

# **MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY**

**KOTTAYAM**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPERS**

**B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME**

**FIFTH SEMESTER**

1. B.Com Degree Programme Model-I
2. B.Com Degree Programme Model-II (Vocational)
3. UGC Sponsored B.Com Degree Programme (Computer Applications)
4. UGC Sponsored B.Com Degree Programme (Taxation)
5. UGC Sponsored B.Com Degree Programme (Travel&Tourism)
6. UGC Sponsored B.Com Degree Programme(OM&SP)

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**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**

Model Question Paper

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) EXAMINATION  
(For Model-I)**

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**Core Course 13 – Cost Accounting  
(Common for B.Com Model I, B.com. (Vocational-Model II) and UGC sponsored  
B.Com Programmes)**

Time: Three Hours

Total Weight: 25

Answers may be written in English or in Malayalam

**Section A**

This section consists of four bunches of four questions each.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1. Answer all questions.

**I Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**

- The term cost Accountancy includes costing and  
(a) Cost Control (b) Cost Accounting (c) Cost fixing (d) Cost Reduction
- Factory Cost is Prime Cost Plus  
(a) Direct Materials (b) Factory Overheads (c) Fixed Cost (d) Works cost
- A purchase Requisition is a request made to the  
(a) Store keeper (b) Purchase Department (c) Supplier (d) Customer
- A high labour turnover is indicative of  
(a) high productivity (b) good Personal Management (c) Higher cost of production (d) Efficiency training.

**II Fill in the blanks**

- Job Card is a document used for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Over head is the total of \_\_\_\_\_ costs.
- The aggregate of all direct cost is \_\_\_\_\_ costs.
- Cost of material consumed is calculated by using the formula \_\_\_\_\_.

**III State whether the following are “True” or “False”**

- Fixed Cost and Period Cost are the same
- Bill of material is the invoice of materials purchased.
- Taylor’s Differential Price-rate method encourages less efficient workers.
- One of the reasons for preparing Reconciliation statement is to identify under absorption of overheads.

**IV Match the following.**

- |                               |                                     |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| • Bin Card                    | (a) Production is hampered          |
| • Cost Unit                   | (b) When to order                   |
| • Under stocking of materials | (c) How much to order               |
| • EOQ                         | (d) Perpassenger Kilometre          |
|                               | (e) Quantity of materials in stock. |
|                               | (f) Production is normal            |

(4x1= 4 wt.)

**Section B**

**V Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.**

- What are the functions of cost Accounting?
- Give the classification of Overhead?
- What is a Cost Centre?
- Explain Two Bin System?
- What is Danger Level?
- Give the formula for calculating Labour Turnover.
- Explain the meaning of ‘apportionment’.
- What is work-in-progress?

[5x1 = 5wt.]

## Section C

**VI Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.**

**Answers should not exceed half a page each.**

- Distinguish between 'Time, Keeping' and 'Time-Booking'.
- What are the fundamental principles of Costing?
- Write a note on 'Cost Centre' vs 'Profit Centre'
- What are the limitations of a cost system?
- From the following, calculate EOQ and number of orders to be placed in each year.

Annual consumption of material – 400 kg

Cost of buying per order      Rs.5

Cost per unit = Rs.2 per kg

Storage and Carrying Cost = 8% on annual inventory.

- Using Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System find out the earnings of the workers from the following.

Standard time per piece      = 20 minutes

Normal rate per hour      = Rs.45

In a 9 hour day

X produces      25 units

Y produces      30 units

[4x2 = 8wt.]

## Section D

**VII Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights. Answer should not exceed four pages.**

- ) Calculate the Machine Hour Rate, for Machine No: 45 from the following particulars:

Cost of machine      Rs.10,000

Estimated scrap value      Rs.250

Estimated working life      15,000 hours

Hours required for maintenance	200 hours
Productive working hours p.a	2000 hours
Setting up time	5%
Power 20 units/hr@70paise per unit	
Cost of repairs p.a	Rs.1500
Number of operators looking after 4 machines	2
Wages of operators per month	Rs.150
Chemicals required per month	Rs.100
Overheads chargeable to this machine	Rs.200 p.m
Insurance Premium	1% p.a

- Prepare a Store Ledger Account and enter the following transactions by adopting weighted average method of pricing.

2009

Aug	1	Opening balance 50 units @ Rs.3.perunit
Aug	4	Issued 2 units
Aug	8	Purchased 48 units @ Rs 4 per unit
Aug	9	Issued 20 units
Aug	15	Purchased 76 units @ Rs.3 per unit
Aug	22	Received back into stores 19 units out of 20 units issued on Aug:9, 2009.
Aug	30	Issued to production 10 units.

- Given below is the Trading and Profit and Loss Account of a factory manufacturing single product:

Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended

	Rs.	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2009	Rs.
To materials consumed	3,00,000	By Sales	7,50,000
To Direct Wages	2,00,000	(2,50,000 units)	
To Works Expenses	1,20,000		
To office expenses	40,000		
To selling & Distribution expenses	80,000		
To Net profit			

	10,000		
	750,000		7,50,000

The normal output of the factory is 2,00,000 units. Factory overheads are constant up to Rs.60,000 and office expenses are fixed for all practical purposes. However selling expenses vary with sales to the extent of Rs.50,000 rest are fixed.

Prepare a cost sheet and also a reconciliation statement.

[2x4 = 8wt.]

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**Core Course 14 – Special Accounting**  
**(Common for B.Com Model I, B.Com. (Vocational – Model II) and UGC Sponsored B.Com Programmes)**

Time : Three Hours

Total Weight : 25

Answers may be written in English or in Malayalam

**Section A**

This section consists of four bunches of four questions each.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1. Answer all questions.

**I Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**

- Reversing Bonus is bonus paid by Life Insurance Companies  
(a) every year (b) along with the maturity value (c) in cash every half year  
(d) to employees
- Tax Paid in advance in case of Banking Companies are included in  
(a) Schedule 2 (b) Schedule 7 (c) Schedule 11 (d) Schedule 9
- Consequential Loss Policy is known as  
(a) Loss of Profit Policy (b) Revenue Policy (c) Premium Policy  
(d) Sales Policy
- Gate way of Tally can be activated by pressing  
(a) Alt + F4 (b) Alt + D (c) Alt + C (d) Ctrl + M

**II Fill in the blanks**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a voucher in tally which automatically reverse mid period adjustment accounts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is applied in general insurance to discourage under insurance.
- In \_\_\_\_\_ quotation related to investment, purchase price includes the interest up to the date of purchase.
- Commission earned in connection with reinsurance is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

**III State whether the following are “True” or “False”**

- Valuation Balance Sheet is prepared by General Insurance Companies.
- In respect of Government Securities price quoted is ex-interest unless otherwise stated.
- For Account Vouchers related to 'Cash Payment' transaction the key is F6.
- Provision against loss assets remaining in the books should be provided to the extent of 90%.

**IV Match the following**

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| • Debit Note (in Tally)      | (a) Ctrl + F8                          |
| • Rebote on Bills discounted | (b) Expenditure of insurance companies |
| • Annuity                    | (c) Current Assets                     |
| • Marketable Securities      | (d) Unexpired discount                 |
|                              | (e) Ctrl +F9                           |
|                              | (f) Income of insurance companies.     |
|                              | (g) Fixed Assets.                      |

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**Section B**

**V Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.**

- What do you mean by 'Non Banking Asset'?
- What are the purposes of maintaining an Investment Account?
- Write a note on Memorandum Trading Account?
- What is reinsurance?
- What is the procedure for deleting a ledger / voucher in Tally?
- What do you mean sub-standard Assets?
- What is Bonus in Reduction of Premium?
- What is Short Sale?

[5x1 =

5wt.]



## Section C

**VI Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 weights. Answers should not exceed half a page each.**

- Differentiate between cum-interest and ex-interest quotations.
- What is the procedure for calculation for loss of profit?
- What is the procedure for creating company in Tally?
- The following information relate to a life Insurance Corporation paid for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009.

	Rs.
Claims paid during 2008-09	37,50,000
Claims pad during on 31-3-2009	6,40,000
Claims outstanding on 1-4-2008	3,80,000
Reinsurance claims for 2008-09	4,40,000
Legal expenses on claims	45,000
Claims intimated but not accepted by 31-3-2009	3,25,000

Prepare a statement showing amount of claim to be debited to Revenue Account.

- Fire occurred in the premises of AB Ltd on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 and a considerable part of the stock was destroyed. The stock salvaged was Rs.56,000. A fire insurance policy for Rs.3,42,000 was taken to cover loss of stock by fire. You are required to ascertain the insurance claim which the company should claim from the insurance company for loss of stock.

	Rs.
Purchases for the year 2008	18,76,000
Sales for the year 2008	23,20,000
Purchases from 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2009 to 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2009	3,64,000
Sales from 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2009 to 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2009	4,80,000
Stock on January 1, 2008	2,88,000
Stock on December 31, 2008	4,84,000
Wages paid during the year 2008	2,00,000
Wages paid during 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2009 to 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2009	36,000

Fire also broke out on 21<sup>st</sup> December 2008 and destroyed stock of the estimated cost of Rs. 100,000.

There was a practice in the concern to value stock at cost less 10% but all of a sudden this practice was changed and stock on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2008 was valued at cost plus 10%.

- Give the Proforma of a Bank Balance Sheet with imaginary figures.

[4x2 = 8wt.]

### Section D

VII Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights. Answers should not exceed four pages.

- The following figures have been obtained from the book of Royal Bank Ltd for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009.

	Rs(1000)		Rs(000)
Issued and Subscribed Capital	1,000	Interest paid	195
Interest and Discount earned	3,800	Director's fees	210
Salaries and Wages	2,000	Rent and Taxes	35
Postage and Telegrams	70	Rent received	62
Profit on sale of Investments	240	Depreciation	31
Loss on sale of Investments	38	Stationery	60
Auditor's fees	8		

- (i) The P&L account had a balance of Rs 10,00,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008.
- (ii) An advance of Rs.5,68,000 has become doubtful and it is expected that only 50% can be recovered.
- (iii) The provision for tax is to be made at 35%.
- (iv) A dividend of 10% is proposed.
- (v) Rebate on bills discounted amounted to Rs.1,80,000

Prepare profit and Loss Account of the Royal Bank Ltd for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2009.

- Jaipur Investment Ltd hold 1000 15% Debentures of Rs.100 each in Udaipur Industries Ltd, as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008 at a cost of Rs.1,05,000. Interest is payable on 30<sup>th</sup> June and 31<sup>st</sup> December each year. On 1<sup>st</sup> May 2008, 500 Debentures are

purchased cum-interest at Rs.53,500. On 1<sup>st</sup> November 2008, 600 Debentures are sold ex-interest at Rs.57,300. On 30<sup>th</sup> November 2008, 400 debentures are sold cum-interest for Rs.55,000.

Prepare Investment Account valuing holding on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009 at cost (applying FIFO method)

- The following relate to south west fire Insurance Co.Ltd for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2009.

	Rs.
Premium less reinsurance	68,45,000
Claims less reinsurance	38,40,000
Reserve for unexpired risk on 1-4-2008	24,60,000
Additional reserve on 1-4-2008	3,70,000
Commission on direct business	5,60,000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	85,000
Commission on reinsurance coded	1,20,000
Claims outstanding on 31-3-2009	3,60,000
Claims outstanding on 1-4-2008	2,40,000
Salaries	4,00,000
Director's remuneration	40,000
Rent and Taxes	60,000
Depreciation	70,000
Reserve for unexpired risk to be maintained at 50%. Additional reserve to be increased by Rs.80,000.	

Prepare Revenue Account for the year 2008-09.

[2x4 = 8wt.]

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
**(Common for Model-I& Model –II Degree Programme)**  
(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**ADVERTISING AND SALESPROMOTION**

SECTION A

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer *all* questions.

- **Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**
  - Which of the following is an indoor advertising media?
    - Posters (b)Electrical signs
    - (c)Print media (d) Posters
  - \_\_\_\_\_ focuses on “communicating the benefits or problem-solution”
    - Advertising Appeals (b) Advertising Strategy
    - (c)Advertising Campaign (d) Advertising Research
- 3 PACT means:
  - Performance Advertising Copy Testing
  - Product Advertising Copy Testing
  - Programme Analysis Campaign Testing
  - Positioning Advertising Copy Testing
- 4 Sales force going to the customers is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - Inside selling (b) Personal campaign
  - (c) Outside selling (d)Sales management
- **Fill in the blanks**
  - 5 The direct and personal communication of information to persuade the potential customer to buy the product is \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Market analysis is an essential step in\_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 Keen observation is a mental quality of a good \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_is designed to promote the sale or reputation of a particular product/  
brand.

- **State whether the following are true or false:-**
  - 9 Sales promotion is not an important component of a promotion campaigning programme.
  - 10 Personal selling plays an effective role when the product enjoys no brand loyalty.
  - 11 Advertising strategy & advertising budget is not directly influenced by the competitors strategy.
  - 12 An advertising appeal is the device by which specific consumer response is solicited in the advertisement.
  
- **Match the following:-**

13 Direct Advertising Media	-	Prospecting
14 Budget	-	Catalogues
15 Media selection	-	Affordability
16 Selling process	-	Advertising budget

(4x1=4)

#### Section B

V. **Answer any *five* questions in one or two sentences each.**

**Each question carries a weight of 1.**

- 17 What is media research?
- 18 What do you understand by sales management?
- 19 Define advertisement?
- 20 What is mean by USP?
- 21 What is sales promotion?
- 22 Define advertising appeal?
- 23 Mention any two objectives of sales training?
- 24 What are the economic importance of advertisement?  
(5x1=5)

#### Section C

- **Answer any *four* questions in not exceeding *one page* each. Each question carries a weight of 2.**

- 25 What are advertising objectives?
- 26 Differentiate between campaign & advertising?
- 27 What is sales management cycle?
- 28 In what respect the role of advertising agency is changing with changing technology?
- 29 What are the qualities of a good sales person?
- 30 Enumerate various objectives of sales management?  
(4x2=8)

### Section D

- **Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 4**
  - 31 What methods are available for copy testing?
  - 32 Discuss the legal & ethical aspect of advertising?
  - 33 Explain the scope & different methods of sales promotion?  
(2x4=8)

## MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

Model Question Paper

### FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION (Common for Model-I&II, UGC Sponsored Programme (TAXATION))

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

### INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

#### SECTION A

This section consists of **four** bunches of **four questions each**.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer **all** questions.

#### I. Choose the correct answer from the choices given:

- With respect to the date 18<sup>th</sup> October 2010 the Assessment Year is

- (a) 2009-10 (b) 2008-09 (c) 2010-11 (d) 2011-12
- Total Income is
    - (a) Total of five heads of income (b) Total of five heads of income less exemptions (c) Total of five heads of income less deductions under Chapter VI (d) Total of five heads of income less 80C deductions.
  - Gratuity can be claimed as
    - (a) Deduction (b) Exemption (c) Relief (d) Rebate
  - A receipt in substitution of an income is a
    - (a) capital receipt (b) revenue receipt (c) capital or revenue receipt (d) neither capital nor revenue receipt

### II Fill in the blanks

- An individual who satisfies both the basic conditions and one of the additional conditions is a \_\_\_\_\_ resident.
- Cost of installation of a fixed asset is a \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure.
- Allowances to MPs and MLAs are \_\_\_\_\_ from payment of income - tax.
- Deduction on account of entertainment allowance u/s 16(ii) is available only for \_\_\_\_\_ employees.

### III State whether the following are 'True' or 'False'

- An individual who satisfies both the basic conditions and both the additional conditions is an ordinarily resident.
- Compensation received from an assessee's employer in connection with termination of employment is profit in lieu of salary.

-28-

- A building used for carrying on the assessee's own business is assessed under the head Income from House Property.
- Payment of Rs.30, 000 in Cash by a business establishment on January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2010 is disallowed.

### IV Match the following

- Salary of MP (a) Partly agricultural Income
- Exemptions (b) Agricultural Income

- Income from growing & Manufacturing Tea(c) RPF
  - Annual accretion
    - (d) Income from salary
    - (e) Non Taxable Income
    - (f) Income from Other Sources
- (4x1=4wt)

### **Section B**

**V. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight**

- What is Assessment Year & Previous Year?
- Who is a 'Person' under Income Tax Act, 1961?
- Write a note on 'Types of Residents' with respect to individuals.
- List any four exempted incomes.
- What is Transferred Balance?
- What is a Perquisite?
- What is Annual Value of a house?
- What do you mean by 'excessive payments'?

(5x1=5wt)

### **Section C**

**VI. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.**

**Answers should not exceed half a page.**

- Differentiate between Total Income & Gross Total Income.
- What do you mean by Partly Agricultural Income?
- Who are Specified Employees? Give some examples of free or concessional benefits provided by the employer which are included in their salary income.
- Write a note on the rules for identifying Capital receipt and Revenue receipt.
  
- Smt. Geetha, who was born and brought up in India, went for higher studies to U.K on 1<sup>st</sup> March,2008 and came back to India on 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2009 early in the morning. Find out her residential status for the Assessment Year 2010-11.



- After serving for 33 years and 9 months in B.C Ltd, Mr.X who is covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act retires on 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2009. The employer pays him a gratuity of Rs.3,00,000. His monthly salary at the time of retirement was Rs. 10,000, DA Rs 3000 and HRA Rs.1000.

Determine the amount of gratuity exempt under section 10(10) of the Income Tax Act and the taxable gratuity, if any, for the AY 2010-11.

(4x2=8wt)

## VII.

### Section D

**Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

**Answers should not exceed four pages.**

- Mr. Mathur is a manager of an industrial unit of a company in Delhi. The particulars of his salary are given below.

	Rs.
Basic Salary	15,000 p.m
D.A(under terms of employment)	5,000 p.m
Entertainment allowance	1,000 p.m
Medical allowance	500 p.m
House Rent Allowance	4000 p.m
Rent paid for the house	5000 p.m

Car of 1-2 It capacity provided by employer for private and official use. Employer meets expenses of car. He and his employer each contribute 15% of salary to R.PF. Mr. Mathur had taken an interest free loan of Rs.15000 to purchase a refrigerator. Compute income under the head salary for the assessment year 2010-11.

- Mr. Xavier is the owner of a house at Coimbatore, particulars of which for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010 are as below.

	Rs.
Actual rent received	4500
Municipal valuation	4200
Municipal tax (Total)	630
Municipal tax paid by Mr. Xavier	420

Municipal tax paid by the tenant	210
Interest on loan for renewing the house	150
Unrealised rent allowed in Assessment Year 2006-07 recovered during the year 2000	

Compute Mr. Xavier's Income from House Property for the Assessment Year 2010-11.

- From the following particulars compute the Business Income of Mr. Suresh.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Salaries	90,000	By Gross Profit	3, 50,000
To Rent	20,000	By Dividend	4,000
To Service Charges	4,000	By Bad debts recovered	
To Legal Expenses	5,000	(allowed earlier)	4,400
To Reserve for Income-Tax	6,000	By Interest on Post office Savings Bank	1,200
To Depreciation	12,000		
To expenses on acquisition of Patent	56,000		
To office expenses	42,000		
To Contribution to RPF	12,000		
To Bad debts	4,500		
To Donation	2,500		
To Net Profit	<u>1, 05,600</u>		<u>3, 59,600</u>
			<u>359,600</u>

- (a) Legal expenses include Rs.2000 incurred for defending a criminal case against him.  
(b) Depreciation on the assets other than patents is Rs. 16900  
(c) Contribution to RPF includes Rs.2000 not yet paid.

(2x4=8wt)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
**(Common for Model-I, Model –II and Model III B.Com Degree Programme)**  
(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**CORE (OPTIONAL) – 3 COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING**

SECTION A

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1.

Answer *all* questions.

- **Choose the correct answer  
from the choices given below**
- Drawings account is to be created by linking with
  - Capital      b) Current asset      c) Current liability      d) Drawings
- Which of the following is related with payment of cash
  - a) TCS              b) TDS              c) FBT              d) VAT
- The options ‘Use Common Narration’ and ‘Narration for Each Entry’ appears in
  - a) Account creation screen                      b) Voucher entry screen
  - c) F11 Accounting features screen              d) Voucher Type creation screen

- There are two unchangeable items in Peachtree company creation screen. They are

a) Accounting method and Fiscal year      b) Company name and Address

c) Account ID and Name      d) Account name and Account Type

**II. Fill in the Blanks**

- A control account for many similar accounts is called .....
- TIN is associated with .....
- To de-activate a Vendor/Customer in Peachtree click ..... check box.
- ..... is a unit of measurement with two or more simple units.

**III. State whether the following statements are True or False**

- Physical stock voucher is to be used to record to record transfer of goods between godowns.
- To create a Customer ID in Peachtree you can enter up to 30 alphanumeric characters
- Fraud is not possible in computerised accounting
- TAN is related with VAT

**IV. Match the following**

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| • Vendor Credit Memos | a) F 11 Features       |
| • Allow invoicing     | b) Returns             |
| • ERP                 | c) Chain of activities |
| • TDS                 | d) Software package    |
|                       | e) VAT.                |
|                       | f) Tax cutting         |

(4 x 1 = 4 weight)

**Section B**

**V. Answer any *five* questions in one or two sentences each.**

**Each question carries a weight of 1.**

- Explain the steps in creating a Cost Centre?

- Explain Tally audit? How is it activated?
- What do you mean by Masking?
- What are the differences between accrual method and cash method in Peachtree?
- Explain Tally vault?
- What result will you get if set 'Yes' for the item 'Track Additional cost of Purchase'?"?
- Explain Chart of Accounts in Peachtree?
- Explain stock item wise voucher analysis report? What are the different columns and informations in this report?

## VI

(5 x 1 = 5 weight)

### Section C

**Answer any four questions in not exceeding one page each.**

**Each question carries a weight of 2.**

- Give a comparison between manual accounting and computerised accounting?
  - Write notes on: a) Configuration of reports in Tally b) Reverse journal  
c) VAT Classification d) Single and multiple account creation
  - Explain the steps for creating accounts in Peachtree?
28. Give the special features of Tally?
29. Write the steps for creating and altering stock items?
30. Give the procedure for setting up Vendors in Peachtree?

(4 x 2 = 8 weight)

### Section D

- **Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 4**
31. Explain the different types of Accounting and Inventory vouchers in Tally?  
Explain the steps  
for entering transactions in an accounting voucher?
- Explain security measures in Tally? Explain in detail the procedure for creating new levels of security control in Tally? What are its advantages?
33. Explain the various screens and procedures for creating a company in Peachtree?

(2 x 4 = 8 wt)

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION  
(For Model-I with Co-operation)**

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**CO-OPERATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS  
SECTION A**

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer *all* questions.

**I. Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**

- The first Co-operative Societies Act was passed in India in  
(a) 1964      (b) 1947      (c) 1904      (d) 1969
- The final authority of a Co-operative society is  
(a) Board of Directors (b) General Body (c) representative general body  
(d) Executive Committee.
- Society having the whole state as its area of operation is  
(a) Central society      (b) Apex society      (c) Primary Society      (d) National society
- Merger of two or more societies is called  
(a) Amalgamation      (b) Liquidation      (c) Division of societies      (d) Partnership

**II Fill in the blanks with the appropriate answers given in brackets**

- Every society shall commence its working with in a period of-----months.  
[(a)3 months      (b) 6 months      (c) 1 month      (d) 9 months]
- Inspection conducted as per section 66 is called \_\_\_\_\_  
[(a)Statutory      (b) General      (c) Optional      (d)Special]
- Co-operation became a State subject in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
[(a)1912      (b)1954      (c)1919(      d)1969.
- Society having jurisdiction over one or more revenue District ics called \_\_\_\_\_.  
[(a) Apex society      (b) Central society      (c) District Society      (d) Primary Society]

### III State whether the following are 'True' or 'False'

- The Co-Operative societies are inspected by inspectors of co-operative tribunal.
- The term of office of the managing committee is three years.
- Decision of a court is called an award.
- The liquidator shall complete the winding up proceedings within a period of three years.

### IV Match the following

- |                      |                                 |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Governing body     | (a) Decision of the Court       |
| • surcharge          | (b) Remuneration of the members |
| • Appeal             | (c) Final authority             |
| • Board of Directors | (d) Amalgamation                |
|                      | (e) Fine/penalty                |
|                      | (f) Day to day affairs          |

(4x1=4wt)

### Section B

#### V. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight

- Define Section 4 of the Kerala Co operative Societies Act 1969
- The preamble of the Kerala Co operative Societies Act 1969
- Define dispute
- Supersession of committee
- Define nominal or associate member
- What is a representative general body?
- Distinguish between inspection and inquiry
- Multi State Co-operative Societies Act 198

(5x1=5wt)

### Section C

#### VI. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

Answers should not exceed one page.

- Explain the offences and penalties under Section 94 of the Co-operative societies Act 1969.
- What are the circumstances under which cancellation of registration take place?
- Explain the procedures for the registration of Co-operative Societies as per the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act 1969.
- What is Co-operative Tribunal? Briefly explain the powers of Co-operative Tribunal?
- Explain the powers of the Liquidator.
- Briefly explain the stages in the evolution of Co-operative legislation in India.

(4x2=8wt)

## VII.

## Section D

**Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

**Answers should not exceed four pages.**

- Explain the privileges of Co-operative Societies.
- Explain the procedures and formalities of inquiry, inspection and supervision.
- Explain the procedures for Arbitration and Execution.

(2x4=8wt)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**

*Model Question Paper*

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**

**(Common for Model-I, Model-II and UGC Sponsored Programme-Travel and Tourism)**

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum weightage:

25

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

VOC. CORE - 4

TRAVEL AND TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE

**SECTION A**

**This section consists of *four* bunches of *four* questions each.**

**Each bunch carries a weight of 1.**

**Answer *all* questions.**

**I. Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**

- Which of the following is not a function of travel agency
  - (a)Preparation of itinerary
  - (b) Provision of travel information
  - (c)Insurance facilities
  - (d) Reducing cost



2. \_\_\_\_\_ visa is used to visit a country for tour or business  
 (a) Transit visa (b) Temporary visa  
 (c) Business visa (d) Diplomatic visa
3. In -----tour the agencies utilise the services of another agency at a particular destination  
 (a) Escorted tour (b) Incentive tour  
 (c) Independent tour (d) Hosted tour
4. To eliminate the payment in cash Thomas Cook introduced two systems  
 (a) Travellers Cheque & Hotel Vouchers (b) Credit Cards and Travellers Cheque  
 (c) Credit Cards & Hotel Vouchers (d) Credit Cards and ATM Cards

**II. Fill in the blanks**

5. ----- is the link between the customer and principal supplier.  
 6. ----- is the cost of travel from origin to destination.  
 7. ----- passport is issued to stateless persons like Tibet nationals in India.  
 8. TWOV stands for-----

**III. State whether the following statements are True or False**

9. Accommodation cost is the price paid to acquire a room in a hotel or resort.  
 10. Passport cannot be used as a means of identification.  
 11. Short period Visa is issued for 6 months.  
 12. Primary job of a travel agency is to provide travel information.

**IV. Name the following**

13. The costliest class of service in International flight.  
 14. The maximum amount that an international passenger can take along with him during his journey.  
 15. World's first travel agency was set up in which year.  
 16. Who is known as the father of travel agency business?

(4x1=4wt.)

**SECTION B**

**V. Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weight of 1**

17. What is Visa?  
 18. What is a whole sale travel agency?  
 19. Name any two Indian Owned International hotel chain?  
 20. Define Itinerary?  
 21. What is CRS?  
 22. Write the name of of any multinational travel agencies.  
 23. Who is a travel agent?

24. What is GDS?  
(5x1=5wt.)

**SECTION C**

**VI. Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weight of 2**

25. Explain the travel formalities required for international travel?  
26. Describe the functions of travel agency.  
27. Discuss the major linkage of Travel agency.  
28. Explain the different types of passport?  
29. Comment on the infrastructure available for travel and tourism.  
30. Explain the impacts of IT on travel agencies and tour operation.

(4x2=8wt.)

**SECTION D**

**VII. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 4**

31. Discuss the elements of tour packaging. Make a budget of four days suiting the tastes of upper-middle class Keralite to any neighboring foreign country.  
32. Briefly explain the history of travel trade in India.  
33. What are the procedures for obtaining IATA approval for a travel agency?

(2x4=8wt.)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME (CBCSS) EXAMINATION**  
**(Common for Model-I & Model- II)**

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**CORE (OPTIONAL)-3- INTERNATIONAL MARKETING**

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

**Section A**

This section consists of four bunches of four questions each.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1. Answer all questions.

- **Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**
  - From the following which one is the odd one
    - Contract Manufacturing. b) Management Contract c).Turn Key projects d) Trade Mark
  - BOT stands for
    - Build Operate and Transfer b)Build Own Tax c) Build On Trial d) None of this
  - Nationalization of a property without compensation
    - Nationalisation (b) Expropriation (c) Confiscation (d) Domestication
  - In which stage of the IPLC the innovating firms out from the market
    - Overseas innovation stage (b) Worldwide imitation (c) Maturity stage (d) Reversal stage

**II Fill in the blanks**

- 5 The number of different product lines of a company termed the product mix.....
- A very small, specifically formed market segment is called.....
  - The first turn key project was started in ..... Country
  - Lifestyle of the people is the example of .....factors affecting international business

**III State whether the following are “True” or “False”**

9. Diffusion refers to how a new product captures a target market.  
10. Balance of payments includes Current Account and Capital Account.  
11. CIF prices are not related to international marketing.  
12. Quotas are the example of tariff barriers

**IV Match the following**

13. Smart city - Credits & Debits all visible and non visible
- 14 Marketing Information Systems - Special Economic Zone.
15. Balance of payment -Economic factors
16. Exim Policy - Marketing Research

( 4x1=4 wt)

### **Section B**

**V. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight**

17. What are the methods to reduce political risks in international business?
18. What is dumping?
19. What do you mean by free trade zone?
20. Define International marketing.
21. Write short note on 'Licensing'.
22. What do you mean by shipping bill?
23. What do you mean by balance of payment?
24. What is F.O.B.

(5x1=5wt)

### **Section C**

**VI. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.**

**Answers should not exceed one page.**

25. Explain the important factors affecting international pricing?
26. Explain product life cycle with reference to international business?
27. Give a brief account of the important NTBs?
28. Briefly explain the characteristics of international marketing
29. What do you understand by international product planning?
30. Explain the various distribution strategies in international marketing.

(4x2=8 wt)

**VII.**

### **Section D**

**Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

**Answers should not exceed four pages.**

31. Explain the impact of globalization on international marketing?
- 32 Explain the various non. Tariff barriers of international marketing
33. Discuss briefly the important foreign market entry strategies?

(2x4=8wt)

---

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
**(Common for Model-II (Vocational) and UGC Sponsored Programmes)**  
Subject code: Comm-02  
(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**INDIRECT TAXES: CENTRAL EXCISE&CUSTOMS**  
**SECTION A**

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.  
Each bunch carries a weight of **1**. Answer *all* questions.

**1. Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**

- Goods other than imported goods transported in a vessel from one port in India to another is:  
(a) Baggage (b) Coastal Goods (c) Dutiable Goods (d) Export Goods
- 2. Area of a custom station where goods imported and for export are kept:  
(a) Warehouse area (b) Export import area (c) Exim area (d) Customs area
- 3. Central excise is an indirect tax levied on goods under the:  
(a) Central Excise Act, 1944 (b) central excise Tariff Act, 1985  
(c) Additional Duties Act, 1985 (d) Finance Act
- 4. Central excise Law is administered by  
(a) The central Board of Excise and Customs (b) The central Board of Indirect Taxes

(c) Board of revenue (d) Finance Ministry, Government of India

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

- The central Excise and Salt Bill was passed in -----
- 6. Central value Added Tax is popularly known as -----.
- 7. Any premises wherein excisable goods are manufactured are called-----  
-----.
- Rebate of duty of excise on excisable goods exported out of India is-----  
-----.

**III. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.**

- To attract excise duty the article must satisfy the twin attributes of mobility and marketability.
- 10 No exemption shall apply to excisable goods which are produced in a FTZ
- 11. Customs tariff is a list of duties to be paid on goods manufactured with in the country
- 12. Warehouse where goods are stored until excise duty has been paid is known as duty paid warehouse.

• **Match the following**

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 13. Central excise tariff Act | (a) Consumer welfare fund   |
| 14. Customs barriers          | (b) 1944                    |
| 15. Value of goods            | (c) Basis of Duty           |
| 16. Fund                      | (d) Excise and customs Fund |
|                               | (e) 1985                    |
|                               | (f) To prevent imports      |

(4x1= 4 wt.)

**SECTION-B**

**V. Answer any five questions - Each question carries 1 weight**

17. Define 'excisable goods'
18. What are the various modes of valuation of goods under the excise Act?
19. What do you mean by coastal goods?
20. Write a note on transit and transshipment
21. What do you understand by 'unjust enrichment'?
22. Explain the terms 'customs airport' and 'customs port'
23. What is the special provision for molasses in a khandsari sugar factory under the central excise Act 1944?
24. What is Daily stock account?

[5x1 = 5wt.]

**SECTION-C**

**VI. Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 2 weights. Answers should not exceed half a page.**

25. What is consumer welfare fund? Also give the provisions regarding its utilization.
- Bring out the provisions relating to refund under the central excise Act?
  - Explain the conditions regarding the clearance of warehoused goods for home consumption.
  - Write a note on the special provisions regarding baggage under the customs Act?
29. Write a short note on the history of central excise.
30. Differentiate between 'manufacture' and 'deemed manufacture' under the Central Excise Act

[4x2 = 8wt.]

### **SECTION D**

**VII**

**Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 4 weights.  
Answer should not exceed four pages.**

31. Write an essay on warehousing covering types of warehouses, warehousing bonds and owner's right to deal with warehoused goods.
32. Explain the provisions with respect to valuation under Rules 1 to 11 under the Central Excise Tariff Act./
- (a) Write an essay on the provisions relating to coastal goods and vessels carrying coastal goods.(b) What are the provisions with respect to temporary detention of baggages?

[2x4 = 8wt.]

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
(Common for Model-II (Vocational) and UGC Sponsored Programmes)  
Subject code: Comm-02  
(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

## PROGRAMMING IN 'C' LANGUAGE

### SECTION A

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1. Answer *all* questions.

- **Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**
- print() is used for
  - a)accepting values, b)display some message, c) declare a variable d) check condition
- void is a
  - a)variable, b)identifier, c)keyword, d) syntax
- Data type used to store floating point values are
  - a)float ,b) real, c) long d) time
- The logical AND can be represented in C as
  - a)&&, b)||, c)&, d)#

### II. Fill in the blanks.

- Each statement in C program ends with -----
- The equality operator is-----
- strcat() is used for .....
- The address operator in C is represented as.....

### III. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.

- C needs a compiler for executing program.
- All variables used in a C program need to be declared.
- ++ is a unary operator.
- NULL is equivalent to 0.
- **Match the following**



- #include string length
- strlen ==
- switch directive
- Assignment operator case  
=

(4x1=4wt)

### SECTION-B

#### V. Answer any five questions - Each question carries 1 weight

- Define the character set in C.
- Explain the logical operators in C.
- Define algorithm with an example.
- Explain switch-case in C with syntax.
- Explain the need for header files in C.
- Write the difference between getch() and getchar().
- Debug the program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main
{
clrscr();
int a, char c;
a=10.2;
c=A;
printf(“%d”,a)
getch()
}
```

- What is an array? Explain.

[5x1 = 5wt.]

### SECTION-C

#### VI. Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

- What is pointer? Explain with an example.
- Write a C program to find the factorial of a number.
- Explain in detail about user defined functions in C.
- Write the output of the program.

```

#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int a=1;
    int b=1;
    printf(“%d”,a);
    b++;
    b++;
    printf(“  %d”,b);
    getch();
}

```

- Explain the concept of loops in C.
- Write a program to find the largest and lowest number from an array of n elements.

[4x2 = 8wt.]

### SECTION D

**VII**                      **Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

- Explain the concept of files in C.
- Explain the library functions in C.
- Write a C program to store mark list of 5 students using structure.

[2x4 = 8wt.]

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
*Model Question Paper*  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
**(Common for Model-II and UGC Sponsored Programme-Travel and Tourism)**

Subject code:  
(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum weightage:

25

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

VOC CORE 3

**TOURISM AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF INDIA**

### SECTION A

This section consists of *four bunches of four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1.

Answer *all* questions.

• **Name the following:**

1. The eldest male member in Joint Family System
2. The next ashrama after completing student career
3. They hold the first place in 4 varna.
4. Jnana Marga and Karma marga are the two paths to attain.

**II. Fill in the blanks**

5. ----- is something which is inherited from past and preserved for the future.
6. Mohenjodaro is in----- district of Pakistan.
7. ----- was the first metal invented by man.
8. .... is the only intangible heritage from India in the UNESCO listing

**III. State whether the following statements are True or False**

9. Great Bath and Granary were the two main buildings of Indus Valley Civilization.
10. In Bronze age, man learnt to make bronze by melting copper and lead together.
11. During Gupta period, there was hostility to Buddhism.
12. Proto history does not have a written evidence.

**IV. Match the following**

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 13. Fatehpur Sikri         | (a) Uttar Pradesh   |
| 14. Samudragupta           | (b) Vikramaditya    |
| 15. Chandragupta II        | (c) Indian Napoleon |
| 16. Keoladeo National Park | (d) Rajasthan       |
|                            | (e) Madhya Pradesh  |

(4x1=4wt.)

### SECTION B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weight of 1

17. Define culture.
18. Which are the main literary contributions of Vedic period.
19. Name any two cultural properties of India listed in World Heritage list.
20. Define Heritage.
21. Mention two excavated archaeological sites of Indus valley civilization.
22. Write the four classes that existed in ancient India.
23. What is cultural tolerance? Give an example.
24. Enumerate the two features of Indian culture.

(5x1=5wt.)

### SECTION C

**Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weight of 2**

25. Mention the salient features of Gupta age.
26. Give a brief account of Indus Valley Civilization
27. Describe the impact of tourism on culture.
28. Tourism cause de-generation of culture and values of a society – Comment.
29. Enumerate the problems of conservation of monuments.
30. Explain the caste system prevailed in ancient India.

(4x2=8wt.)

**Section D**

**V. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 4**

31. “Many of Kerala’s unique tourism products are its contributions of rich culture, tradition and heritage”. Substantiate this statement..
32. Give a detailed account of the important forts having tourism significance.
33. Describe the socio-economic changes in India during medieval period.

(2x4=8wt.)

## **OPEN COURSES**

- **FUNDAMENTALS OF ACCOUNTING**
- **BUSINESS ETHICS**
- **INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**
- **CAPITAL MARKET AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT**
- **FINANCIAL INVESTMENT**

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**

Model Question Paper

**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum weightage: 25

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

**Open Course - 1 Fundamentals of accounting**

**(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)**

**Section A**

**This section consists of four bunches of four questions each.**

**Each bunch carries a weight of 1.**

**Answer all questions**

**I Choose the correct answer from the choices given:**

1. Of the following which should be debited
  - (a) Decrease in asset
  - (b) Decrease in Liability
  - (c) Increase in asset
  - (d) Decrease in Liability
2. Transactions are firstly entered in:
  - (a) Journal
  - (b) Ledger
  - (c) Trial Balance
  - (d) None of these
3. A Trial Balance is prepared:
  - (a) to prepare P & L a/c
  - (b) to test the arithmetical accuracy
  - (c) for making adjustments.
  - (d) to balance the a/c
4. Capital is treated as liability because of:
  - (a) dual aspect concept
  - (b) Money measurement concept
  - (c) Matching concept
  - (d) Entity concept

**II Fill in the Blanks**

5. Returns outward is deducted from -----.
6. Drawings a/c shall have -----balance.
7. Arrangement of Assets and Liabilities in the balance sheet is known as-----
8. A short description of the transaction is known as-----

**III State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False'.**

9. Carriage inward and carriage outward both appear in the Trading account.
10. Ledger is a secondary book

11. Tallying the Trial Balance means no errors in the accounting.
12. Cash book always shows a credit balance.

**IV Match the following**

- |                  |                           |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 13 Fixed Asset   | a) Opening Stock          |
| 14 Journal       | b) Long term use          |
| 15 Trial balance | c) Trading account        |
| 16. Royalty      | d) P & L account          |
|                  | e) book of original entry |

(4X1= 4)

**Section B**

**Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weight of 1**

17. List the main objectives of accounting
18. What is posting?
19. What is narration?
20. What is cash book ?
21. What is meant by Balancing an account?
22. What is a Trading account ?
23. What is Marshalling?
24. Explain Going concern concept.

( 5X1= 5)

**Section C**

**Answer any four questions. Each question carries a weight of 2**

25. Journalise the following
  - a) A started business on 1<sup>st</sup> with cash Rs.250000 and Machinery worth Rs 50000
  - b) Paid to Sohan Rs 6250 in full settlement of his account Rs 7000.
26. State four accounting concepts
27. What are various subsidiary books?
28. Find out capital from the following information  
Creditors 100,000 ; Debtors 200000 : Closing Stock 50000 : Motor van 50000 :  
Machinery 500000 ; Goodwill 100000 ; Loan 300000.
29. Prepare Trial Balance from the following information  
Cash balance. 38750 ; Capital 50000; Purchase a/c 4500 ; Creditor 2000 ;  
Furniture 8000 ; Debtors 1000 ; Sales 3000 ; Commission received 750; Rent  
paid 3500
30. From the following information find out the Gross Profit  
Opening Stock 5250; Purchases 8679; Wages 1589; Carriage inward 300; Sales  
11800;  
Returns outward 1380 ; Returns inward 1659 ; Closing Stock 7200.

(4X 2= 8)



### Section D

**Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weight of 4**

31. Give journal entries for the following transactions and also prepare ledger accounts.

- 2011 April 1 Mohan started business with cash 25000  
 „ „ 4 Bought furniture for Rs 2000  
 „ „ 10 Purchased goods on credit from K & Co. Rs 5000  
 15 Further Capital introduced Rs 15000  
 16 Paid to K& Co. Rs 3000  
 18 Sold goods to Mohan Rs 4000  
 20 Withdrew Rs 2000 for domestic use  
 25 Cash received from Mohan 3500 in full settlement of his account.  
 30 Paid rent 3000.

32. From the following transactions, prepare a triple column cash book.

- |            |   |       |
|------------|---|-------|
| 2011 May 1 | Balance of cash in hand   | 4000  |
| „          | Balance of cash at Bank   | 10000 |
| 2          | Purchased goods and gave a cheque                                       | 3600  |
| 5          | Sold goods for cash   | 2800  |
| „          | Remitted in to Bank   | 3000  |
|            | Received cheque from Prabhu for Rs6700 and discount allowed to him 120  |       |
|            | 6 Prabhu's cheque sent to bank for collection                           |       |
|            | 7 Cheque issued to Murali for Rs5200 and discount allowed by him Rs 200 |       |
|            | 9 Paid rent by cheque   | 300   |
|            | 10 Paid Hari Rs 3150 and received a discount of Rs 150                  |       |
|            | 15 Interest on deposit credited by Bank                                 | 220   |
|            | 18 Bank charges debited   | 25    |
|            | 20 Withdrew from Bank for office use                                    | 2000  |
|            | 22 Thomas, one of our customers remitted to Bank directly               | 700   |

33. Following is the Trial Balance of Menon & Co on 31-12-2010

Lease hold premises	80,000	Capital account	90,000
Purchases	260,000	Sales	,407,000
Return of Goods		5,750	Sundry
Creditors	25,000		
Salaries	20,800	Commission received	400
Stock	30,000		
Sundry Debtors	45,000		
Manufacturing Wages	40,000		
Carriage inwards	750		
Carriage outwards	1,200		
Warehouse Lighting	10,000		
Advertisement	2,000		
Cash in Hand	900		

Short term investment	6,000
Copy rights	20,000

522400

522400

Closing Stock 20000;

Prepare Trading & P & L a/c for the year ended 31-12-2010 and a Balance Sheet as on that date

( 2X4 =8)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum weightage: 25

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

**Open Course- 2**  
**BUSINESS ETHICS**

SECTION A

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer *all* questions.

• **Choose the correct answer from the choice given bellow**

- 1. The first Indian company to conduct social audit (TISCO, ITC, TATA, Reliance )
- 2. Corporate governance insist the manager to look after the interest of (Government, BOD, General public, Stakeholders)
- 3. Which is not a basic institution that provide sources of value. ( family, peer group, school , community)
- 4 .Ethical decision which is just and equal are known as (Good, Right, Fair, Equitable)

• **Fill in the blanks**

- ..... aims at creating the greatest degree of benefit for a large number of people with least amount of harm
- 6. .... is a statement of the norms and benefits of an organization.
- 7. Ethics is derived from a Latin word .....
- 8. Corporate governance is about promoting fairness,....., and accountability

**III State whether the following statements are True or False.**

- 9. Ethics deals with human conduct which is not voluntary
- 10. When everyone, gets their rights, everyone duties get automatically fulfilled
- 11 .Mental quality is more important than mental capacity
- 12. A special version of Teleology is Universalism

**IV. Match the following**

- 13. Equitable : monitor the quality of goods they produce
- 14. TQM : that which is appropriate
- 15. Quality circle : that which is just and equal
- 16. Quality of living : Kazienn method
- : Standard of life
- : Quality of living

(4x1 =4 wt)

**Section B**

**V Answer any five questions each question carries 1 weight**

- 17. What is managerial dilemma in an organization?
- 18 What is TQM?
- 19. What do you mean by values?

20. What is whistle blower policy?
21. Explain the need of business ethics.
22. What is principle of fairness?
23. What are the basic principles of corporate governance?
24. Define social responsibility.

(5x1 =5wt)

### **Section C**

**VI. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.**

**Answer should not exceed half a page**

25. Explain the internal interested groups in business .
26. Explain the relationship between business and Ethics.
27. Why business is social responsible?
28. Explain the importance of corporate governance.
29. Explain the levels of ethical codes.
30. Explain some of the ethical issues in an organization?

(4x2 =8wt)

### **Section D**

**VII. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

**Answer should not exceed four pages.**

31. Explain how an organization achieves corporate excellence through business ethics.
32. Briefly explain various approaches to business ethics.
33. What is social audit? Explain its objectives, benefits and its obstacles?

(2 x 4 = 8 wt)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
**(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)**

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum weightage: 25

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

**Open Course- 3**

**INSURANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

**SECTION A**

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer *all* questions.

• **Choose the correct answer from the choice given below**

(1). In which year insurance started in India?

(A). 1818 (B). 1870 (C).1896 (D) 1897

(2). The principle of insurance which states that both the parties to the contract should disclose every material fact known to them is:

(A). Causa Proxima (B).Utmost good faith (C).Contribution (D). Insurance interest.

(3). The subject matter of insurance is

(A) Income (B). Profit (C). Risk (D). Wealth

(4). Five insurance contract is a contract of:

(A). Guarantee (B). Validity (C). Indemnity(D). Contribution

• **Fill in the blanks**

(5). The IRDA Act was passed in the year.....

(6). A comprehensive policy is also known as .....

(7). The oldest form of insurance is .....

(8). The policy holder should have .....interest in the subject matter if insurance.

**III State whether the following statements are True or False.**

(9). A person has unlimited insurance interest in his own life.

(10). The general insurance bureau in India was nationalized in 1972.

(11). Bonus is declared out of the surplus declared by the actuary.

(12) A Fire policy does not carry any surrender value.

**IV. Match the following**

(13). Motor Insurance

(1). Fluctuating stock

(14). Reinsurance

(2). Alteration

(15). Floating Policy

(3). One party

(16). Express conditions

(4). Third party

(5). Loss by Fire

(4X1 =4 wt)

## Section B

**V** Answer any five questions each question carries 1 weight

- (17). What is double insurance?
- (18). What is average clause?
- (19). Who is an actuary?
- (20). What is surrender value?
- (21). What is nomination?
- (22). Define marine Insurance?
- (23). What is mediclaim policy?
- (24). Define wagering contract?

(5X1 =5wt)

## Section C

**VI.** Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.

**Answer should not exceed half a page**

- (25). Briefly describe the origin of insurance?
- (26). Explain the objectives of IRDA?
- (27). Explain the features of Insurance contract?
- (28). Explain the different types of annuities?
- (29). Explain the role of actuary in life insurance business?
- (30). what are warranties? Explain their importance in marine Insurance?

(4X2 =8wt)

## Section D

**VII.** Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.

**Answer should not exceed four pages.**

- (31). Explain the procedure of settlement of claim in case of maturity of the policy and in case of death of the assured?
- (32). Explain the different principles of Life Insurance?
- (33). What is meant by actuarial valuation? What are the different methods of actuarial valuation?

(2 x 4

= 8 weight)

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum weightage: 25

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

**Open Course-4**

**Open Core - CAPITAL MARKET AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT**  
**SECTION A**

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer *all* questions.

- **Choose the correct answer from the choice given bellow**
  - The equity shares issued by a company to its employees or directors  
(a) Sweat Equity. (b) Right Shares. (c) Equity Shares. (d) Preference Shares.
  - The regulatory body for the securities market in India  
(a) IRDA (b) RBI (c) SEBI (d) Stock Exchanges
  - Public issue means IPO and-----  
(a) Rights Issue (b) ESOP (c) Bonus Issue (d) FPO.
  - Bull is a speculator who expects an -----  
(a) increase in price (b) decrease in price (c) either increase or decrease (d) None of these

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

5. A group of securities selected by an investor for investment is called.....

6. The minimum subscription to be received in an issue shall not be less than-----  
--%

7. .... is a market where securities are issued for the first time.

8. Market for borrowing and lending for a short period is called-----.

**III. State whether the following statements are True or False.**

9. SEBI stands for Securities Exchange Board of India

10. Zero coupon bonds are issued at a discount to face value.
11. A jobber buys and sells securities on behalf of their clients.
12. UTI is the oldest Mutual Fund in the country.

**IV. Match the following A with B**

- | A                         | B                        |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 13. Call Money            | (a) Increase in price    |
| 14. Bear                  | (b) 1 to 14 days.        |
| 15. Shares and Debentures | (c) BSE Index            |
| 16. Nifty                 | (d) corporate securities |
|                           | (e) Decrease in price    |
|                           | (f) NSE Index.           |
- (4x1= 4 wt.)

**Section B**

**V Answer any five questions .Each question carries 1 weight**

17. What is a secondary market?
18. What is minimum subscription?
19. What is right issue?
20. What is meant by a debenture?
21. State two objectives of SEBI.
22. What is private placement?
23. What is provident fund?
24. Distinguish between speculation and gambling.

[5x1 = 5wt.]

**Section C**

**VI. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.**

25. Briefly explain the different investment avenues
26. What is listing? What are the advantages and disadvantages of listing?
27. Distinguish between Money market and Capital market.
28. Briefly explain the functions of SEBI.
29. What is dematerialization?
30. What is the role of stock exchanges in an economy?

[4x2 = 8wt.]

**Section D**

**VII. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

- Briefly explain the role of different intermediaries in new issue market.
32. What is a stock Exchange? Explain the functions of a stock exchange.
  33. Briefly explain the different stages in the portfolio management process.

[2x4 = 8wt.]



**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
Model Question Paper  
**FIFTH SEMESTER B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME EXAMINATION**  
(Common for all B.Com Degree Programmes)

Subject code:

(2009 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours  
weightage: 25

Maximum

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

**Open Course**

Open Course-5- Financial Investment

SECTION A

This section consists of *four* bunches of *four questions each*.

Each bunch carries a weight of **1**.

Answer *all* questions.

- **Choose the correct answer from the choice given bellow**
- Mutual fund is divided into small fractions called
  - share   b) dividend   c) unit   d) bill.
- The discounting rate on the issue of Commercial Paper is determined by
  - RBI,   b) Government,   c) Issuing Company , d) SEBI
- The number of shares which are less than the market lot are called
  - whole lot,   b) tiny lot,   c) odd lot   d) marginal lot
- Designing and developing financial instruments is known as
  - Financial reconstruction      b)Financial reformation
  - c)Financial reorganization                      d)Financial engineering.

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

5. Collateral loan is granted as \_\_\_\_\_ loan against collateral security.

6. The value of a financial derivative is derived from the value of \_\_\_\_\_

7. The variability in the rate of return on investment refers to its \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_ are drawn by Indian exporters on importers outside India.

**III. State whether the following statements are True or False.**

9) A security dealer buys and sells shares on the stock exchange.

10) The Primary motive of investment is to make profit through price changes

11) Preferential allotment refers to the sale of equity or equity-related instruments of unlisted companies.

12) Public Provident Fund is provided for non-salaried people for mobilizing personal savings.

**IV. Match the following A with B**

13) Private placement : Commercial banks

14) Covered option : Value index

15) W D M Segment - B S E

16) Nifty - N S E

- Price index
- Financial institutions

• Owned Securities

(4x1= 4 wt.)

**Section B**

**V Answer any five questions each question carries 1 weight**

- What is investment ?
- What is meant by dematerialization ?
- What is demutualization ?
- Define the term market risk?
- What is C D ?
- What is market making ?
- What is the major drawback of offer –for sale system ?
- What is A D R?

[5x1 = 5wt.]

**Section C**

- **Answer any four questions. Each question carries 2 weights.**
- Distinguish between Options and Futures
- Give a brief account of trading on N S E
- Compare between Broker and Jobber
- What are financial assets ? Explain briefly any four financial assets
- Write short note on Circular Trading

- Differentiate between Systematic Risk and Unsystematic Risk

[4x2 = 8wt.]

### **Section D**

**VII. Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weights.**

**Answer should not exceed four pages.**

- Explain the mechanics of promoting securities on N I M.
- Discuss the impact of various kinds of risk on investment decisions in the Indian financial market
- Sketch the role of institutional intermediaries on the development of Indian financial market.

[2x4 = 8wt.]

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**

**CBCSS B.COM DEGREE PROGRAMME**

**GUIDELINES FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

*Guidelines for the conduct of practical examinations for optional course*

*‘Computerised Accounting’ (5<sup>th</sup> Semester) under the computer applications optional stream. (Common for model-I, Model-II and Model -III programme)*

#### **General Instructions**

- The time allotted to each student is 2 hours.
- The practical examination should be conducted by external examiners appointed by the University with the help of an internal examiner from the college where the examination is conducted.

- One question should be given to each student for practical (From Tally 9 only)
- The weightage for the question is 3
- As many question papers as the number of students in a college may be prepared by the external examiners.
- The students should be allowed to take question papers at random. If a student would like to change the question paper, he may be permitted to do so twice. For each change, 10% of the AGP scored by the student may be deducted from AGP, and Grade may be calculated based on net AGP.
- No student should be allowed to change questions more than two times.
- The procedure for getting the output (the procedure specifically asked) should be written on university answer book. The grade may be awarded on the basis of evaluating both the procedure written on paper and the practical done on computer.
- The mark list may be handed over by the external examiner to the Chairman,
- The valued answer scripts may be kept in safe custody of the Head of the Department of Commerce of the college where the practical examination is conducted. The HOD should not dispose the scripts before the completion of 3 years from the date of practical examination.
- A practical record book, with a minimum of 4 (three from Tally of which one should be a full question with inventories & VAT to get all reports and one from Peachtree) practical should be maintained by each student and should be signed by the concerned teacher and counter signed by the Head of the Department. The weightage for the practical record will be 1. Grade may be awarded to the students by the external examiner considering the number of practicals done, punctuality neatness etc.

### **Illustration-1**

	<b>Grade</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>Weightage</b>	<b>WGP</b>
Tally 9	A	4	3	12
Practical Record	B	3	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
		Total	4	15
		AGP = $\frac{15}{4} = 3.75$	<b><u>Grade = A</u></b>	

### **Illustration-II**

Assuming that the above student changes his question paper once, his grade will be  
3.75 Minus 10%

$$3.75 \times \frac{90}{100} = 3.36$$

**Grade=B**

**Illustration III**

Assuming that the above student changed the question paper twice, his grade will be

3.75 Minus 20%

$$3.75 \times \frac{80}{100} = 3.0$$

**Grade = C**

## Tally Practical - Model Questions

- (a) Create a company **Cochin Traders** with details given below and open necessary account groups and accounts.

Alias Name : C T Cochin  
 Address : Cochin – 25, Kerala , India  
 Pin : 686025  
 E-Mail : [cochintraders@yahoo.com](mailto:cochintraders@yahoo.com)  
 Financial Year : 1 – 4-2010  
 Books beginning from : 1 – 4- 2010  
 Phone : 0481- 2535662

### Balance sheet as on 1 – 4 - 2010

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital	1,81,000	Land	1,35,000
Reserves and surpluses	50,000	Building	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors:-		Equipments	10,000
Local creditors:-		Stock	5,000
Ernakulam Traders	12,000	Sundry Debtors:-	
(Bill no.P/101 Dtd.26-3-10 for 30days credit)		Local debtors:-	
Outstation creditors:-		XYZ Account (Bill no.	5,000
Hyder Traders, Bangalore	17,000	S/1001Dtd. 15-3-10 for 40 days credit)	
(Bill no. P/501Dtd.3-3-10 for 45 days credit)		Outstation debtors:-	
Bank O D With ICICI Bank, Cochin	25,000	ABC Account (Bill no.	3,000
		S/1501 Dtd. 20-3-10 for 30 days credit)	
		Cash at bank- SBT Current A/C	
		Cash in hand	22,000
			5,000
Total	2,85,000	Total	2,85,000

- (b) Write the procedure for creating the above company and its account groups and various accounts. Also give the steps for altering the name of the company.

### 2. Balance sheet of K K Associates, Kottayam, as on 1-4-2011 is given below.

Capital	300,000	Land	2, 35,000
Reserves and Surpluses	1,50,000	Building	2, 00,000
Sundry Creditors:-		Equipments	10,000

ABC	10,000	Stock	5000
		Debtors: XY	8000
Bank OD	25000	Cash in bank	22000
		Cash in hand	5000
	4, 85,000		4, 85,000

### Transactions

#### **10/4 Purchased goods from ABC 55000**

20/5 Sold goods for cash Rs. 25,000

29/5 Sold goods on credit XY Rs. 35780

21/6 Trade expenses Rs. 3425

30/6 Wages paid 3541

30/6 Salary paid 5000

1/7 Bank OD repaid Rs. 5000

25/7 Cash received from XY 30,000

31/7 Paid cash to ABC 27000

31/7 Closing stock was valued at Rs. 25580

#### **Prepare accounts and reports. Show Balance sheet in horizontal form.**

b) Write the procedure for creating the above company and its accounts. Also write the procedure for journalising each transaction

- **From the following prepare accounts in Tally.**

#### **Balance sheet of Dream Home Appliances as on 1-1-2011**

Capital	10, 00,000
Reserves	600,000
Creditors:	
Bismi Ltd. Bill no P/100,28-12-10 – 30 days credit	2,00,000
Total	18, 00,000
Land and Building	5,00,000
Furniture and Equipments	2,00,000
Stock:-	
10 Refrigerators @ Rs 8000 (LG)	80,000
Washing machine:	
5 semi automatic (LG) @ 7000	35000
5 fully automatic (LG) @ 14000	70,000

10 T.V sets sony @ Rs 10,000	100,000
Debtors:	
(Both 45 days credit)	
KEEN Bill No. S/ 1001 dt. 30/12/10	50,000
Best Home Bill No.S/ 2010 dt. 22/12/10	60,000
Bank current account with SBT	600,000
Cash in hand	105,000
Total	18, 00,000

Create company with address - Cochin-5

Income Tax No.	PNR/ 1234000 N
VAT TIN no.	K GST/ L50006
Inter state sales tax no.	I/L1001

Provide other assumed details for the company

5/1/11 Purchased for cash :-

3 Refrigerators @ Rs 9500 from a stockist viz Kottayam Home Appliances and issued a cheque VAT paid-12.5% and carriages-Rs 750 for the above purchase.

10/1 Sales made on credit:-

QRS 5 Fridges @ Rs 11,500 S/ 1100 - 30 days credit. at 2% discount, VAT 12.5%.

Show Trial Balance, List of vouchers, P&L Account, Balance sheet with percentages and VAT computation report.

(b) Write notes showing how do you enabled VAT , Procedure for creating VAT related accounts and detailed procedure of Inventory creations.

#### 4. Balance sheet of ASHOK Traders as on 01-01-2011

Liability		Assets	
Capital	25000	Furniture	20000
Reserves	10000	Equipments	7000
Creditors :-		Stock:-	
Jaic	2000	Colgate Tooth paste 25 dozen	5000
Jose	5000	Soap :-	
		Lux International 15dozen	2000
		Pears 15 dozen	3000
		Cash	5000
	42000		42000

5/1 Cash paid to Jaic & Jose Rs.1000, Rs.2000 respectively



10/1 15 Dozens of tooth paste @ Rs. 22.50/ No. purchased from Jaic. 10 Dozens of Pears purchased @ Rs.17.50 / no. from Jose.

15/1 Sold to X Traders:

12 dozens of Pears @ Rs. 20 / no.

8 dozens of Lux @ Rs. 13.5 / no.

20/1 Sold to Y Traders:

20 dozens of tooth paste @ Rs. 30 / no.

25/1 Cash received from X Rs. 4000 and Y Rs. 7000.

30/1 Wages paid Rs. 500

„ Salary Paid Rs. 2000

„ Sundry expenses Rs. 750

Prepare Accounts and Reports in Tally.

(b) Write the procedure for integrating accounts and inventory. How do you provided inventory groups, units of measurement and inventory items. Give the list of options set “Yes” under F 11 Features.

**4. Jais Furniture Mart, Kacherippady, Moovattupuzha** PAN No. BCCTF2149B, VAT TIN No.4301148.

1<sup>st</sup> April 2009. Invested into Business Rs.5,00,000

5<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Cash deposited into Bank of Baroda Rs.10,000/-.

6<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Purchase Furniture Rs.15,000/-

7<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Purchase@4% VAT goods From Jacob & Sons Rs.15000/-

8<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Cash Deposited into Canara Bank Rs.20,000/-

9<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Purchase @ 4% VAT goods for Cash Rs.5,000/-

10<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Sold@4% VAT goods for cash Rs.8,000/-

12<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Paid Carriage Rs.2,500/-

13<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Sold@4% VAT goods for Cash Rs.6,500/-

14<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Paid Wages Rs.1,000/-

15<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Paid Salary Rs.2,000/-

17<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Sold@4% Goods to BB Ltd Rs.16,500/-

18<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Paid Travelling Expenses for Furniture Purchased Rs.500/-.

20<sup>th</sup> April 2009. Purchased Machinery Rs.5,500/-

21<sup>st</sup> April 2000. Received Commission Rs 1,500/-

30/4/2009 Paid VAT Rs. 3500 to Government.

Create company with all necessary assumed details.

Display the Report Gross Profit/ Loss, Net Profit/Loss, Balance sheet, Trail Balance and VAT Reports

(b) Write the list of options set “Yes” under F 11 Features and F 12 Configuration. Also write the procedure for creating VAT related accounts.

**5. Sulabha Super Market have Three Department Fruits & Vegetables, Fancy Items and Furniture.**

**Their Balance Sheet as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2003**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital	2,00,000	Land & Building	2,00,000
Loan from Aravind	2,50,000	Furniture & Fittings	2,00,000
<b>Sundry Creditors:-</b>		Closing Stock	62,000
V.V.Margin Free Market	15,000	<b>Sundry Debtors:-</b>	
Federal Bank Over Draft	14,800	Thadiyoor Margin Free	8,570
		Vaikom Margin Free	6,230
		Cash in Hand	3,000
	4,79,800		4,79,800

April 9<sup>th</sup> Purchase from V.V.Margin Free Rs.30,000/- to be allocated equally to each Department.

April 15<sup>th</sup> Paid to V.V Margin Free Rs.10,000/- by Cheque No.670083 of Federal Bank.

April 20<sup>th</sup> Paid Advertisement Rs.9,000/- by Cheque No.670084 to Apportion equally to all Departments.

April 21<sup>st</sup> Cash Sales for the Month Rs.50,000/-

Fruits & Vegetables Rs.20,000/-

Fancy Items Rs.20,000/-

Furniture Rs.10,000/-

April 29<sup>th</sup> Credit Sales to Vaikom Margin free Rs.16,000/-

Fruits & Vegetables Rs.6,000/-

Fancy Items Rs.5,000/-

Furniture Rs.5,000/-

April 30<sup>th</sup> Paid Rent Rs.3,000/- to be allocated equally to each department.

April 30<sup>th</sup> Paid Electricity Charge Rs.10,000/- by Cheque No.670085 to be allocated 2:2:1

Create company with necessary assumed details. Create Cost Centres required.

## Display the Reports

Fruits & Vegetables, Fancy Items and Furniture

(b) Write how did you create Cost Centers? Which are the respective options activated for the purpose. Explain how did you create accounts affected by cost centers?

**6. Jayalakshmi Textiles, Cochin.** PAN No.ASR4396A12, Sales Tax No.38873567, Inter State Sales Tax No.38878567. They Have Two Department Readymade and Tailoring. Provide other assumed details as you like while creating company.

Their Balance sheet as on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004 is given below.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capital	1,85,100	Land & Building	2,00,000
Loan from ICICI	75,000	Furniture & Fittings	88,000
Canara Bank Over Draft	85,000	Closing Stock	56,840
<b>Sundry Creditors</b>		<b>Sundry Debtors</b>	
Raymond's	75,000	Puthuma Tex, Chertala	78,000
Mahaveer Textiles	77,000	Mahesheri, Kollam	54,000
		S B T Current account	19,000
		Cash in hand	1,260
	<b>4,97,100</b>		<b>4,97,100</b>

April 15<sup>th</sup> Credit Purchase from Raymond's, dated 8-4-2004 Rs. 18, 000/- to be Allocated in the ratio 3 : 2 to Readymade and Tailoring

April 18<sup>th</sup> Paid to Raymond's Rs.25,000/- by Canara Bank Cheque No.631128.

April 20<sup>th</sup> Paid Electricity Charge Rs.8,000/- to be allocated by equally.

April 22<sup>nd</sup> Imported Machinery From Augustine Paul Of England Rs.10,000

April 26<sup>th</sup> Received from Puthuma Tex Rs.50,000/-

April 27<sup>th</sup> Cash Sales for the Month of April Rs.77,000/- ( 4:1)

April 30<sup>th</sup> Paid to Augustine Paul Rs 10,000

April 30<sup>th</sup> Paid Rent Rs 5000/- to be Allocated to be in the Ratio 3:2

### Display Report

Net profit ,Balance sheet , Cost Centre's details - Tailoring and Ready Made

(b) Write how did you create Cost Centers? Which are the respective options activated for the purpose. Explain how did you create accounts affected by cost centers?

### **Model questions for Practical record book**

- Write the detailed procedure for the following

#### **The Transactions of Aram Corporation Cochin.**

1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. Invested into Business Rs.7,00,000/-

2<sup>nd</sup> April 2010. Purchased goods from Raj Delhi at 12.5 % VAT

    25 tons of item X @ Rs.10,000 per tone.

    45 „ of item Y @ Rs. 12,500 per tonne

2<sup>nd</sup> April 2010. Opened a Current account with IDBI Rs 3,50,000/-

3<sup>rd</sup> April 2010. Imported Equipments from Steve Augustin of England £ 250.

(Rate of Exchange 1£ = Rs.48.30)

- 5<sup>th</sup> April 2010. Imported Machinery from Shaikh Al Razeen Kuwait **KD50**.  
(Rate of Exchange 1KD = Rs.149.40)
- 7<sup>th</sup> April 2010. Goods exported to Michel of U.S.A.  
10 tons of X @ US \$351.245 per Tonne  
(Rate of Exchange 1US\$ = Rs.46.30)
- 18<sup>th</sup> April 2010. Settled the account of Steve Augustin of England **£250**.  
By Ch.No.0120089 (Rate of Exchange 1£ = Rs.48.20)
- 19<sup>th</sup> April 2010. Received from Michel Anglo of U.S.A for US\$ 300.  
(Rate of Exchange 1US\$ = 46.10)
- 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2010. Settled the Account of Shaikh Al Raaiz of Kuwait **KD50**  
By Ch.No.0120132. (Rate of Exchange 1 KD = 149.80)
- 25<sup>th</sup> April 2010. Sales made for cash at 12.5% VAT  
12 tons of item X @ Rs.15610 per tone.  
22 ,, of item Y @ Rs. 22,500 per tonne
- 30<sup>th</sup> April 2010. Paid Salaries by Ch.No.0121148 Rs.13000/- Trade expenses Rs.4750/-  
Prepare reports of P & L Account, Balance sheet Stock & VAT after adjusting of Forex Gain. Also Display Total Purchase and Sales.
- Write the procedure for creating new voucher type Export Sale
  - How can you provide budgets in Tally
  - Write the procedure for creating two new levels of security, one for manager and another for data entry clerk.
  - How can you create a Vendor in Peachtree.
  - Write the procedure for creating a Company in Peachtree.
  - Write the procedure for generating a reconciliation in Peachtree.
  - What is the procedure for altering a company in Tally
  - Write how can you configure stock movement report in Tally
  - Write the procedure for deleting an account having posting

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