MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

MGU-B.VOC (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION APRIL 2026

SECOND SEMESTER

MULTI DISCIPLINARY COURSE (MDC)- MG2MDCAAT100

LOGISTICS AND E-COMMERCE OPERATIONS II

(2025 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Time :1 Hour **Max Marks:35**

Remember (K), Understand(U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skills (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

PART A MCQ carries 1 mark each

1. Warehousing mainly helps in:
   a) Production planning
   b) Storage of goods until consumption
   c) Advertising products
   d) Price fixation (U) (CO1)

2. Which type of warehouse is owned by manufacturers or traders?
   a) Public warehouse
   b) Private warehouse
   c) Bonded warehouse
   d) Cooperative warehouse (U) (CO1)

3. Which of the following is a main functional key area in a warehouse?
   a) Advertising
   b) Receiving
   c) Pricing
   d) Market research (U) (CO1)

4. Which is an important security standard for e-payment systems?
   a) SSL (Secure Socket Layer)
   b) HTTP
   c) VPN only
   d) None of the above (U) (CO4)

5. In which warehouse layout do receiving and dispatch areas share the same dock?
   a) I-shaped layout
   b) L-shaped layout
   c) U-shaped layout
   d) Cross-dock layout (U) (CO1)

6. Which of the following is a component of LIS?
   a) Inventory management
   b) Transportation tracking
   c) Order management
   d) All of the above (U) (CO2)

7. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of LIS**?**
   a) Faster decision making
   b) Accurate data management
   c) Increased inventory errors
   d) Better coordination (U) (CO2)

8. One major role of EDI in logistics is:
   a) Faster communication between suppliers, manufacturers, and distributors
   b) Delayed order processing
   c) Reducing data accuracy
   d) Increasing paperwork

   (U) (CO3)

9. Which tool is commonly used in IMS?
   a) Barcode scanning
   b) Advertising posters
   c) Paper invoice only
   d) None of the above (U) (CO2)

10. EDI is mostly used between:
    a) Competitors
    b) Business partners like suppliers, manufacturers, and distributors
    c) Customers only
    d) Marketing teams

    (U) (CO5)

(10*1=10)

PART B Answer any 3 questions carries 5 marks

11. What is an Order Management System (OMS) and what are its main functions?. (U) (CO2)
12. Define EDI in Logistics. Explain its functions and role (U) (CO3)
13. Describe the different types of warehouse layouts (U) (CO1)
14. Define EDI in E-commerce. Explain the benefits of EDI. (U) (CO5)
15. Define ERP and describe its components in E-commerce. (U) (CO5)

(3*5=15)

PART C Answer any 1 question carries 10 marks

16. List out various internal ware house internal operations. (U) (CO1)
17. Explain
    a. Electronic Cheque payments
    b. Electronic Cash payments
    c. Digital Wallets (U) (CO4)

(1*10=10)

Reg.No: ……
Name: ……

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-B.VOC(HONOURS)REGULAR EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
Minor Pathway Courses (MPC)-MG2MPCBLM100-BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAME WORK
(2025 Admission Onwards)

Duration:1 hour30 minutes Maximum Marks:50

Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyze (An), Evaluate (E), Create(C), Skills(S), Interest(I), and Appreciation (Ap)

PART A
MCQ
Answer any 10 Questions.
Each question carries 1 mark

1. Mercantile law primarily governs: (U)/ (CO1)
   a. A. Personal family relationships B. Criminal offences
   b. C. Business and commercial transactions D. International politics
2. The main objective of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 is to: (U)/(CO1)
   a. A. Regulate criminal conduct B. Define and govern agreements enforceable by law
   b. C. Control constitutional amendments D. Regulate marriage laws
3. An agreement without consideration is: (R)/ (CO1)
   a. A. Always valid B. Void
   b. C. Illegal D. Voidable
4. In case of death of the promisor, the contract can be performed by legal representatives when the contract is: (U)/(CO2)
   a. A. Personal in nature B. Based on personal skill
   b. C. Not personal in nature D. Void
5. If a debtor owes several debts to a creditor and makes payment without specifying the debt, the creditor may: (U)/(CO2)
   a. A. Refuse payment B. Appropriate it at his discretion
   b. C. Return the money D. File a suit immediately
6. Which statement best describes “void for illegality”? (U)/(CO3)
   A. A contract becomes illegal only if a court later deems it illegal
   B. A contract that requires performance illegal at the time of formation is void
   C. A contract remains valid even if it becomes illegal later
   D. Illegality only affects damages, not enforceability
7. Quasi contracts arise to prevent: (U)/

(CO2)

a. A. Breach of contract B. Unjust enrichment

b. C. Fraud D. Misrepresentation

8. What is the primary purpose of remedies for breach of contract? (U)/(CO2)

a. A. To punish the breaching party B. To compensate the non-breaching party

b. C.To terminate the contract D. To create a new contract

9. Bailment is defined under which section of the Indian Contract Act, 1872? (R)/(CO3)

a. A. Section 72 B. Section 148 C. Section 124 D. Section 73

10. A finder of lost goods has the right to: (U)/(CO3)

A. Sue the owner for reward if no reward was promised B. Sell the goods immediately

C. Retain the goods until lawful charges are paid D. Become the owner automatically

11. What is the term for the right of a seller to retain possession of the goods until payment is made?

A) Lien B) Warranty C) Estoppel D) Indemnity (U)/(CO5)

12. An example of an implied warranty under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930, is:

A. The buyer's ability to pay.

B. The seller's right to sell the goods. (An)/(CO5)

C. The quality of the goods being up to the buyer's standards.

D.The seller's promise to deliver on time.

PART B
SHORT ANSWER
Answer any 8 Questions.
Each question carries 5 marks

13. Define undue influence. When is a contract said to be induced by undue influence? (U)/(CO4)

14. Distinguish between contract and quasi-contract. (U)/(CO2)

15. What is meant by performance of a contract? Explain under the Indian Contract Act,1872.(U/CO2)

16. Discuss the rights of a bailee. (An)/(CO3)

17. Can a finder sue for reward? Explain. (An)/(CO3)

18. Explain the essential elements of agency. (An)/(CO4)

19. Explain agency by necessity with examples. (An)/(CO3)

20. When can a condition be treated as a warranty? (An)/(CO5)

21. Discuss the effect of pretended bidding in auction sales. (An)/(CO5)

22. A agrees to deliver 500 bags of rice to B on 1st March. A delivers the goods on 20th March without any valid reason. What type of breach is this? What remedy is available to B? (A)/(CO2)

23. Kiran finds a bag containing ₹50,000 and deposits it in his bank account for personal use. Later the owner traces him. Is Kiran liable? Why? (A)/(CO3)

24. Explain the various modes of termination of agency. (An)/(CO4)

25. When is a sale by auction complete? Explain (U)/

(CO5)

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM

MGU-B.VOC (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION APRIL 2026

SECOND SEMESTER

SKILL DEVELOPMENT COMPONENTS (SDC)- MG2SDCAAT100

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(2025 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Time :2 Hours **Max Marks: 70**

Remember (K), Understand(U), Apply (A), Analyze (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skills (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

PART A Answer any 10 questions carries 2 marks

1. Define Branches. Explain its features. (U) (CO 1)
2. What are the advantages of Branch Accounts? (U) (CO 1)
3. Give Journal entries in the books of Head Office
   a. For closing goods sent to branch
   b. When goods are returned by branch (U) (CO 1)
4. What are the adjusting entries related to invoice pricing of branch goods under debtors system? (U) (CO 1, CO5)
5. What are Department and Departmental Accounting? (U) (CO 2)
6. Define Inter Departmental Transfer. How do you treat inter departmental transfer of goods at market or inflated price? (U) (CO 2)

7. What are General Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet?

(U)(CO3)

8. What are the methods of maintaining capital account?

(U) (CO3)

9. Give journal entries in connection with realisation

   a. For sales price of assets
   b. For an asset taken by a partner (A) (CO 3)

10. What is meant by settlement of accounts at the time of dissolution of a partnership firm? (U) (CO 3,CO5)

11. What is the disclosure made in financial statements in AS2?

(U) (CO 4)

12. What are the fundamental accounting assumptions to be disclosed as per AS 1? (U) (CO 4)

(10*2=20)

PART B Answer any 5 questions carries 4 marks

13. Discuss the objectives and importance of Branch Accounts. (U) (CO 1)

14. Stanley and Bros. of Pambadi have a branch at Tirur. The following are the transactions between the Branch and Head Office for the year ended 31st March 2015

Stock at branch on 1-4-2014	18,000
Petty cash balance on 1-4-2014	30
Goods sent to branch during the year 2014-15	80,000

Remittance to branch for

Salaries	3000
Rent	4000
Petty cash	170

Cash remittance by branch (cash sales)	1,30,000
Stock at branch on 31-3-2015	21,000
Petty cash balances on 31-3-2015	40

Give journal entries in the books of the Head Office.

(A) (CO 1, CO 5)

15. Star Umbrella, Kochi opened a Branch at Kollam to which goods are sent at selling price which is cost plus 331/3%. The following relate to the Branch for the year 2014 from which you are asked to prepare Branch Stock Account and Goods sent to Branch Account under Stock and Debtors system.

Goods sent to Branch selling price	2,00,000
Cash sales during the year	90,000
Credit sales during the year	70,000
Cash received from debtors	55,000

(A) (CO 1, CO 5)

16. Dhanam Ltd. has three departments Dept. X, Dept. Y and Dept. Z. the following relate to the departments for the year 2017

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Opening stock		
Dept. X	12,000	
Dept. Y	16,000	
Dept. Z	10,000	
Purchases		
Dept. X	36,000	
Dept. Y	44,000	
Dept. Z	29,000	
Sales		
Dept. X		58,000
Dept. Y		74,000
Dept. Z		22,000
Wages		
Dept. X	3,000	
Dept. Y	4,000	
Dept. Z	5,000	

Carriage outwards (total) 9,000

Discount allowed 3,000

Closing stock of X, Y, Z were Rs.18,000, Rs.16,000 and Rs.17,000. During the year goods of cost of Rs. 4,000 were transferred from X to y and for Rs. 2,000 from Z to X. Wages of department Y includes service rendered for department X for Rs. 200. Prepare department Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March 2017 (A) (CO 2, CO5)

17. On 1st January 2016, Arun and Anil entered into a partnership contributing Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 30,000 respectively and sharing profits in the ratio of 1:2. Arun is to be allowed a salary of Rs. 6,000 per year. Interest on capital is to be allowed at 5 % per annum. Anil is entitled to receive a commission of Rs. 2,000. During the year, Anil withdrew Rs. 2,000 and Arun Rs. 2,500; interest on the same being Rs.40 and Rs. 50 respectively. Profit in 2016 before the above mentioned adjustments was Rs. 15,000. You are required to prepare the Profit and Loss Appropriation Account.

(A) (CO 3, CO5)

18. The following is the Balance sheet of Bright and Dull sharing profits and losses in the ratio 3:2 as on 31st December 2016:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	amount
Creditors	14,000	Cash at bank	2,000
Bank loan	8.000	Debtors 11,000	
Reserves	5,000	Less provision for bad debts	
Capitals		1,000	10,000
Bright	18,000	Stock	15,000
Dull	12,000	Fixtures and fittings	12,000
		Machinery	18,000
Total	57,000	Total	57,000

The firm is dissolves as on the date of Balance sheet. The assets realized as follows

Debtors	9,500
Stock	13,500
Fixtures and fittings	11,500
Machinery	30,000

Creditors were paid at a discount of 10%. The realisation expenses amounted to Rs. 1,600. There was a liability of Rs. 1300 on legal charges due and had to be paid. Prepare Realisation Account. (A) (CO 3, CO 5)

19. What is Accounting Standard? Explain the procedures for setting various accounting standards. (U) (CO 4)

(5*4=20)

PART C - Answer any 2 questions carries 15 marks

20. What are independent Branches? What are the journal entries relating to H.O Account in Branch books? (A) (CO1, CO 5)

21. A firm has two departments X and Y. During the year ended 31st March 2017 their books of accounts revealed the following:

Particulars	Dept X	Dept Y
Opening stock	3,000	5,000
Purchases	32,000	45,000
Sales	76,000	81,000
Sales returns	6,000	1,000
Purchases return	2,000	5,000
Closing stock	5,000	3,000
Wages	4,000	2,000
Salaries	5,000	3,000
Commission on sales	2,000	3,000

The expenses not directly chargeable to any department were:

Carriage on purchases		3500
Rent and rates		4000
Miscellaneous expenses	3000	
General Manager's salary		6000
Interest on investments	1000	

Rent and rates and miscellaneous expenses are to be apportioned equally among the departments.
Prepare Trading Profit and Loss Account and General Profit and Loss Account (A) (CO 2, CO5)

22. Asha, Manisha and Nisha were partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio ½, 1/3and 1/6. Balance sheet as on the date of dissolution of the firm was as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Capitals		Goodwill	10,000
Asha	20,000	Land and buildings	30,000
Manisha	15,000	Plant and machinery	15,000
Nisha	20,000	Stock	20,000
Profit and loss account	12,000	Joint life policy	10,000
		Debtors	17,200
Provision for taxes	10,000	Cash at bank	2,800
Creditors	20,000		
Mortgage loan	8,000		
Total	1,05,000	Total	1,05,000

On dissolution land and buildings and plant and machinery realized 20% more than their book values. Rs. 15,700 is collected from debtors in full settlement. Manisha took over stock at Rs. 17,000. Good will realized R. 4,000. Joint life policy is surrendered for Rs. 8,500. Creditors are paid off at a discount of 10%. Realisation expenses Rs. 1,500.

Prepare Realisation Account, Bank Account and Capital Account.

(A) (CO3, CO5)

23. Explain AS1and AS 2. (U) (CO 4)

(2*15=30)

Reg.No: ……
Name: ……...

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM
MGU-B.VOC (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE- MG2SDCAAT101- COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING II
(2025 Admission Onwards)

Duration:1 hour 30 minutes **Maximum Marks: 50**

Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyze (An), Evaluate (E), Create(C), Skills(S), Interest(I), and Appreciation (Ap)

Students should attempt at least one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall outcome attainability.

PART A
MCQ

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark

1. 1. In Tally Prime, the option to enable Stock Categories is available under: (U) (CO1)
   a) F4: Contra
   b) F11: Company Features
   c) F5: Payment
   d) F6: Receipt
2. A Godown in Tally Prime is mainly used to: (U) (CO1)
   a) Record expenses
   b) Store employee details
   c) Manage stock at different locations
   d) Calculate GST
3. Cost Centres are created in Tally Prime to: (U) (CO1)
   a) Classify stock items
   b) Allocate income and expenses to specific units
   c) Create payroll vouchers
   d) Record purchase returns
4. While creating an Inventory Voucher, which voucher type is commonly used for recording sales of goods? (A) (CO2)
   a) Receipt Voucher
   b) Sales Voucher
   c) Contra Voucher
   d) Journal Voucher
5. Accounting Vouchers with inventory details are used when: (A) (CO2)
   a) Only stock is affected
   b) Both stock and accounts are affected
   c) Only payroll is processed
   d) Only cost centres are created
6. TDS in Tally Prime is primarily related to: (U) (CO3)
   a) Tax collected from buyers
   b) Tax deducted while making certain payments
   c) GST on sales
   d) Customs duty
7. Form 26Q is related to: (A) (CO3)
   a) TCS Return
   b) GST Return
   c) TDS Return for domestic payments
   d) Payroll Statement
8. In Tally Prime, TCS is applicable when: (An) (CO3)
   a) Tax is deducted at the time of payment
   b) Tax is collected from the buyer at the time of sale

c) Salary is processed
d) Inventory is transferred between godowns

9. Payroll Voucher in Tally Prime is used to: (E) (CO4)
   a) Record stock transfer
   b) Process employee salary
   c) Record purchase of goods
   d) Create cost categories
10. The Payroll Report in Tally Prime helps to: (E) (CO4)
   a) Analyse employee earnings and deductions
   b) Create stock items
   c) Configure TCS
   d) Enable Tally Vault

PART B
SHORT ANSWER

Answer any 5 Questions.
Each question carries 4 marks

11. Explain the purpose of enabling features through F11 and F12 in Tally Prime. (U) (CO1)
12. What is a Godown in Tally Prime? How is it useful in inventory management? (E) (CO1)
13. Differentiate between Cost Category and Cost Centre. ? (An) (CO1)
14. Describe the steps involved in creating an Inventory Voucher in Tally Prime. (E) (CO2)
15. What is TDS? How is it configured in Tally Prime? (U) (CO3)
16. What is TCS? Mention any two reports available for TCS in Tally Prime. (A) (CO3)
17. List the steps to create a Payroll Voucher in Tally Prime. (E) (CO4)
18. How does the Payroll Report help management in decision-making? (An) (CO4)

PART C
ESSAY

Answer any 2 Questions.
Each question carries 10 marks

19. Explain in detail the complete process of inventory configuration in Tally Prime. Evaluate how proper configuration improves internal control and inventory reporting. (An) (CO1)
20. Critically examine the role of Inventory and Accounting Vouchers in business transactions. Explain different voucher types and analyze how they affect stock valuation, financial statements, and managerial decision-making. (E) (CO2)
21. Discuss the statutory compliance procedures relating to TDS and TCS in Tally Prime. Explain ledger creation, voucher entries, statutory configuration, return filing (Form 26Q / 27Q), and reporting features. (A) (CO3)
22. Explain the Payroll Management system in Tally Prime in detail. Analyse how payroll reports assist management in cost control and performance evaluation. (E) (CO4)

Reg.No……..

Name ……

MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY KOTTAYAM
MGU-B.VOC (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER
MG2SDCAAT102 APPLIED BANKING
(2025 Admission onwards)

Duration: 1hour 30 minutes Maximum Marks: 50

Remember(R), Understand(U), Apply(A), Analyze(An), Evaluate(E), Create(C), Skills(S), Interest (I), and Appreciation (Ap)

PART A
SHORT ANSWER
Answer any five questions.
(Each question carries 4 marks)

1. Define banking. Explain the classification of banks. (U/CO1)
2. Explain the primary and secondary functions of commercial banks. (U/CO2)
3. Describe the functions of the Reserve Bank of India. (U/CO1)
4. What is E-Banking? Briefly explain NEFT and RTGS. (A/CO3)
5. What is KYC? Explain the KYC documentation process. (A/CO4)
6. Explain different types of bank accounts.(An/CO1)
7. What is cheque dishonor? State the reasons for dishonor of cheque.(A/CO2)
8. Explain endorsements and mention its types. (U/CO1)

PART B
SHORT ESSAY
Answer any five questions.
(Each question carries 6 marks)

9. Explain the origin and evolution of banks (U/CO1)
10. Discuss Banking Sector Reforms in India and explain Basel norms.(A/CO4)
11. Explain Capital Adequacy Ratio and Non-Performing Assets (U/CO3)
12. Describe the Banker–Customer relationship and its types (U/CO5)
13. Explain the procedure for opening and closing savings, current and fixed deposit accounts. (U/CO3)
14. Explain cheque handling and processing in banks. (An/CO4)
15. Describe the simple loan application process in banks. (An/CO5)
16. Explain the features and importance of Core Banking Solutions (CBS). (An/CO4)