?
- 14 Describe WCCU. What is its main task ?
- 15 What is Dairy Society Denmark ?
- 16 Explain the meaning and purpose of Gung Ho.
- 17 What is ICA ?
- 18 Describe the meaning of Collective farming.
- 19 What are the objective of ACCOSCA ?
- 20 Briefly explain KNCU.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C (Short Essays)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Why Robert Owen is called father of co-operation?
22. Explain the contribution of Vaikunthbhai Mehta to Indian co-operative movement.
23. Describe the role of the international co-operative alliance in development
24. Narrate the functions of International Co-operative Banking Association (ICBA)
25. Explain the role of ILO in the development of co-operative movement
26. What is the role of Co-operatives in Millennium Development Goals ?
27. Explain the organisation and structure of World Bank.
28. What do you mean by World Assembly of Youth? What are its functions ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D (Long Essays)**

*Answer any two questions..*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. What is IFFCO ? Explain its objectives and functions.
30. Explain the history of International co-operative movements.
31. Discuss the co-operative movement in Russia.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20020-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION III : INTERNATIONAL  
CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT**

(2017 to 2018 Admissions)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—CO-OPERATION SPECIALIZATION III : INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ institution is a voluntary association of independent economic units, organized, capitalized and run by, and for its members, providing and/or marketing goods and services on cost-to-cost basis to their members.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Private.  
(C) Public. (D) All of these.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is, "a form of organisation wherein persons voluntarily associate together as human beings on a basis of equality for the promotion of economic interest of themselves".  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. Flannel Weavers organized co-operative movement in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Germany. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) USSR.
4. Schulze Delitzsch was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1818. (B) 1808.  
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.
5. In Germany, \_\_\_\_\_ was the promoter of urban co-operatives and co-operatives in handicrafts.  
(A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was the promoter of rural credit co-operatives in Germany.  
(A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
7. On 21.12.1844, the Rochdale Pioneers established a society with a working capital of :  
(A) £288. (B) £28.  
(C) £208. (D) £82.

8. WCCU refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) World Credit Council of USA. (B) World Council for Chinese Unions  
(C) World Council of Credit Unions. (D) Workers Credit Council Union.
9. The Co-operative Egg Export Association was established in Denmark.
- (A) 1895. (B) 1884.  
(C) 1808. (D) 1888.
10. CICA's international arm the International Committee for the Promotion of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives (ICCIC) is also known by the nickname \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Gung Ho International Committee.  
(B) Gang Ho International Committee.  
(C) Bang Home Industrial Committee.  
(D) Gung Home Industrial Committee.
11. In the Soviet Union the state run farms are called :
- (A) Kolkhozy. (B) Sovkhozy.  
(C) Kibbutz. (D) Farm houses.
12. Co-operative societies in Japan were initiated during the era of \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
- (A) Edo. (B) Meiji.  
(C) Showa. (D) Taisho.
13. ACCOSCA is the abbreviation of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Annual Conference of Co-operatives Savings and Credit Associations.  
(B) American Confederation of Co-operatives Savings and Credit Associations.  
(C) African Confederation of Co-Operatives Savings and Credit Associations.  
(D) African Co-operative Confederation of Savings and Credit Associations.
14. Kilimanjaro Native Co-operative Union was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Tanzania. (B) Kenya.  
(C) Sudan. (D) Egypt.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ has been called the 'father of English Socialism'.
- (A) Robert Owen. (B) Dr. William King.  
(C) France Charles Fourier. (D) Board of Directors meeting.
16. Denmark is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ Co-operatives.
- (A) Credit. (B) Store.  
(C) Dairy. (D) Consumer.
17. Schultz organized his first bank in \_\_\_\_\_ city.
- (A) Delitzsch. (B) New York.  
(C) Paris. (D) London.
18. The Regional Offices of AARDO for the Middle East is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Amman, Jordan. (B) Seoul, R. O. Korea.  
(C) Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. (D) Dubai, United Arab Emirates.
19. The Regional Office of AARDO for the West Africa \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Accra, Ghana. (B) Lusaka, Zambia.  
(C) Cape Town, SA. (D) Nairobi, Kenya.
20. African Confederation of Cooperative Savings and Credit Associations (ACCOSCA) was incorporated in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1968. (B) 1928.  
(C) 1868. (D) 1958.

C 20463

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. What do you understand by 'Clubbing of income'?
2. How is deduction allowed u/s 80D.
3. What is rebate under sec. 87A ?
4. Explain the new tax regime tax rates u/s 115BAC of the Income Tax Act.
5. What is PAN ?
6. What do you mean by 'Belated return' ?
7. What is Best Judgment Assessment ?
8. Define "Aggregate turnover".
9. What is CGST? Explain with an example.
10. Explain the term 'Casual Taxable person'.
11. What is tax cascading ?
12. Differentiate between Credit Note and Debit Note.
13. Differentiate between GSTR-9 and GSTR-9B.

**Turn over**

14. What is Input Tax credit ?  
15. What do you mean by Special audit ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Section B***Answer atleast five questions.**Each question carries 6 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

16. What do you mean by carry forward and set off of losses ?  
17. Which are the various income tax authorities in India ?  
18. What do you mean by Advance payment of Income tax ? Explain the provisions relating to advance payment of tax.  
19. What is Time of Supply ? How will you determine the Time of Supply in case of Supply of Vouchers.  
20. What is composite supply ? Give examples.  
21. Explain the rules regarding the issue of GST Registration Certificate.  
22. Briefly explain the provisions regarding late fee and interest payable u/s 47 of the GST Act  
23. Mr. Rakesh is a teacher. Calculate his Gross Total Income for the current assessment year on the basis of following particulars :

(i) Basic Salary	...	2,12,000
(ii) Medical allowance	...	2,000
(iii) City Compensatory Allowance	...	400
(iii) Examinership Remuneration	...	5,400
(iv) Royalty from books	...	1,18,000
(v) Income from card games	...	6,400
(vi) Amount received from lottery (Net)	...	28,000
(vii) Expenses on lottery tickets	...	10,000

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Mr. Kishor, submits the following information. Compute his Total Income :

1	Salary received	... 3,80,000
2	Dearness Pay received	... 30,000
3	Rent from let out house property received (per month)	... 4,000
4	Dividend from Co-operative Society	... 2,000
5	Interest from a firm (Gross)	... 8,000
6	Interest on Government Securities	... 1,000
7	Winning from Lotteries	... 1,15,000
8	NSC VIII issue purchased during the year	... 10,000
9	Deposit under Public Provident Fund	... 31,000
10	Long-term Capital Gain (Building)	... 2,35,000
11	Short-term Capital Loss	... 20,000
12	Donation to National Defence Fund by cheque	... 25,000

25. What are the provisions relating to deductions from Gross Total Income in respect of certain donations under section 80G of the Income-tax Act ?
26. What is recovery of tax ? Explain the various modes of recovery under income tax Act
27. What is GST ? Explain the evolution of GST system in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20463-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 12—INCOME TAX AND GST  
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Inclusion of others incomes in the income of the assessee is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Inclusion of income. (B) Other income.  
(C) Clubbing of income. (D) None of these.
2. The person on whose name the property has been purchased is known as \_\_\_\_\_ and the property is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Benamidar, Benami property. (B) Ostensible owner, own property.  
(C) Benami, footpath. (D) None of these.
3. Loss from the house property can be set off against \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Business profession. (B) Capital gains.  
(C) Salaries. (D) All of these.
4. Loss from specified business can be set off :  
(A) Income other than salary.  
(B) Any head of income.  
(C) Profits of any other specified business only.  
(D) None of the above.
5. For claiming deduction u/s 80C, Life Insurance Premium may be paid by the assessee for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Himself only.  
(B) Himself or the spouse.  
(C) Himself, spouse and minor children.  
(D) Himself, spouse and children.
6. The maximum deduction that can be claimed by the assessee under Section 80D is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Rs. 6,000. (B) Rs. 10,000.  
(C) Rs. 25,000. (D) Rs. 20,000.
7. Aggregate turnover does not include :  
(A) Inward supplies on which tax is payable on reverse charge basis.  
(B) Exempt supplies.  
(C) Export of goods or services or both.  
(D) Inter-State supplies of persons having the same PAN number.

8. Which of the following is/are not included in definition of "Goods" as defined under section 2 (52) of the CGST Act, 2017 ?
- (A) Actionable claim. (B) Growing crops.  
(C) Money. (D) None of these.
9. What are the taxes levied on an intra-State supply ?
- (A) CGST. (B) SGST.  
(C) CGST and SGST. (D) IGST.
10. What is the time of supply of service where services are received from an associated enterprise located outside India ?
- (A) Date of entry of services in the books of account of recipient of service.  
(B) Date of payment.  
(C) Earlier of (a) and (b).  
(D) Date of entry of services in the books of the supplier of service.
11. What is the time of supply of services where the supplier is liable to pay tax under forward charge and the invoice is not issued within prescribed period under section 31(2) ?
- (A) Date of issue of invoice.  
(B) Date of completion of provision of services.  
(C) Date of receipt of payment.  
(D) Date of completion of provision of service or date of receipt of payment; whichever is earlier.
12. What is the time of supply of import of service ?
- (A) Date of entry of services in the books of account of recipient of service.  
(B) Date of payment.  
(C) 61st day from the date of invoice.  
(D) Earlier of (B) & (C).
13. Renting of immovable property is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Supply of goods.  
(B) Supply of services.  
(C) Neither as a supply of goods nor a supply of services.  
(D) Either as a supply of goods or a supply of services.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ means two or more individual supplies of goods or services, or any combination thereof, made in conjunction with each other by a taxable person for a single price where such supply does not constitute a composite supply.
- (A) Mixed supply. (B) Principal supply.  
(C) Inward supply. (D) Exempt supply.

15. As per section 25 of CGST Act, 2017, a casual taxable person shall apply for registration at least \_\_\_\_\_ prior to the commencement of business.
- (A) 5 days. (B) 10 days.  
(C) 7 days. (D) 30 days.
16. Tax invoice must be issued by \_\_\_\_\_ on supplies made by him.
- (A) Every supplier.  
(B) Every taxable person.  
(C) Every registered person not paying tax under composition scheme.  
(D) All of the above.
17. Which of the following statements is true ?
- (A) ITC of CGST is first utilized for payment of CGST and the balance is utilized for payment of SGST/UTGST.  
(B) ITC of SGST is first utilized for payment of SGST and the balance is utilized for payment of CGST.  
(C) ITC of CGST is first utilized for payment of CGST and the balance is utilized for payment of IGST.  
(D) All of the above.
18. Which input tax credit cannot be claimed against which output tax liability ?
- (A) IGST, SGST. (B) CGST, IGST.  
(C) SGST, IGST. (D) CGST, SGST.
19. Which of the following activity is outside the scope of supply and not taxable under GST ?
- (A) Services by an employee to the employer In the course of or in relation to this employment.  
(B) Services of funeral.  
(C) Actionable claims, other than lottery, betting and gambling.  
(D) All of the above.
20. Who is required to furnish details of outward supplies in Form GSTR-1 ?
- (A) Person paying tax under composition scheme.  
(B) Non-resident taxable person.  
(C) Both (A) & (B).  
(D) None of the above.

C 20464

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Define the term internal audit.
2. What is audit planning ?
3. What is environmental audit ?
4. What is insider trading ?
5. What is management audit ?
6. What is listing agreement ?
7. What do you mean by E-governance ?
8. What is resource dependency theory ?
9. Define the term whistle blowing.
10. What do you mean by verification ?
11. List down any four limitations of audit ?
12. What do you mean by 'credit rating' ?
13. What do you mean by shareholders activism ?
14. What are the objectives of tax audit ?
15. What is an audit committee ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Differentiate between Auditing and investigation.
17. Explain Cadbury report on corporate governance.
18. What is green corporate governance ? Enumerate its objectives and features.
19. Briefly explain the theories of corporate governance.
20. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of internal audit.
21. Explain the duties and liabilities of an auditor.
22. Elucidate the reasons for shareholders activism ?
23. What are corporate governance failures ? Examine the Kingfisher Airlines case.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. "An Auditor is a watch dog and not a blood hound". Comment.
25. What are the common corporate governance problems ? Explain with examples.
26. Briefly explain the audit procedure.
27. Explain the audit techniques followed by professional auditors.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20464-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 13—AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 13—AUDITING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. The term 'Audit' is derived from a Latin word "audire" which means :
  - (A) To inspect.
  - (B) To examine.
  - (C) To hear.
  - (D) To investigate.
2. Auditing is compulsory for :
  - (A) Small scale business.
  - (B) Partnership firms.
  - (C) Joint stock Companies.
  - (D) Proprietary Concerns.
3. Lapping is also known as:
  - (A) Teeming and lading.
  - (B) Embezzlement.
  - (C) Looping.
  - (D) Hacking.
4. A sale of Rs. 25,000 to A was entered as a sale to B. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Error of omission.
  - (B) Error of commission.
  - (C) Compensating error.
  - (D) Error of principle.
5. Which of the following statements is not true?
  - (A) Management fraud is more difficult to detect than employee fraud.
  - (B) Internal control system reduces the possibility of occurrence of employee fraud and management fraud.
  - (C) The auditor's responsibility for detection and prevention of errors and frauds is similar.
  - (D) All statements are correct..
6. The audit risks \_\_\_\_\_ the materiality and \_\_\_\_\_ the audit effort.
  - (A) Lower, Higher, Lower.
  - (B) Lower, Lower, Higher.
  - (C) Higher, Lower, Lower.
  - (D) Lower, Higher, Higher.
7. In determining the level of materiality for an audit, what should not be considered ?
  - (A) Prior year's errors.
  - (B) The auditor's remuneration.
  - (C) Adjusted interim financial statements.
  - (D) Prior year's financial statements.
8. Which of the following statements is most closely associated with analytical procedure applied at substantive stage?
  - (A) It helps to study relationship among balance sheet accounts.
  - (B) It helps to discover material misstatements in the financial statements.
  - (C) It helps to identify possible oversights.
  - (D) It helps to accumulate evidence supporting the validity of a specific.

9. What would most appropriately describe the risk of incorrect rejection in terms of substantive testing?
- (A) The auditor concludes balance is materially correct when in actual fact it is not.
  - (B) The auditor concludes that the balance is materially misstated when in actual fact it not.
  - (C) The auditor has rejected an item for sample which was material.
  - (D) None of the above.
10. What would most effectively describe the risk of incorrect acceptance in terms of substantive audit testing ?
- (A) The auditor has ascertained that the balance is materially correct when in actual fact it is not.
  - (B) The auditor concludes the balance is materially misstated when in actual fact is not.
  - (C) The auditor has rejected an item from sample which was not supported by documentary evidence.
  - (D) He applies random sampling on data which is inaccurate and inconsistent.
11. Which of the following Auditing Assurance Standard deals with Audit Planning ?
- (A) AAS7.
  - (B) AAS8.
  - (C) AAS9.
  - (D) AAS3.
12. Which of the following statement is true regarding an auditor's working papers?
- (A) They document the level of independence maintained by the auditor.
  - (B) They should be considered as the principle support for the auditor's report.
  - (C) They should not contain details regarding weaknesses in the internal control system.
  - (D) They help the auditor to monitor the effectiveness of the audit firm's quality control.
13. The current file of the auditor's working papers, generally, should include :
- (A) A flowchart of the internal controls.
  - (B) Organisation charts.
  - (C) A copy of financial statements.
  - (D) Copies of bond and debentures.
14. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding removal of first auditor before expiry of the term ?
- (A) He is removed at a general meeting.
  - (B) The shareholders are authorized to do so.
  - (C) The approval of the Central Government is required for such removal.
  - (D) The provisions for such removal are contained in section 224 (7).

15. Who out of the following cannot be appointed as a statutory auditor of the company ?
- (A) Erstwhile director. (B) Internal auditor.  
(C) Relative of a director. (D) Only (B) and (C).
16. The auditor has a right to :
- (A) Obtain information and explanation.  
(B) Obtain information and explanation from the employees and officers.  
(C) Obtain information and explanation necessary for the purpose of audit.  
(D) Both (B) and (C)
17. The management of a company, to which AS3 is not applicable, does not include statement of cash flows in its annual report. The auditor should express
- (A) Unqualified opinion.  
(B) Qualified opinion.  
(C) Adverse opinion.  
(D) Any of these depending upon materiality and pervasiveness and adequacy of disclosure.
18. The auditor should state the reasons for his reservations in audit report and should try to quantify the effect on them. This should be done in case he has expressed \_
- i. A qualified opinion  
ii. an unqualified opinion with emphasis of matter paragraph  
iii. An adverse opinion  
iv. iv a disclaimer of opinion
- (A) i) only. (B) i) and (iv) only.  
(C) i), iii) and (iv) only. (D) All of the above.
19. When auditing prepaid insurance, an auditor discovers that the insurance policy bond on building is not available for inspection. This may indicate,
- (A) No insurance has been undertaken for building.  
(B) Lien on building.  
(C) Insurance premium has not been paid.  
(D) Insurance premium paid but not recorded.
20. Which of the following is not an inherent limitation of internal control system ?
- (A) Management override. (B) Collusion among employees.  
(C) Inefficiency of internal auditor. (D) Abuse of authority.

C 20465

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENTS (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Fixed Income Securities ?
2. What is Portfolio Analysis ?
3. What is Fundamental analysis ?
4. What do you mean by Candle Stick ?
5. What is Dividend Yield method ?
6. What is financial System ?
7. What is leading and lagging indicators ?
8. What is NIFTY index ?
9. Difference between primary market and Secondary Markets.
10. What is Insider trading ?
11. Distinguish Bonds and Shares.
12. What is Systematic risk ?
13. What is Yield to maturity (YTM) ?
14. What is risk in Investment ?
15. What is P/E ratio ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

### Section B

Answer at least **five** questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. What are the risks of investing in a bond ?
17. Discuss the steps in the investment decision process.
18. Explain EIC analysis.
19. What is Securitisation of debt ?
20. Stock A and B generate the following sets of returns, standard deviations and correlation co-efficient :

	A	B
Return	20%	30%
SD	15	30

Correlation co-efficient of A and B 0.60

A portfolio constructed with 40% of funds invested in A and the remaining 60% in B. Calculate SD of the portfolio.

21. What are Shares ? Explain the merits and demerits of different types of shares.
22. Given the following example find out the expected risk of the portfolio :

Security	Expected return (%)	Proportion of investment	SD
ACC	10	40	0.2
DCM	15	60	0.3

Correlation co-efficient between these two securities is 0.5.

23. An investor owns the share of a company whose current cash dividend is Rs. 3. The constant growth rate of dividend is 16% per year and the required rate of return is 20%. What is the value of the share of the company.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the principles of technical analysis.
25. What are the functions of SEBI as an investment protector ?

26. What is Portfolio diversification ? Explain the need for portfolio diversification.

27. Rohan Ltd has declared dividends during the past 5 years as follows :

Year	:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Rate of dividend %	:	13	12	15	11	16

The ARR prevailing in the same industry is 13%. Calculate the value per share of Rs.10 of Rohan Ltd. based on the dividend yield method.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**C 20465-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENTS (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENTS (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is based on tips, rumours and hunches, unplanned and without knowledge of the exact nature of risk.  
(A) Investment. (B) Speculation.  
(C) Gambling. (D) Arbitrage.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ risks cover the risk of market, interest rate risk and purchasing power risk.  
(A) Systematic. (B) Unsystematic risk.  
(C) Financial. (D) Business.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ risk can be identified through rise and decline of total revenues as indicated in the firm's earnings before interest and taxes.  
(A) Internal business risk. (B) External business risk.  
(C) Market risk. (D) Interest rate risk.
4. Markowitz model presumed generally investors are :  
(A) Risk averse. (B) Risk natural.  
(C) Risk seekers. (D) Risk moderate.
5. The process by which one choose the securities, derivatives and other assets include in a portfolio is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Portfolio selection. (B) Portfolio Revision.  
(C) Portfolio diversification. (D) None of these.
6. The random walk hypothesis is most related to the :  
(A) Weak-form EMH. (B) Semistrong-form EMH.  
(C) Semiweak-form EMH. (D) Strong-form EMH.
7. Which of the following is not a basic assumption of the Dow Theory ?  
(A) No additional information is needed for the stock market outside of data on stock indexes.  
(B) The financial market has three distinct types of movements: the primary trend, the intermediate trend, and short-term trends.  
(C) There is usually a positive relationship between a trend and the volume of shares traded.  
(D) A bear market is established when the Dow Jones Industrial Average is moving down.

8. Level that the technical analyst believes a stock price will not exceed :
- (A) Support level. (B) Resistance level.  
(C) Maximum level. (D) None of these.
9. Covariance is a measurement of :
- (A) The co-movement between two variables.  
(B) The link between the variability of returns in two independent securities.  
(C) Both (A) and (B).  
(D) None of the above.
10. Systematic Risk is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Uncontrollable. (B) Controllable.  
(C) Avoidable. (D) Voidable.
11. According to Dow Jones theory, share prices demonstrate a pattern over 4 to 5 years. These patterns can be divided into three distinct cyclical trends \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Preliminary, primary and secondary trends.  
(B) Preliminary, bullish and bearish trends.  
(C) Primary, secondary and minor trends.  
(D) Primary, secondary and major trends.
12. When was SEBI constituted ?
- (A) April, 1988. (B) March, 1982.  
(C) July, 1992. (D) December, 1974.
13. SCORES Stands for :
- (A) SEBI Complementary Reporting System.  
(B) SEBI Comprehensive Redressal System.  
(C) SEBI Complaints Redressal System.  
(D) SEBI Contingent Reporting System.
14. What does the market price of a bond depend on?
- (A) The coupon rate and terms of the indenture.  
(B) The coupon rate and maturity date.  
(C) The terms of the indenture, and maturity date.  
(D) The coupon rate, terms of the contract, and maturity date.

Turn over

15. Which of the following theory analyzes how wealth can be optimally invested in portfolios that are made up of assets whose expected returns and risks are different ?
- (A) G.D. Gordon's approach. (B) Modigliani miller approach.  
(C) Markowitz Model. (D) Traditional Theory.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ represents the tradeoff between risk & expected return faced by an investor when forming this portfolio.
- (A) Efficient Set. (B) Attainable Set.  
(C) Efficient Frontier. (D) Risk Diversification.
17. Positive Covariance indicates that :
- (A) Returns on two assets bear a tendency to offset each other ie. if the return on A is above par, the return on B is likely to be below par. If the return on A is below par, the return on B is likely to be above par.  
(B) There is no distinct relationship between the movements in returns of two securities.  
(C) Returns on two assets tend to go together, ie. if the return on A is above par, the return on B is also likely to be above par.  
(D) Higher discount rate should be used in capital budgeting to discount the cash flow.
18. Liquidity risk :
- (A) Is risk investments bankers face.  
(B) Is lower for small companies.  
(C) Is the risk associated with secondary market transactions.  
(D) Increases whenever interest rates increase.
19. Which is not a constituent of capital market ?
- (A) Public finance institution. (B) Stock exchange.  
(C) Commercial bank. (D) Unit trust of India.
20. Boom period means :
- (A) High demand for products and services.  
(B) Demand for products steady.  
(C) Demand for services okay.  
(D) None of these.

**C 20466**

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. What is Derivative market ?
2. What is an Interest rate future ?
3. What do you mean Swaps ?
4. What is Basket option ?
5. What is Strangle ?
6. What is Currency future ?
7. What is making to market ?
8. What is Long position ?
9. List out the limitations of Forward contracts.
10. What is an Index options ?
11. What is Futures ?
12. What is Swaption ?
13. Who is Speculator ?

**Turn over**

14. Difference between Spot contract and Forward contract.
15. What is Employee Stock Options ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the importance of derivative markets.
17. What are the difference between Arbitrage and Speculation ?
18. What are the functions of clearing house ?
19. Describe the functions of regulatory authorities in derivative market.
20. What are the advantages of Commodity futures ?
21. Difference between Intrinsic value and Time value options.
22. Explain the difference between Swaps and Futures
23. Explain the features of Currency futures.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Define Future contracts. Discuss the types of Future contracts.
25. Discuss the major players or participants of Derivative markets.
26. Explain the factors contributing to the growth of Derivatives.
27. Explain the role of clearing house in the future contracts.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20466-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 15—FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Financial derivatives include :
  - (A) Stocks.
  - (B) Bonds.
  - (C) Forward contracts.
  - (D) Both (A) and (B) are true.
2. By hedging a portfolio, a bank manager :
  - (A) Reduces interest rate risk.
  - (B) Increases reinvestment risk.
  - (C) Increases exchange rate risk.
  - (D) Increases the probability of gains.
3. 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.
4. A long contract requires that the investor :
  - (A) Sell securities in the future.
  - (B) Buy securities in the future.
  - (C) Hedge in the future.
  - (D) Close out his position in the future.
5. Futures markets have grown rapidly because futures :
  - (A) Are standardized.
  - (B) Have lower default risk.
  - (C) Are liquid.
  - (D) All of the above.
6. Elimination of riskless profit opportunities in the futures market is :
  - (A) Hedging.
  - (B) Arbitrage.
  - (C) Speculation.
  - (D) Underwriting.
7. Which of the following features of futures contracts were not designed to increase liquidity ?
  - (A) Standardized contracts.
  - (B) Traded up until maturity.
  - (C) Not tied to one specific type of bond.
  - (D) Marked to market daily.

8. Futures differ from forwards because they are :
- (A) Used to hedge portfolios.
  - (B) Used to hedge individual securities.
  - (C) Used in both financial and foreign exchange markets.
  - (D) A standardized contract.
9. If a firm is due to be paid in deutsche marks in two months, to hedge against exchange rate risk the firm should :
- (A) Sell foreign exchange futures short.
  - (B) Buy foreign exchange futures long.
  - (C) Stay out of the exchange futures market.
  - (D) None of the above.
10. If a firm is due to be paid in deutsche marks in two months, to hedge against exchange rate risk the firm should \_\_\_\_\_ foreign exchange futures \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Sell ; short.
  - (B) Buy ; long.
  - (C) Sell ; long.
  - (D) Buy ; short.
11. The price specified on an option that the holder can buy or sell the underlying asset is called the :
- (A) Premium.
  - (B) Strike price.
  - (C) Exercise price.
  - (D) Both (B) and (C) are true.
12. The seller of an option is \_\_\_\_\_ to buy or sell the underlying asset while the purchaser of an option has the \_\_\_\_\_ to buy or sell the asset.
- (A) Obligated; right.
  - (B) Right ; obligation.
  - (C) Obligated; obligation.
  - (D) Right ; right.
13. An option that can only be exercised at maturity is called a(n) :
- (A) Swap.
  - (B) Stock option.
  - (C) European option.
  - (D) American option.

14. A call option gives the owner :
- (A) The right to sell the underlying security.
  - (B) The obligation to sell the underlying security.
  - (C) The right to buy the underlying security.
  - (D) The obligation to buy the underlying security.
15. An option allowing the holder to buy an asset in the future is a :
- (A) Put option.
  - (B) Call option.
  - (C) Swap.
  - (D) Premium.
16. A put option gives the owner :
- (A) The right to sell the underlying security.
  - (B) The obligation to sell the underlying security.
  - (C) The right to buy the underlying security.
  - (D) The obligation to buy the underlying security.
17. An option allowing the owner to sell an asset at a future date is a :
- (A) Put option.
  - (B) Call option.
  - (C) Swap.
  - (D) Forward contract.
18. If you buy a put option on treasury futures at 115, and at expiration the market price is 110 :
- (A) The call will be exercised.
  - (B) The put will be exercised.
  - (C) The call will not be exercised.
  - (D) The put will not be exercised.
19. The main advantage of using options on futures contracts rather than the futures contracts themselves is that :
- (A) Interest rate risk is controlled while preserving the possibility of gains.
  - (B) Interest rate risk is controlled, while removing the possibility of losses.
  - (C) Interest rate risk is not controlled, but the possibility of gains is preserved.
  - (D) Interest rate risk is not controlled, but the possibility of gains is lost.
20. The main reason to buy an option on a futures contract rather than the futures contract is :
- (A) To reduce transaction cost.
  - (B) To preserve the possibility for gains.
  - (C) To limit losses.
  - (D) Remove the possibility for gains.

C 20467

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT  
(BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Foreign exchange Options?
2. What is Spot exchange rate ?
3. What is Commodity futures contract ?
4. What do you mean by devaluation of currency ?
5. What is Balance of Payments ?
6. What is Forex arbitrage ?
7. What is hedging in the forex market ?
8. What is FEMA ?
9. What is IMF ?
10. What is Loro Account ?
11. What is Exchange rate risk ?
12. What is are Foreign currency swaps ?
13. What is Foreign Exchange Market ?

Turn over

14. What is Interest rate risk ?
15. What is Interest Rate Parity ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer at least **five** questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the functions of IMF ?
17. Define foreign exchange Derivatives. Explain types of derivatives.
18. What are the different exchange rate quotations ?
19. Explain the features of Forward exchange contracts.
20. Explain PPP Theory ?
21. Explain the factors determining spot exchange rate.
22. What is FEMA ?
23. What are the components of Balance of Payments ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the regulatory set up of foreign exchange in India ?
25. What is foreign Exchange ? Discuss the different systems for determining exchange rate.
26. What are the types of exposures in foreign exchange risk ?
27. Explain the participants in foreign exchange markets.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20467-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT  
(BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT  
(BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Packing Credit can be allowed in excess of the Export value, in which of the following circumstances :
  - (A) Where by-product can be exported.
  - (B) Where partial domestic sale is involved.
  - (C) Export of de-oiled/defatted cakes.
  - (D) Any of the above.
2. Who regulates the foreign trade in India ?
  - (A) RBI.
  - (B) DGFT.
  - (C) FEDAI.
  - (D) SEBI.
3. Which of the following methods is applied for quoting the foreign exchange rates in India ?
  - (A) Cross rates.
  - (B) Direct rate.
  - (C) Indirect rate.
  - (D) Buying rate.
  - (E) Selling rate.
4. Overseas corporate bodies means :
  - (A) 50 % by NRIs and balance by resident indians.
  - (B) 60 % by NRIs irrespective of balance holdings.
  - (C) 70 % by NRI.
  - (D) 60 % by NRIs and balance by Government.
5. If all the terms and conditions are given on the bill of lading document itself is called as :
  - (A) Clean bill of lading.
  - (B) Long form bill of lading.
  - (C) Short form bill of lading.
  - (D) Straight bill of lading.
6. Any Bill of lading is safe for negotiation purposes if :
  - (A) It acknowledges that the goods have been put on board of the shipment.
  - (B) No superimposed clause or notation that expressly declares the defective condition of the goods.
  - (C) It is an acknowledgement that the goods have been received by the ship owners for shipment.
  - (D) Both (A) and (B).
  - (E) None of the above.

13. The reaction of ethylmagnesium iodide with ethyl iodide is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) No reaction
  - (B) Ethyl iodide
  - (C) Ethylmagnesium iodide
  - (D) Ethylmagnesium ethyl iodide
14. The reaction of ethylmagnesium iodide with ethyl iodide is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) No reaction
  - (B) Ethyl iodide
  - (C) Ethylmagnesium iodide
  - (D) Ethylmagnesium ethyl iodide
15. An ester reacts with ethylmagnesium iodide to form a tertiary alcohol. The ester is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Ethyl acetate
  - (B) Ethyl propyl ester
  - (C) Ethyl butyrate
  - (D) Ethyl pentanoate
16. The reaction of ethylmagnesium iodide with ethyl iodide is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) No reaction
  - (B) Ethyl iodide
  - (C) Ethylmagnesium iodide
  - (D) Ethylmagnesium ethyl iodide
17. The reaction of ethylmagnesium iodide with ethyl iodide is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) No reaction
  - (B) Ethyl iodide
  - (C) Ethylmagnesium iodide
  - (D) Ethylmagnesium ethyl iodide
18. The reaction of ethylmagnesium iodide with ethyl iodide is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) No reaction
  - (B) Ethyl iodide
  - (C) Ethylmagnesium iodide
  - (D) Ethylmagnesium ethyl iodide

CHITRA LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

14. The forward sale of purchase of foreign currency to reduce the exchange risk exposure connected with the assets or liabilities denominated in Foreign currency is called :
- (A) Hedging. (B) Squaring.  
(C) Brokering. (D) Spreading.
15. What is the maximum amount that can be deposited in Exchange Earners Foreign Currency account :
- (A) 25 % of the exchange earned. (B) 50 % of the exchange earned.  
(C) 75 % of the exchange earned. (D) 100 % of the exchange earned.
16. When a dealer purchases more of a currency and is unable to dispose off it, the bank is exposed to :
- (A) Loss. (B) Exchange risk.  
(C) Over sold position. (D) Dealing risk.
17. The swap arrangement where principal amounts are not exchanged, but periodical payments will be a :
- (A) Currency swap. (B) Cross currency interest swap.  
(C) Interest rate swap. (D) Non-Financial swap.
18. A firm operating in India cannot hedge its foreign currency exposure through :
- (A) Forwards. (B) Futures.  
(C) Options. (D) None of the above.
19. Leading refers to :
- (A) Advancing of receivables.  
(B) Advancing of payables.  
(C) Advancing payments either receivables or payables.  
(D) Advancing of receivables and delaying of payables.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is especially well suited to offer hedging protection against Transactions risk exposure.
- (A) Forward market. (B) Spot market.  
(C) Transactions market. (D) Inflation-rate market.

C 20468

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE (BANKING AND INSURANCE  
SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is risk identification?
2. What is Estate planning?
3. What is the risk premium?
4. What are Derivatives?
5. What is Futures?
6. What is Business risk?
7. What is risk financing?
8. What is Claim under insurance risk?
9. What is the Cost of risk?
10. What do you mean by foreign insurers?
11. Difference between Acceptable and Non- acceptable risk?
12. What are Annuities?
13. What is Hedging?
14. What is the pooling of risk?
15. What do you mean by business liability under insurance?

(10 × 3 =30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the importance of forwards as a risk management tool.
17. What items must an actuary consider in pricing of premium?
18. Difference between Business Risk and Market Risk
19. Write a note on Hedging of interest rates risks
20. What is covered under Commercial property insurance?
21. What are the objectives of the risk management process?
22. Explain the role of insurance under risk management.
23. Discuss types of employer-employee benefits schemes available under insurance.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Define Swaps. Explain its importance as a risk management tool.
25. What are the objectives of privatisation of insurance business in India?
26. What is risk management? Explain the techniques of risk management.
27. Discuss different types of risks under insurance contracts.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20468-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE (BANKING AND INSURANCE  
SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE (BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Relative variation of actual loss from expected loss is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Subjective risk. (B) Objective risk.  
(C) Actual loss. (D) Expected loss.
2. If any risk is concerned with financial loss, it is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Business risk. (B) Business loss.  
(C) Financial risk. (D) Insurable claim.
3. Pure risk situation are those where there is a possibility of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Loss or no loss. (B) Loss.  
(C) Variation. (D) None of the above.
4. Risk which can be measured using numerical scale are known as :  
(A) Quantifiable risk. (B) Static risk.  
(C) Dynamic risk. (D) Speculative risk.
5. Property damaged because of earthquake is \_\_\_\_\_ risk.  
(A) Risk for general insurance. (B) Non insurable risk.  
(C) Property risk. (D) None of the above.
6. Insurance is a risk management technique involving \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Risk retention. (B) Risk avoidance.  
(C) Loss Control. (D) Risk transfer.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of reducing frequencies and severely of losses.  
(A) Loss prevention. (B) Loss Control.  
(C) Avoidance of risk. (D) None of the above.

8. Willingness to retain whole or part of a given risk is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Risk retention. (B) Risk carrying.  
(C) Risk bearing. (D) None of the above.
9. Which of the following is a method of risk identification ?
- (A) Insurance. (B) Standard deviation method.  
(C) Checklist method. (D) None of these.
10. Risk evaluation breaks down into two parts. They are :
- (A) Probability of loss occurring and its severity.  
(B) Risk calculation and risk analysis.  
(C) Loss calculation and avoidance.  
(D) None of the above.
11. IRDA Act passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1972. (B) 1999.  
(C) 1989. (D) 2000.
12. A policy for protecting a group of employees in a firm is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) General Insurance. (B) State life insurance.  
(C) Group insurance. (D) None of the above.
13. When the amount for which a subject matter is insured is more than its actual value. It is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Double insurance. (B) Over insurance.  
(C) Over premium (D) None of these.
14. First private life insurance company was registered in India in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1999. (B) 2000.  
(C) 2002. (D) 1978.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a policy where the insurer undertakes to make good the loss upto the amount mentioned in the policy.
- (A) Specific policy. (B) Valued policy.  
(C) Average policy. (D) None of these.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ clause generally inserted in all general insurance contract to discourage under insurance.
- (A) Specific clause. (B) General clause.  
(C) Valuation clause. (D) Average clause.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the conversion of a firms asset and earning power against risk of accidental loss.
- (A) Risk retention. (B) Risk management.  
(C) Risk control. (D) Risk identification.
18. As age increases risk on the life \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Increases. (B) Decreases.  
(C) No change. (D) None of the above.
19. "Human life is an income generating asset". The statement is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) True. (B) Partly true.  
(C) False. (D) Partly false.
20. Reinsurance also termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Double insurance. (B) Reinsurance of reinsurance.  
(C) Insurance of insurance. (D) None of these.

C 20469

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is a Labour exchange ?
2. What are the objectives of National Co-operative Union of India ?
3. What are the features of Schulze Delitzsch Banks ?
4. What are Collective farming and communal farming ?
5. What is the Dairy Society of Denmark ?
6. What are Millennium Development Goals ?
7. What are the the features of Induscos.
8. What is Lurbrand ?
9. What is GCMMF ?
10. What are the features of Fenwick Weaver's Society ?
11. Write a short note on the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers.
12. What are the objectives of ACCOSCA ?
13. What do you mean by co-operatives ?
14. What do you mean by Consumer co-operative worldwide ?
15. What are the functions of the World Bank ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Write a note on the Co-operative movement in Denmark.
17. What are the objectives of IHCO ?
18. Write a note on Cocoa Co-operatives.
19. What are the duties of a WAY member ?
20. Discuss the Co-operative Movement in JAPAN.
21. What are the functions of AARDO ?
22. Write a note on London Co-operative Society.
23. Discuss the co-operative movement in Great Britain.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What are the objectives of IFFCO ?
25. What is ICA ? Explain its objectives of ICA ?
26. Discuss African Confederation of Co-Operatives Savings and Credit Associations.
27. Discuss the Contributions of Robert Owen in the Co-operative Movement ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20469-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

## (CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but “self-help made effective by organisation”  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ has been defined as an “economic and social organisation of the working people, serving not only interest of the members, but also social progress,” which promotes safeguards and realizes the interests and aspirations of the working people”.  
(A) Co-operative organisation. (B) Private organisation.  
(C) Public organisation. (D) All of these.
4. Co-operation is a product of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) First world war. (B) Second world war.  
(C) Industrial Revolution. (D) None of these.
5. Consumer Co-operative Movement started in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Germany. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) USSR.
6. Schulze Delitzsch was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1818. (B) 1808.  
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.
7. France Charles Fourier was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1722. (B) 1808.  
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.

8. In Germany, \_\_\_\_\_ was the promoter of urban co-operatives and co-operatives handicrafts.
- (A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
9. F.W.Raiffeisen was the promoter of \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.
- (A) Dairy Co-operatives. (B) Co-operatives in handicrafts.  
(C) Urban co-operatives. (D) Rural credit co-operatives.
10. On 21.12.1844, the Rochdale Pioneers established a society with a working capital of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) £288. (B) £28.  
(C) £208. (D) £82.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the birthplace of co-operative credit movement in the World.
- (A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.
12. ICA refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) International Co-operative Alliance.  
(B) Indian Co-operative Association.  
(C) Indonesian Co-operative Association.  
(D) International Control of Alliances.
13. The Chinese Industrial Cooperative Association (CICA or Indusco) founded in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1938. (B) 1932.  
(C) 1912. (D) 1915.
14. In the Soviet Union co-operative run collective farms are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Kolkhozy. (B) Sovkhozy.  
(C) Kibbutz. (D) Farm houses.
15. Co-operative societies in Japan were initiated during the era of \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
- (A) Edo. (B) Meiji.  
(C) Showa. (D) Taisho.

Turn over

16. ACCOSCA has a membership of \_\_\_\_\_ countries in Africa.
- (A) 36. (B) 38.  
(C) 28. (D) 25.
17. KNCU is abbreviation for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Kenyan Native Co-operative Union.  
(B) Kilimanjaro Native Co-operative Union.  
(C) Korean Native Co-operative Union.  
(D) Katmandu Native Co-operative Union.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was a pioneer leader of Indian Cooperative Movement.
- (A) D.R. Gadgil. (B) Vaikunthbhai Mehta.  
(C) Sardar Patel. (D) Dr. Kurien.
19. Denmark is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ Co-operatives.
- (A) Credit. (B) Store.  
(C) Dairy. (D) Consumer.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest authority of the ICA.
- (A) General assembly. (B) Board.  
(C) Regional elected bodies. (D) Audit and control body.

**C 20470**

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. What is co-operative audit ?
2. What is co-operative education fund ?
3. What are the functions of co-operative societies ?
4. Who are the appointing authority of an auditor in a co-operative society ?
5. What are the Accounting system followed in a co-operative sector ?
6. What are the rights of an Auditor ?
7. What are the features of Professional management of co-operatives ?
8. What are the features of co-operative management ?
9. What do you mean by Credit co-operative society ?
10. What is co-operative tribunal ?
11. What is leadership in co-operatives ?
12. What is Audit memorandum ?
13. What is Vouching ?

**Turn over**

14. What are the principal sources of funds of co-operative Societies ?
15. What is Audit classification ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer atleast five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall ceiling 30.*

16. What is NCCT ?
17. What do you mean by Co-operative management ?
18. Explain the treatment of overdue interest.
19. Discuss the problems in Co-operative societies.
20. What are the benefits of Computerized accounting systems ?
21. What are the special features of co-operative accounting ?
22. What is Concurrent audit ?
23. Mention the sources of funds in a co-operative society ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the winding up procedures of co-operative societies.
25. Define co-operative management. Explain the features of co-operative management.
26. Discuss the provisions relating to Disposal of net profit.
27. What are the rights and duties of a Co-operative auditor ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20470-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who is required to maintain the minutes book of a Society ?  
(A) Secretary. (B) Treasurer.  
(C) Managing Committee. (D) Registrar.
2. What are the Bye-Laws of a Society ?  
(A) Rules. (B) Acts.  
(C) Constitution. (D) General Body.
3. Who has limited liability in the co-operative society ?  
(A) Managing Committee. (B) Registrar.  
(C) Members. (D) Secretary.
4. Annual General Body meeting of a co-operative Society should be convened within \_\_\_\_\_ from the close of the financial year.  
(A) 1 year. (B) 6 months.  
(C) 3 months. (D) 9 months.
5. Who is required to maintain the minutes book of a Society ?  
(A) Secretary. (B) Treasurer.  
(C) Managing Committee. (D) Registrar.
6. What is the role of the managing committee in co-operative society ?  
(A) Admission and Allocation of Shares. (B) Maintaining Daily Books.  
(C) Issuing Vouchers. (D) None of the above.
7. Who is responsible for interest rates on deposits in co-operative society ?  
(A) Members. (B) Registrar.  
(C) President. (D) Managing Committee.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ would also include evaluating the organizational structure used to take decisions by the managers.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
9. Where it is possible written notice must be sent to all members at their official addresses at least \_\_\_\_\_ prior to annual and extraordinary general meetings.
- (A) One month. (B) Two months.  
(C) Three months. (D) One week.
10. NCUI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) National Co-operative Union of India.  
(B) National Co-operation Under India.  
(C) National Centre Under India.  
(D) National Council Under India.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of recording all the business transactions in the books of account and is mainly related to books of original entry as well as the ledger ?
- (A) Book keeping. (B) Accountancy.  
(C) Auditing. (D) All of the above.
12. Every society shall maintain \_\_\_\_\_ showing deposits and other borrowings of all kinds.
- (A) General Ledger.  
(B) Ledger of Borrowing.  
(C) Register of Monthly Receipts and Disbursement.  
(D) None of the above.
13. In the case of issuing loans, \_\_\_\_\_ showing the number and date of disbursement of each loan issued to members the amount of loan, the purpose for which it is granted and the date or dates of repayment, distinguishing principal and interest.
- (A) Loan Ledger.  
(B) Ledger of Borrowing.  
(C) Register of Monthly Receipts and Disbursement.  
(D) Suspense Account Register.

Turn over

14. In the case of a society with unlimited liability, property statement of members showing the assets and liabilities of each individual member on the date of his admission with full details of the property including the survey number of the lands, is kept in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Liability Register. (B) Loan Ledger.  
(C) Suspense Account Register. (D) Register of Declaration.
15. Every balance sheet of a co-operative society shall give \_\_\_\_\_ view of the state of affairs of the society as at the end of the Co-operative year.
- (A) A true and fair. (B) Actual.  
(C) Fair. (D) Overall.
16. A statement which contains a classified summary or list of all closing balances of the General Ledger is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Profit and Loss account. (B) Balance Sheet.  
(C) Trial balance. (D) Receipts and Payments.
17. The odd one out in the following is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Fuel, Oil Electricity and other power charges.  
(B) Store and spare parts consumed.  
(C) Direct or indirect labour.  
(D) Cost of goods purchased.
18. Cost of goods purchased, Net sale proceeds, Value of closing stock are shown in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Profit and Loss Account. (B) Trading Account.  
(C) Manufacturing Account. (D) Balance sheet.
19. The replacement value of an asset is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The estimated amount that the assets would fetch, if sold or disposed off.  
(B) The amount that is estimated to replace the asset.  
(C) The amount that an asset costs, when purchased or acquired, less the provisions made for depreciation since its acquisition.  
(D) All of the above.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ assets are those of a fixed nature and are gradually exhausted and used up in the course of working, such as a mine or quarry.
- (A) Current. (B) Wasting.  
(C) Floating. (D) Both (A) and (C)

C 20471

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Ribbon in MS Word ?
2. Explain the steps to insert bullets and numbers in MS Word.
3. What are the various Document View options available in MS Word ?
4. What you mean by Macros ?
5. Write the names of any four commands available in Font group in MS Word ?
6. Write notes on Undo and Redo commands ?
7. What is Page orientation ?
8. What are the steps to Wrap Text in MS Excel ?
9. Explain the steps to set margins in MS Excel ?
10. List out the various Mathematical Functions available in MS Excel.
11. How can we set timing and speed of a transition in MS Power Point ?
12. What are the various options available in view tab in MS Power Point ?
13. What is slide master ?
14. What is World Wide Web ?
15. What do you mean by Web browser ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Define the steps to create, open and save a new word document.
17. How can pictures, shapes and Smart Art be added to a word document ?
18. What you mean by work book in excel ?
19. Explain the steps to insert a worksheet and delete a worksheet.
20. How can we add new and duplicate slides to a presentation ?
21. What do you mean by Generic Top-Level Domain ?
22. Write a short note on IP addresses.
23. What are the advantages of Internet ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What is Mail Merge ? List down the steps to do a mail merge.
25. Explain the methods to draw tables in MS Word along with the different formatting options available with them.
26. Write notes on Pivot Table in excel ?
27. What are the tabs on the Microsoft PowerPoint Ribbon ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20471-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In Microsoft Word shortcut key CTRL+W is used for :
  - (A) Open the Print dialog box.
  - (B) Update the current Web page.
  - (C) Close the current window.
  - (D) None of these.
2. Which of the following can NOT be used to create parallel style column ?
  - (A) Insert Textbox.
  - (B) Table Insert Table.
  - (C) Format Tabs.
  - (D) Format Columns.
3. You can jump to the next column by :
  - (A) Press Alt + Down-arrow.
  - (B) Clicking with your mouse on the next column.
  - (C) Both of above.
  - (D) None of Above.
4. A screen element of MS Word that is usually located below the title bar that provides categorized options is :
  - (A) Status Bar.
  - (B) Menu Bar.
  - (C) Tool Bar.
  - (D) All of the above.
5. Which of the following is the second step in creating a macro ?
  - (A) Using your mouse or keyboard, perform the task you want to automate.
  - (B) Give the macro a name.
  - (C) Assign a keyboard shortcut to the macro.
  - (D) Start recording.
6. Which of the following button will allow you to add, delete, or change records in your Data Source ?
  - (A) 'Edit' button.
  - (B) 'Data editing' button.
  - (C) 'Data Source' button.
  - (D) 'Edit Data Source' button.

7. A file in Ms Excel is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Work sheet. (B) Work book.  
(C) Work field. (D) Work file.
8. Which of the following is not an underline option in the format cells dialog box ?
- (A) Double. (B) Single Accounting.  
(C) Double Accounting. (D) Single Engineering.
9. Which of the following series type is not valid for Fill Series dialog box ?
- (A) Linear. (B) Growth.  
(C) Auto fill. (D) Time.
10. To remove the content of selected cells you must issue \_\_\_\_\_ command :
- (A) Edit >> Delete. (B) Edit >> Clear >> Contents.  
(C) Edit >> Clear >> All. (D) Data >> Delete.
11. What is the best way to create another copy of a slide ?
- (A) Click the slide then press Ctrl+A and paste in new slide.  
(B) From Insert Menu choose Duplicate Slide.  
(C) Redo everything on a new slide that you had done on previous slide.  
(D) None of above.
12. To insert slide numbers :
- (A) Insert a text box and select Insert >> Page Number.  
(B) Insert a textbox and select Insert >> Number >> Page Number.  
(C) Choose Insert >> Slide Number.  
(D) Insert a new text box and select Insert >> slide Number.
13. In Excel row's heading is known as :
- (A) Field. (B) Tuple.  
(C) Domain. (D) Attributes.

14. The mail server as defined in the text uses the \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.
- (A) HTTP. (B) FTP.  
(C) POP. (D) SMTP.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is often referred to as "the CB of the Internet".
- (A) IRC. (B) FTP.  
(C) E-mail. (D) HTTP.
16. Internet is governed by :
- (A) Microsoft Corporation. (B) Adobe.  
(C) Dish net. (D) None of these.
17. HTML means :
- (A) Hyper text mark-up language.  
(B) Hyper testing mark-up language  
(C) Hardware text mark-up language.  
(D) Hyper testing mapping language.
18. WWW uses the following protocol.
- (A) HTTP. (B) FTP.  
(C) WWWG. (D) SMTP.
19. In the mda.edu, the component .edu signifies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) mda is an educational institute. (B) mda is a commercial organization.  
(C) mda is a non profit organization. (D) mda is a government organization.
20. Which of the following is a requirement for e-commerce ?
- (A) Paper. (B) Internet connectivity.  
(C) Usb. (D) Digital signature.

C 20472

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Tally vault ?
2. What is zero valued entries ?
3. How to delete a voucher entry ?
4. How can you display stock summary report ?
5. Explain stock groups.
6. Explain IGST ?
7. What is overdue receivable ?
8. How can you display bank reconciliation statement ?
9. What is account invoice ?
10. What is physical stock voucher ?
11. How can you enable Tally Audit ?
12. How can you alter and delete a stock item ?
13. What is memorandum voucher ?

**Turn over**

14. Explain Stock Journal.
15. What is the use of Receipt Note in Tally ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer at least five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the need for inventory management.
17. How can you create Godown ?
18. Explain GST Reports.
19. Explain Optional Vouchers used in Tally.
20. Explain the relevance of voucher class.
21. Explain statement of inventory.
22. Explain the process of creating ledger accounts in Tally.
23. Explain the screen components of Tally.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. List out and explain all the inventory book reports.
25. Explain the features of Tally. Also discuss its screen components.
26. What do you mean by voucher types ? Explain various accounting vouchers. What are the steps for entering transactions in a voucher ?
27. Explain different procedures followed to display, alter and delete a stock group in Tally.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20473

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—TOURIST TRANSPORT AND TOUR OPERATION  
(TRAVEL AND TOURISM SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What are the major components of a tour ?
2. What is an Information Kiosk ?
3. Write any four airports in India with their three letter codes.
4. What do you understand by Car Rentals ?
5. Write a short note on Coach Travel.
6. What is free baggage allowance ?
7. What is GIT ?
8. Define Itinerary.
9. What is 'Visa on Arrival' ?
10. Write the airline codes of the following :
  - 1 Vistara.
  - 2 Air India.
  - 3 British Airways.
  - 4 Indigo.

Turn over

11. Differentiate between CRS and GDS.
12. Write two advantages of e-ticketing ?
13. What is the difference between official and diplomatic passport ?
14. Write any *four* major air routes in India.
15. Which are the basic elements of air fare ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What is a tour package ? Explain different types of tour packages.
17. Which are the different types of itineraries ?
18. Give an account on fixed costs and variable costs in a tour operating company ?
19. Discuss about National Highways in India.
20. Which are the two types of baggage in airline travel ? Write about the free baggage allowance for different classes of travel.
21. How does tourist trains promote Indian tourism ?
22. Discuss about tourist transport systems.
23. Which are the functions of IATA ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the different types of travel agencies.
25. Elucidate Package Four Formulation Process.
26. Which are the factors influencing tour costing ? Describe any *two* types of costing in tour operation.
27. "Information Technology has revolutionized the travel industry". Examine the statement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20474

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT  
(TRAVEL AND TOURISM SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is the major objective of hospitality management ?
2. What is Buffet service ?
3. What is Housekeeping ?
4. Which are the different F and B Service outlets of a hotel ?
5. What is guest cycle ?
6. What are the duties of Bell Desk ?
7. What is a Quad Room ?
8. Differentiate between EP and AP.
9. Who is Night Auditor ?
10. What is Chain Hotel ?
11. What is Paging ?
12. How does hotels manage internal air quality ?
13. Write any *one* of the precautions while handling chemicals in hotel.
14. What is a suite room ?
15. Which are the methods of cooking food ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Which are the essential reception office equipment ?
17. Differentiate between Management Contract and Franchise of hotel ownership.
18. Give a brief account on Time Share Hotels.
19. Give a brief account on the basic responsibilities of front office department ?
20. Briefly explain about different types of restaurants.
21. Give an account of staffing in kitchen.
22. Which are the possible dangerous and unsafe conditions in a hotel ?
23. Explain the various styles of food service.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the various functions of housekeeping department. Give the departmental staff structure.
25. Describe the different types of accommodations available in the hospitality industry.
26. Explain the classification criteria of hotels.
27. Which are the different types of menu ? Write a note on menu planning.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20475

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING THEORY AND PRACTICE  
(ISLAMIC FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. *Al-Qard Al Hasana* fund.
2. What are the main ethical principles in Islam ?
3. AAOIFI.
4. Reliability principle in accounting.
5. *Musharaka*.
6. What is *Ijarah* contract ?
7. What is financial reporting process ?
8. Profit sharing investment account.
9. Types of Islamic finances.
10. What is *Mudarabah* investment account ?
11. *Bai' al dayn*.
12. *Takaful*.
13. What is wadiah contract ?
14. *Bai' bithamanajil*.
15. How is *Ijarah* financing different from conventional lending ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section C**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Describe the key differences between Islamic and conventional accounting.
17. Briefly explain the Islamic ethical theory.
18. Assess the elements of Islamic financial statements.
19. Elucidate major modes of Islamic banking and finance.
20. Analyse the meaning of financial reporting by financial institutions.
21. Describe the difference between *wakalah* and *kafalah*.
22. Discuss the basic rules of *musharakah*.
23. Explain the functions of *zakat* funds under the Islamic banks.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Evaluate the issues and challenges of Islamic finance today.
25. Write an Essay on the elements of Islamic financial statements.
26. Describe Islamic accounting; history, development and prospects.
27. Outline the principles and types of Islamic finance.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20476

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—ISLAMIC INVESTMENT FUNDS AND INSURANCE  
(ISLAMIC FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Islamic equity participation.
2. Define Islamic investment funds.
3. What is Shariah compliance ?
4. Why are Islamic business ethics important ?
5. Tawarruq financing.
6. How banks are using camels in measuring their performance ?
7. Characteristics of *Sukuk*.
8. What is Islamic investment tools ?
9. Islamic Hedge Funds.
10. REIT.
11. Family Takaful.
12. What is *Wakalah* charge ?
13. *Qard* contract.
14. FTSE.
15. Islamic financial derivatives.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Describe the Islamic capital market product.
17. Assess the role of a Shariah Advisory Council.
18. Explain the main principles of Islamic Finance.
19. Evaluate the role of Shariah Supervisory Committee in an Islamic bank.
20. Make a note on the permissible finance transactions in Islam.
21. Analyse the working principles of Shariah-compliant Real Estate Investment Trusts.
22. Trace the difference between takaful and insurance.
23. Outline the difference between reinsurance and retakaful.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain how to recognize liquidity issues in the Islamic capital market.
25. Write an essay on the role of Islamic finance in international trade.
26. Elucidate the key differences between *sukuk* and conventional bonds.
27. Briefly explain the types of Takaful.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20477**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT

(TAXATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attempted.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is book profit ?
2. What is clubbing of income ?
3. What is marginal relief ?
4. What is Rebate ?
5. Who is a Trustee ?
6. What is voluntary return of income ?
7. What is PAN ?
8. What do you understand by Best Judgment Assessment ?
9. What is belated return ?
10. What is TDS ?
11. Define a trust for tax purposes ?
12. What is Tax clearance certificate ?
13. Explain the term advance tax.
14. What is an HUF ?
15. What do you mean by appeals ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Distinguish between a working partner and non-working partner.
17. Explain public or private trust ?
18. What are the provisions regarding deduction of tax at source from the following income :
- (a) Winnings from lottery ; (b) Winnings from horse race ; and (c) Payment of rent ?
19. Mr. Singh a resident of India, submits the following particulars of his income for the year 2020-2021 :

Income from house let (computed) ...	...	9,500
Profit from radio business ...	...	19,600
Interest from firm ...	...	1,800
Speculation income ...	...	1,900
Short-term capital gains ...	...	3,200
Long - term capital gains ...	...	1,400

The following items have been brought forwarded from the assessment year 2019-20 :

Loss from radio business ...	...	4,600
Unabsorbed depreciation ...	...	1,000
Speculation loss ...	...	3,200
Short-term capital loss for the year 2016-17 ...	...	4,100
Long term capital loss for the year 2017-18 ...	...	3,950
b/fd loss from house property ...	...	3,000

Current years depreciation amounted to Rs. 500. You are required to show the statement to deal with carry forward of losses.

20. Mr. Sathya gives the following details relating to the financial year 2020–2021 :

1 Business profits	...	5,50,000
2 Short-term capital gains	...	12,000
3 Long-term capital gains relating to land and buildings	...	18,000
4 Long-term capital gains relating to other capital assets	...	10,000
5 Compensation for loss of agency	...	1,24,000
6 Long term capital loss on sale of asset	...	16,000

Compute his gross total income for the year 2020-21.

21. RBS Co-operative society Ltd. Agra had the following income during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 :

• Income from the college canteen	...	10,000
• Income from general merchandise business	...	43,000
• Income from credit facilities given to members	...	8,000
• Interest on Govt, securities	...	10,000
• Taxable income from house property	...	6,000
• Dividend (gross) on shares held in another co-operative society	...	5,000

Compute gross total income of society for the year 2020-21

22. The following details have been supplied by Karta of a HUF. Compute the gross total income and the total income of the family for the year 2020-21 :

Profits from business	...	6,52,000
Salary received by a member of the family from his service elsewhere	...	3,30,000
Director's fees received by Karta by his personal exertion	...	76,000
Annual rental value of the property let	...	12,000
Municipal taxes paid	...	1,000
Dividends	...	500
Long - term capital gains	...	30,000
Donations to an approved charitable institution by cheque	...	70,000
Share of profit from a firm	...	80,000

**Turn over**

23. Briefly explain the powers of income tax authorities ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Describe the basis of assessment of a Hindu Undivided Family.

25. Briefly narrate the different modes of recovery of tax.

26. From the following information compute taxable income and tax liability of a HUF for the year 2020-2021 :

Rent received from house property	...	6,000 PM
Municipal valuation	...	50,000
Local tax (10%)		
Income from business	...	2,80,000
Short-term capital gain	...	15,000
Long-term capital gain	...	30,000
Dividend received from UH	...	10,000
Income from lottery (gross)	...	50,000

27. A, B and C are partners in a firm in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1, the following are the particulars of the income of the firm for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 :

(a) Profit from business	...	2,10,000
(b) Long term capital gains	...	20,000
(c) Bank interest	...	2,000

The business income of the firm is before making the deduction of the following expenses :

• Remuneration payable to A, B and C as per partnership deed	...	2,16,000
• Unabsorbed depreciation	...	30,000
• Brought forward business loss	...	1,20,000

Compute total income of the firm.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20478

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—CORPORATE TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING  
(TAXATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Explain the company registered under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013.
2. Describe the residential status of companies ?
3. What do you mean by assessment ?
4. When the dividend from foreign companies can be taxed ?
5. What is DDT ?
6. Explain 115VF and 115 VI relating to tonnage tax ?
7. Explain tax evasion.
8. What is unabsorbed depreciation ?
9. Define buyback of shares ?
10. What is Tax holiday ?
11. What is Tax Deducted at source ?
12. What is interim dividend ?
13. What do you mean by Export Processing Zone (EPZ) ?
14. Distinguish between widely-held company with closely-held company.
15. What do you mean by security transaction tax (STT) ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the tonnage tax scheme for companies ?
17. Compute tax payable by Hilltop Ltd., domestic company for the year 2020-21 under the following cases :
- (a) Total income is Rs. 10,00,000 and book profit u/s 115JB is Rs. 30,00,000.
- (b) Total income is Rs. 5,00,000 and book profit u/s 115JB is Rs. 6,00,000.
18. Explain the importance of tax planning for new business.
19. Define depreciation and explain the eligibility conditions for depreciation under income tax Act.
20. Explain the deductions from gross total income for companies.
21. Ocean Bird Ltd operates a ship throughout the year. The ship has tonnage of 45,000 and the company is eligible for tonnage tax scheme. Calculate tonnage tax liability of the company, assuming corporate tax rate 31.2% for the year 2020-21.
- What will be the answer if the tonnage is 60,000 ?
22. Mophia Ltd is a domestic company in which public are substantially interested. The following particulars of its income for the year 2020-21 are given to you :
- (1) Interest on government securities Rs. 1,00,000.
- (2) Income from business Rs. 6,00,000.
- (3) Short term capital gain Rs. 1,50,000.
- (4) Long term capital gain Rs. 3,30,000.
- (5) Dividend from a foreign company Rs. 2,00,000.
- (6) Dividend from an Indian company Rs. 1,00,000 (gross).
- (7) Book profit u/s 115 JB Rs. 30,00,000.
- During the year company donated Rs. 40,000 to Chief Minister's Relief Fund and Rs. 20,000 to an approved charitable trust.
- Compute the net tax payable by the company for the Assessment year 2021-22.
23. Briefly explain how can the tax be reduced for Domestic companies ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Define company ? How will you determine the residential status of joint stock companies ? Which are the companies in which public are substantially interested ? Explain.
25. Aspire Ltd, a domestic company, has two business A and B. for the last two years business A has been running at a loss wiping out the entire profits of business B. at the end of financial year 2019-20 there are brought forward losses of Rs. 8,00,000 and unabsorbed depreciation Rs. 7,00,000. In the financial year 2020-21 onwards it is expected that the business B will earn a profit of Rs. 8,00,000 annually and if business A is continued at a minimum level, there will be an annual loss of Rs. 2,00,000 and rate of tax will be 31.2 %.
- Please suggest to the management of the company:
- Whether business A should be continued or shut-down ?
  - If continued for how many years ?
26. MNP Ltd. furnishes the following particulars. Compute the total income of the company and tax payable for the assessment year 2021-22.
- Net income Rs. 35,00,000, after debiting penal interest of Rs. 50,000 paid for the delayed payments of sales tax and interest of Rs. 2,00,000 paid on fixed deposits from public. The following adjustments are required (not charged against profit),
    - Depreciation (current year) Rs. 1,50,000.
    - Unabsorbed depreciation for the year 2017-18 Rs. 11,00,000.
    - Unabsorbed business loss brought forward Rs. 24,00,000.
  - Short term capital gain Rs. 1,00,000.
  - Long term capital gain Rs. 2,50,000.
  - Brought forward short term capital loss Rs. 40,000.
  - Brought forward long term capital loss for the year 2017-18 Rs. 60,000.
  - Interest on government securities Rs. 1,75,000.
  - Bank commission for realising the interest Rs. 8,000.

**Turn over**

27. Three companies raised the capital as under :

	<i>Company I</i>	<i>Company II</i>	<i>Company III</i>
Capital	2,00,000	1,60,000	40,000
Loans	—	40,000	1,60,000
Total Investment	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

Rate of interest on loan 10 %, rate of tax 30 %.

Rate of return : (1) 25 % ; (2) 10 % ; (3) 8 %.

Explain whose capital structure is the best and why ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**C 20059**

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com. (Professional)

6.5 BCP—CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS ETHICS

(2016 to 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

(A) Multiple Choice questions :

1 What is meant by the phrase CSR ?

- (a) Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (b) Company Social Responsibility.
- (c) Corporate Society Responsibility.
- (d) Company Society Responsibility.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ are standards of behaviour that groups expect of their members.

- (a) Codes of conduct.
- (b) Group values.
- (c) Group norms.
- (d) Organizational norms.

3 Why, according to stakeholder theory, is it in companies best interests to pay attention to their stakeholders ?

- (a) If firms only act in their own self-interest employees may feel exploited.
- (b) If firms only act in their own self-interest government might put more regulation on them.
- (c) If firms only act in their own self-interest customers might not like the image that the company portray.
- (d) If firms only act in their own self-interest and inflict harm on stakeholders then society might withdraw its support.

**Turn over**

- 4 Which of the following would most effectively act as the primary objective of a business organisation ?
- (a) To make a profit.
  - (b) To procure resources.
  - (c) To communicate with shareholders.
  - (d) To mediate between the organisation and the environment.
- 5 Periodic ethics audits :
- (a) Are required by the Indian stock exchange.
  - (b) A method of fostering ethics.
  - (c) A method of quantitative assessment.
  - (d) Always use external consultants

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 A bundle of share is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 National Green Tribunal was established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The term \_\_\_\_\_ includes consumers, employees and others related to a business
- 9 Constitution of CSR committee is mandatory for a company having a net profit of more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is able to understand and read basic financial statements.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any **eight** questions.*

*Each question 2 marks.*

- 11 What is meant by ALP ?
- 12 What do you understand by clause 49 ?
- 13 What is ethical reasoning ?
- 14 Define CSR.

- 15 What is shareholder's activism ?
- 16 What is code of conduct ?
- 17 What is green governance ?
- 18 What is ethical dilemma ?
- 19 Define corporate governance.
- 20 What is holistic approach ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any six questions.  
Each carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Briefly explain the whistleblower policy.
- 22 Explain the different committees on corporate governance in India.
- 23 Distinguish between ethics and Morality.
- 24 Explain about the importance of ethics in business.
- 25 Explain the principles of CSR.
- 26 What are the ways to protect employees interests ?
- 27 Discuss about the ethical issues in production.
- 28 Explain the factors led to the failure of Enron Company.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part IV

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What is meant by ethics ? Explain the typology of ethics.
- 30 Explain the prerequisites for implementing CSR.
- 31 Explain the different mechanism and controls of corporate governance.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)



(B) Fill in these blanks :

- 6 SLR stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The validity period of a cheque is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The Negotiable Instruments Act was passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is the rate at which RBI provides short term loans to commercial banks.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ bonus is payable on maturity of the policy.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is liability insurance ?
- 12 What do you mean by negotiable instruments ?
- 13 What is CORE banking ?
- 14 What is text phone banking ?
- 15 What is pooling of risk in insurance ?
- 16 Who is an insurance intermediary ?
- 17 What is SWIFT ?
- 18 What is property insurance ?
- 19 What is endowment life policy ?
- 20 What is conditional endorsement ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III (Short Essays)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 What are the differences between NEFT and RTGS ?
- 22 Explain the advantages of Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) credit.
- 23 Explain the main functions of RBI.
- 24 Why Insurance should be a part of one's financial plans ?

- 25 What are the essentials of a valid endorsement ?
- 26 State the benefits of crossing of cheques.
- 27 What is Term insurance plan and what are its characteristic features ?
- 28 State the different types of negotiable instruments.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV (Long Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Explain the characteristic features of negotiable instruments.
- 30 Explain the importance of banks in a developing country.
- 31 Differences between Assurance (life insurance) and Insurance (general insurance / nonlife insurances).

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

C 20057

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

B.Com.

Professional

6.3 BCP—INDIRECT TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(2016–2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

(A) Multiple Choice Questions :

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ goods of any description specified in the notification issued under Section 11-1 in relation to a specified area.
  - (a) Specified.
  - (b) Prohibited.
  - (c) Normal.
  - (d) Notified.
- 2 The incidence of tax on tax is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Tax Pyramiding.
  - (b) Multiple tax.
  - (c) Tax Cascading.
  - (d) Double taxation.
- 3 GSTR-7 contains details of :
  - (a) TDS.
  - (b) TCS.
  - (c) Composition Tax.
  - (d) Composite supply.
- 4 Goods and Service Tax is :
  - (a) Supply based.
  - (b) Consumption based.
  - (c) Both supply and consumption based.
  - (d) Tax on Turnover.

Turn over

5 \_\_\_\_\_ is a fixed percentage on the value of the traded commodity.

- (a) Anti- dumping duty.                      b) Specific tariff.  
(c) Ad Valorem tariff.                      d) A compound tariff.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(B) Fill in the blanks :

6 \_\_\_\_\_ is used to identify the services provided under GST.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ has the power to determine the rate of tax on goods and services.

8 \_\_\_\_\_ is a rebates on customs and central excise chargeable on any imported or excisable materials used in the manufacture of goods meant for export.

9 TAN refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

10 \_\_\_\_\_ duty is imposed by the Central Government when a country is paying the subsidy to the exporters who are exporting goods to India.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question 2 marks.*

11 Define Place of Business.

12 What is Tax Pyramiding ?

13 What is Input Tax Credit ?

14 What is unaccompanied baggage ?

15 Define Mixed Supply? Give an example.

16 What is Revenue Neutral Rate (RNR) ?

17 What is Electronic Liability Register ?

18 Explain the place of supply of Banking, Insurance and Financial services.

19 Inverted Duty Structure.

20 Discuss the general exemptions from customs duty.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Statutory provisions relating to baggage.
- 22 What is Suo moto registration? Explain the rules regarding Suo moto registration?
- 23 Explain Valuation of goods for the purposes of assessment under customs Act.
- 24 GST Registration for casual taxable or non-resident taxable person.
- 25 Distinguish between Debit Note and Credit Note.
- 26 What are the circumstances under which Provisional assessment is made?
- 27 Distinguish between Composite supply and Mixed supply.
- 28 What are the advantages of GST system?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 Which are the authorities under GST ACT?
- 30 Explain the provision of Compulsory registration under GST Act.
- 31 What is Customs Duty? Discuss the Methods for determining Customs duty.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20056

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com. (Professional)

6.2 BCP—COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING

(2016—2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

I. Choose the correct answer :

- 1 How many predefined groups are available in Tally ?
  - (a) 15.
  - (b) 13.
  - (c) 28.
  - (d) 12.
- 2 Which of the following is not a pure inventory voucher ?
  - (a) Purchase order.
  - (b) Receipt note.
  - (c) Rejection Out.
  - (d) Rejection In.
- 3 'Tally Vault' is a :
  - (a) Security Mechanism.
  - (b) Ledger account.
  - (c) Cost category.
  - (d) Back up of information.
- 4 To show the cheque number while reconciling bank account, press :
  - (a) F11.
  - (b) Ctrl + F11.
  - (c) F12.
  - (d) Ctrl + F12.
- 5 Which of the following is not a default ledger in tally ?
  - (a) Cash in hand.
  - (b) Capital account.
  - (c) P and L account.
  - (d) Balance sheet.

Turn over

## II. Fill in the blanks :

- 6 Transfer from main cash to petty cash, we require to press \_\_\_\_\_ voucher.
- 7 Optional voucher is one type of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ forms the source document for purchase returns.
- 9 Retained earnings is an alias of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 The text which are capitalized and are red in colour on all the menu screens is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part II (Short Answer Questions)**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What do you know about unit of measure ? Give an example.
- 12 What is double entry system of accounting ?
- 13 What is a memo voucher ?
- 14 What do you mean by Gateway of tally ?
- 15 What are Forms Receivable Report ?
- 16 How a single group is created in Tally ?
- 17 What are voucher classes ?
- 18 What is Abatement ?
- 19 What is meant by tally interface ?
- 20 What is a Daybook ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part III (Short Essays)**

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Explain the different types of exception reports available in tally.
- 22 How can we able to back up and restore the data of a company ?
- 23 What are the stock valuation methods under Tally ?

- 24 Explain the items that are belonging to primary groups of revenue nature in tally.
- 25 What are the special transactions to be recorded in a journal voucher ?
- 26 What is a purchase order ? How can you create it ?
- 27 Explain the process of Service tax computation reports in Tally.
- 28 What is bank reconciliation statement ? How will you display it ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV (Long Essays)**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

- 29 What is a Ledger ? How will you create, display, alter and delete ledgers in tally ?
- 30 Discuss the technological advantages of tally.
- 31 Explain the items related to maintenance of VAT system in tally.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20055

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com. Professional

6.1—BCP STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

(2016—2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part I**

Answer **all** questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

(A) Multiple Choice Questions :

- 1 It is the practice of comparing business processes and performance metrics to industry best practices from other companies :
  - a) Bench Marking.
  - b) Environmental Scanning.
  - c) Six sigma.
  - d) Marketing research.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a strategy used by companies to check the viability of their new product.
  - a) Corporate strategy.
  - b) Test marketing.
  - c) Functional strategy.
  - d) Defensive strategy.
- 3 Strategic planning is done by \_\_\_\_\_ Level of Management.
  - a) Top Level.
  - b) Middle level.
  - c) Bottom level.
  - d) Functional level.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is set your overall goals for your business and to develop a plan to achieve them.
  - a) Strategic Planning.
  - b) Operational planning.
  - c) Functional.
  - d) Market Analysis.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is a structured management approach based on the belief that an organisations continuous effort can contribute to its long term success.
  - a) Six sigma.
  - b) TQM.
  - c) Strategies.
  - d) Policies.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(B) Fill in the blanks :

- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ portfolio planning using a matrix that requires a firm's businesses to be categorized in high or low along two dimensions.
- 7 A fundamental attributes for the existence of an organization is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Turn over**

- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ is a key external factor that should be taken into account by a corporate strategy
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ is procedure of assessing and identifying various internal and external factors and conditions in a market within a specific niche
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ is used to analyze the various opportunities that are available in the marketplace to exploit profitable gaps.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

### Part II

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

- 11 What is Strategic review ?
- 12 What do you mean Strategic Management Process ?
- 13 What is Strategy implementation ?
- 14 What is Environmental scanning ?
- 15 What is Stability strategy ?
- 16 What are the advantages of Business Environment Analysis ?
- 17 What are the advantages of Portfolio Analysis ?
- 18 What are the benefits of Strategic Management ?
- 19 What are the objectives of financial strategies ?
- 20 Difference between Logistics and Supply chain Management.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part III

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

- 21 Explain the steps in Strategic management process.
- 22 What is strategic leadership ?
- 23 Discuss the different types of Strategic alliance.
- 24 Explain the significance of strategic evaluation process.
- 25 What are the importance of functional strategies ?
- 26 What are the features of strategy formulation ?
- 27 Discuss stages of Marketing analysis.
- 28 What are the limitations of Marketing Research ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part IV**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. What is Marketing Analysis ? Explain the steps in marketing Analysis.
30. What is SWOT analysis ? Explain the elements of SWOT analysis.
31. Explain the importance of the following tools of performance evaluation in Strategic Management.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

C 20054

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com. (Honours)

6.5 BCH—BUSINESS ANALYSIS

(2017—2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What are the environmental opportunities ?
2. How does the culture shape strategy ?
3. What is Mission ?
4. What are the different levels of strategies ?
5. Define 'Strategic control'.
6. List out the sources of corporate level strategies.
7. Write a note on functional implementation.
8. Enlist the e-business applications.
9. Who is called as autocratic leader ?
10. What do you mean by synergy ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Differentiate between internal environment and external environment.
12. What are the environmental issues affects the strategic position in an organization ?
13. What is meant by managing strategic change ?

**Turn over**

14. Recite the purpose of understanding strategic development ?
15. Identify the purpose of e-business.
16. Rephrase the concept of CRM in e-business.
17. State the nature of project management.
18. Label the advantages of effective project management.
19. Cite the different areas of link between strategy and finance in business.
20. What are the finance decisions helps to formulate the business strategies ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. What are the competitive forces that affect an organization ?
22. Differentiate between CPM and PERT in project monitoring.
23. Paraphrase the principles of information technology in software solutions for business changes.
24. What are the tools used for financial analysis ? Briefly explain.
25. Dissect the purpose of competitive advantage.
26. Illustrate the alternative directions of strategic development.
27. Criticize the operations of e-business in the present retail industry.
28. Diagnose the role of cost and management accounting in strategic implementation.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part D

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Devise a good business strategy for organic market in India.
30. Predict the future of e-business operations in upstream and downstream supply chain management.
31. Synthesis the link between strategy and people through the different types of leadership.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20053

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CUCBCSS-UG)

B.Com. Honours

6.4 BCH—CORPORATE REPORTING

(2017 – 2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

Fill up the blanks.

1. Financial statements are intended for a variety of users, and it is not certain that a \_\_\_\_\_ conceptual framework can be devised which will suit all users.
2. A conceptual framework for financial reporting can be defined as an attempt to codify existing in order to reappraise current accounting standards and to produce new standards.
3. To assist auditors in forming an opinion as to whether financial statements comply with \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Accruals accounting is based on the matching of costs with the \_\_\_\_\_ they generate.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Match the following :

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 6. Diluted EPS          | Lease Software.                          |
| 7. GAAP                 | IAS 32 and 39.                           |
| 8. IND AS 116           | Lease Software.                          |
| 9. Financial instrument | Generally Accepted Accounting Principle. |
| 10. IFRS 16             | Convertible instruments.                 |

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part B

Answer any **eight** of the following.

11. What are the consequences of un-ethical behavior ?
12. Write a note on segment reporting.
13. What the ethical requirements of corporate reporting ?
14. What are the benefits available to the employees as per IAS 19 ?
15. Distinguish between specialized entities and specialized transactions.

Turn over

16. What do you mean by deferred tax liability ?
17. Outline the proposed changes to accounting standards.
18. What is the difference between environmental and social reporting ?
19. Write note on entity reconstructions.
20. List out any two strengths of accounting framework.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

Answer any six of the following.

21. Distinguish between IAS and IFRS.
22. Briefly explain reporting requirements of small and medium size entities.
23. What are the minimum content to be included in interim financial report as per IAS 34 ?
24. What are the major differences between national and international reporting standard ?
25. Write a note on critical evaluation on principles and practices.
26. On 1 January 2014 a parent acquires an 80% interest in a subsidiary for Rs. 16,00,000, when the identifiable net assets of the subsidiary are Rs. 15,00,000. The subsidiary is a cash-generating unit. At 31 December 2014, the recoverable amount of the subsidiary is Rs. 10,00,000. The carrying amount of the subsidiary's identifiable assets is Rs. 13,50,000. Calculate the impairment loss at 31 December 2014.
27. Rathbone Co. issues 2,000 convertible bonds at the start of 2012. The bonds have a three-year term, and are issued at par with a face value of Rs. 1,000 per bond, giving total proceeds of Rs. 20,00,000. Interest is payable annually in arrears at a nominal annual interest rate of 6%. Each bond is convertible at any time up to maturity into 250 common shares. When the bonds are issued, the prevailing market interest rate for similar debt without conversion options is 9% ? At the issue date, the market price of one common share is Rs. 3. The dividends expected over the three-year term of the bonds amount to 14c per share at the end of each year. The risk-free annual interest rate for a three-year term is 5%. What is the value of the equity component in the bond ?
28. On 1 January 2011, EFG issued 10,000 5% convertible bonds at their par value of Rs. 50 each. The bonds will be redeemed on 1 January 2016. Each bond is convertible at the option of the holder at any time during the five-year period. Interest on the bond will be paid annually in arrears. The prevailing market interest rate for similar debt without conversion options at the date of issue was 6%.

At what value should the equity element of the hybrid financial instrument be recognized in the financial statements of EFG at the date of issue ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two of the following.*

29. Explain the Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments.
30. J and B granted 200 options on its Re. 1 ordinary shares to each of its 800 employees on 1 January 2011. Each grant is conditional upon the employee being employed by J and B until 31 December 2013.

J and B estimated at 1 January 2011 that :

- (i) The fair value of each option was Rs.4 (before adjustment for the possibility of forfeiture).
- (ii) Approximately 50 employees would leave during 2011, 40 during 2012 and 30 during 2013 thereby forfeiting their rights to receive the options. The departures were expected to be evenly spread within each year. The exercise price of the options was Rs 1.50 and the market value of a J and B share on 1 January 2011 was Rs. 3. In the event, only 40 employees left during 2011 (and the estimate of total departures was revised down to 95 at 31 December 2011), 20 during 2012 (and the estimate of total departures was revised to 70 at 31 December 2012) and none during 2013, spread evenly during each year.

The directors of J and B have asked you to illustrate how the scheme is accounted under IFRS 2 Share-based payment.

- (a) Show the double entries for the charge to profit or loss for employee services over the three years and for the share issue, assuming all employees entitled to benefit from the scheme exercised their rights and the shares were issued on 31 December 2013.
- (b) Explain how your solution would differ had J and B offered its employee's cash based on the share value rather than share options.
31. On 1 January 2012, Bruce granted 5,000 share options to an employee vesting two years later on 31 December 2013. The fair value of each option measured at the grant date was Rs. 3.

Tax-law in the jurisdiction in which the entity operates allows a tax deduction of the intrinsic value of the options on exercise. The intrinsic value of the share options was Rs. 1.20 at 31 December 2012 and Rs. 3.40 at 31 December 2013 on which date the options were exercised. Assume a tax rate of 30%.

Show the deferred tax accounting treatment of the above transaction at 31 December 2012, 31 December 2013 (before exercise), and on exercise.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20052

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com. (Honours)

Paper 6.3—BCH FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

(2017—2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

Fill in the blanks :

1. Maximization of \_\_\_\_\_ is the main goal of financial management.
2. The transition phase is almost similar to that traditional phase but more emphasis was given to the \_\_\_\_\_ problem faced by the finance manager.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is responsible, in a significant way, to carry out the finance functions.
4. The discount rate at which two projects have identical \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as Fisher's rate of intersection
5. Net working capital refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

Match the following :

- |                      |   |                        |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| 6. Fair value        | — | Shares.                |
| 7. Replacement value | — | To set up a new plant. |
| 8. Value of image    | — | Goodwill.              |
| 9. Market value      | — | Consumable items.      |
| 10. Dividend         | — | Portion of Profit.     |

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Define "Financial Management".
12. What is debenture ?

Turn over

13. What is convertible preference share ?
14. State the sources of long term finance.
15. Write short note on capitalization.
16. What is financial leverage ?
17. What is operating cycles ?
18. What do you understand by stable dividend policy ?
19. What do you mean by capital structure ?
20. Define "Unsystematic risk".

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any six questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. Explain the significance of Capital Budgeting.
22. What are the motives of holding cash in working capital management ?
23. State the advantages of leasing.
24. From the following details calculate all leverages and interpret the results.

<i>Particulars</i>		A	B	C
Output (units)	...	60,000	15,000	1,00,000
Selling price per unit (Rs.)	...	1.00	3.00	0.50
Fixed cost (Rs.)	...	7,000	14,000	15,000
Variable cost per unit (Rs.)	...	0.20	1.50	0.02
Interest (Rs.)	...	4,000	8,000	10,000
Preference dividend	...	-	-	5,000
Tax rate	...	50 %	50 %	50 %

25. A ltd issued 15 % debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 2 %, issue expenses were Rs. 1 per debenture. The debenture are redeemable at par at the end of 10 years. Tax rate being 50 %. Calculate Kd.

26. A company has to choose one of the following two mutually exclusive projects A and B. Project A requires Rs. 20,000 and Project B requires Rs. 15,000 as initial investment. The firm's cost of capital is 10%. Suggest which project should be accepted under NPV method. Following are the net cash flows :

Year		1	2	3	4	5
Project A	...	4200	4800	7000	8000	4000
Project B	...	4200	4500	4000	5000	4000

Present value Rs. 1 @ 10 % (discount factor) using present value tables:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621

27. Suppose your father gave you Rs. 100 on your 18<sup>th</sup> birthday. You deposited this amount in a bank at 10 % rate of interest for one year. How much future sum would you receive after one year ?
28. A Ltd. required 90,000 units of a certain item annually. The cost per unit is Rs. 3, ordering cost is Rs. 300 per order and carrying cost Rs. 6, per year.
- EOQ.
  - How many orders are placed in a year ?
  - What should the firm do if the supplier offer the following discounts :

ORDERS $x$		Discount
4500 - 5999	...	2 %
6000 and above	...	3 %

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

#### Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Analyse the factors affecting working capital requirement in detail.
30. A Ltd has an equity capital consisting of 5,000 Equity shares of Rs. 1,00 each. It plans to raise Rs. 3,00,000 for the financial expansion programme and identify four options for raising funds :
- Issued Equity shares of Rs. 100 each.
  - Issue 1,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each and 2,000 8 % Preference shares of Rs. 100 each.

Turn over

3. Borrow of Rs. 3,00,000 at 10 % interest p.a
4. Issue 1,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each and Rs. 2,00,000, 10 % debentures.

This company has EBIT of Rs. 1,50,000 of its expansion. Tax rate is 50 %. Suggest the source in which funds should be raised.

31. The following is the data regarding two Company's. X and Y belonging to the same risk class :

	X	Y
No. of ordinary shares	90,000	1,50,000
Market price/share (Rs.)	1.2	1.0
6 % debentures	60,000	—
Profit before interest	18,000	18,000

All profits after interest are distributed as dividend.

Explain how under Modigliani and Miller Approach, an investor holding 10% of shares in Company X will be better off in switching his holding to Company Y.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20051**

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
MARCH 2022**

B.Com. (Honours)

6.2 BCH—BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS

(2017—2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all the questions.  
Each question carries one mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. Determination of need for research lies on :

- (a) Time constraints. (b) The availability of data.  
(c) Nature of the decision. (d) All of the above.

2. Objective and formal measurement and appraisal of extent to which a project, activity or program has achieved its objectives is known as :

- (a) Evaluation research.  
(b) Performance monitoring research.  
(c) Basic business research.  
(d) Applied business research.

3. Research is :

- (a) Searching again and again.  
(b) Finding solution to any problem.  
(c) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem.  
(d) None of the above.

**Turn over**

4. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process ?
- (a) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
  - (b) Survey of related literature.
  - (c) Identification of problem.
  - (d) Searching for solutions to the problem.
5. The essential qualities of a researcher are :
- (a) Spirit of free enquiry.
  - (b) Reliance on observation and evidence.
  - (c) Systematization or theorizing of knowledge.
  - (d) All the above.

Fill in the blanks :

6. A blueprint of research work is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Short summary of a research report is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Hypothesis which explains relationship between two variables \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Probability sampling is otherwise called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When a hypothesis is stated negatively it is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

*Answer any eight questions.  
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Define 'Research'.
12. What do you mean by Research Objectives ?
13. What are the benefits of a probability sampling ?
14. What is a pilot testing ?
15. What is experimental design ?
16. What is quota sampling ?
17. What do you mean by exploratory research ?

18. Explain about dichotomous questions.
19. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.
20. List out the characteristics of a good research report.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Write short note on deduction and induction theory ? Give one difference between the two theory.
22. Enumerate the qualities of a researcher.
23. Explain the factors affecting research design.
24. What is hypothesis ? Write a note on type 1 and type 2 error.
25. What is interview ? Explain the kinds of interview.
26. Write a short note on rating scale ? Explain any three types of rating scale.
27. What do you mean by editing of data ? Explain the two stages of editing of data.
28. Explain the various sources of collecting secondary data.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part D

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Explain the various stages in report writing.
30. Discuss the different methods of scaling techniques with proper examples.
31. Enumerate the problems encountered by researchers in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

**C 20050**

(Pages : 3)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CUCBCSS—UG)

B.Com. (Honours)

6.1 BCH—GLOBAL BUSINESS SERVICES

(2017—2019 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer :

1. \_\_\_\_\_ requires the understanding of crossing cultures, multinational corporation interactions, global perspectives and corporate issues.
  - a) International management.
  - b) Economics.
  - c) Planning.
  - d) Research Methodology.
2. The term globalisation was first used by \_\_\_\_\_ of Harvard Business School.
  - a) Professor Theodore Levitt.
  - b) Professor Walt Whitman.
  - c) Professor James Harney.
  - d) Professor Archibald Thomas.
3. In some countries like the USA, Canada, Germany and Switzerland the messages that the people convey are explicit and clear. These cultures are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Low-context cultures.
  - b) High-context cultures.
  - c) Minimum context cultures.
  - d) Peripheral context cultures.
4. The process of procuring, allocating and effectively utilising human resources in an international business is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) International Business Management (IBM).
  - b) International Business Environment (IBE).
  - c) International Human Resource Management (IHRM).
  - d) International Marketing Management (IMM).

**Turn over**

5. In \_\_\_\_\_ concept, firms with this orientation market on a country-by-country basis with separate marketing strategies for each country.
- Global Marketing Concept.
  - Domestic Market Expansion Concept.
  - Multi Domestic Market Concept.
  - Expansion Concept.

Fill in the blanks :

- FEMA stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- India opened up the economy in the early \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ includes electronic trading of both goods and services.
- GAAP stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- The headquarter of WTO is in \_\_\_\_\_.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

### Part B

Answer any **eight** questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- Define 'Globalization'.
- What is meant by decision circle ?
- What is business process mapping ?
- Expand KPI.
- What is FDI ?
- What is change management ?
- What is transition management ?
- What is meant by feasibility study ?
- What is SIHRM ?
- What is geocentric approach ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any **six** questions.  
Each question carries 4 marks.*

21. What are the problems faced by business firms in international marketing ?
22. Describe briefly the benefits of outsourcing.
23. What are the various metrics of key performance indicators ?
24. Explain Product Life Cycle Approach.
25. What are the types of organizational change ?
26. Why knowledge transfer is important ? Explain.
27. Write a short note on organizational design.
28. Elaborate the common talent management practices.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any **two** questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Explain the different modes of entering global market.
30. Discuss in detail the global selection process.
31. Explain Micheal E. Porter's Value Chain Model.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20048

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

B.Com. (Honours)

6.5 BCH—CAPITAL MARKET—II

(2013—2016 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is capital market ?
2. What is a derivative instrument ?
3. Write the meaning of speculation.
4. What is meant by intrinsic value ?
5. What is an AMC ?
6. What do you understand by short selling ?
7. What is put option ?
8. What is meant by listing of securities ?
9. What is dematerialization ?
10. What is the meaning of ODD-Cot trading ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any eight questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is the term 'QFI' ?
12. What are the uses of stock indices ?

Turn over

13. Define portfolio.
14. What is FPO ?
15. What is primary market ?
16. What do you know about bottom approach of fundamental analysis ?
17. What is the meaning of option premium ?
18. Who is SEBI ?
19. What do you understand by cyclical industry ?
20. What is future contract ?

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any six questions.*

*Each question carries 4 marks*

21. What is portfolio revision ? What are the tools of it ?
22. Briefly discuss about R and T agents.
23. Explain the about the sources of international economic data.
24. Write a note on Dow Theory.
25. State the tools and techniques of technical analysis.
26. Describe the procedures for derivative trade.
27. Explain the process of portfolio management.
28. How does financial newspapers and journal readings help an investor in his investment decisions ?

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

### Part D

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Discuss the factors that should be considered for portfolio selection.
30. Write an essay on fundamental analysis.
31. What is Swap ? Explain the different types of swap contracts.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

C 20004-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(Co-operation Specialisation)

[2014 to 2016 Admissions]

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but "self-help made effective by organisation."  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint Stock Companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. Co-operation is a product of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) First World War. (B) Second World War.  
(C) Industrial Revolution. (D) None of these.
4. Flannel Weavers organized co-operative movement in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Germany. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) USSR.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ published a Treatise on Domestic Agricultural Association in 1822.  
(A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
6. F.W.Raiffeisen was the promoter of \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.  
(A) Dairy Co-operatives. (B) Co-operatives in handicrafts.  
(C) Urban co-operatives. (D) Rural credit co-operatives.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the homeland of co-operative store movement.  
(A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the birthplace of co-operative credit movement in the World.  
(A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.

9. ICA refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) International Co-operative Alliance.
  - (B) Indian Co-operative Association.
  - (C) Indonesian Co-operative Association.
  - (D) International Control of Alliances.
10. Dairy Society Denmark was established in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1884.
  - (B) 1774.
  - (C) 1864.
  - (D) 1964.
11. CICA or Indusco stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Chinese Industries Service Co-operative Alliance.
  - (B) Chinese Industrial Co-operative Association.
  - (C) China and India Co-operative Alliance.
  - (D) Core Industries Commerce Association.
12. In the Soviet Union co-operative run collective farms are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) *Kolkhozy*.
  - (B) *Sovkhozy*.
  - (C) Kibbutz.
  - (D) Farm houses.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a national federation of consumer co-operatives that represents and serves consumer co-operative societies all throughout Japan.
- (A) Nada Consumer Co-operative.
  - (B) Kobe Consumer Co-operative.
  - (C) Japanese Consumers' Co-operative Union.
  - (D) ICA.
14. ACCOSCA has a membership of \_\_\_\_\_ countries in Africa.
- (A) 36.
  - (B) 38.
  - (C) 28.
  - (D) 25.

Turn over

15. \_\_\_\_\_ was a pioneer leader of Indian Co-operative Movement.
- (A) D.R. Gadgil. (B) Vaikunthbhai Mehta.  
(C) Sardar Patel. (D) Dr. Kurien.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the trademark of Denmark dairy products.
- (A) Amul. (B) Lurbrand.  
(C) Living. (D) The Co-operative.
17. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest authority of the ICA.
- (A) General assembly. (B) Board.  
(C) Regional elected bodies. (D) Audit and control body.
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the international co-ordinating body of national youth councils and national youth organizations.
- (A) YWCA. (B) WAY.  
(C) WFDY. (D) YMCA.
19. The Regional Office of AARDO for the South and Central Asia \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Islamabad, Pakistan. (B) New Delhi, India.  
(C) Katmandu, Nepal. (D) Hong Kong.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is a Non-Governmental, Pan African confederation of national associations of savings and credit co-operatives societies.
- (A) ACCO. (B) ACCOSCA.  
(C) ACO. (D) ACOSA.

C 84755

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE RE-EXAMINATION  
APRIL 2020**

B.Com.

BCM 2C 02—MARKETING MANAGEMENT

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks.*

1. Define Marketing.
2. Name any *two* service marketing mix components.
3. What is Virtual marketing ?
4. What is Standardization ?
5. Define Service.
6. What is Consumer Behaviour ?
7. What is Differentiated marketing ?
8. Point out the features of capital goods.
9. What do you mean by Brand loyalty ?
10. What is Packaging ?
11. What is Product mix ?
12. What is dual pricing ?
13. Name the factors affecting promotion.
14. What are the objectives of advertising ?
15. What is E-Commerce ?

(15 × 2 = 30 , Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part B**

*Answer all questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks.*

*(ceiling 35 marks)*

16. Discuss values of marketing.
17. What are the advantages of marketing to society ?
18. What are the steps in consumer decision-making process ?
19. Differentiate between Branding and Grading.
20. What are the factors to be considered while selecting channels of distribution ?
21. Point out the merits of online marketing.
22. What are the steps involved in target marketing ?
23. Explain the characteristics of consumer goods.

(8 × 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the factors affecting pricing policies.
25. Explain the stages in new product development.
26. Explain the functions of channels of distribution.
27. Discuss merits and demerits of Branding.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20468

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE (BANKING AND INSURANCE  
SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is risk identification?
2. What is Estate planning?
3. What is the risk premium?
4. What are Derivatives?
5. What is Futures?
6. What is Business risk?
7. What is risk financing?
8. What is Claim under insurance risk?
9. What is the Cost of risk?
10. What do you mean by foreign insurers?
11. Difference between Acceptable and Non- acceptable risk?
12. What are Annuities?
13. What is Hedging?
14. What is the pooling of risk?
15. What do you mean by business liability under insurance?

(10 × 3 =30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the importance of forwards as a risk management tool.
17. What items must an actuary consider in pricing of premium?
18. Difference between Business Risk and Market Risk
19. Write a note on Hedging of interest rates risks
20. What is covered under Commercial property insurance?
21. What are the objectives of the risk management process?
22. Explain the role of insurance under risk management.
23. Discuss types of employer-employee benefits schemes available under insurance.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Define Swaps. Explain its importance as a risk management tool.
25. What are the objectives of privatisation of insurance business in India?
26. What is risk management? Explain the techniques of risk management.
27. Discuss different types of risks under insurance contracts.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20468-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE (BANKING AND INSURANCE  
SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE (BANKING AND INSURANCE SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Relative variation of actual loss from expected loss is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Subjective risk. (B) Objective risk.  
(C) Actual loss. (D) Expected loss.
2. If any risk is concerned with financial loss, it is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Business risk. (B) Business loss.  
(C) Financial risk. (D) Insurable claim.
3. Pure risk situation are those where there is a possibility of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Loss or no loss. (B) Loss.  
(C) Variation. (D) None of the above.
4. Risk which can be measured using numerical scale are known as :  
(A) Quantifiable risk. (B) Static risk.  
(C) Dynamic risk. (D) Speculative risk.
5. Property damaged because of earthquake is \_\_\_\_\_ risk.  
(A) Risk for general insurance. (B) Non insurable risk.  
(C) Property risk. (D) None of the above.
6. Insurance is a risk management technique involving \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Risk retention. (B) Risk avoidance.  
(C) Loss Control. (D) Risk transfer.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of reducing frequencies and severely of losses.  
(A) Loss prevention. (B) Loss Control.  
(C) Avoidance of risk. (D) None of the above.

8. Willingness to retain whole or part of a given risk is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Risk retention. (B) Risk carrying.  
(C) Risk bearing. (D) None of the above.
9. Which of the following is a method of risk identification ?
- (A) Insurance. (B) Standard deviation method.  
(C) Checklist method. (D) None of these.
10. Risk evaluation breaks down into two parts. They are :
- (A) Probability of loss occurring and its severity.  
(B) Risk calculation and risk analysis.  
(C) Loss calculation and avoidance.  
(D) None of the above.
11. IRDA Act passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1972. (B) 1999.  
(C) 1989. (D) 2000.
12. A policy for protecting a group of employees in a firm is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) General Insurance. (B) State life insurance.  
(C) Group insurance. (D) None of the above.
13. When the amount for which a subject matter is insured is more than its actual value. It is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Double insurance. (B) Over insurance.  
(C) Over premium (D) None of these.
14. First private life insurance company was registered in India in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1999. (B) 2000.  
(C) 2002. (D) 1978.

Turn over

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a policy where the insurer undertakes to make good the loss upto the amount mentioned in the policy.
- (A) Specific policy. (B) Valued policy.  
(C) Average policy. (D) None of these.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ clause generally inserted in all general insurance contract to discourage under insurance.
- (A) Specific clause. (B) General clause.  
(C) Valuation clause. (D) Average clause.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the conversion of a firms asset and earning power against risk of accidental loss.
- (A) Risk retention. (B) Risk management.  
(C) Risk control. (D) Risk identification.
18. As age increases risk on the life \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Increases. (B) Decreases.  
(C) No change. (D) None of the above.
19. "Human life is an income generating asset". The statement is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) True. (B) Partly true.  
(C) False. (D) Partly false.
20. Reinsurance also termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Double insurance. (B) Reinsurance of reinsurance.  
(C) Insurance of insurance. (D) None of these.

C 20469

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is a Labour exchange ?
2. What are the objectives of National Co-operative Union of India ?
3. What are the features of Schulze Delitzsch Banks ?
4. What are Collective farming and communal farming ?
5. What is the Dairy Society of Denmark ?
6. What are Millennium Development Goals ?
7. What are the the features of Induscos.
8. What is Lurbrand ?
9. What is GCMMF ?
10. What are the features of Fenwick Weaver's Society ?
11. Write a short note on the Rochdale Society of Equitable Pioneers.
12. What are the objectives of ACCOSCA ?
13. What do you mean by co-operatives ?
14. What do you mean by Consumer co-operative worldwide ?
15. What are the functions of the World Bank ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Write a note on the Co-operative movement in Denmark.
17. What are the objectives of IHCO ?
18. Write a note on Cocoa Co-operatives.
19. What are the duties of a WAY member ?
20. Discuss the Co-operative Movement in JAPAN.
21. What are the functions of AARDO ?
22. Write a note on London Co-operative Society.
23. Discuss the co-operative movement in Great Britain.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What are the objectives of IFFCO ?
25. What is ICA ? Explain its objectives of ICA ?
26. Discuss African Confederation of Co-Operatives Savings and Credit Associations.
27. Discuss the Contributions of Robert Owen in the Co-operative Movement ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20469-A

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

## BCM 6B 14—INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

## (CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ movement can be an important instrument in furthering the socialist progress.  
(A) Co-operative. (B) Privatization.  
(C) Both (A) and (B). (D) None of the above.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but “self-help made effective by organisation”  
(A) Co-operation. (B) Joint stock companies.  
(C) Cartels. (D) Trusts.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ has been defined as an “economic and social organisation of the working people, serving not only interest of the members, but also social progress,” which promotes safeguards and realizes the interests and aspirations of the working people”.  
(A) Co-operative organisation. (B) Private organisation.  
(C) Public organisation. (D) All of these.
4. Co-operation is a product of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) First world war. (B) Second world war.  
(C) Industrial Revolution. (D) None of these.
5. Consumer Co-operative Movement started in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Germany. (B) England.  
(C) France. (D) USSR.
6. Schulze Delitzsch was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1818. (B) 1808.  
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.
7. France Charles Fourier was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 1722. (B) 1808.  
(C) 1771. (D) 1757.

8. In Germany, \_\_\_\_\_ was the promoter of urban co-operatives and co-operatives handicrafts.
- (A) France Charles Fourier. (B) Schulze-Delitzch.  
(C) Friedrich Wilhelm Raiffeisen. (D) None of the above.
9. F.W.Raiffeisen was the promoter of \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany.
- (A) Dairy Co-operatives. (B) Co-operatives in handicrafts.  
(C) Urban co-operatives. (D) Rural credit co-operatives.
10. On 21.12.1844, the Rochdale Pioneers established a society with a working capital of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) £288. (B) £28.  
(C) £208. (D) £82.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the birthplace of co-operative credit movement in the World.
- (A) Great Britian. (B) Denmark.  
(C) Germany. (D) USSR.
12. ICA refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) International Co-operative Alliance.  
(B) Indian Co-operative Association.  
(C) Indonesian Co-operative Association.  
(D) International Control of Alliances.
13. The Chinese Industrial Cooperative Association (CICA or Indusco) founded in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 1938. (B) 1932.  
(C) 1912. (D) 1915.
14. In the Soviet Union co-operative run collective farms are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Kolkhozy. (B) Sovkhozy.  
(C) Kibbutz. (D) Farm houses.
15. Co-operative societies in Japan were initiated during the era of \_\_\_\_\_ democracy.
- (A) Edo. (B) Meiji.  
(C) Showa. (D) Taisho.

Turn over

16. ACCOSCA has a membership of \_\_\_\_\_ countries in Africa.
- (A) 36. (B) 38.  
(C) 28. (D) 25.
17. KNCU is abbreviation for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Kenyan Native Co-operative Union.  
(B) Kilimanjaro Native Co-operative Union.  
(C) Korean Native Co-operative Union.  
(D) Katmandu Native Co-operative Union.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ was a pioneer leader of Indian Cooperative Movement.
- (A) D.R. Gadgil. (B) Vaikunthbhai Mehta.  
(C) Sardar Patel. (D) Dr. Kurien.
19. Denmark is famous for \_\_\_\_\_ Co-operatives.
- (A) Credit. (B) Store.  
(C) Dairy. (D) Consumer.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the highest authority of the ICA.
- (A) General assembly. (B) Board.  
(C) Regional elected bodies. (D) Audit and control body.

**C 20470**

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

1. What is co-operative audit ?
2. What is co-operative education fund ?
3. What are the functions of co-operative societies ?
4. Who are the appointing authority of an auditor in a co-operative society ?
5. What are the Accounting system followed in a co-operative sector ?
6. What are the rights of an Auditor ?
7. What are the features of Professional management of co-operatives ?
8. What are the features of co-operative management ?
9. What do you mean by Credit co-operative society ?
10. What is co-operative tribunal ?
11. What is leadership in co-operatives ?
12. What is Audit memorandum ?
13. What is Vouching ?

**Turn over**

14. What are the principal sources of funds of co-operative Societies ?
15. What is Audit classification ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall ceiling 30.*

16. What is NCCT ?
17. What do you mean by Co-operative management ?
18. Explain the treatment of overdue interest.
19. Discuss the problems in Co-operative societies.
20. What are the benefits of Computerized accounting systems ?
21. What are the special features of co-operative accounting ?
22. What is Concurrent audit ?
23. Mention the sources of funds in a co-operative society ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Describe the winding up procedures of co-operative societies.
25. Define co-operative management. Explain the features of co-operative management.
26. Discuss the provisions relating to Disposal of net profit.
27. What are the rights and duties of a Co-operative auditor ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20470-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS-UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 15—CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION  
(CO-OPERATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Who is required to maintain the minutes book of a Society ?  
(A) Secretary. (B) Treasurer.  
(C) Managing Committee. (D) Registrar.
2. What are the Bye-Laws of a Society ?  
(A) Rules. (B) Acts.  
(C) Constitution. (D) General Body.
3. Who has limited liability in the co-operative society ?  
(A) Managing Committee. (B) Registrar.  
(C) Members. (D) Secretary.
4. Annual General Body meeting of a co-operative Society should be convened within \_\_\_\_\_ from the close of the financial year.  
(A) 1 year. (B) 6 months.  
(C) 3 months. (D) 9 months.
5. Who is required to maintain the minutes book of a Society ?  
(A) Secretary. (B) Treasurer.  
(C) Managing Committee. (D) Registrar.
6. What is the role of the managing committee in co-operative society ?  
(A) Admission and Allocation of Shares. (B) Maintaining Daily Books.  
(C) Issuing Vouchers. (D) None of the above.
7. Who is responsible for interest rates on deposits in co-operative society ?  
(A) Members. (B) Registrar.  
(C) President. (D) Managing Committee.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ would also include evaluating the organizational structure used to take decisions by the managers.
- (A) Annual General Meeting. (B) Board of Directors meeting.  
(C) Operational meetings. (D) All meetings.
9. Where it is possible written notice must be sent to all members at their official addresses at least \_\_\_\_\_ prior to annual and extraordinary general meetings.
- (A) One month. (B) Two months.  
(C) Three months. (D) One week.
10. NCUI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) National Co-operative Union of India.  
(B) National Co-operation Under India.  
(C) National Centre Under India.  
(D) National Council Under India.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of recording all the business transactions in the books of account and is mainly related to books of original entry as well as the ledger ?
- (A) Book keeping. (B) Accountancy.  
(C) Auditing. (D) All of the above.
12. Every society shall maintain \_\_\_\_\_ showing deposits and other borrowings of all kinds.
- (A) General Ledger.  
(B) Ledger of Borrowing.  
(C) Register of Monthly Receipts and Disbursement.  
(D) None of the above.
13. In the case of issuing loans, \_\_\_\_\_ showing the number and date of disbursement of each loan issued to members the amount of loan, the purpose for which it is granted and the date or dates of repayment, distinguishing principal and interest.
- (A) Loan Ledger.  
(B) Ledger of Borrowing.  
(C) Register of Monthly Receipts and Disbursement.  
(D) Suspense Account Register.

Turn over

14. In the case of a society with unlimited liability, property statement of members showing the assets and liabilities of each individual member on the date of his admission with full details of the property including the survey number of the lands, is kept in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Liability Register. (B) Loan Ledger.  
(C) Suspense Account Register. (D) Register of Declaration.
15. Every balance sheet of a co-operative society shall give \_\_\_\_\_ view of the state of affairs of the society as at the end of the Co-operative year.
- (A) A true and fair. (B) Actual.  
(C) Fair. (D) Overall.
16. A statement which contains a classified summary or list of all closing balances of the General Ledger is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Profit and Loss account. (B) Balance Sheet.  
(C) Trial balance. (D) Receipts and Payments.
17. The odd one out in the following is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Fuel, Oil Electricity and other power charges.  
(B) Store and spare parts consumed.  
(C) Direct or indirect labour.  
(D) Cost of goods purchased.
18. Cost of goods purchased, Net sale proceeds, Value of closing stock are shown in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Profit and Loss Account. (B) Trading Account.  
(C) Manufacturing Account. (D) Balance sheet.
19. The replacement value of an asset is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) The estimated amount that the assets would fetch, if sold or disposed off.  
(B) The amount that is estimated to replace the asset.  
(C) The amount that an asset costs, when purchased or acquired, less the provisions made for depreciation since its acquisition.  
(D) All of the above.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ assets are those of a fixed nature and are gradually exhausted and used up in the course of working, such as a mine or quarry.
- (A) Current. (B) Wasting.  
(C) Floating. (D) Both (A) and (C)

C 20471

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer atleast ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Ribbon in MS Word ?
2. Explain the steps to insert bullets and numbers in MS Word.
3. What are the various Document View options available in MS Word ?
4. What you mean by Macros ?
5. Write the names of any four commands available in Font group in MS Word ?
6. Write notes on Undo and Redo commands ?
7. What is Page orientation ?
8. What are the steps to Wrap Text in MS Excel ?
9. Explain the steps to set margins in MS Excel ?
10. List out the various Mathematical Functions available in MS Excel.
11. How can we set timing and speed of a transition in MS Power Point ?
12. What are the various options available in view tab in MS Power Point ?
13. What is slide master ?
14. What is World Wide Web ?
15. What do you mean by Web browser ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Define the steps to create, open and save a new word document.
17. How can pictures, shapes and Smart Art be added to a word document ?
18. What you mean by work book in excel ?
19. Explain the steps to insert a worksheet and delete a worksheet.
20. How can we add new and duplicate slides to a presentation ?
21. What do you mean by Generic Top-Level Domain ?
22. Write a short note on IP addresses.
23. What are the advantages of Internet ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. What is Mail Merge ? List down the steps to do a mail merge.
25. Explain the methods to draw tables in MS Word along with the different formatting options available with them.
26. Write notes on Pivot Table in excel ?
27. What are the tabs on the Microsoft PowerPoint Ribbon ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20471-A**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

**Time : 15 Minutes**

**Total No. of Questions : 20**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE**

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

BCM 6B 14—OFFICE AUTOMATION TOOLS  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)

(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. In Microsoft Word shortcut key CTRL+W is used for :
  - (A) Open the Print dialog box.
  - (B) Update the current Web page.
  - (C) Close the current window.
  - (D) None of these.
2. Which of the following can NOT be used to create parallel style column ?
  - (A) Insert Textbox.
  - (B) Table Insert Table.
  - (C) Format Tabs.
  - (D) Format Columns.
3. You can jump to the next column by :
  - (A) Press Alt + Down-arrow.
  - (B) Clicking with your mouse on the next column.
  - (C) Both of above.
  - (D) None of Above.
4. A screen element of MS Word that is usually located below the title bar that provides categorized options is :
  - (A) Status Bar.
  - (B) Menu Bar.
  - (C) Tool Bar.
  - (D) All of the above.
5. Which of the following is the second step in creating a macro ?
  - (A) Using your mouse or keyboard, perform the task you want to automate.
  - (B) Give the macro a name.
  - (C) Assign a keyboard shortcut to the macro.
  - (D) Start recording.
6. Which of the following button will allow you to add, delete, or change records in your Data Source ?
  - (A) 'Edit' button.
  - (B) 'Data editing' button.
  - (C) 'Data Source' button.
  - (D) 'Edit Data Source' button.

7. A file in Ms Excel is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Work sheet. (B) Work book.  
(C) Work field. (D) Work file.
8. Which of the following is not an underline option in the format cells dialog box ?
- (A) Double. (B) Single Accounting.  
(C) Double Accounting. (D) Single Engineering.
9. Which of the following series type is not valid for Fill Series dialog box ?
- (A) Linear. (B) Growth.  
(C) Auto fill. (D) Time.
10. To remove the content of selected cells you must issue \_\_\_\_\_ command :
- (A) Edit >> Delete. (B) Edit >> Clear >> Contents.  
(C) Edit >> Clear >> All. (D) Data >> Delete.
11. What is the best way to create another copy of a slide ?
- (A) Click the slide then press Ctrl+A and paste in new slide.  
(B) From Insert Menu choose Duplicate Slide.  
(C) Redo everything on a new slide that you had done on previous slide.  
(D) None of above.
12. To insert slide numbers :
- (A) Insert a text box and select Insert >> Page Number.  
(B) Insert a textbox and select Insert >> Number >> Page Number.  
(C) Choose Insert >> Slide Number.  
(D) Insert a new text box and select Insert >> slide Number.
13. In Excel row's heading is known as :
- (A) Field. (B) Tuple.  
(C) Domain. (D) Attributes.

14. The mail server as defined in the text uses the \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.
- (A) HTTP. (B) FTP.  
(C) POP. (D) SMTP.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is often referred to as "the CB of the Internet".
- (A) IRC. (B) FTP.  
(C) E-mail. (D) HTTP.
16. Internet is governed by :
- (A) Microsoft Corporation. (B) Adobe.  
(C) Dish net. (D) None of these.
17. HTML means :
- (A) Hyper text mark-up language.  
(B) Hyper testing mark-up language  
(C) Hardware text mark-up language.  
(D) Hyper testing mapping language.
18. WWW uses the following protocol.
- (A) HTTP. (B) FTP.  
(C) WWWG. (D) SMTP.
19. In the mda.edu, the component .edu signifies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) mda is an educational institute. (B) mda is a commercial organization.  
(C) mda is a non profit organization. (D) mda is a government organization.
20. Which of the following is a requirement for e-commerce ?
- (A) Paper. (B) Internet connectivity.  
(C) Usb. (D) Digital signature.

C 20472

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 15—COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY  
(COMPUTER APPLICATION SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is Tally vault ?
2. What is zero valued entries ?
3. How to delete a voucher entry ?
4. How can you display stock summary report ?
5. Explain stock groups.
6. Explain IGST ?
7. What is overdue receivable ?
8. How can you display bank reconciliation statement ?
9. What is account invoice ?
10. What is physical stock voucher ?
11. How can you enable Tally Audit ?
12. How can you alter and delete a stock item ?
13. What is memorandum voucher ?

**Turn over**

14. Explain Stock Journal.
15. What is the use of Receipt Note in Tally ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the need for inventory management.
17. How can you create Godown ?
18. Explain GST Reports.
19. Explain Optional Vouchers used in Tally.
20. Explain the relevance of voucher class.
21. Explain statement of inventory.
22. Explain the process of creating ledger accounts in Tally.
23. Explain the screen components of Tally.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. List out and explain all the inventory book reports.
25. Explain the features of Tally. Also discuss its screen components.
26. What do you mean by voucher types ? Explain various accounting vouchers. What are the steps for entering transactions in a voucher ?
27. Explain different procedures followed to display, alter and delete a stock group in Tally.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20473

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

**BCM 6B 14—TOURIST TRANSPORT AND TOUR OPERATION  
(TRAVEL AND TOURISM SPECIALISATION)**

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What are the major components of a tour ?
2. What is an Information Kiosk ?
3. Write any four airports in India with their three letter codes.
4. What do you understand by Car Rentals ?
5. Write a short note on Coach Travel.
6. What is free baggage allowance ?
7. What is GIT ?
8. Define Itinerary.
9. What is 'Visa on Arrival' ?
10. Write the airline codes of the following :
  - 1 Vistara.
  - 2 Air India.
  - 3 British Airways.
  - 4 Indigo.

Turn over

11. Differentiate between CRS and GDS.
12. Write two advantages of e-ticketing ?
13. What is the difference between official and diplomatic passport ?
14. Write any *four* major air routes in India.
15. Which are the basic elements of air fare ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

### Section B

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. What is a tour package ? Explain different types of tour packages.
17. Which are the different types of itineraries ?
18. Give an account on fixed costs and variable costs in a tour operating company ?
19. Discuss about National Highways in India.
20. Which are the two types of baggage in airline travel ? Write about the free baggage allowance for different classes of travel.
21. How does tourist trains promote Indian tourism ?
22. Discuss about tourist transport systems.
23. Which are the functions of IATA ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the different types of travel agencies.
25. Elucidate Package Four Formulation Process.
26. Which are the factors influencing tour costing ? Describe any *two* types of costing in tour operation.
27. "Information Technology has revolutionized the travel industry". Examine the statement.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20474

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT  
(TRAVEL AND TOURISM SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is the major objective of hospitality management ?
2. What is Buffet service ?
3. What is Housekeeping ?
4. Which are the different F and B Service outlets of a hotel ?
5. What is guest cycle ?
6. What are the duties of Bell Desk ?
7. What is a Quad Room ?
8. Differentiate between EP and AP.
9. Who is Night Auditor ?
10. What is Chain Hotel ?
11. What is Paging ?
12. How does hotels manage internal air quality ?
13. Write any *one* of the precautions while handling chemicals in hotel.
14. What is a suite room ?
15. Which are the methods of cooking food ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Which are the essential reception office equipment ?
17. Differentiate between Management Contract and Franchise of hotel ownership.
18. Give a brief account on Time Share Hotels.
19. Give a brief account on the basic responsibilities of front office department ?
20. Briefly explain about different types of restaurants.
21. Give an account of staffing in kitchen.
22. Which are the possible dangerous and unsafe conditions in a hotel ?
23. Explain the various styles of food service.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain the various functions of housekeeping department. Give the departmental staff structure.
25. Describe the different types of accommodations available in the hospitality industry.
26. Explain the classification criteria of hotels.
27. Which are the different types of menu ? Write a note on menu planning.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20475

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—FOUNDATIONS OF ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING THEORY AND PRACTICE  
(ISLAMIC FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. *Al-Qard Al Hasana* fund.
2. What are the main ethical principles in Islam ?
3. AAOIFI.
4. Reliability principle in accounting.
5. *Musharaka*.
6. What is *Ijarah* contract ?
7. What is financial reporting process ?
8. Profit sharing investment account.
9. Types of Islamic finances.
10. What is *Mudarabah* investment account ?
11. *Bai' al dayn*.
12. *Takaful*.
13. What is wadiah contract ?
14. *Bai' bithamanajil*.
15. How is *Ijarah* financing different from conventional lending ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section C**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Describe the key differences between Islamic and conventional accounting.
17. Briefly explain the Islamic ethical theory.
18. Assess the elements of Islamic financial statements.
19. Elucidate major modes of Islamic banking and finance.
20. Analyse the meaning of financial reporting by financial institutions.
21. Describe the difference between *wakalah* and *kafalah*.
22. Discuss the basic rules of *musharakah*.
23. Explain the functions of *zakat* funds under the Islamic banks.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Evaluate the issues and challenges of Islamic finance today.
25. Write an Essay on the elements of Islamic financial statements.
26. Describe Islamic accounting; history, development and prospects.
27. Outline the principles and types of Islamic finance.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20476

(Pages : 2)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—ISLAMIC INVESTMENT FUNDS AND INSURANCE  
(ISLAMIC FINANCE SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast ten questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.  
All questions can be attended.  
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Islamic equity participation.
2. Define Islamic investment funds.
3. What is Shariah compliance ?
4. Why are Islamic business ethics important ?
5. Tawarruq financing.
6. How banks are using camels in measuring their performance ?
7. Characteristics of *Sukuk*.
8. What is Islamic investment tools ?
9. Islamic Hedge Funds.
10. REIT.
11. Family Takaful.
12. What is *Wakalah* charge ?
13. *Qard* contract.
14. FTSE.
15. Islamic financial derivatives.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Section B**

*Answer atleast five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Describe the Islamic capital market product.
17. Assess the role of a Shariah Advisory Council.
18. Explain the main principles of Islamic Finance.
19. Evaluate the role of Shariah Supervisory Committee in an Islamic bank.
20. Make a note on the permissible finance transactions in Islam.
21. Analyse the working principles of Shariah-compliant Real Estate Investment Trusts.
22. Trace the difference between takaful and insurance.
23. Outline the difference between reinsurance and retakaful.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Explain how to recognize liquidity issues in the Islamic capital market.
25. Write an essay on the role of Islamic finance in international trade.
26. Elucidate the key differences between *sukuk* and conventional bonds.
27. Briefly explain the types of Takaful.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**C 20477**

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 14—INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT

(TAXATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attempted.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. What is book profit ?
2. What is clubbing of income ?
3. What is marginal relief ?
4. What is Rebate ?
5. Who is a Trustee ?
6. What is voluntary return of income ?
7. What is PAN ?
8. What do you understand by Best Judgment Assessment ?
9. What is belated return ?
10. What is TDS ?
11. Define a trust for tax purposes ?
12. What is Tax clearance certificate ?
13. Explain the term advance tax.
14. What is an HUF ?
15. What do you mean by appeals ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Distinguish between a working partner and non-working partner.
17. Explain public or private trust ?
18. What are the provisions regarding deduction of tax at source from the following income :  
 (a) Winnings from lottery ; (b) Winnings from horse race ; and (c) Payment of rent ?
19. Mr. Singh a resident of India, submits the following particulars of his income for the year 2020-2021 :

Income from house let (computed)	...	9,500
Profit from radio business	...	19,600
Interest from firm	...	1,800
Speculation income	...	1,900
Short-term capital gains	...	3,200
Long - term capital gains	...	1,400

The following items have been brought forwarded from the assessment year 2019-20 :

Loss from radio business	...	4,600
Unabsorbed depreciation	...	1,000
Speculation loss	...	3,200
Short-term capital loss for the year 2016-17	...	4,100
Long term capital loss for the year 2017-18	...	3,950
b/fd loss from house property	...	3,000

Current years depreciation amounted to Rs. 500. You are required to show the statement to deal with carry forward of losses.

20. Mr. Sathya gives the following details relating to the financial year 2020–2021 :

1 Business profits	...	5,50,000
2 Short-term capital gains	...	12,000
3 Long-term capital gains relating to land and buildings	...	18,000
4 Long-term capital gains relating to other capital assets	...	10,000
5 Compensation for loss of agency	...	1,24,000
6 Long term capital loss on sale of asset	...	16,000

Compute his gross total income for the year 2020-21.

21. RBS Co-operative society Ltd. Agra had the following income during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 :

• Income from the college canteen	...	10,000
• Income from general merchandise business	...	43,000
• Income from credit facilities given to members	...	8,000
• Interest on Govt, securities	...	10,000
• Taxable income from house property	...	6,000
• Dividend (gross) on shares held in another co-operative society	...	5,000

Compute gross total income of society for the year 2020-21

22. The following details have been supplied by Karta of a HUF. Compute the gross total income and the total income of the family for the year 2020-21 :

Profits from business	...	6,52,000
Salary received by a member of the family from his service elsewhere	...	3,30,000
Director's fees received by Karta by his personal exertion	...	76,000
Annual rental value of the property let	...	12,000
Municipal taxes paid	...	1,000
Dividends	...	500
Long - term capital gains	...	30,000
Donations to an approved charitable institution by cheque	...	70,000
Share of profit from a firm	...	80,000

**Turn over**

23. Briefly explain the powers of income tax authorities ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

### Section C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Describe the basis of assessment of a Hindu Undivided Family.

25. Briefly narrate the different modes of recovery of tax.

26. From the following information compute taxable income and tax liability of a HUF for the year 2020-2021 :

Rent received from house property	...	6,000 PM
Municipal valuation	...	50,000
Local tax (10%)		
Income from business	...	2,80,000
Short-term capital gain	...	15,000
Long-term capital gain	...	30,000
Dividend received from UH	...	10,000
Income from lottery (gross)	...	50,000

27. A, B and C are partners in a firm in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1, the following are the particulars of the income of the firm for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021 :

(a) Profit from business	...	2,10,000
(b) Long term capital gains	...	20,000
(c) Bank interest	...	2,000

The business income of the firm is before making the deduction of the following expenses :

• Remuneration payable to A, B and C as per partnership deed	...	2,16,000
• Unabsorbed depreciation	...	30,000
• Brought forward business loss	...	1,20,000

Compute total income of the firm.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

C 20478

(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

(CBCSS—UG)

B.Com.

BCM 6B 15—CORPORATE TAXATION AND TAX PLANNING  
(TAXATION SPECIALISATION)

(2019 Admissions)

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

**Section A**

*Answer at least ten questions.*

*Each question carries 3 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Explain the company registered under Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013.
2. Describe the residential status of companies ?
3. What do you mean by assessment ?
4. When the dividend from foreign companies can be taxed ?
5. What is DDT ?
6. Explain 115VF and 115 VI relating to tonnage tax ?
7. Explain tax evasion.
8. What is unabsorbed depreciation ?
9. Define buyback of shares ?
10. What is Tax holiday ?
11. What is Tax Deducted at source ?
12. What is interim dividend ?
13. What do you mean by Export Processing Zone (EPZ) ?
14. Distinguish between widely-held company with closely-held company.
15. What do you mean by security transaction tax (STT) ?

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

**Turn over**

**Section B**

*Answer at least five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

*All questions can be attended.*

*Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Explain the tonnage tax scheme for companies ?
17. Compute tax payable by Hilltop Ltd., domestic company for the year 2020-21 under the following cases :
- (a) Total income is Rs. 10,00,000 and book profit u/s 115JB is Rs. 30,00,000.
- (b) Total income is Rs. 5,00,000 and book profit u/s 115JB is Rs. 6,00,000.
18. Explain the importance of tax planning for new business.
19. Define depreciation and explain the eligibility conditions for depreciation under income tax Act.
20. Explain the deductions from gross total income for companies.
21. Ocean Bird Ltd operates a ship throughout the year. The ship has tonnage of 45,000 and the company is eligible for tonnage tax scheme. Calculate tonnage tax liability of the company, assuming corporate tax rate 31.2% for the year 2020-21.
- What will be the answer if the tonnage is 60,000 ?
22. Mophia Ltd is a domestic company in which public are substantially interested. The following particulars of its income for the year 2020-21 are given to you :
- (1) Interest on government securities Rs. 1,00,000.
- (2) Income from business Rs. 6,00,000.
- (3) Short term capital gain Rs. 1,50,000.
- (4) Long term capital gain Rs. 3,30,000.
- (5) Dividend from a foreign company Rs. 2,00,000.
- (6) Dividend from an Indian company Rs. 1,00,000 (gross).
- (7) Book profit u/s 115 JB Rs. 30,00,000.
- During the year company donated Rs. 40,000 to Chief Minister's Relief Fund and Rs. 20,000 to an approved charitable trust.
- Compute the net tax payable by the company for the Assessment year 2021-22.
23. Briefly explain how can the tax be reduced for Domestic companies ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Section C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Define company ? How will you determine the residential status of joint stock companies ? Which are the companies in which public are substantially interested ? Explain.
25. Aspire Ltd, a domestic company, has two business A and B. for the last two years business A has been running at a loss wiping out the entire profits of business B. at the end of financial year 2019-20 there are brought forward losses of Rs. 8,00,000 and unabsorbed depreciation Rs. 7,00,000. In the financial year 2020-21 onwards it is expected that the business B will earn a profit of Rs. 8,00,000 annually and if business A is continued at a minimum level, there will be an annual loss of Rs. 2,00,000 and rate of tax will be 31.2 %.
- Please suggest to the management of the company:
- Whether business A should be continued or shut-down ?
  - If continued for how many years ?
26. MNP Ltd. furnishes the following particulars. Compute the total income of the company and tax payable for the assessment year 2021-22.
- Net income Rs. 35,00,000, after debiting penal interest of Rs. 50,000 paid for the delayed payments of sales tax and interest of Rs. 2,00,000 paid on fixed deposits from public. The following adjustments are required (not charged against profit),
    - Depreciation (current year) Rs. 1,50,000.
    - Unabsorbed depreciation for the year 2017-18 Rs. 11,00,000.
    - Unabsorbed business loss brought forward Rs. 24,00,000.
  - Short term capital gain Rs. 1,00,000.
  - Long term capital gain Rs. 2,50,000.
  - Brought forward short term capital loss Rs. 40,000.
  - Brought forward long term capital loss for the year 2017-18 Rs. 60,000.
  - Interest on government securities Rs. 1,75,000.
  - Bank commission for realising the interest Rs. 8,000.

**Turn over**

27. Three companies raised the capital as under :

	<i>Company I</i>	<i>Company II</i>	<i>Company III</i>
Capital	2,00,000	1,60,000	40,000
Loans	—	40,000	1,60,000
Total Investment	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000

Rate of interest on loan 10 %, rate of tax 30 %.

Rate of return : (1) 25 % ; (2) 10 % ; (3) 8 %.

Explain whose capital structure is the best and why ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT