

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

The model question papers for all the courses are attached herewith. It provides a general idea of the questions for various courses. It is not an indication that questions will be asked from that particular unit only in each section for the courses. However, the break up for theory and problem questions in each section and provided along with the syllabus of that particular course of various courses shall be strictly adhered to for the end semester examinations.

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

First Semester

CM010101- SPECIALISED ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. What are the objectives of setting accounting standards?
2. X Ltd provides you the following information .Compute EPS as per AS-20.
Number of equity shares outstanding as at beginning of the period - 5,00,000.
Bonus issue on 1st July of current year = 3 shares for every 1 share held
Net Profit for current and previous reporting period (assume calendar year) -
Rs160 lakhs and Rs.50 lakhs
3. Compute goodwill based on 5 years purchase of super profit if (a) Future maintainable profit before tax Rs.15 lakhs, (b) Normal after tax rate of return -20% (c) Capital employed - Rs.36 lakhs (d) Tax 45%
4. Define purchase consideration as per AS14.
5. Is there any difference in the treatment of goodwill and reserves under pooling of interest method and purchase method? If yes state it.
6. What do you mean by NBFC Micro Finance Institutions?
7. Calculate the provisions to be made against advances by NBFC as per Prudential norms from the following data-

Asset Classification	Rs. in lakhs
Standard Assets	8,000
Sub-Standard assets	5,600
Secured portion of Doubtful debts : up to 1 year	2,000
1 to 3years	1,800
For more than 3 years	550
LossAssets	1,250

8. Compute NAV of each unit of the Mutual fund-i) Scheme size Rs.10,00,00,000,ii) Face value per unit Rs.10 ,iii) Investment on quoted shares having market value Rs.25,00,00,000 .
9. What are the contents of revenue account of a Mutual Fund?
10. What is Block chain accounting? (8 x 1 = 8)

Section B.

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Write short notes on the applicability of accounting standards based on activities performed?.
12. i) X ltd .purchased goods at the cost of Rs.40 lakhs in October. Till the end of the financial year,75% of the Stocks were sold. The company wants to disclose Closing Stock at Rs.10 lakhs. The expected Sale value is Rs.11 lakhs and a commission at 10% on sale is payable to the Agent What is the correct closing stock?
- ii) Y Ltd has provided depreciation as per accounting records of Rs.8,00,000 and as per tax records it is Rs.14,00,000.Unamortized preliminary expenses as per tax records is Rs 11200.There is adequate evidence of future profit sufficiency. How much DTA/DTL should be recognised? Tax rate is 40%
13. From the following information relating to a company calculate the value of its shares
 Issued equity share capital—10,000 shares of Rs.10 each
 Paid up equity share capital-Rs.8 per share
 6% preference sharecapital-1,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each fully paid
 Annual transfers to general reserves -20%
 Rate of tax-50%
 Expected profit before tax-Rs.2,00,000
 Normal rate of return-20%
14. At the beginning of a financial year ,a mutual fund scheme had 9 lakhs units of face value of Rs 10.The scheme earned Rs. 81 lakhs during the year,out of which Rs.45 lakhs was earned in first half year. One lakhs units were sold on 30th September at NAV Rs.60Show important accounting entries for sale of units and distribution of dividend at the end of the year.
15. The abstract of B/S of X Ltd as at 31stMarch :-

Equity share capital @ Rs.100 =Rs 15,00000

12% preference shares @Rs.100 = 8,00000

13% Debentures Rs.300000

On 31st March B Ltd agreed to takeover X Ltd on the following terms

1. For each preference shares in X Ltd Rs.10 in cash and one 9% preference shares of Rs.100 in B ltd
 2. For each equity shares in X ltd Rs.20 in cash and one equity shares in B Ltd of Rs 100 each .It was decided that the shares in B ltd will be issued at market price Rs.140 per share
 3. Liquidation expense of X Ltd are to be reimbursed by B Ltd to the extent of Rs.10,000. Actual expenses amount to Rs.12500
16. A Ltd having share capital of Rs.50 Lakhs divided in to equity shares of Rs.10 each ,was taken over by B Ltd .A Ltd has general reserve of Rs.10,0000 and profit and loss account Cr.Rs.500000.BLtd issued 11 equity shares of Rs. 10 each for every shares of ALtd .Show how the journal entries would be passed in the books of BLtd , for the shares issued under the pooling of interest method of amalgamation.
17. Write short notes on Forensic accounting and lean accounting
18. How investments are accounted by mutual funds?

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section C.

Answer any Two questions. Answer shall not exceed Five pages. (Weight 5)

19. Briefly explain the concepts of Green Accounting and its Scope and Significance. Also mention its developments in a globalised era.
20. The following information relate to X Ltd as at 31st March (all Figures in lakhs)

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	20x1	20x2	20x3	Assets	200x1	200x2	200x3
Capital: 10000 shares of Rs.100 each fullypaid up	10	10	10	Goodwill	4	3	2
Creditors	3.50	4.50	5.50	Factory Building & Machinery (less depreciation)	9	10	10
General reserve	4.50	5.50	6.50	Stock	4	5	6
Profit and loss account	0.80	0.90	1.20	Debtors	0.20	0.90	2.50
				Cash & bank Balance	1.60	2	2.70
Total	18.80	20.90	23.20	Total	18.80	20.90	23.20

The following assets have been undervalued and their real worth to the business being:-

Particulars	20x1	20x2	20x3
Freehold land building and machinery	10	11	12.50
Stock	5.20	6.10	8.00
Netprofit after writing off depreciation and provision for taxation a general reserve balance(including opening balance)	4.80	5.70	6.10

According to the company's Article, directors have declared and paid dividends to its members in March each year out of the profit of the relative year. The cost of goodwill of the company was Rs.4 Lahks .capital employed at the beginning of the year 20x2 was Rs.19,30,000 including the cost of goodwill and balance in P/L Accountant the same time was Rs.80,000.

Compute i) Average capital employed during the 3 years

ii) Goodwill on the basis of 4 years purchase of the average super profit on a 10% yield basis.

iii)Yield Value of shares of the business as a going concern

21. Following are the Balance Sheet of X Ltd and Y Ltd on 31st march

Balance Sheet

Equity and liability	X ltd	Y Ltd	Assets	X Ltd	Y Ltd
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	600000	300000	Fixed assets	700000	250000
10%preference shares of Rs.10 Each	200000	100000	Stock	240000	320000
Reserve and surplus	300000	200000	Debtors	360000	190000
12%	200000	150000	Bills	60000	20000

debentures			receivable		
Creditors	220000	125000	Cash at bank	110000	40000
Bills Payable	30000	25000	Investment in :- 6000 shares in Y Ltd 5000 Shares in X Ltd	80000	80000
Total	15,50,000	9,00,000	Total	15,50,000	9,00,000

Fixed assets of both the companies are to be valued at 15% above book value and Stock and Debtors are to be taken over at 5% less than their book values. Both the companies are to pay 10% equity dividends, preference dividend having been paid already .

After the above transactions are given effect to X Ltd will absorb Y Ltd on the following terms:-

1. 8 equity shares of Rs.10 each will be issued by X Ltd at par against 6 shares of Y Ltd.
2. 10% preference shares of Y Ltd will be paidoff, by issue of 10 % preference shares of Rs.100 each of X Ltd at par.
3. 12% debenture holders of Y Ltd are to be paid off at 8% premium by 12% debentures in X Ltd ,issued at a discount of 10%
4. Discount on issue of debentures will be written off against capital reserve to the extent available and balance against revenue reserve, if required.
5. Rs.30000 to be paid by X Ltd to Y Ltd for liquidation expenses.
6. Sundry creditors of Y Ltd include Rs.10,000 due to X Ltd.

Prepare (i) A statement of purchase consideration payable by X Ltd.

(ii) A balance sheet of X Ltd after its absorption by Y Ltd.

22. B Ltd has installed a new plant (not a qualifying asset) at its production facility in a year. It has incurred the following costs:

- a) Cost as per suppliers invoice plus tax Rs. 300,00,000
- b) Initial delivery and handling cost Rs. 10,00,000
- c) Cost of site preparation Rs. 20,00,000
- d) Consultant fees for advice on the acquisition of the plant Rs. 5,00,000
- e) Interest charges paid to supplier of plant against deferred credit Rs. 10,00,000

- f) Present value of estimated dismantling cost to be incurred after 10 years Rs. 3,00,000
- g) Operating losses before commercial production Rs. 4,00,000

The company identified Motors installed in the plant as separate component and a cost of Rs. 50,00,000 (included in invoice price) and other costs are allocated to them proportionately. The company estimates the useful life of the plant and those of the motors as 10 years and 6 years respectively and straight line method of depreciation is used.

At the end of 4th year the company replaces the motors installed in the plant at a cost of Rs. 60,00,000 and estimated the useful life of the new motors is 5 years. Also the company revalued its entire class of fixed assets at the end of the 4th year. The revalued amount of the plant as a whole is Rs. 2, 50,00,000. At the end of the 8th year the company decides to retire the plant from active use and also disposed the plant as a whole for Rs. 60,00,000.

Assuming that there is no change in the decommissioning liability during the period of use, how should the company account for the above transactions in its books of accounts in accordance with AS10.

(2 x 5 = 10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 6 Theory 4 problems

Section B – 3 Theory 5 Problems

Section C- 1 Theory 3 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****First Semester*****CM010102- ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. How organisational theory is related to organisational behaviour?
2. Define Organisational Behaviour. What are its goals?
3. Write a note on Organisation Man Model suggested by William H White.
4. What are the biological factors that determine an individual's personality?
5. Explain Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation.
6. What are the three concepts that interact in Vroom's theory of motivation?
7. Distinguish between authority and power.
8. Explain Robert House's Path-Goal Theory of Leadership.
9. Write a note on organisational culture.
10. Explain revolutionary change with example. (8 x 1 = 8)

Section B.**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. Explain different models of organisational behaviour.
12. Discuss how various disciplines contributed to the development of organisational behaviour.
13. Explain different stages in the development of a group.
14. Compare autocratic and consultative leadership styles.
15. Discuss the managerial issues in the Greiner's five stages of organisational growth.
16. What is group cohesiveness? What are the features of a cohesive group?
17. Explain how grid training and sensitivity training helps in organisational development.
18. Explain different elements in the process of learning.

(6 x 2 = 12)**Section C.**

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. What are the causes for resistance to change in an organisation? How a manager can overcome these resistances?
20. Explain the strategies for stimulating constructive conflict and resolving destructive conflicts.
21. Which are the major Internal and external factors that influence Perception?
22. Briefly discuss how Transactional Analysis is helpful in analysing and understanding interpersonal behaviour.

(2 x 5 = 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(2019 admissions onwards)
First Semester
CM010103 – MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

- 1) What is brand equity?
- 2) Define market segmentation.
- 3) What is retail marketing?
- 4) Explain the 4 Ps of marketing.
- 5) What is test marketing?
- 6) Define patent.
- 7) Explain the AIDAS model applied in marketing.
- 8) Explain niche marketing.
- 9) What is meta marketing.
- 10) Explain product line. (1x8=8wts)

Section B.

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Two* pages (Weight 2)

- 11) What is branding? Explain the characteristics of a good brand.
- 12) Define packaging. What is the significance of package on sales?
- 13) Enumerate all the factors that influence consumer behaviour.
- 14) What are the various stages in the buying decision process?
- 15) Distinguish between marketing and selling.
- 16) Define market targeting. Discuss the various steps involved in market targeting.
- 17) What is product life-cycle? What are the different stages in the product life-cycle?
- 18) Explain the various phases in new product development. (6x2=12wts)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

- 19) The service marketing is considered as a distinctive area of study in marketing.
Discuss.

- 20) What is market segmentation? What are the bases for market segmentation?
- 21) What do you mean by failure of a product? Explain the factors responsible for product failure.
- 22. Describe the various factors which influence the modern marketing concept.

(5x2=10wts)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

First Semester

CM010104 – MANAGEMENT OPTIMISATION TECHNIQUES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. What is meant by modelling in O.R?
2. State the meaning and use of artificial variables.
3. What are unbalanced transportation problems?
4. How will you solve maximization problems using assignment techniques?
5. Distinguish between assignment problems and transportation problems.
6. What is decision making under risk? How are decisions made under risky situations?
7. An electric generator costs Rs.20,0000. Operating and maintenance cost are Rs.10,000 per year for the first five years. In the sixth and the subsequent years these cost increase by Rs.2000 each year. Assuming 10% cost of money per year. Find the optimum length of time to keep the machine before replacing it.
8. What is the meaning of critical path and slack time in Network analysis?
9. Solve the following Game problem

		B		
		6	8	6
A	6	4	12	2
	4			

10. An animal feed company must produce 200 Kg of a mixture consisting of ingredients X_1 and X_2 . The ingredient X_1 costs Rs.3 per Kg and X_2 costs Rs.5 per Kg. Not more than 80 Kg of X_1 can be used and at least 60 Kg of X_2 must be used. Formulate the model to minimize the cost of the mixture.

(8 x 1 = 8)

Section B.

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. What are the characteristics of OR?

12. Solve the following LPP using graphic method.

$$\text{Minimise } Z = 22x_1 + 18x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 3x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 48$$

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 20$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

13. Solve the following transportation problem using NWCM& LCM

	W₁	W₂	W₃	Demand
P₁	7	6	9	20
P₂	5	7	13	28
P₃	4	5	8	17
Capacity	21	25	19	65

14. An Oil company may bid for only one for the two contracts for oil drilling in two different areas. It is estimated that a profit of Rs.30,000 would be realized from the first field of and Rs.40,000 from the second field. These profit amount have been determined ignoring the cost of bidding which amount to Rs.2500 for the first field and Rs.5000 for the second field. Which oil field the company should bid for if the probability of getting contract for the first field is 0.07 and that of second field is 0.6?
15. A motor parts dealer finds that the cost of a particular item in stock for a week is Rs. 20 and cost of unit shortage is Rs. 50. The probability distribution of weekly sales (in '000s items) is as follows:

Weekly Sales 00s)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	10	10	20	20	20	15	05

16. The expected time for completion of a project is 29 weeks and variance is 6. (a) If a 30 weeks deadline is imposed, what is the probability that the project will be finished within the time limit? (b) If the project manager wants to be 99% sure that the project is completed on the scheduled date how many weeks before that date should he start the project work?

17. Briefly explain with an example the use of Crashing in the planning and control of projects
18. Briefly explain the methodology for solving replacement problems.

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Solve the following Linear Programming using Simplex method.

$$\text{Max: } Z = 40x_1 + 80x_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } 2x_1 + 3x_2 \leq 48$$

$$x_1 \leq 15$$

$$x_1 \leq 10$$

$$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$$

20. A manufacturer wants to ship 8 loads of his product as shown below:

The following metrics gives the mileage between various destinations

	A	B	C	Available
X	50	30	220	1
Y	90	45	170	3
Z	250	200	50	4
Required	4	2	2	

Shipping cost is Rs. 10 per load mile. What shipping should be used?

21. Solve the following assignment problem.

	I	II	III	IV	V
A	1	3	2	3	6
B	2	4	3	1	5
C	5	6	3	4	6
D	3	1	4	2	2
E	1	5	6	5	4

How many units should the dealer order?

22. The following table gives the activities in a construction project and other relevant information.

Activity	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-4	3-4	4-5
Duration	20	25	10	12	6	10

- i. Draw the Network project
- ii. Find critical path
- iii. Calculate various floats

(2 x 5 = 10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 7 Theory 3 problems

Section B – 3 Theory 5 Problems

Section C- 4 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

First Semester

CM010105-METHODOLOGY FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Write a short note on Positivism in research.
2. Clarify the importance of Literature Review.
3. What are Descriptive research designs?
4. Briefly explain Research hypothesis.
5. What are the essential qualities of a good sample?
6. Write a brief note on different types of Scales.
7. What do you mean by Reliability analysis?
8. State the meaning of Eyeballing in research?
9. What is Cronbach's Alpha?
10. What is APA style? (1x8 = 8)

Section B.

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Two* pages (Weight 2)

11. Distinguish between Research Methods and Research Methodology.
12. Describe the technique of defining research problem.
13. Explain the need and features of Research Design.
14. Describe Extraneous, Moderating and Intervening Variables.
15. State the role of case study method in research.
16. What are the steps in the construction of research instrument?
17. Explain various levels of measurement.
18. "In interpreting common sense is important "Elucidate. (2x6= 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. State with sufficient details the different steps involved in Research Process.
20. What are different probability sampling methods? Explain each method.
21. Discuss various methods used to collect primary data along with its merits and demerits.
22. Describe the layout of a research report, covering all relevant points. (2 x 5 =10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Second Semester*****CM010201-ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What are the circumstances in which a company be wound up by NCLT?
2. What are the conditions to be satisfied by a company for opting voluntary liquidation under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy procedure code 2016?
3. Explain the terms Tariff and Dividend Control Reserve and Consumer Benefit accounts related to electricity company accounts.
4. Explain 'List B Contributory'. What is the significance of such contributory?
5. Mention the purpose of Statement of Affairs.
6. Explain the terms; Stevedoring Expenses, Bunker Cost, Primage & Freight.
7. A enters into a contract with X ltd, to underwrite its 5000 shares of Rs 100 each in consideration of 5% commission. He also enters into an agreement with C to sub underwrite 2000 shares of X ltd @ a commission on 2% the public subscribes for 2500 shares only. And subsequently the shares were taken by A who sold his shares @ Rs 90 per share. The shares were taken up by C were sold at Rs 100 per share. Expenses of underwriting amounts to Rs 600. Prepare underwriting account in the books of A.
8. A liquidator is entitled to receive remuneration @2% of the assets realized and 3% of the amount distributed among the unsecured creditors. The assets realized Rs.25,00,000 against which payments were :- Liquidation expenses Rs.25,000; preferential creditors Rs.75,000 and secured creditors Rs.10,00,000. Calculate the remuneration payable to the liquidator.
9. H Ltd has 5000 equity shares Rs.100 each and S Ltd has 10,000 shares of Rs.10 each.
P/L A/c credit balance H Ltd –Rs. 55,000 S Ltd.40,000 .Creditors :- H Ltd Rs. 20,000 S Ltd.Rs.35,000.H Ltd holds 8000 shares of S Ltd. H Ltd acquired shares in S Ltd when S Ltd had Rs. 25000 in profit and loss account. No dividend has been declared by S Ltd. Calculate minority interest.

10. A Gas company rebuilds its works at a cost of Rs 3,30,000. In the process, it completely replaces a part of the old works which had cost Rs.1,30,000. In constructing the new works old materials worth Rs.4600 is used and the value is included in the cost of the new works. The balance of the material resulting from the old works which are replaced is sold for Rs. 10,000. In the cost of the works which are replaced, the cost of material is 70% and labour 30% and present cost of material and labour have increased by 12.5% and 15% respectively. Determine the amount to be capitalised and the net charge to revenue. (1 x 8 = 8)

Section B.

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Explain in detail how the profit arising from a hotel business is ascertained? What are the difficulties to be faced by an accountant in this regard?
12. Distinguish between double accounting system and double entry system of accounting.
13. Explain the term Minority Interest. What are the steps in computing minority interest?
14. JJ commenced a voyage on 1st October 2012 from Mumbai to Chennai. The details of complete voyage, i.e. Mumbai to Chennai and back were as follows.

Coal consumed	70000	Freight	400000
Port Charges	14000	stores consumed	30000
Depreciation	40000	Salaries	48000
Sundry expenses	4000	insurance-ship	40000
Wages	8000	insurance - freight	16000

Primage and address commission was 10% and 5% respectively. Freight relating to the return journey amounted to Rs.120000/- only. The accounts are closed on 31st December; the ship was on her half way back to Mumbai on the date closing the accounts. Prepare voyage account.

15. From the following particulars draw up (1) Capital Account and (2) General Balance Sheet as on 30th June, 2018 on double account system.

Authorised Capital	30,00,000	Trade Debtors	3,80,000
Subscribed Capital	26,00,000	Cash	3,50,000
11% Debentures	4,00,000	Investments	1,50,000

Reserves	1,50,000	Stock	2,40,000
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Expenditure to 30th June 2018:

Land Rs. 1,20,000 ,Shafting Rs. 13,50,000 , Machinery Rs. 4,00,000, Buildings Rs. 1,30,000

The expenditure during the year ended 30-6-2018 was Rs. 2,50,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively on the last three items and a Renewal Fund of Rs. 2,50,000 had been created. The balancing item of Rs. 1,60,000 may be taken as profit of the company.

16. City Electricity Ltd. Earned a clear profit of Rs. 16,90,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2010 after debenture interest @ 7.5% on Rs. 5,00,000. With the help of the figures given below, show the disposal of the profits:

	Rs. (in lakhs)
Original cost of fixed assets	200
Formation & other expenses	10
Monthly average of current assets (net)	50
Reserve Fund (represented by 4% Government securities)	20
Contingencies Reserve Fund Investments	5
Loan from Electricity board	30
Total Depreciation written off to date	40
Tariffs & Dividends Control Reserve	1
Security deposits received from customers	4
Assume bank rate to be 6%.	

17. The position of Valueless Ltd. on its liquidation is as under :

Issued and paid up capital:

3000 11% Preference shares of Rs 100 each fully paid

3000 Equity shares of Rs 100 each , fully paid

1000 Equity shares of Rs 50 Each, 30 per share paid

Calls in arrears Rs 10,000 and calls received in advance Rs 5000. Preference dividends are in arrears for one year. Amount left with the liquidator after discharging all liabilities is Rs 4,13,000. Articles of Association of the company provides for payment of preference dividend arrears in priority to return of equity capital.

You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account

18. A Ltd has acquired 5,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each in C Ltd constituting 62.5% of the latter's equity. On the same day, ALtd had also acquired 1,00,000 8% Preference Shares of Rs.20 each of the same company.

The balances in reserves of C Ltd are:

Capital Reserve Rs.6,00,000 (fully Pre Acquisition). Securities Premium Rs.1,50,000(fully Post Acquisition) General Reserve Rs.7,80,000 (30% Pre Acquisition 70% post acquisition), Profit and loss A/c Rs.90,00,000 (50%pre acquisition 50% post Acquisition).

Ascertain the cost of control if total cost of investment is (a) Rs.75,00,000

(b) 85,00,000 and (c) 1,00,00,000. (2 x 6 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any Two questions. Answer shall not exceed Five pages. (Weight 5)

19. Explain in detail the corporate insolvency resolution process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Procedure Code 2016. Also explain the functions of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India.
20. The following are the balance sheet of P Ltd. and R Ltd. as at March 20x1.

Particulars	P Ltd	R Ltd
Equity & Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.
Share capital (Rs.10 each fully paid)	250000	1,00,000
General Reserves	75000	30000
Profit & Loss A/c	70,000	60,000
Creditors	50,000	20,000
Trade Payables	5,000	2,000
	<u>4,50,000</u>	<u>2,12,000</u>
Assets		
Goodwill	20,000	10,000
Fixed Assets	2,60,000	1,70,000
Stock	80,000	30,000
6000 Equity shares in R Ltd	85,000	
Cash	5000	2000
	<u>4,50,000</u>	<u>2,12,000</u>

Additional Information:-

1. Shares in R Ltd were acquired by P Ltd on 1st July 20x1
2. R Ltd had on 1.1.20x1 Rs. 18,000 in General reserve and Rs.14,000 in profit and loss account.
3. Included in the creditors of R Ltd is Rs.12,000 for goods supplied by P Ltd.
4. Included in the stock of R Ltd are goods to the value of Rs.60,000 which were supplied by P Ltd at a profit of 25% on cost.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance sheet

21. Following are the liabilities and assets of X Ltd as on 31st March 2012.

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs.
14% Pref. shares of Rs. 10 each	4,00,000	Land	40,000
8000 equity shares of Rs 100 each	4,80,000	Buildings	1,60,000
Secured Loans:		Plant and Machinery	5,40,000
14% Debt having floating charge on all assets	2,30,000	Patents	40,000
Interest on above debentures		Stock at cost	1,00,000
Loan on mortgage of land and building	32,000	Sundry Debtors	2,30,000
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000	Cash	60,000
		P& L account	2,40,000
	1,18,000		
	14,10,000		14,10,000

On 31/03/2012, the company went into voluntary liquidation. The dividend on 14% pref. shares was in arrears for one year. Sundry creditors include preferential creditors of Rs 30,000.

The Assets realized include, Land Rs.80,000; Buildings Rs 2,00,000; Plant & Machinery Rs 5,00,000; Patent Rs 50,000; Stock Rs 1,60,000; Sundry Drs. Rs 2,00,000.

The expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs 29,434. the liquidator is entitled to a commission of 2% on all assets (except cash @ bank) and 2% on amounts distributed among unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors. All

payments were made on 30th June, 2012. Interest on mortgage loan shall be ignored at the time of payment.

Prepare Liquidators final statement of account.

22. Following balances are extracted from the books of City Light Supply Corporation as on 31st March, 2012

Equity shares		1,64,700
Debentures		60,000
Sundry creditors on open account		300
Depreciation fund		75,000
Capital expenditure on 30-3-2011	2,85,000	
Capital expenditure during 2011-2012	18,300	
Sundry debtors for current supplied	12,000	
Other debtors	150	
Cash in hand	1,500	
Stores in hand	1,500	
Cost of generation of electricity	9,000	
Cost of distribution of electricity	1,500	
Rent ,rates& taxes	1,500	
Management expenses	3,600	
Depreciation	6,000	
Interest on debentures	3,000	
Interim dividend	6,000	
Sale of current		39,00
Meter rent		1,500
Balance of net revenue account as on 1 st April,2011		8,550
	<u>3,49,050</u>	<u>3,49,050</u>

Prepare a) Capital account

b) Revenue Account

c) Net revenue A/c and

d) General Balance Sheet

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 6 Theory 4 problems

Section B – 3 Theory 5 Problems

Section C- 1 Theory 3 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Second Semester*****CM010202-HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. Write a note on quality circle.
2. What are the objectives of Induction?
3. Explain why Human Resource Policy is important?
4. Mention any two qualities of an HRD manager.
5. Explain the benefits of training to the individual.
6. How technical training is different from training for management change?
7. What are the challenges to effective training?
8. Write a note on promotion and demotion.
9. Write a note on sweat equity scheme.
10. Explain HR outsourcing with example. (8 x 1 = 8)

Section B.**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Two* pages (Weight 2)**

11. What are your suggestions to improve industrial relations?
12. What are the methods to anticipate and understand grievances in an organisation?
13. Explain different approaches to Human Resource Accounting.
14. Compare the contents in job description and job specification.
15. Explain the process of Human Resource Planning.
16. Explain the objectives of job evaluation. How it is different from job analysis?
17. Explain how co-operative counselling is different from other forms of counselling?
18. Briefly explain the scope of Human Resource Management. (6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C**Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)**

19. Discuss on the merits and demerits of various internal and external sources of recruitment.
20. Elaborate on the subsystems or mechanisms required for a well designed HRD programme.
21. Briefly explain the modern methods used for evaluating employee performance.
22. Explain different on-the-job and off-the-job training methods and techniques and highlight its suitability. (2 x 5 = 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Second Semester

CM010203-INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND FINANCE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Prepare a brief note on globalisation.
2. International business is not just a combination of export and import of goods. Explain.
3. What is management contracting? Illustrate it with an example.
4. Distinguish between ethnocentric and polycentric approaches to international business.
5. What do you understand by terms of trade? Why is it important?
6. Why do governments impose trade barriers?
7. Give a brief note on RCEP.
8. What is SDR? How is it valued?
9. What do you understand by international monetary system? Who are the main players in international monetary system?
10. What are masala bonds? When are they issued? (8 x 1 = 8)

Section B.

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Explain the steps in country risk analysis.
12. Give the structure of India's Balance of Payment format.
13. Explain the PPP theory.
14. Foreign exchange exposure doesn't always lead to foreign exchange risk. Explain.
15. Prepare a note on different foreign currency accounts.
16. Discuss the factors that affect the terms of trade between two countries.
17. Explain comparative cost advantage theory with an example.
18. Explain the nature of international business. (6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Explain the impact of WTO on India's foreign trade.
20. Explain the reasons for entering foreign markets.
21. Discuss the various international payment methods.
22. Explain the institutional framework of FDI decision making and FDI routes in India.

(2 x 5 = 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Second Semester

CM010204-QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Give an outline of role of QT in business and industry.
2. What is the significance of SQC in business?
3. What is Z transformation?
4. What is Standard error?
5. Distinguish between 1) Point estimate and Interval Estimate. 2) Type 1 error and Type 2 error
6. A salesman of a company visited at random 8 cities and the number of orders obtained in different cities are 5,6,4,8,2,4,9,1. Check whether the number of orders obtained is 7 as against the alternative hypothesis $H_1: \mu < 7$ using sign test at a significance level of 0.05.
7. A survey of financial executives at Fortune 100 companies showed that 60% were confident that economic growth of U S would continue over the next 2 years. If the survey included 984 executives give a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of executives who are confident about US economic growth.
8. Based on past experience the quality engineer of Heavy Electrical limited has estimated that the probability of commissioning each project in time at a client site is 0.9 The company is planning to commissioning 5 such projects in the following year. Find the probability of commissioning at least 2 projects in time.
9. In a distribution exactly normal 7% of the items are under 35 and 89% are under 63. What is the mean of the distribution.
10. A group of 5 patients treated with medicine A weights 42,39,48,60 and 41 kgs Second group of 7 patients from the same hospital treated with medicine B weight 38,42,56,64,68,69 and 62 kgs. The hospital authorities claims that medicine B increases the weight significantly.

Write the null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis and also mention the test statistics applicable to test the validity of the claim. (8 x 1 = 8)

Section B.

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. What is multivariate analysis? Give any four examples for tools used for the same..
12. What are the different control charts for attributes?
13. State the merits and demerits of QT.
14. If 2% of the electric bulbs manufactures by a certain company are defective find the probability that in a sample of 200 bulbs (i) less than 2 bulbs are defectives (ii) more than 2 bulbs are defectives.
15. In a certain examination the % of passes and distinction were 46 and 9 respectively. Estimate the average marks obtained by the candidates, the minimum pass and distinction marks being 40 and 75 respectively.

Also determine what would have been the minimum qualifying marks for admission to a re- examination of the failed candidates had it been desired that the best 25% of them should be given another opportunity of being examined.

16. The mean height obtained from a random sample of size 100 is 64 inches. The SD of the height distribution of the population is known to be 3 inches. Test the statements that the mean height of the population is 67 inches at 5% level of significance. Also setup 99% limits of the mean height of the population.
17. The means of 2 samples of size 9 and 7 are 196.42 and 198.82 respectively. The sum of the squares of the squares of the deviation from the mean are 26.94 and 18.73 respectively. Can the sample be considered to have been drawn from the same normal population?
18. The production volume of units assembled by 3 different operators during 9 shifts are summarized below. Check whether there is significant difference between the production volumes of units assembled by the 3 operators using Kruskal Wallis H test at 5% level of significance.

Operator- 1	29	34	34	20	32	45	42	24	35
Operator-2	30	21	23	25	44	37	34	19	38
Operator-3	26	36	41	48	27	39	28	46	15

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. You are given the value of Sample Means and Ranges for 10 samples of size 5 each. Draw Mean

Chart and Range Chart and comment on the state of control of the process.

Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sample Means	43	49	37	44	45	37	51	46	43	47
Ranges	5	6	5	7	7	4	8	6	4	6

You may use the following control chart constants . For $n=5$, $A_2=.058$, $D_3=0$, $D_4=2.115$?

20. Fit a normal distribution to the following data and test if it gives a good fit.

Variable	10 -12	13 - 15	16 - 18	19 - 21	22 - 24	Total
Frequency	5	18	42	27	8	100

21. Four salesman A,B,C,D recorded their sales of sarees in three different seasons – Summer, winter, and monsoon. The figures are given in the following tables. Find out if there is a significant different in the sales recorded by the salesman and in different season.

	Salesman A	Salesman B	Salesman C	Salesman D
Summer	360	360	210	290
Winter	280	290	310	320
Monsoon	260	280	290	350

22. (i) In an infantile paralysis epidemic, 500 persons contracted the disease. 300 received no serum treatment and of these 75 become paralysed. Of these who did receive serum treatment 65 become paralysed. Was the serum treatment effective?

(ii) A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following change of blood pressure:-

5,2,8,-1,3,0,-2.1,5,0,4,6.

Can it be concluded that the stimulus will in general be accompanied by an increase in blood pressure? (2 x 5 = 10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 5 Theory 5 problems

Section B – 3 Theory 5 Problems

Section C- 4 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Second Semester

CM010205- STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Write a short note on Business Policy.
2. Explain the concept of Strategic Management.
3. What is Strategic Analysis?
4. Briefly explain the need of industry analysis
5. What is Scenario Planning?
6. What is SBU?
7. State the meaning of Strategic Alliance and briefly explain its types.
8. Explain the concept of Strategic Re-engineering.
9. Give short note on Strategic fund programming.
10. "Strategy Changes Structure" Explicate.

Section B

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Explain the steps involved in the Strategic Management Process.
12. Describe the characteristics of Objectives.
13. What are the different steps involved in SWOT Analysis.
14. Discuss the factors affecting Environmental Appraisal.
15. Write a detailed note on Value Chain.
16. What is Joint Venture? Explain Various types of Joint ventures
17. Explain the ADL Life-cycle Matrix.
18. State with sufficient details the techniques of strategic evaluation and control.

[2x6= 12]

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Explain the concept of Mission and Objective; also state the characteristics of a good Mission Statement, and Objective.
20. What is Michael Porter's Five Force Model? Portray the model in detail.

21. Describe the construction of BCG matrix and discuss its utility in strategic management.
22. “Strategy formulation and strategy implementation are interdependent processes”
Comment on this statement by establishing its relationship. Also point out the differences.

(2x 5= 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Third Semester

CM010301- STRATEGIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Explain the functions of financial Management.
2. What is Cost of Retained Earnings?
3. Explain the concept of leverage. What is the relevance of financial leverage?
4. A project has an initial investment of Rs 100000. If it is expected to generate a cash flow of Rs 22000/- for each of the five years and the cost of capital is 10%, is the project acceptable under NPV technique?
5. Explain the term "Points of indifference".
6. Assume that the firm is contemplating to allow 5 percent discount for payment within 20 days after a credit purchase. It is expected that if discounts are offered, sales will increase by 20 percent and the average collection period will drop to 16 days. Comment on the feasibility of the decision-making suitable assumptions.
7. A firm sells products for Rs 150/- per unit, have variable operating cost of Rs 60/ unit and fixed operating cost of Rs 65000/- per year. Show the various levels of EBIT that would results from sale of 2000 units, 500 units, and 1500 units.
8. Explain how Monte Carlo Simulation Method is important in risk assessment process.
9. Annual usage of inventory is Rs 2,00,000. Cost of placing an order is Rs 80. Annual carrying cost is 10% of inventory value. Find out EOQ.
10. "A firm may think seriously about the satisfaction of its stake holders than the satisfaction of its management alone". Is it true? Why? (8x1=8)

Section B

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. A Ltd estimates its requirements of funds for the coming year to be constant at a level of Rs 100000/-. If the cost of both current liabilities and long term financing are 8%, calculate the cost, using the hedging and conservative approaching and discuss your preference with respect to applying either of them to finance the firm.

12. Firm X and Y are identical in every respect except that Y is levered while X is unlevered. Company Y has Rs 20,00,000 for 8% debentures outstanding. Assume that if assumptions of MM approach are met and tax rate is 50%, calculate the value of the firm as per MM approach if EBIT is Rs 6,00,000 and equity capitalisation rate of Y is 10%.
13. Leasing finance helps the firm to reduce its running expenses up to an extent. But selection of types of leasing makes its variation of the benefit to the concern. – Make a critical comment with theoretical justification.
14. The determination of capital structure in practice involves considerations in addition to the concerns about EPS, Value and Cash flows. Discuss the important considerations on the determination of capital structure.
15. What is meant by the term leverage? What are its types? With what type of risk is each leverage generally associated? Why is increasing leverage also indicative of increasing risk?
16. The current price of a company's share is Rs 200. The company is expected to pay a dividend of Rs 5 per share next year with an annual growth rate of 10%. If an investor's required rate of return is 12%, should he buy the share?
17. "Prof. James.E. Walter argues that the choice of dividend policies almost always affect the value of the firm". Make a comment on his arguments on the basis of the established assumptions.
18. Assume that a project requires an outlay of Rs 100000/- and yield annual cash flow of Rs 25000/- for 7 years. Another project with same cost price gives Rs 35000/- for 5 years. What is your comment on this situation, make your decision on which project is beneficial to the investor. (6x2=12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. "Explain the various techniques of capital budgeting bringing out the merits and demerits. The techniques may be explained with the help of simple examples, highlighting the rules for accept-reject based for single project and mutually exclusive projects.
20. Engineers Ltd is in the business of manufacturing nut bolts. Some more product lines are being planned to be added to the existing system. The machinery required may be

bought or may be taken on lease. The cost of machine is 20 years with a useful life of 5 years with the salvage value of Rs. 4,00,000. The full purchase value of machine can be financed by bank loan at the rate of 20% interest repayable in 5 equal installments falling due at the end of each year. Alternatively the machine can be procured on a 5 year lease, year end lease rental being Rs. 6,00,000 per annum. The company follows WDV method of depreciation @25%. Company's tax rate is 35% and cost of capital is 14%.

- a) Advise the company which option should choose – lease or borrow
- b) Assess the proposal from lessor's point of view examining whether leasing the machine is financially viable at 14% cost of capital.

21. From the following details showing per unit cost details and other data given, estimate the amount of working capital required:

Raw materials	45
Labour	20
Overheads	40
Total	105
Profit	15
Selling price	120

Raw materials are in stock on an average of two months

Materials are in process on an average for 4 weeks and the degree of completion is 50%.

Finished goods stock on an average is 1 month.

Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is one and a half weeks.

Time lag in receipt from debtors is 2 months.

Credit allowed by supplier is 1 month.

20% of output is sold against cash.

The company expects a cash balance of Rs 1,00,000.

You may take 52 weeks per annum.

22. "Different components from the financial statements and its relationships among themselves helps to assess the quality of the firm, future decision on the expansion and diversification of the business firm must be based on the association and

relationship between different elements of the financial statements”. Critically comment the statement and logically prove that various ratios and its results are the major tools for the evaluation and analysis of the performance of the firm and its future decisions. (2x5=10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 6 Theory 4 problems

Section B – 4 Theory 4 Problems

Section C- 2 Theory and 2 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Third Semester

CM010302- INCOME TAX – LAW AND PRACTICE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Note- Questions shall be based only on the relevant assessment year of study.

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. What is deemed income?
2. What do you mean by accelerated assessment?
3. What are the assets excluded from the list of capital asset?
4. What is negative annual value?
5. Mention the deduction under section 80EE.
6. The WDV of machinery of a business was Rs. 300,000 on 1st April 20x1.
Another machinery was purchased on 16th December 20x1 for Rs. 5,00,000.
Calculate depreciation if the rate of depreciation is 15%.
7. Compute the tax liability of Mr. X who has agricultural income of Rs.90,000 and non-agricultural income of Rs.76,0000.
8. Mr. X purchased shares in Indian Companies as investment on June 10,20X1 for Rs. 1,20,000. On June 1 20X1 he started a business as a dealer in shares and transferred the entire holding to the business. The market value of the shares as on that date was Rs.1,60000. These shares are sold by Mr. X Rs.2,00000 on October 20,20X1. Compute Capital gains.
9. Mr. Y provides the following details and requests you to compute the allowable deduction u/s 80GG for the financial year 20X1-20X2
Business income Rs. 600000 ,Interest on savings A/c in a bank Rs.10,000.
Rent paid for house occupied by him for residential purpose Rs.7,000.
10. Mr. Heynes a West Indian came to India for the first time on 10.01.20X1 and left for Australia on 15.09.20X1. He again came to India on 1.05.20X4 to leave for South Africa on 15.07.20X4. Determine his status for the previous year 20X4-20X5. Determine the residential status of Mr. Heynes.

(8 x 1 = 8)

Section B

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Mr. X is a person with severe disability. He had the following particulars of his income for the previous year 20X1-X2:- salary (net) Rs.5,80,000, interest income of saving bank account Rs.4000, dividend from a co-operative society Rs.3000, dividend from Sriyansh industries limited Rs.2000 .Compute total income.
12. Compute income from other sources.
 Interest (gross) on deposits with a company Rs 10000
 University remuneration Rs. 8000
 Royalty for writing books Rs.80,000
 Expenses on writing books Rs.20000
 Family pension received Rs 48,000
 Dividend from domestic company Rs.12,000
 10 % Rs 30,000 tax free Govt. securities.
13. After serving 33 years and 9 months in Bharat chemicals Ltd., Mr .X who is covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act retires from service on 30th November 20X1. The employer pays him a gratuity of Rs 9, 00,000 His monthly basic salary at the time of retirement was Rs.30, 000, D'A.Rs 9,000 and HRA Rs.4500. You are required to determine the amount of gratuity exempt under section 10(10) of the Income Tax
14. Determine the annual value of the house property.,-
 Expected rent Rs.1,00,000
 House let out @ Rs10,000 p.m.
 House tax paid by owner Rs.9,000 (10% of municipal value)
 House remain vacant for (a) 1 month (b) 3months
15. What do you mean by aggregation of income ? Explain.
16. Enumerate any Five items of income which are totally exempt?
17. Mr. A provide the following data regarding his transaction for the sale of his residential house, compute the amount of taxable capital gain
 House purchased in 2001-02 Rs 2,50,000
 Sold in November 2017 Rs. 28,00,000
 Purchase another house in September 2017 Rs.6,00,000
 Investment in bonds u/s 54 EC in Jan 2018. Rs 2,00,000

18. The following are the particulars of income and loss of an individual under different heads of income. Set off losses in the assessment year 20X1-X2 and find out the net result.

Income/ Loss	Amount
Income from house property A	5000
Loss from House property B	8000
Interest on securities	20,000
Loss from Cycle business	20,000
Profit from speculation business	20,000
Loss from short term capital asset	6000
Long Term Capital Loss	25000
Long Term Capital Gain	21000.

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any Two questions. Answer shall not exceed Five pages. (Weight 5)

19. Dr.Varma is a teacher. Following information relating to the AY 20X1-X2
1. Basic salary Rs 12,000pm
 2. DA 45% of salary
 3. Wardenship allowance @Rs 400 pm
 4. Examinership remuneration Rs 3000
 5. Royalty from books from schools (computed) Rs.22,500
 6. Gross interest on Govt. securities Rs.,5000
 7. Interest on tax free debentures (gross) Rs.3000. Debentures are issued by a public sector company and are notified.
 8. Dividend of shares of a foreign company Rs.2500
 9. Income from house property Rs.1,10,000 (computed)
 10. Contribution to statutory PF Rs.5000
 11. Contribution to PPF Rs. 12,000
 12. Premium paid by cheque on medical insurance policy on health of dependent father Rs.3000
 13. Donation to approved charitable institution Rs.10,000 by cheque. Compute his total income.

20. From the following particulars of income of Mr. Ashok Kumar for the year ended on 31st March 20X1. Ascertain his total income for the assessment year 20X1-X2.

- a) Salary Rs. 10,000 per month
- b) Interest received from bank Rs 900
- c) Interest received from government securities Rs. 7500
- d) Interest received from Maruti Ltd. Rs. on fixed deposits Rs. 5400
- e) Dividend received from DCM Ltd. Rs. 4000 (Gross)
- f) Dividend received from Co-operative Society Rs. 200
- g) Income received from units of a mutual fund Rs. 8950(Net)
- h) Profit on poultry farm Rs. Rs. 51000
- i) He sold his residential house during the previous year for Rs. 450,000 which he had purchased for Rs. 20,000 in 1979 and its fair market value on 1-4-2001 was Rs. 30,000.
- j) Other Long-Term Capital Gain Rs. 58300
- k) He purchased NSC VIII Issue for Rs, 10,000
- l) He paid Rs. 10,000 to a political party

21. Preetha occupied two flats for her residential purposes, particulars of which are as follows:

	Flat 1	Flat 2
Municipal Valuation	270000	135000
Fair Rent	360000	120000
Standard Rent	240000	NA
Municipal Taxes Paid	10%	10%
Fire Insurance	3000	1800
Interest on loan	120,000	NIL

Income of Preetha from her proprietary business is 21,00,000.

She has acquired gold ornaments for Rs. 650,000 in 2010 which were sold during the year for Rs. 21,46,000. Determine her gross total income for the assessment year 20X1-X2.

22. Xavier, a retailer of Bangalore gives the following trading and P&L account for the year ending 31-3-2018.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Opening Stock	90000	Sales	1211500
Purchases	1004000	Income from UTI	2400
Gross Profit	306000	Other Business Receipts	6100
		Closing Stock	180000
Total	1400000	Total	1400000
Salary	60000	Gross Profit b/d	306000
Rent and Rates	36000		
Interest on Loan	15000		
Depreciation	105000		
Printing and Stationary	23200		
Postage and Telegram	1640		
Loss on sale of shares	8100		
Other General expenses	7060		
Net Profit	50,000		
Total	306000	Total	306000

Additional Information:

- It was found that some stocks were omitted to be included in both opening and closing stock, values of which were, Opening stock – Rs. 9000 and Closing Stock Rs. 18000
- Salary include Rs. 10000 paid to his brother, which is unreasonable to the extent of Rs. 2000
- The whole amount of printing and stationery was paid in cash
- Depreciation provided in the P&L account Rs. 105000 was based on the following information: WDV of plant and machinery is Rs. 420000. A new plant under the

same block of depreciation of 15% was bought on 1-7-2017 for Rs. 70000. Two old plants were sold during the year for Rs. 50000.

e) Other business receipts include Rs.2200 received as refund of tax relating to assessment year 2014 -15.

f) Other general expenses include Rs. 2000 paid as donation to public charitable trust.

Compute the business income of the assessee for the assessment year 2015 -16.

(2 x 5 = 10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 5 Theory 5 problems

Section B – 3 Theory 5 Problems

Section C- 4 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Third Semester

CM010303-SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Explain – the basic assumptions of CAPM and connect them with its relevance.
2. Describe the term Investment in different perspectives.
3. What is Investment Information? Explain with relevant examples.
4. Make a note on “Simple Diversification”.
5. What is “Corner Portfolio”? Explain with its graph.
6. The returns of security X Rs 2 and security Z Rs 3 and return of security X Rs 4, and return on security Z Rs 2 with chances of getting the returns of 60% and 40%. You have to suggest best security on the basis of return.
7. What are the characteristics of Treynor’s Performance index? Explain the model with graph.
8. Determine the yield to maturity if a zero coupon bond with a face value of Rs 2500 is sold at Rs 750/-. The maturity period is 8 years.
9. Explain the need for the revision of Portfolio and describe passive and active portfolio revision strategy.
10. What is Trend? Explain the context of trend reversal with examples from the stock market.

Section B

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. “Market moves like waves”. But random walk is the basic movement of the market-Comment.
12. “Support and Resistance levels make the market less volatile” - Comment.
13. The closing price of SBI for 10 days are given below,

Dec10	Dec 11	Dec12	Dec13	Dec14	Dec 17	Dec 18	Dec19	Dec 20	Dec 21
680	696	699	689	695	660	678	682	650	680

You are required to calculate RSI and ROC, prepare RSI chart and make comment and conclusion of indication derived from the results.

14. Explain “Utility theory” based on Markowitz Model efficient frontier.
15. Analyzing risk is the inevitable part of investment process. Make a note on the statement with different elements of risks.
16. Stock P and Stock Q are having Rs 17 and Rs 20 as the returns for the year 2015 and Rs 19 and Rs 16 as returns for the year 2016. Estimate the expected return on Portfolio with the assumption that investment fund is equally distributed to stock P and stock Q.
17. “Analysis of Chart, pattern and figures provides more clarity on the market movement”. Explain how it helps the investors and traders to take their decisions.
18. Rs 150 par value bond bearing a coupon rate of 12% matures after 8 years. The expected to yield to maturity is 18%. The present market price is Rs 115. Can the investor buy it? (5x2=10)

Section-C

Answer any Two questions. Answer shall not exceed Five pages. (Weight 5)

19. Explain the various steps involved in security analysis throwing light into important techniques applied at each stage.
20. The one investment company manages equity fund consisting of five stock with the following market values and betas

Stock	Market value	Beta
P	Rs. 20,000	1.2
Q	Rs. 15,000	1.1
R	Rs. 10,000	.6
S	Rs. 5,000	.4

If R_f is 10% and R_m is 18% What is Portfolio expected return? Then make comparison between return of each stock and portfolio return and make your comment on the benefit or deficit through the construction of portfolio.

21. Each investment avenue may have some advantages and disadvantages on the basis of investment policy, investable income and level of risk bearing capacity of the investor. Suggest major investment avenues in India for investors and make discussion on the risk and return aspects of each one and then prove that what type of investment objective can be achieved through each investment avenue.

22. Why should an investor go for portfolio analysis? Explain the approaches in portfolio construction bringing out the salient features and considerations under each approach.

(2x5=10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A - 8 Theory 2 problems

Section B – 5 Theory 3 Problems

Section C - 3 Theory and 1 Problem

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Third Semester

CM800301- INDIRECT TAX LAWS

(for Elective Group 1- Finance and Taxation)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. What are the reasons for which India shifted to GST regime?
2. Outline the goods outside the scope of GST.
3. What is E-way Bill? What would be the validity period of EWB from the date of its generation?
4. Define Domestic Tariff Area under Customs Act.
5. Write short notes on (a) Reverse Charge Mechanism and (b) Composition Scheme Levy.
6. Explain with example composite supply and mixed supply.
7. What is the time limit for issue of invoice for continuous supply of services?
8. The CIF value of a machinery imported from USA amounted to \$ 1,20,000, which included \$ 800 Insurance and \$ 30,000 Freight. The rate of exchange amounted to Rs.65 per \$. Calculate Assessable Value.
9. What are the circumstances when a person can claim refund of unutilized Input Credit lying with him in Electronic Credit Ledger?
10. X Ltd., located in Mumbai, Maharashtra, receives order from M/s Y Ltd, located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat for supply of one machine. Find the place of supply and type of GST applicable? (8 x 1=8)

Section B

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Who is an Input Service Distributor? What are the conditions for distribution of Credit by ISD?
12. Explain the various types of duties under Customs Law.
13. What is Value of Supply under GST? What are the adjustments which have to be provided to arrive at the value of supply?

14. Briefly explain the types of Warehouses under Customs Act.
15. What is GST Network? What functions and services are performed by GSTN?
16. What are the modes of recovery of tax under GST?
17. S Brothers registered in Utharakand has supplied 30 tonnes of chemical @Rs. 50,000 per tons (excluding taxes) to P of Utharakhand on 8th September 20x1. The invoice for the supply has been issued on the same date. Further following additional amounts were also charged from P

Particulars	Rs.
Freight	1,80,000
Packaging Charges	1,10,000
Weighing Charges	20,000
Cost of instrument specially purchased by S Brothers to manufacture the chemical	3,10,000

As per the terms of the contract of supply S Brothers is required to get the chemical inspected by an independent testing agency before the delivery of the same to P. P has paid such inspection charges amounting to Rs.12,000 directly to the testing agency. S Brothers also received Rs. 50 lakhs as a subsidy from the state govt. for setting up chemical manufacturing plant in Utharakhand.

P is required to make payment within 15 days of supply in terms of the contract. However, P delayed the payment of consideration and made payment in November and paid Rs.15000 as interest. You are required to calculate the GST Liability and state the due date of deposit assume the rate of GST to be 18%.

18. M/s X Ltd. is a manufacturer of textile products. Their turnover of the taxable goods and exempted goods are Rs. 4crore and Rs. 1 crore respectively. Common inputs on which GST paid is Rs.20,000/-. Calculate the eligible ITC on common inputs? (6 x 2= 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Who is liable for registration under GST in India? What is the procedure for registration?

20. What are the general and additional accounts, records and documents which have to be maintained by different classes of taxable persons?
21. Explain the Rules for valuation of Imported goods and Export goods under Customs Law.
22. M/s X Ltd. being a registered person supplied taxable goods in the following manner:

Intra-State supply of goods	-	Rs. 18,00,000/-
Inter-State supply of goods	-	Rs. 13,00,000/-
Intra-State Purchases	-	Rs. 13,00,000/-
Inter-State Purchases	-	Rs. 1,50,000/-

ITC at the beginning of the relevant period:

CGST	-	Rs. 1,30,000/-
SGST	-	Rs. 1,30,000/-
IGST	-	Rs. 1,70,000/-

Additional Information:

- Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.
- Inward and outward supplies are exclusive of taxes.
- All the conditions necessary for availing the input tax credit have been fulfilled.

Compute the net GST payable by M/s X Ltd during the tax period.?

(2 x 5 =10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 8 Theory 2 problems

Section B – 6 Theory 2 Problems

Section C- 3 Theory and 1 Problem

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Third Semester*****CM810301-LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT*****(for Elective Group 2- Marketing and International Business)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What do you mean by logistics management?
2. What is bullwhip effect in SCM?
3. What is reverse logistics?
4. What is the concept of agile SCM?
5. What do you mean by green logistics?
6. What are Argos supply chains?
7. Write short note on ERP.
8. What is integrated logistics?
9. Differentiate between 3PL and 4PL.
10. What is JIT system of inventory management?

(8 X 1 = 8)

Section B**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. Elucidate the importance of logistics management in modern business world.
12. Explain the objectives of SCM.
13. How can reverse logistics cater to a green supply chain strategy in the future?
14. Explain major documents in air cargo and ocean logistics.
15. Explain the principles of logistics information.
16. Explain the factors affecting warehousing decision.
17. Explain demand forecasting methods in logistics.
18. Differentiate between a push-based supply chain and a pull-based supply chain.

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Explain various models in SCM.
 20. Describe the functions of logistics management.
 21. Explain various Sourcing and transportation decisions in Supply Chain Management
 22. Discuss the role of Information Technology in Supply Chain Management?
- (2 x 5 = 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Third Semester*****CM820301-TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT*****(for Elective Group 3- Management and Information Technology)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What do you mean my quality cost?
2. Define TQM.
3. What are the steps in benchmarking?
4. What is KANBAN system?
5. What is GAP Analysis
6. What is QWL?
7. What is FMEA?
8. Explain TPM?
9. Explain Taguchi's Total Loss Function,
10. What are key performance indicators?

(8 X 1= 8)

Section B**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. Explain the PDCA cycle.
12. What are consumer complaints? How these complaints can be handled by the organization to retains the customers?
13. Explain Pareto analysis.
14. Explain the different types of benchmarking.
15. What do you mean by Quality Circle? Explain the functioning of quality circles.
16. Explain the pre requirements for the implementation of ISO 9000 Quality System.
17. Discuss the various points which are to be considered carefully for the implementation of JIT.
18. What do you mean by quality audit? What are its various types? (6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Discuss in detail the Deming's 14 points. Also explain the Deming's Triangle.
20. Explain in detail the steps of DMAIC. Also compare this approach with DMADV.
21. Draw and explain the QFD House of Quality and the various steps in designing QFD?
22. Explain the essential steps while implementing TQM in an organization. What are the factors which generally effect the implementation of TQM?

(2 x 5 = 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Fourth Semester*****CM010401-ADVANCED COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. List out the differences between traditional absorption costing and activity based costing
2. What do you mean by dual rate transfer pricing system? Explain its advantages.
3. Write short notes on Break Even Point.
4. What do you understand by Cost Plus Pricing? How are such costs determined for pricing purposes?
5. What are the objectives of Transfer pricing within the organisation?
6. 6000 Pen Drives of 2GB are to be sold in a perfectly competitive market to earn Rs.1,06,000 profit, whereas in a Monopoly market only 1200 units are required to be sold to earn the same profit. The fixed costs for the period are Rs.74,000. The contribution per unit in the Monopoly Market is as high as three fourths its Variable Cost. Determine the Target selling price each market condition.
7. X Ltd. produces a product, which has a Variable Cost Materials-Rs.40, Labour-Rs.10 and OH –Rs.4. The selling price is Rs.90 per unit. Sales for the current year is expected to be 15,000 units and Fixed OH are Rs.1,40,000. Under a wage agreement an increase of 10% is payable to all direct workers from the beginning of the forthcoming year, while Material cost is expected to increase by 7.5%, Variable OH by 5% and fixed OH by 3%. Calculate the new BEP
8. Calculate Material Cost Variance of product P from the following data:-
 - a) Budgeted production of product P 200 Units
 - b) Standard consumption of raw materials 2 kg per unit of P
 - c) Standard price of material A Rs. 6 per kg
 - d) Actually, 250 units of P were produced. Material A was purchased at Rs.8 per kg and consumed at 1.8 kg per unit of P

9. The fixed costs amount to Rs.3,00,000 and the variable costs to sales are 66%. If 100% capacity sales are 18,00,000. Determine the profit at 75% capacity.
10. Compute: (a) Manufacturing time efficiency and (b) Manufacturing cycle time of company manufacturing wooden products
- Processing time 9 hours Inspection time 1.5 hours waiting time 6 hours
- Move time 7.5 hours Units per batch 60 Units (8 X 1= 8)

Section B

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Explain in detail, the steps involved in the installation of Activity Based Costing
12. ABC Ltd started its operations in year with a total production capacity of 2,00,000 units. The following information for two years are made available to you:

Particulars	Year 1	Year 2
Sales in units	80,000	1,20,000
Total cost	34,40,000	45,60,000

- There has been no change in the cost structure and selling price and it is anticipated that it will remain unchanged in year 3 also. Selling price is Rs 40 per unit. Calculate 1) Variable cost per unit, 2) PV Ratio, 3) BEP in units and 4) Profit if the firm operates at 75% of the capacity.
13. R Ltd will produce 3,00,000 kg of X and 6,00,000 kg of Y from an input of 9,00,000 kg of a raw material Z. The selling price of X is Rs.8 per kg and that of Y is Rs6 per kg. Following additional information is available:

Processing cost amount to Rs. 54,00,000 per month as under;	
Raw material Z, 9,00,000 kg at Rs 3 per kg	Rs. 27,00,000
Variable processing cost	Rs. 18,00,000
Fixed processing cost	Rs. 9,00,000
Total Cost	Rs. 54,00,000

There is an offer to purchase 60,000 kg additionally at a price of Rs. 4 per kg. The existing market for Y will not be affected by accepting the offer. But the price of X is likely to be decreased uniformly on all sales. Find the minimum reduced average price for X, to sustain the increased sales.

14. MM Manufacturing is evaluating two possible processes for the manufacture of a toy. The following information is available:

Particulars	Process A	Process B
Variable Cost per unit	Rs. 12	Rs. 14
Sale price per unit	Rs.20	Rs. 20
Total Fixed cost per year	Rs.30,00,000	Rs. 21,00,000
Capacity in units	4,30,000	Rs. 5,00,000
Anticipated sales for the coming year	4,00,000	4,00,000

Calculate the indifference point and suggest which process should be selected and on what basis.

15. The standard output of product MaC is 25 units per hour in the manufacturing department of a company employing 100 employees. The standard wage rate per labour is Rs.6. In a 42 hour week, the department produced 1040 units of MaC despite 5 % of the time paid was lost due to an abnormal reason. The hourly rate actually paid were Rs. 6.20, Rs, 6 and Rs. 5.70 respectively to 10, 30 and 60 workers. Compute : a) labour efficiency variance, b) Labour Rate Variance and c) Labour Idle Time Variance
16. SS Ltd is a trader in four varieties of paints. All varieties are equally popular and the monthly sales of each are 500 tins. The following information is presented for a month.

Particulars	Red	Green	Silver	Blue
Selling price per tin	Rs. 150	Rs. 125	Rs. 250	Rs.500
Purchase price per tin	Rs. 90	Rs.80	Rs.180	Rs. 400
Warehouse area occupied	50cu.cm	75 cu.cm	125 cu.cm	200 cu.cm
Financing cost per unit per day	Rs. 2	Rs.2	Rs. 2.5	Rs. 3
Average stay in stores	3 days	3 days	3 days	3 days

The varieties direct costs are:

a) Transportation -2% of purchase price	b) Warehouse rent Rs. 9000 (based on area occupied)
c) Incentive to staff – 1% of sale price	d) Financing cost – based on average stay in store.

Indirect costs and establishment expenses workout to Rs. 71,625

17. What do you mean by cost plus pricing? Explain its advantages and limitations.
18. What do you mean by Activity Based Cost Management? Explain the business applications of ABM.

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. XL Pharma Ltd is engaged in producing dietary supplement 'Kidos' for growing children. It produces 'Kidos' in a batch of 10 kgs. Standard material input required for 10 kgs of 'Kidos'. Standard material input required for 10 kgs of 'Kidos' are as follows:

Material	Quantity(in kg)	Rate per kg
Vita-x	5	Rs.110
Proto-D	3	Rs. 320
Mineral-L	3	Rs. 460

During the month of May the actual production was 5000 kg of Kidos for which the actual quantities of material used for a batch and the prices paid therefor are as under:

Material	Quantity(in kg)	Rate per kg
Vita-x	6	Rs. 115
Proto-D	2.5	Rs. 330
Mineral-L	2	Rs. 460

Calculate the following variances based on the above given information for the month of May :

- a) Material Cost Variance b) Material Price Variance c) Material Usage Variance d) Material Mix Variance e) Material Yield Variance

20. CASA Ltd. manufactures 3 types of biscuits, A, B and C in a fully mechanised factory. The company has been following conventional method of costing and wishes to shift to Activity Based Costing System and therefore wishes to have the following data presented under both the system for the month.

Inspection Cost	Rs. per month	73,000
Machine – Repairs and Maintenance	Rs. per month	1,42,000
Dye Cost	Rs. per month	10250
Selling Overheads	Rs. per month	162000

Product	A	B	C
Prime Cost (Rs. Per Unit)	12	9	8
Selling price (Rs. per Unit)	18	14	12
Gross Production (Unit/production run)	2520	2810	3010
Number of defective units/production run	20	10	10
Inspection (No. of hours/production run)	3	4	4
Dye Cost/Production run (Rs.)	200	300	250
No. of Machine hours/production run	20	12	30
Sales – No. of units /month	25,000	56,000	27,000

Additional Information:

- No accumulation of inventory is considered
 - All good units produced are sold
 - All manufacturing and selling overheads are conventionally allocated on the basis of units sold
 - Product A needs no advertisement. Due to its nutritive value, it is readily consumed by diabetic patients of a hospital. Advertisement cost included in the total selling overhead is Rs. 83,000.
 - Product B needs to be specially packed before being sold so that it meets competition. Rs. 54,000 was the amount spent for the month in specially packing B and this has been included in the total selling overhead cost given.
- You are required to present product wise profitability statements under the conventional system and ABC system and accordingly rank the products.

21. X Company produces 5 different products from a single raw material. Raw material is available abundance at Rs. 6 per kg. The labour rate is Rs. 8 per hour for all products. The plant capacity is 21,000 labour hours for the budgeted period. Production facilities can produce all the products. The factory overhead rate is Rs. 8 per hour comprising Rs. 5.6 per hour as fixed overhead and Rs. 4.50 per hour as variable overhead. The selling commission is 10% of the product price. Given the following information, you are to suggest a suitable sales mix which will maximise the company's profits. Determine the Profit that will be earned at the selected sales mix?

Product	Market demand (units)	Selling Price (Rs)	Labour hours required p. u	Raw material required p.u (grams)
A	4000	32	1.00	700
B	3600	30	0.80	500
C	4500	48	1.50	1500
D	6000	36	1.10	1300
E	5000	44	1.40	1500

- Assume in above situation, 3500 hours of overtime working is possible. It will result in additional fixed overhead of Rs. 20,000, a doubling of labour rates and a 50% increase in variable overhead. Do you recommend overtime working?
22. What do you know about transfer pricing? Discuss in detail, the different methods of Transfer Pricing.

(2x 5 = 10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 5 Theory 5 problems

Section B – 3 Theory 5 Problems

Section C- 1 Theory and 3 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Fourth Semester*****CM010402-INCOME TAX – ASSESSMENT AND PROCEDURE*****Note- Questions shall be based only on the relevant assessment year of study.***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What are the conditions to be satisfied by a firm for assessing it as a firm?
2. Distinguish between tax evasion and tax avoidance
3. How will you determine the residential status of a company?
4. What are the circumstances where a return of income is considered as defective?
5. What is a notice of demand?
6. Mention the exempted income u/s 11 of a trust wholly charitable.
7. Mrs Darshana, aged 28 years derived an income of Rs 25,00,000 by performing in talk shows in foreign countries. Tax was deducted from that income @ 20%. There is no agreement for double taxation avoidance. Indian income of Darshana is 7,50,000. Compute the tax liability if she is an ordinary resident.
8. Mr. CK Vineeth is an employee of Grahams Ltd, New Delhi with a monthly salary of Rs. 1,00,000 and DA of Rs. 30,000 per month. He has contributed Rs. 1,00,000 to PM's National Relief fund and has paid Rs. 1,50,000 to a recognised provident fund. His employer has provided him a rent free accommodation whose perquisite value is Rs. 146,000.

Compute the amount tax to be deducted from his salary per month.

9. The net profit of ABC Associates, a partnership firm, for the previous year 2019 – 20 is Rs. 457500. This figure is arrived at after debiting interest on capital Rs 42,000 (@14%) and remuneration to working partners Rs. 260,000. Find the allowable remuneration to working partners under section 40(b) of the Income Tax Act.
10. A co-operative society has the following incomes during the year 20X1-20X2
Income from house property Rs.10,000
Income from bookshop Rs. 16,000

Interest on securities (Gross) Rs. 16,000

Dividend on shares of another co-operative society Rs.26,000

Compute total income of the society.

(8 X 1= 8)

Section B

Answer any Six questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. What is tax planning? Suggest some tax planning tips for person with salary income.
12. What do you understand by Permanent Account Number? What are the consequences for failure to apply for PAN? Give examples of ten such transactions where quoting of PAN is compulsory.
13. (i) Shri .Suresh has to pay Rs.60,000 as advance tax during the financial year 2019-20 .He deposited the following amounts .
 15.6.2018 Rs.9000, 15.9.2018 Rs. 19,000, 15.12.2018 Rs. 12,000, 15.3.2019 Rs.20,000
 Is he liable to pay any interest u/s 234C? If yes determine the amount of interest payable.
- (ii) X a resident in India of the age of 65 years has not furnished his return of income for the AY 2018-19.The total income assessed by the AO u/s 143(3) Rs.10 lakhs Compute penalty levied under section 270A.
14. Ms. Somany estimates her current income for the financial year 2019 – 20 as follows:

i)	Income from Business	Rs. 14,76,000
ii)	Income from house property	Rs. 2,36,500
iii)	Income from Other sources	Rs. 1,21,000

She has paid insurance premium of Rs. 90,000 and deposited Rs. 1,00,000 towards PPF. She is also eligible for a deduction of Rs. 15,000 under Sec. 80 D.

Calculate the amount of advance tax to be paid at different dates.
15. What are the causes and consequences of best judgement assessment?

16. Ascertain the amount of tax deducted at source from the following income/receipts during the financial year 2019-20 :

1. Lottery winnings of Rs. 1,00,000 (gross) payable to Mr. X, resident in India.
2. Winnings from horse race Rs. 50,000 payable to Mr. Y, non-resident in India.
3. Interest on securities (listed) payable to Mr. Z a resident in India—Rs. 20,000.
4. Dividend payable by a domestic company to B, a resident in India—Rs. 40,000.
5. Interest on unlisted debentures of Y Ltd payable to T, a resident in India—Rs. 10,000.

17. From the following information compute the total income and tax liability of a charitable institution for the AY 20X1-X2.

Income from property held for charitable purposes Rs.10 lakhs

Voluntary donation from corpus of the trust Rs.50 lakhs

Other voluntary donations Rs.30 lakhs

Anonymous donations Rs.25 lakhs

Amount spent for charitable purpose in India Rs.20 Lakhs

Set apart for use in future for charitable purposes (conditions fulfilled) Rs.4 Lakhs

18. What is meant by AOP and BOI? Explain the computation of share of a member of AOP or BOI.

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section-C

Answer any Two questions. Answer shall not exceed Five pages. (Weight 5)

19. The Statement of Profit & Loss of Ximbi Ltd., a domestic company, for the year ended 31st, March, 2020 is given below:

Statement of Profit & Loss
(for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

Particulars	Rs.
I. Revenue from operations	33,50,000
II. Other income :	--
Long-term capital gain [exempt u/s 10(38)]	6,20,000

III. Total Revenue (I + II)	39,70,000
IV. Expenses :	
Cost of materials consumed	12,40,000
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	--
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	---
Employee benefits expenses	---
Other expenses :	
Expenses related to sale of other goods	8,00,000
Provision for unascertained liabilities	75,000
Total expenses	21,15,000
V. Profit before tax (III - IV)	18,55,000
VI. Tax expenses :	
Income tax paid	1,55,000
VII. Profit for the period (V - VI)	17,00,000
<i>Notes to Accounts :</i>	
<hr/>	
Profit/Loss as per last Balance Sheet (if any)	`
Current Year's Profit	17,00,000
	<u>20,000</u>
Add : Transfer from General Reserve	17,20,000
Less : Appropriations :	
Proposed Dividend	(7,65,000)
Transfer to General Reserve	<u>(1,00,000)</u>
Balance of Profit carried to Balance Sheet	8,55,000

Other relevant information are as follows

- (1) An outstanding liability related to value added tax for 2018-19 paid during 2019-20 Rs. 120,000 which was not charged to above Statement of Profit & Loss.
- (2) Brought forward loss as per books of account is Rs. 73,000 while the brought forward depreciation as per books of account is Rs. 1,10,000.
- (3) Brought forward unabsorbed depreciation is Rs. 5,12,000.

(4) Brought forward loss under the head capital gains Rs. 3,50,000.

Compute the tax liability of X Ltd. for the Assessment Year 2020 – 21

20. Explain in detail the procedure for assessment

21. A, B and C are equal partners in a firm. For the previous year the particulars of income of the firm are given below

1. Profit from business after debiting remuneration to partners. Rs. 20,000
2. Long term Capital Gain Rs. 100000
3. Interest on bank deposit Rs. 50,000
4. Remuneration to partners Rs. 1,80,000
5. Unabsorbed depreciation Rs. 30,000
6. Brought forward business loss Rs. 200000
7. Capital gain invested in specified assets Rs. 30,000
8. Amount deposited in Capital Gain A/c Scheme 1988 Rs. 30000

Compute total income and tax liability of the firm.

22. During PY 20x1-x2 there was a profit of Rs. 60,000 to an AOP after charging salary, bonus and interest on capital to its members. Taxable income of the AOP for the same period from house property and long-term capital gain were Rs. 1,40,000 and Rs. 12,000 respectively. There are three members A, B and C sharing profits and losses in 5:3:2 ratio and their income from business and profession for the AY 2018-19 is Rs. 1,35,000 Rs. 1,86,000 and Rs. 1,70,000 respectively. In addition to it AOP paid Rs. 6000, Rs. 10000 and Rs. 14000 as interest on capital to A, B and C respectively. Salary paid to A was Rs. 16,000 and bonus paid to B was Rs. 5000 in this period.

Find out tax liability of AOP and members.

(2 x 5 = 10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 6 Theory 4 problems

Section B – 4 Theory 4 Problems

Section C- 1 Theory and 3 Problems

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Fourth Semester*****CM800401-DERIVATIVES AND RISK MANAGEMENT*****(for Elective Group 1- Finance and Taxation)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What are derivatives? Explain the features of derivatives.
2. Explain the short comings of derivatives trading in India.
3. Make a note on derivatives in Indian Market with examples.
4. If you deposit Rs 200000/- at 8% continuously compounded annually, what will be the future value after 5 years. Narrate the benefit of the investment.
5. Explain the concept of risk in derivative market.
6. Assuming the spot price of an asset is Rs 2500/- and the only carrying cost is borrowing the money at 12%. What is the fair price of a two years forward contract?
7. Explain how straddle is different from Strangle
8. Explain the concept of put call parity with example.
9. Explain different types of swaps. How currency swaps are different from interest rate swaps?
10. What are the different types of options? Explain the differences of American option and European option with numerical examples. (8 x 1= 8)

Section B**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. Make a short note on Commodity trading mechanism in India and explain the role of commodity derivatives to mitigate the risk of commodity market.
12. Currency futures are different from currency swaps in many aspects – Critically comment.
13. The spot price of the asset is Rs 120 and the strike price is Rs 110 and the annual volatility of 22% Assume 7% risk free interest rate, calculate risk free interest rate in three times under BOPM.

14. When is a futures market in “backwardation”? When is it in “Contango”?
Explain with examples and what do they indicate.
 15. “When a speculator buys a gold futures contract, it is similar to buying gold on buying gold on margin, with the margin requirement being very small.”
Comment on this statement.
 16. Explain the terms arbitrageurs, speculators and hedgers.
 17. What is the price of European call that expires in 180 days time with a strike price of Rs 50 when the underlying is traded at Rs 60? This stock will have dividend of Rs 5 in 30 days’ time and the interest rate is 11% per annum. Assume the volatility of the stock as 12% p.a.
 18. Suppose the stock price is Rs 200 and the risk free rate of return is 9%, Can a three month European call with a strike price of Rs 188 be priced at Rs 15.
- (6x2=12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. The stock price is Rs 25 and the strike price to be 28 and it will be matured after three months, risk free interest rate is 14%, variance of the return is .15, calculate the price of the option under BSOPM.
20. Explain the theories relating to price determination of forwards. Support the answer with numerical examples.
21. Explain the concept of moneyness in case of options and its three forms with examples. What are the trading strategies of options? .
22. What are the economic benefits of the Derivatives and how derivatives serve the developing economy like India for its financial and economic development?

(2x5=10)

Break up of Theory and Problems for Examination

Section A- 8 Theory 2 problems
 Section B – 5 Theory 3 Problems
 Section C- 3 Theory and 1 Problem

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Fourth Semester*****CM800402-PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND BEHAVIOUR FINANCE*****(for Elective Group 1- Finance and Taxation)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What do you mean by Financial Literacy? Explain the role of financial literacy in day to day activities of individuals.
2. How financial discipline and financial capability helps individual to take his financial decisions?
3. “All investment avenues are profitable but not realized by everyone” – How you analyze the profitability of investment avenues?
4. What are the important features of Kaiser Five-Way Model?
5. What do you mean by Behavioural Finance? Explain its assumptions.
6. Discuss the future of crypto currencies in India.
7. What is personal Financial Planning? Explain the major factors which affect the personal Financial Planning.
8. What do you mean by Financial Wellbeing? Describe its relevance at present.
9. Explain the concept “Micro Behavioural Finance”.
10. Why do you think that SIPs are the best investment option for common man?

(8 x 1= 8)

Section B**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. “Financial Literacy is the back bone of Financial Socialization”- Critically Comment
12. Write short note on “Modern portfolio theory”.
13. What do you know about Theory of Planned behaviour? Explain its assumptions.
14. Make a detailed note about building blocks of behavioural finance.
15. Distinguish between conservatism and superstitions.

16. Advise a salaried person regarding the suitable investment opportunities for him, revealing the risk associated with the suggested alternatives.
17. "Saving ratio, Expense ratio, total assets liability leverage ratio are to be considered for the planning personal finance"- Do you agree with this statement? Why
18. Write a short note on "Loss Aversion", "Regret Aversion", "Mental Accounting" and "Sensation Seeking". (6x2=12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Elaborate expected utility theory and Prospect theory quoting the practical applications and limitations.
20. What is Bias? Distinguish between Internal and External Bias. Make a short note on various emotional biases.
21. "Financial Distresses is a major problem of the families at present." How you analyze the issue on the basis of financial planning, financial discipline, financial efficacy and financial literacy". Can you identify the major causes of financial Distress and suggest some solutions on the basis of your financial Knowledge.
22. "Children are formally educated, social and familial influences their financial behaviour. It is likely that parental financial teaching is more appropriate and effective than general financial education". Make discussion on the statement and derive your conclusion.

(2x5=10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Fourth Semester*****CM810401- RETAIL AND RURAL MARKETING*****(for Elective Group 2- Marketing and International Business)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What do you mean by psychographic segmentation in marketing?
 2. What is traditional retailing?
 3. Explain the term web marketing?
 4. What do you understand by trading area analysis?
 5. What is agricultural marketing?
 6. What is E-rural marketing?
 7. Explain rural marketing mix?
 8. Describe the profile of the rural consumer?
 9. Define undifferentiated targeting?
 10. Define E-retailing?
- (8 x 1= 8)

Section B**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. How does rural market differ from urban market?
12. Explain the functions of retailing?
13. Discuss the FMCG goods in rural marketing?
14. Explain the role of retail shopper's attitude in rural marketing?
15. Discuss the issues in retail human resource management?
16. What are the different types of retail formats?
17. Explain contract farming and credit bundling?
18. Differentiate services retailing and product retailing?

(6x2=12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. What are the emerging trends in rural marketing?
20. Explain the different models of E-retailing?
21. Elucidate the problems of rural marketing in India?
22. Explain the factors affecting rural consumer behaviour? (2 x 5= 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Third Semester*****CM810402-INTERNATIONAL MARKETING*****(for Elective Group 2- Marketing and International Business)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. What do you mean by export incentives?
2. What is market oriented export pricing?
3. Explain the term trade blocs?
4. What do you mean by FOB?
5. What is cross –cultural marketing?
6. What are grey market goods?
7. What do you understand by open account?
8. What do you mean by administered pricing?
9. What do you understand by Global e-marketing?
10. Define services export?

(8 x 1 = 8)

Section B(Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries a weight of 2)

11. Differentiate the tariff and non tariff barriers in international marketing?
12. Elucidate the procedure for export financing?
13. Discuss the challenges in global marketing research?
14. Write notes on product decision and pricing decisions in international marketing?
15. Discuss the various pricing strategies in international marketing?
16. Explain the main driving and restraining forces for a firm entering international market?
17. How does domestic marketing differ international marketing?
18. Describe the factors determining the selection of international market?

(6 x 2 = 12)

Section C(Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries a weight of 5)

19. What are the different problems and difficulties faced by the Indian marketers in international trade?
20. Explain the different techniques to enter into international marketing?
21. What are the different methods of payment in international marketing?
22. Discuss the different types of risks in international marketing?

(2 x 5 = 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(2019 admissions onwards)

Fourth Semester

CM820401- E-COMMERCE AND E-BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

(for Elective Group 3- Management and Information Technology)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.

Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)

1. Define e-commerce
2. What is value chain model?
3. What do you mean by e-business design?
4. How E-marketing differs from traditional marketing?
5. What is EPOS?
6. What is selling chain management?
7. What are the benefits of e-procurement?
8. What is e-banking?
9. What is data mining?
10. What is home banking?

(8 x 1= 8)

Section B

Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)

11. Explain the challenges of e-commerce in India
12. Briefly explain the models of e-business.
13. What are the benefits of internet marketing?
14. Explain e-business technologies.
15. What are the issues in supply chain management?
16. Explain the legal frame work of e-banking.
17. Explain how technology helps the banking sectors.
18. Explain the forces influencing ERP

(6x2=12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19. Explain e-banking business models.
20. What is e-marketing strategies? Explain various e-marketing strategies of a business.
21. Explain various models of e-commerce.
22. What are the different forms of electronic delivery channels?

(2 x 5= 10)

M.COM DEGREE (CSS) MODEL QUESTION PAPER**(2019 admissions onwards)*****Fourth Semester*****CM820402- LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR I.T. BASED BUSINESS AND
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS*****(for Elective Group 3- Management and Information Technology)***

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Section A.**Answer any *Eight* questions. Answer shall not exceed One page (Weight 1)**

1. Define concept of cyber crime.
2. Compare Cyber space and physical space.
3. Briefly explain trade mark issues in cyber space
4. Explain E-contract.
5. What is Indian Trademarks Act 1999 ?.
6. What is BCP?
7. Explain SQL injection.
8. Explain Information Technology act.
9. Explain Web jacking.
10. Explain Cyber pornography. (8 x 1= 8)

Section B**Answer any *Six* questions. Answer shall not exceed Two pages (Weight 2)**

11. Explain the Components of Cyber Laws in India.
12. Briefly explain Bankers Book Evidence Act.
13. Explain Copyright issues in Cyber space
14. Explain Biological Diversity Act 2002.
15. Explain the Concept of Cyber contraventions and Cyber Offences.
16. Explain the social site security.
17. Explain how the layout designs of ICs.
18. Differentiate Impact of IPRs on developing countries in general and India in particular. (6x2=12)

Section-C

Answer any *Two* questions. Answer shall not exceed *Five* pages. (Weight 5)

19.Explain different type of unauthorized access.

20.What do you mean by network security? Briefly explain network security methods.

21. Explain four types of IPR.

22.Define Online Software Piracy. What is the Copyright Act to deal with Online Software Piracy? (2 x 5= 10)