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Set **P**

**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Accountancy (Paper – I)
Advanced Accountancy (MCOM0101)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the most appropriate answer.

08

- 1) Interest on bank loan is recorded in _____.
 a) General Balance Sheet
 b) Net Revenue Account
 c) Capital Account
 d) Profit & Loss Account
- 2) Which method of inflation accounting is more commonly used?
 a) The historical cost method
 b) The Current Purchasing power method
 c) Both a & b
 d) None of the above
- 3) The First Indian professor to suggest a model for valuation of human resources of an organization is _____.
 a) Prof. R. Pandagre
 b) Prof. S. K. Chakraborty
 c) Prof. T. L. Verma
 d) Prof. Vasanthi Srinivasan
- 4) Which industry is most affected by inflation accounting?
 a) The retail industry
 b) The healthcare industry
 c) The technology industry
 d) The oil and gas industry
- 5) The Commission paid by the re-insurance is known as _____.
 a) Commission on direct business
 b) Commission on reinsurance ceded
 c) Commission on reinsurance accepted
 d) None of these
- 6) Legal fees with respect to claim is shown in _____.
 a) Revenue Account
 b) Profit & Loss Account
 c) Profit & Loss Appropriation Account
 d) Capital Account

- 7) Cost of license appears in _____.
 a) General Balance Sheet b) Capital Account
 c) Revenue Account d) Net Revenue Account
- 8) A valuation of Balance Sheet is prepared by _____.
 a) Joint Stock Company b) Banking Company
 c) Life Insurance Company d) All of the above

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. 04

- 1) In case of marine insurance, the provision against unexpired risk is 100%.
- 2) Double Account System is used in public Utility Companies.
- 3) Interim dividend is to be shown on the debit side of Revenue Account.
- 4) Annuity is an income.

Q.2 Answer the following. 12

- a) Calculate the Converted Value for the year 2018 from the following.
 Purchase of Land during 2015 is Rs.5,00,000.
 The Price Index during 2015 is 200 and the Price Index during 2018 is 450
- b) What is the Revenue Account?
 c) What is Inflation Accounting?
 d) Explain the concept of Life Fund.

Q.3 a) The Life Assurance Fund of an Insurance Company on 31.3.2020 showed a balance of Rs.87,76,500. It was later found that the following were not taken into account. 06

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1) Dividend from Investment | Rs. 4,80,000 |
| 2) Income Tax on above | 48,000 |
| 3) Bonus in reduction of premium | 8,77,500 |
| 4) Claim covered under re-insurance | 4,23,000 |
| 5) Claim intimated but not acceptable by Company | 7,62,000 |

Ascertain correct Balance of the Fund.

- b) What is the difference between Capital Account and General Balance Sheet? 06

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)

12

- a) The following is the Trial Balance of the Social Electric Lighting Co. Ltd. for the year ended Dec 31,2020.

Particular	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Nominal capital 10,000 share of Rs.50 each Subscribed 5000 Share Rs.25 paid		1,25,000
Debentures		75,000
Deprecation Fund		5,000
Call in Arrear	5,000	
Freehold land	46,500	
Building	25,000	
Machinery at station	50,000	
Mains	40,000	
Transformers, Motors, etc.	10,000	
Meters	7,500	
Electrical Insurance	2,000	
General Store (cable, main, etc.) in Stock	11,750	
Office Furniture	1,250	
Coal & Fuel	9,500	
Oil, waste and engine room stores	3,750	
Coal, oil, waste etc. in store	500	
Repairs and Replacement	2,500	
Repairs and Taxes	1,500	
Salaries of Secretary, Manager, etc.	7,500	
Wages at station	15,000	
Directors' fees	5,000	
Stationery, Printing, and Advertising	3,000	
Incidental Expenses	500	
Legal Charges	1,000	
Sales of Meters		43,750
Sales by Contracts		25,000
Meter Rent		1,500
Sundry Creditors		5,000
Sundry Debtors	15,000	
Cash in hand and at Bank	16,500	
	2,80,250	2,80,250

Provide depreciation on opening balances.

Building 2.5%, Machinery 7.5%, Main 5%, Transformers etc.10% and Meters 15%

A call of Rs.5 per share was payable on 30th June 2020

Prepare Revenue Account Receipt and Expenditure on Capital Account, for the year ended 31st Dec. 2020 and Balance Sheet on that date.

OR

- b) Calculate the Monetary loss or gain on the basis of current purchasing power method from the following.

Particular	Rs	Price Index
Opening balance of cash (1 st March 2020)	42,000	100
Purchase of Raw Material by Cash (5 th March 2020)	30,000	110
Cash Sale (14 th March 2020)	1,10,000	120
Collection from Debtors (1 st April 2020)	40,000	140
Credit Purchase (15 th April 2020)	50,000	150
Payment to Creditors (20 th April 2020)	25,000	180
Payment of Wages (21 st April 2020)	32,000	190
Bill Payable honored (15 th May 2020)	22,000	220
Bill Receivable honored (20 th May 2020)	24,000	230
Closing Balance of Cash (31 st May 2020)	1,07,000	250

Q.5 Answer the following.

12

- a) An Electric Company laid down a main at a cost of Rs.50,00,000. Some years later, the Company laid down an auxiliary main for one fifth of the length of the old main at a cost of Rs.15,00,000. It also replaced the rest of the length of the old main at a cost of Rs.60,00,000 the cost of materials and labour having gone up by 15% Sale of old materials realized Rs.80,000 Old materials valued at Rs.1,00,000 were used in renewal and those valued at Rs.50,000 were used in the construction of the auxiliary main. You are required to give the journal entries for recording the above transactions.

OR

- b) Explain the concept of human resource accounting, state its important.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Costing (Paper - I)
Basics of Cost Accounting (MCOM0105)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) Which of the following is not an element of cost?

a) Material Cost	b) Labour Cost
c) Overhead Cost	d) Selling Price
- 2) Prime Cost is the sum of _____.

a) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Direct Expenses
b) Direct Material + Indirect Labour
c) Direct Labour + Overheads
d) Indirect Material + Direct Labour
- 3) The process of dividing overheads among departments is known as _____.

a) Allocation	b) Apportionment
c) Absorption	d) Budgeting
- 4) In cost accounting, scrap refers to _____.

a) Completely spoiled units with no value
b) Residual material having some saleable value
c) Defective units which can be repaired
d) Normal loss in production
- 5) Time Keeping is mainly concerned with _____.

a) Recording the time spent on each job
b) Recording the time an employee enters and leaves the workplace
c) Calculating bonus
d) Preparing cost sheet
- 6) The method of valuing inventory where the earliest costs are charged first is known as _____.

a) FIFO	b) LIFO
c) Weighted Average	d) Specific Identification

- 7) Idle Time represents _____.
 a) Productive time of workers
 b) Time spent on training
 c) Time for which workers are paid but do not work
 d) Time spent on overtime work
- 8) Over-absorption of overheads means _____.
 a) Overheads recovered are less than actual overheads
 b) Overheads recovered are equal to actual overheads
 c) Overheads recovered are more than actual overheads
 d) None of the above

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Indirect materials form a part of prime cost.
 2) Spoilage always represents an abnormal loss.
 3) Labour turnover measures the rate at which employees leave and are replaced.
 4) Overheads are the indirect costs incurred in the production process.

Q.2 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Explain the different elements of cost.
 b) Write a short note on inventory valuation methods.
 c) What is labour turnover and what are its causes?
 d) Explain the concept of over or under absorption of overheads.

Q.3 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Explain the treatment of scrap, spoilage, defectives, and wastages in cost accounting.
 b) Discuss the principles and methods of remuneration and incentive schemes.

Q.4 Attempt Any One. (Long Question)**12**

- a) Explain in detail the preparation of a cost sheet and the ascertainment of profit with suitable format and examples.
 b) Discuss the classification of costs and its importance in cost control and decision-making.

Q.5 Attempt Any One. (Long Question)**12**

- a) Describe the process of overhead collection, classification, apportionment, allocation, and absorption with illustrations.
 b) Explain the procurement and inventory management system in cost accounting, including physical verification and control of non-moving stock.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - I)
Advanced Taxation - I (MCOM0109)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**08**

- 1) Which of the following is a capital receipt?
 - a) Dividend received
 - b) Insurance claim amount
 - c) Interest on savings account
 - d) Rent received from property
- 2) Which of the following is an example of revenue expenditure?
 - a) Purchase of land
 - b) Installation of machinery
 - c) Repairs to machinery
 - d) Investment in securities
- 3) Under which of the following circumstances is income under the head 'Salary' accrued?
 - a) When the salary is received by the employee
 - b) When the salary is credited in the employee's account
 - c) When the right to receive salary is vested in the employee
 - d) When the salary is paid in arrears
- 4) Which of the following is an example of exempt income under Section 10?
 - a) Profit from the sale of shares
 - b) Dividend from a foreign company
 - c) Income from agriculture
 - d) Salary received from a foreign government
- 5) Which of the following heads is used to compute the income from the sale of property?
 - a) Income from House Property
 - b) Income from Capital Gains
 - c) Income from Business or Profession
 - d) Income from Other Sources

- 6) Which of the following is a key condition to determine an individual's residential status in India?
 - a) Duration of stay in India during the financial year
 - b) The amount of income earned in India
 - c) Citizenship of the individual
 - d) Place of employment
- 7) Which of the following deductions is available under section 80C?
 - a) Life insurance premium
 - b) Interest on education loan
 - c) Health insurance premiums
 - d) Contributions to the pension fund
- 8) Which of the following is true regarding a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) for tax purposes?
 - a) An HUF can claim deductions under Chapter VI-A
 - b) An HUF is not eligible for any exemptions
 - c) An HUF cannot own property
 - d) An HUF is not eligible for any deductions under Section 80C

B) True or False**04**

- 1) Agricultural income is taxable under the Income Tax Act if it exceeds a certain threshold.
- 2) Incomes from capital gains are exempt from tax if the assets sold are held for more than 3 years.
- 3) Deductions under Chapter VI-A are only available to Indian residents.
- 4) An individual can claim a deduction under Section 80D for premiums paid on health insurance for his Parents.

Q.2 Short Notes.**12**

- a) Capital Receipts vs. Revenue Receipts
- b) Taxability of Agricultural Income
- c) Computation of Income under the Head 'Capital Gains'
- d) Deductions Under Section 80C

Q.3 Short Notes.**12**

- a) Residential Status and its implications on Taxability.
- b) Income from Business or Profession: Deductions Available.

Q.4 Long Questions. (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss the process of computing income under the head 'Salary,' including various allowances, perquisites, and deductions.
- b) List and explain various types of income exempt from tax under Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, along with the conditions for exemption.

Q.5 Long Questions. (Any One)**12**

- a)** Explain the various deductions available to an individual under Chapter VI-A of the Income Tax Act, including detailed examples.
- b)** Explain the taxation of capital gains on the sale of property, shares, and other assets. Discuss the treatment of short-term and long-term capital gains with relevant exemptions.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper- I)
Indian Banking System (MCOM0113)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**08**

- 1) Which bank is known as the central bank of India?
 - a) State Bank of India
 - b) Punjab National Bank
 - c) Reserve Bank of India
 - d) Bank of Baroda
- 2) Cooperative banks mainly serve _____.
 - a) Big industries
 - b) Government offices
 - c) Rural and small sectors
 - d) Foreign trade
- 3) Regional Rural Banks were started in the year _____.
 - a) 1950
 - b) 1969
 - c) 1975
 - d) 2000
- 4) One of the functions of RBI is _____.
 - a) Selling insurance
 - b) Issuing currency
 - c) Transport service
 - d) Tax collection
- 5) Which of the following is a development bank?
 - a) ICICI
 - b) HDFC
 - c) Axis Bank
 - d) IDBI
- 6) The State Bank of India was formed in _____.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1960
 - d) 1980
- 7) Banking Regulation Act was passed in the year _____.
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1949
 - c) 1955
 - d) 1969
- 8) Credit control is a function of _____.
 - a) Commercial banks
 - b) Regional Rural Banks
 - c) Reserve Bank of India
 - d) Co-operative banks

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) RBI controls the money supply in India.
- 2) Cooperative banks are managed by the central government.
- 3) SBI is a private bank.
- 4) Monetary policy is made by regional rural banks.

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Short Answer)**12**

- a) Write any three objectives of the Reserve Bank of India.
- b) Mention any three functions of commercial banks.
- c) What is the role of regional rural banks in rural development?
- d) State three features of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.3 Attempt the following questions. (Short Notes)**12**

- a) Write a short note on the structure of the Indian banking system.
- b) Explain the credit control measures of RBI.

Q.4 Attempt the following question. (Long Answer) (Any One)**12**

- a) Describe the structure and organization of the State Bank of India.

OR

- b) Explain the working and progress of co-operative banks in India.

Q.5 Attempt the following question. (Long Answer) (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss the functions and organization of the Reserve Bank of India.

OR

- b) Explain the role and performance of regional rural banks in India.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics - I
Matrix Algebra (MCOM0117)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) The system $AX = B$ has a unique solution if _____.
 - a) Determinant of A is zero
 - b) A is symmetric matrix
 - c) Determinant of A is non equal to zero
 - d) None of these
- 2) The Gram-Schmidt process is used to _____.
 - a) Solve equations
 - b) Find determinant
 - c) Orthogonalize a set of vectors
 - d) Find inverse
- 3) Cramer's Rule is applicable when _____.
 - a) The determinant of coefficient matrix is zero
 - b) The system has infinite solutions
 - c) The coefficient matrix is singular
 - d) The coefficient matrix has a non- zero determinant
- 4) The system of linear equations is called Homogenous if _____.
 - a) All constant terms are same
 - b) All constant terms are one
 - c) All constant terms are zero
 - d) None of these
- 5) A matrix is orthogonal if _____.
 - a) $A^T = A$
 - b) $A^T = -A$
 - c) $A^T A = I$
 - d) $|A| = 0$
- 6) If A is square matrix, then the product of A with its Inverse is _____.
 - a) Identity matrix
 - b) A matrix
 - c) Cant's say
 - d) Find the inverse of a matrix

- 7) The value of $\begin{vmatrix} 10 & -7 \\ -3 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- a) -7
b) 9
c) 0
d) -10
- 8) The identity matrix of order 4 has _____.
a) All non-diagonal element zero
b) All diagonal elements one
c) It has four diagonal elements
d) All the above

B) True or False.

04

- 1) The adjoint of a matrix is the transpose of its cofactor matrix.
- 2) A matrix with all entries zero has rank zero.
- 3) A non-homogeneous system may have solution.
- 4) Cramer's Rule can be used to solve a system of linear equations only if the coefficient matrix is singular.

Q.2 Answer the following.

12

- State the conditions for the existence and uniqueness of solutions of a linear system.
- State the properties of determinants.
- Find AB if $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$
- Define orthonormal basis.

Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- State the steps to find the inverse of a matrix by adjoint method.
- Explain when the system of linear equations has no solution and unique solution.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.

12

- a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -1 \\ 5 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ then find the inverse of the matrix.

OR

- b)** Explain Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.

12

- a) Solve the equations by using Cramer's rule.
- $$\begin{aligned}x - y + z &= 1 \\ 2x - y &= 1 \\ 3x + 3y - 4z &= 2\end{aligned}$$

OR

- b)** Define Matrix. Give an example of square matrix and discuss the types of matrices.

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**M.Com. (Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Accountancy (Paper – II)
Management Accounting (MCOM0102)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice Questions.

08

- 1) In any organization, profits depend mainly upon _____.
a) Production cost b) Production output
c) Revenue d) All of the above
- 2) _____ are the types of Budget.
a) According to time b) According to function
c) According to flexibility d) All of these
- 3) _____ is directly responsible for the preparation and execution of Sales Budget.
a) Sales Manager b) Production Manager
c) Cost Manager d) Distribution Manager
- 4) A cash budget is prepared on a _____ basis.
a) Cash b) Accrual
c) Cost d) Both A and B
- 5) A _____ consists of a series of budgets for different level of activity.
a) flexible budget b) cash budget
c) production budget d) sales budget
- 6) Sales 18000, Variable cost 7000, what is contribution?
a) 8500 b) 7500
c) 11000 d) 4500
- 7) Sales 25000/- Variable Cost Rs. 10000/- fixed cost Rs. 10000/-
What is profit?
a) 5500 b) 5000
c) 11000 d) 4500
- 8) _____ is the process of recording, classifying, summarizing, analysing and interpreting the financial transactions of the business.
a) Accounting b) Costing
c) Financial d) Book keeping

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Profit volume graph is a pictorial representation of the profit volume relationship.
- 2) ABC costing is determination of cost of each of branches of business activities that add the value of product and services.
- 3) Budget key factor also known a limiting factor.
- 4) Trend Percentages are calculated only for major items.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Notes/ Short Problem)**12**

- a) Budget
- b) Limiting factors
- c) Functions of Management Accounting
- d) Limitation of Management Accounting

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Notes/Short Problem)**12**

- a) Tools and Techniques of Management Accounting.
- b) From the following data, illustrate the effect of changes in various factors given below:
 Selling price Rs. 12/- per unit
 Variable cost Rs. 6/- per unit
 Fixed cost Rs. 80000/-
 Sales 30000 units.
 Calculate BEP, P/V Ratio, Margin of Safety

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer/Problem)**12**

- a) The sale and profit during two years were.

Year	Sales	Profit
1990	160000/-	20000/-
1991	180000/-	25000/-

You are required to calculate

- 1) Break-Even Point
- 2) P/V Ratio
- 3) Sales required to earn profit Rs. 45000/-
- 4) The Profit made when sales are Rs. 300000/-

OR

- b) What is Management accounting? Explain the difference between Management accounting and cost accounting in details.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. (Long Answer/Problem)**12**

- a) Explain the term Activity Based Costing and importance of activity based costing in details.

OR

- b) The cost details obtained from financial records of Sagar Ltd. For production of 700 Units are given below:

Particulars	Per Units (Rs.)
Material	40
Labour	30
Variable Overhead	10
Selling and distribution expenses (20% fixed)	10
Administrative expenses (40% variable)	14
Fixed overheads (Rs. 7500)	16
Selling cost per unit	100

You are requiring to prepare a Flexible budget for production of:

- 1) 900 Units
- 2) 1200 Units

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Costing (Paper – II)
Methods Of Costing (MCOM0106)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) Job costing is most suitable for: _____.
 - a) Oil refining units
 - b) Transport companies
 - c) Printing press
 - d) Electricity generation
- 2) In batch costing, the cost is calculated for: _____.
 - a) Individual product
 - b) Group of similar products
 - c) Continuous production
 - d) Single order only
- 3) Contract costing is generally used in: _____.
 - a) Toy manufacturing
 - b) Software development
 - c) Construction companies
 - d) Consultancy firms
- 4) Retention money in contract costing is: _____.
 - a) Bonus paid to the contractor
 - b) Profit earned on contract
 - c) Part of payment withheld till completion
 - d) Architect's fee
- 5) In process costing, normal loss is: _____.
 - a) Fully avoidable
 - b) Charged to abnormal gain account
 - c) Inevitable and expected loss
 - d) Always zero
- 6) Equivalent production refers to: _____.
 - a) Quantity of scrap produced
 - b) Fully completed units only
 - c) Partly completed units expressed as completed units
 - d) Rejected units

- 7) In transport costing, the cost unit used is: _____.
 a) Per kilometre
 b) Per trip
 c) Per tonne-km or passenger-km
 d) Per litre
- 8) Joint products are: _____.
 a) By-products with no value
 b) Products produced in separate processes
 c) Main products produced from common process
 d) Rejected products

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) In job costing, each job has a separate cost sheet.
 2) Abnormal loss is included in the cost of good units.
 3) Architect's certificate is not required in contract costing.
 4) Operating costing is used only in manufacturing industries.

Q.2 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Features of Batch Costing.
 b) Economic Batch Quantity (EBQ).
 c) Notional Profit in Contract Costing.
 d) By-products and their treatment.

Q.3 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Abnormal Loss and Abnormal Gain.
 b) Transport Costing and its cost unit.

Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the features and procedure of Contract Costing. Also discuss the terms - Architect's Certificate, Work in Progress, and Retention Money.
 b) What is Process Costing? Explain with suitable format the treatment of Normal Loss, Abnormal Loss, and Equivalent Production.

Q.5 Answer of the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Describe the procedure of Batch Costing. Also explain the concept of Economic Batch Quantity (EBQ) with a suitable example.
 b) What is Operating Costing? Explain how service costing is applied in any one of the following: Hospital, Hotel, or Transport Services.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - II)
Advanced Taxation - II (MCOM0110)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which of the following sections of the Income Tax Act deals with the powers of the Income Tax Authorities to call for information?
 - a) Section 131
 - b) Section 133
 - c) Section 133A
 - d) Section 134
- 2) Under Section 124 of the Income Tax Act, an Assessing Officer (AO) can exercise jurisdiction over an assessee based on _____.
 - a) Legal jurisdiction
 - b) Territorial jurisdiction
 - c) Both a) and b)
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Which section of the Income Tax Act grants powers to the Income Tax authorities to conduct a survey at the business premises of an assessee?
 - a) Section 131
 - b) Section 132
 - c) Section 133A
 - d) Section 134
- 4) Under Section 271C of the Income Tax Act, a penalty can be imposed for _____.
 - a) Failure to maintain books of accounts
 - b) Failure to deduct tax at source
 - c) Concealment of income
 - d) Non-compliance with notice
- 5) Which of the following is the power of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) under Section 119?
 - a) To issue guidelines for the settlement of disputes
 - b) To remove an Assessing Officer
 - c) To direct the manner of search and seizure
 - d) To grant exemptions from taxes

- 6) Section 271FA of the Income Tax Act deals with penalties related to _____.
 - a) Failure to maintain books of accounts
 - b) Non-filing of Tax Audit Reports
 - c) Non-filing of income tax return
 - d) Failure to submit Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) returns
- 7) Under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act, the Income Tax Authorities can conduct a search if they have _____.
 - a) A warrant from the Magistrate
 - b) Reasonable belief that the assessee is evading tax
 - c) The consent of the assessee
 - d) A notification from the CBDT
- 8) Section 127 of the Income Tax Act provides for _____.
 - a) Imposition of penalty on non-filing of tax returns
 - b) Transfer of cases from one Assessing Officer to another
 - c) Powers of Income Tax Authorities to call for information
 - d) Prosecution of an assessee for tax evasion

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) An assessee has the right to challenge the jurisdiction of the Assessing Officer under Section 124(3) of the Income Tax Act.
- 2) Section 133C of the Income Tax Act empowers the authorities to inspect the register of companies.
- 3) The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) can issue directions under Section 119 for the proper administration of tax laws.
- 4) Section 272A(1)(a) imposes a penalty for failure to keep books of accounts.

Q.2 Short notes.**12**

- a) Legal Jurisdiction and Territorial Jurisdiction of Income Tax Authorities.
- b) Powers of Income Tax Authorities to Verify Information (Section 133C).
- c) Search and Seizure under Section 132.
- d) Penalties for Non-compliance with Tax Audit Requirements under Section 271B.

Q.3 Short notes.**12**

- a) Powers of the Assessing Officer to Transfer Cases under Section 127.
- b) Penalties under Section 271A and 271AA for Non-maintenance of Books of Accounts.

Q.4 Long Question. (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss the powers of Income Tax Authorities under Section 131 and Section 133 of the Income Tax Act, focusing on the powers to summon persons, examine them, and call for information.
- b) Explain the provisions of Section 127 concerning the transfer of cases between different Assessing Officers or tax jurisdictions. Discuss the reasons for such transfers and the legal safeguards available to the assessee.

Q.5 Long Question. (Any One)**12**

- a)** Discuss the penalties and prosecutions under Sections 270A, 271A, and 276C of the Income Tax Act. Explain the conditions for imposition of penalties, the criteria for prosecution, and the consequences for an assessee.
- b)** Discuss the procedure for conducting search and seizure operations under Section 132 of the Income Tax Act. Explain the legal requirements, including the role of warrants, authority's powers, and safeguards for the assessee during such operations.

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Set **P**

**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - II)
Banking And Indian Financial System (MCOM0114)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.**08**

- 1) Who is called the lender of last resort in India?
 - a) State Bank of India
 - b) NABARD
 - c) Reserve Bank of India
 - d) Ministry of Finance
- 2) Which one of the following is NOT a function of commercial banks?
 - a) Accepting deposits
 - b) Granting loans
 - c) Issuing currency notes
 - d) Agency services
- 3) Which of the following is NOT a component of the Indian Capital Market?
 - a) Primary Market
 - b) Secondary Market
 - c) Money Market
 - d) New Issue Market
- 4) NHB (National Housing Bank) was established in: _____.
 - a) 1975
 - b) 1988
 - c) 1992
 - d) 2000
- 5) Which of the following is a quantitative method of credit control?
 - a) Credit rationing
 - b) Moral suasion
 - c) Repo rate
 - d) Margin requirements
- 6) IFC (International Finance Corporation) is an affiliate of: _____.
 - a) IMF
 - b) IBRD
 - c) WTO
 - d) ADB
- 7) SEBI was established in which year?
 - a) 1988
 - b) 1991
 - c) 1992
 - d) 1995
- 8) Which of the following provides refinance to commercial banks for agriculture credit?
 - a) RBI
 - b) NABARD
 - c) SIDBI
 - d) EXIM Bank

B) True or False: 04

- 1) Primary Market deals with buying and selling of existing securities.
- 2) IDA is a part of World Bank Group.
- 3) Microfinance institutions provide credit facilities to large industries.
- 4) SEBI regulates capital market in India.

Q.2 Short Notes/Short Problem/ Short Answer. 12

- a) Explain the concept of Deposit Mobilization.
- b) Write a short note on Indian Money Market.
- c) What are the objectives of NABARD?
- d) Briefly explain the objectives of monetary policy.

Q.3 Short Notes/Short Problem/ Short Answer. 12

- a) Discuss the functions of IBRD.
- b) Explain the role of Mutual Funds in Indian Financial System.

Q.4 Long Answer/Problem. (Any One) 12

- a) Explain the methods of payment and collection of cheques in India.

OR

- b) Discuss the role and importance of Industrial Development Banks in India.

Q.5 Long Answer/Problem. (Any One) 12

- a) Explain the objectives and functions of the Reserve Bank of India as a Central Bank.

OR

- b) Discuss the features and significance of the Indian Financial System in global context.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics - II
Sampling Techniques (MCOM0118)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) Which of the following is a type of probability sampling?
 - a) Snowball sampling
 - b) Convenience sampling
 - c) Quota sampling
 - d) Stratified sampling
- 2) _____ method is used in PPS sampling.
 - a) Stratified
 - b) Cluster
 - c) Simple random sampling
 - d) Cumulative total method
- 3) _____ is NOT a characteristic of a good sample.
 - a) Representative
 - b) Biased
 - c) Adequate in size
 - d) Random selected
- 4) In stratified sampling, the population is divided into _____.
 - a) Equal parts
 - b) Cluster
 - c) Strata
 - d) Samples
- 5) Sample size determination depends upon _____.
 - a) Population size
 - b) Desire precision
 - c) Confidence level
 - d) All the above
- 6) In proportional allocation, the sample size in each stratum is proportional to _____.
 - a) Overall mean
 - b) Sampling cost
 - c) Stratum variance
 - d) Stratum size
- 7) Sampling errors can be reduce by using _____.
 - a) Increasing sample size
 - b) Reducing population
 - c) Avoiding sampling
 - d) None of these
- 8) Regression estimators are preferable when _____.
 - a) Population size is known
 - b) Correlation is negative
 - c) There is linear correlation between study and auxiliary variable
 - d) All the above

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Quota sampling is a type of non-probability sampling.
- 2) If the numbers of units in a population are limited, it is known as finite population.
- 3) Ratio estimators are more efficient when the auxiliary variable is highly correlated with the study variable.
- 4) Stratified sampling is useful when the population is homogeneous.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Define SRSWR with an example.
- b) Define SRSWOR with an example.
- c) Explain Quota sampling.
- d) Explain the need for sample survey.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain Two-stage sampling with equal number of second stage units.
- b) Distinguish between sampling and non-sampling errors.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain in details stratified random sampling.

OR

- b) Discuss the cumulative total method of PPSWR sampling.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) What is double sampling. Explain with example.

OR

- b) Define population and sample. Discuss the need of sampling over a census survey.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Accountancy (Paper – III)
Advanced Auditing (MCOM0103)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) A person is disqualified to be appointed as auditor of the company if he himself or his relative or partner is indebted to the company for an amount exceeding?
 - a) One Lac
 - b) Two Lacs
 - c) Five Lacs
 - d) Ten Lacs
- 2) An internal control includes _____.
 - a) Internal Audit
 - b) Internal Check
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) None of the above
- 3) Ind AS are converged with which global accounting standards?
 - a) US GAAP
 - b) IFRS
 - c) IPRS
 - d) IAS
- 4) A company auditor should see that the dividend is paid _____.
 - a) After charging depreciation
 - b) Without charging depreciation
 - c) Out of capital
 - d) None of the above
- 5) The panel of Auditors of cooperative society is maintained by _____.
 - a) Chartered Accountant
 - b) Central Government
 - c) Registrar
 - d) Shareholders
- 6) An auditor is like a: _____.
 - a) Watchman
 - b) Foolish dog
 - c) Mad dog
 - d) Watch dog
- 7) IFRS stands for _____.
 - a) International Financial Reporting Statements
 - b) International Financial Reporting Standards
 - c) Indian Financial Reporting Statements
 - d) Indian Financial Reporting Standards

- 8) Valuation is the base of: _____.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| a) Verification | b) Marketing |
| c) Internal checking | d) Vouching |

B) Answer the following questions, True or False

04

- 1) Internal Auditor is appointed by Shareholders in General Meeting.
- 2) Internal Auditing Standards are issued by the SEBI.
- 3) Verification refers to Examining the physical existence & valuation of assets.
- 4) Company Auditor is An Independent Person.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer)

12

- a) Explain concept of Green Audit & Energy Audit.
- b) Independence of Auditor.
- c) Explain audit of divisible profits and dividends.
- d) Explain concept of IFRS.

Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- a) Explain the Advantages of Audit.
- b) Describe the audit of Insurance companies.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a)** Explain the roadmap for implementation of Indian Accounting Standard.
- OR**
- b)** What are the special points to be kept in view while auditing books of a banks?

Q.5 Answer the following.

12

- a)** Distinction between Internal Control, Internal Check and Internal Audit.
OR
b) Explain verification and valuation of assets and liabilities.

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Set **P**

**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Taxation (Paper – III)
Advanced Taxation - III (MCOM0111)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice Questions.**08**

- 1) Under the provisions of section 10(20), which of the following is not a local authority exempt from income tax?
 - a) Municipal Corporation
 - b) Local boards
 - c) Charitable Trust
 - d) Zilla parishad
- 2) The term AOP (Association of Persons) refers to _____.
 - a) A group of individuals coming together for a mutual purpose
 - b) A legal entity like a company
 - c) A partnership firm
 - d) A cooperative society
- 3) Under section 194C, TDS is deductible on payments made to _____.
 - a) Contractors and sub-contractors
 - b) Professional services
 - c) Rent payments
 - d) Interest payments
- 4) Under section 194I, TDS is applicable on _____.
 - a) Professional services
 - b) Rent of plant, machinery, or land
 - c) Salary payments
 - d) Dividend income
- 5) A political party is exempt under section 13A if it maintains proper records and _____.
 - a) Receives donations above Rs. 10,000 in cash
 - b) Provides the Election Commission with an audit report
 - c) Pays taxes on its income
 - d) Files a return of income
- 6) TDS on commission payments is covered under section 194H and is applicable when the amount exceeds: _____.
 - a) Rs. 1,000
 - b) Rs. 2,500
 - c) Rs. 15,000
 - d) Rs. 5,000

- 7) Which of the following is not a valid reason for a return to be considered a defective return under section 139(9)?
- Failure to include necessary income details
 - Incorrect signatures on the return
 - Non-payment of advance tax
 - Missing mandatory' schedules
- 8) The time limit for depositing TDS under section 200 is: _____.
- Within 7 days from the end of the month in which the deduction is made
 - By the 15th of the following month
 - Within 10 days of deduction
 - By the end of the financial year

B) True or False.**04**

- Section 13 A provides an exemption to political parties only if they have been in existence for more than five years.
- Local Authorities are exempt from income tax on income derived from their core activities, such as governance or public services, under section 10(20).
- TDS on rent under section 194I applies only when rent exceeds Rs. 1,80,000 annually.
- A cooperative society' is taxed under the same provisions as a partnership firm.

Q.2 Short Notes.**12**

- Define Association of Persons (AOP) and explain how its total income is computed for tax purposes.
- Discuss the key provisions of TDS under section 194J related to fees for professional or technical services.
- Explain the e-filing process of TDS returns and mention the documents required for e-filing under section 200(3).
- Write a note on the computation of total income of a cooperative society under the Income Tax Act.

Q.3 Short Notes.**12**

- Discuss the assessment procedure for a voluntary return and the process of return processing under section 143(1).
- Explain the provisions of TDS under section 194DA related to payments on life insurance policy proceeds and the exceptions to TDS under this section.

Q.4 Long Questions.**12**

- Elaborate on the taxation of political parties under section 13A, including the conditions for exemption, the filing of returns, and the documentation required.
- Discuss the provisions of TDS under sections 192, 194B, 194C, and 194D, highlighting the nature of payments covered, the rate of deduction, and the compliance requirements for each section.

Q.5 Long Questions.**12**

- a)** Explain the e-filing of TDS returns under section 200(3), including the procedural aspects, time limits, and penalties for non-compliance.
- b)** Discuss the income tax implications for local authorities under section 10(20), including the types of income that are exempt and the conditions that must be met for the exemption.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - III)
Banking And Indian Financial System (MCOM0115)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question:

08

- 1) Which of the following is a fund-based financial service?

a) Credit rating	b) Leasing
c) Underwriting	d) Custodian service
- 2) IDR stands for: _____.

a) Indian Development Receipt
b) Indian Depository Receipt
c) Investment Debt Receipt
d) International Debt Return
- 3) Who acts as the link between the investor and the company during public issues?

a) Registrar	b) Banker
c) Merchant Banker	d) Broker
- 4) Factoring is related to: _____.

a) Shares	b) Real Estate
c) Trade Receivables	d) Bonds
- 5) National Housing Bank is a subsidiary of: _____.

a) SEBI	b) RBI
c) SBI	d) NABARD
- 6) Venture Capital is mainly used for: _____.

a) Buying shares	b) Supporting new businesses
c) Issuing bonds	d) Mutual fund redemption
- 7) Book building is used for: _____.

a) Share trading	b) Price discovery in IPOs
c) Loan collection	d) Asset securitization
- 8) Reverse Mortgage Loan is helpful for: _____.

a) Young entrepreneurs	b) NRIs
c) Senior citizens	d) Foreign investors

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Non-fund-based services include advisory and guarantee services.
- 2) SEBI regulates all mutual funds in India.
- 3) Forfeiting is a type of loan.
- 4) Preferential issue means issuing shares to the general public.

Q.2 Answer the following: (Short Answer)**12**

- a) What are fund-based financial services?
- b) Write a short note on underwriters in issue management.
- c) Explain the meaning of securitisation.
- d) What is a Venture Capital fund?

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answer)**12**

- a) Explain the functions of Merchant Bankers.
- b) Describe the role of National Housing Bank in housing finance.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the process of Issue Management in Merchant Banking.

OR

- b) Describe different types of Mutual Funds and their importance in India.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss factoring and its different types.

OR

- b) Explain Asset Liability Management in Housing Finance Companies.

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M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Statistics – III
Operations Research - I (MCOM0119)

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given alternatives. 08

- 1) Generally PERT technique deals with the period the project of _____.
 a) Repetitive technique b) Non-repetitive technique
 c) Deterministic nature d) None of these
- 2) Operations research approach is typically based on the use of _____.
 a) Physical model b) Mathematical model
 c) Iconic model d) Descriptive model
- 3) In Network the critical path has the _____.
 a) shortest length b) medium length
 c) longest length d) none of these
- 4) A variable used to convert less than inequality to equation is called as _____.
 a) Surplus Variable b) Slack Variable
 c) Artificial Variable d) Basic Variable
- 5) In Critical path Analysis the word CPM stands for _____.
 a) Critical Path Method b) Crash Project Management
 c) Critical path Analysis d) Critical Path Management
- 6) For maximization problem, coefficient for an artificial variable in the objective function is _____.
 a) +M b) zero
 c) -M d) none of these
- 7) In graphical method of solving L.P.P. the restriction on number of constraints is _____.
 a) 2 b) 3
 c) Not more than 3 d) None of these

- 8) The slack for an activity in network is equal to _____.
 a) $EF - ES$
 b) $LF - LS$
 c) $LS - ES$
 d) All of the above

B) Write True or False

04

- 1) Linear Programming Problems (LPP) must have linear objective functions and constraints.
- 2) PERT uses three time estimates for each activity.
- 3) Critical path is the shortest path in the project network.
- 4) Surplus variables are added to 'greater than or equal to' constraints.

Q.2 Answer the following.

12

- Explain the Canonical form of L.P.P.
- Define Slack and surplus variable.
- Define Optimistic and Pessimistic time in PERT.
- Develop a project network of the following data:

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Predecessor	-	-	-	A	B	C	D, E	F, G	H

Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- Explain critical path method.
- Solve the following LPP by graphical method

Maximize $Z = 2x_1 + 3x_2$

Subject to constraints

$$x_1 + x_2 \leq 30$$

$$x_2 \leq 12, x_1 \leq 20,$$

and $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$.

Q.4 Attempt the following.

12

- a) Describe the graphical method of solving a Linear Programming Problem.**

OR

- b)** Given the following information:

Activity	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Predecessor	-	-	-	A	B	C	D, E	F, G
Duration (in days)	2	4	3	1	6	5	7	2

- 1) Draw a project network.
- 2) Compute ES, EF, LS, LF.
- 3) Identify the critical path and the project duration.

Q.5 Answer the following.**12****a)** The following given the details of a project.

Activity	1-2	1-6	2-3	2-4	3-5	4-5	6-7	5-8	7-8
Optimistic time (t_0)	1	2	2	2	7	5	5	8	8
Most likely time (t_m)	7	5	14	5	10	5	8	3	17
Pessimistic time (t_p)	13	14	26	8	19	17	29	9	32

- 1) Construct a project network.
- 2) Find expected duration and variance for each activity.
- 3) Find critical path and expected project completion time.

OR**b)** Discuss in details the Simplex Method for solving LPP.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Research Methodology (MCOM0121)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative.

08

- 1) _____ is the first step of Research process.
 - a) Evaluation of a problem
 - b) Collection of Data
 - c) Editing and Coding
 - d) Selection of a problem
- 2) In order to pursue the research, which of the following is primary required?
 - a) Developing a research design
 - b) Formulating a research question
 - c) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
 - d) Formulating a research hypothesis
- 3) Hypothesis should be _____.
 - a) subjective
 - b) objective
 - c) testable
 - d) all of the above
- 4) How to judge the depth of any research?
 - a) By research title
 - b) By research duration
 - c) By research objectives
 - d) By total expenditure on research
- 5) Which of the following is not the method of Research?
 - a) Survey
 - b) Historical
 - c) Observation
 - d) Philosophical
- 6) Data 'means _____.
 - a) Output of computers
 - b) Input of computer
 - c) Unprocessed facts and figures
 - d) All of the above
- 7) A _____ is a subset of a _____.
 - a) Sample, population
 - b) Population, sample
 - c) Statistic, parameter
 - d) Parameter, statistic

- 8) Report writing is the ____ stage of research.
- a) Primary
 - b) Formulative
 - c) Last
 - d) First

B) State whether True or False.**04**

- 1) Random sampling is an economical method of data collection.
- 2) Size is the set of elements taken from large population based on rule.
- 3) Stratified random sampling is called non-probability sampling.
- 4) The application of scientific knowledge for practical purpose is not a research.

Q.2 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Research Methodology.
- b) Research Problem.
- c) Hypothesis.
- d) Importance of Computer research.

Q.3 Write Short Answer.**12**

- a) Explain the characteristics of good research report.
- b) Explain the sources of review of literature.

Q.4 a) Explain the different methods of research.**12****OR**

- b) Explain the research process.

Q.5 a) Explain the primary and secondary sources of data collection**12****OR**

- b) Explain the different types of sampling methods.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Accountancy (Paper – IV)
Basic Of GST (MCOM0104)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (A) and Q. 4 (B)
4) Attempt any One from Q. 5 (A) and Q. 5 (B).

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 04

- 1) Goods and Services Tax is _____.
 - a) Direct Tax
 - b) Indirect Tax
 - c) Direct And Indirect Tax
 - d) Notional Tax
- 2) Goods and Services Tax is _____ in nature.
 - a) Progressive
 - b) Constant
 - c) Regressive
 - d) Negative
- 3) Interest is payable on: _____.
 - a) Belated Payment of Tax
 - b) Undue/Excess Claim of Input Tax Credit
 - c) Undue/ Excess Reduction in Output Tax Liability
 - d) All of the above
- 4) GST was introduced in India with effect from _____.
 - a) 1.7.2017
 - b) 1.1.2017
 - c) 1.4.2017
 - d) 1.7.2018

B) Answer the following questions true or false each one. 02

- 1) India has adopted a Triple GST model in view of the federal structure of the country.
- 2) IGST is payable when the supply is Interstate.

Q.2 Answer the following. **06**

- Describe the types of GST.
- Explain Composition Scheme in GST.

Q.3 Attempt the following. **06**

Explain the objectives and need of GST.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) 06

a) Explain input tax credit and input service distributor.

OR

b) Explain the features of Dual GST Model.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) 06

a) Explain the Debit note and Credit note in GST.

OR

b) The Payment of tax and Interest offenses and penalties in GST.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Costing (Paper – IV)
Cost Audit (MCOM0108)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Multiple choice question. 04**
- 1) Report given by the auditor after the Audit work is known as _____.
 - a) Qualified Report
 - b) Unqualified Report
 - c) Interim Report
 - d) Audit Report
 - 2) Planning an audit of cost statements is deal in the _____.
 - a) Cost Auditing Standard 101
 - b) Cost Auditing Standard 102
 - c) Cost Auditing Standard 103
 - d) Cost Auditing Standard 104
 - 3) In which CRA form is the Cost Audit Report of a company filed with the Central Government?
 - a) CRA 1
 - b) CRA 4
 - c) CRA 3
 - d) CRA 2
 - 4) The functions of a cost auditor involve _____.
 - a) Examining the inventory records
 - b) Capacity utilization
 - c) Proper utilization of labour
 - d) All of the above
- B) Fill in the blanks. 02**
- 1) Cost Audit was initially introduced in the year _____.
 - 2) Detailed provisions relating to Cost Audit are contained in Section _____ of the Companies Act.
- Q.2 Answer the following. 06**
- a) What are the objectives of Cost Audit?
 - b) Explain the Cost Auditor to report fraud.
- Q.3 Attempt the following question. 06**
- Explain the Cost Auditing Standards in detail.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) 06

a) What is mean by Cost Audit & explain the scope of Audit.

OR

b) Explain the concept of Cost Auditing Standards.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) 06

a) What is the advantage of Cost Audit?

OR

b) What is the Ethics & Duties of a Cost Auditor?

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Set **P**

**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - IV)
Advanced Taxation - IV (MCOM0112)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice question. 04

- 1) Under the Income Tax Act, which of the following is not included under the clubbing provisions of Section 64?
 - a) Income of a minor child from investments made by the parent
 - b) Income of a minor child from manual work
 - c) Income of a spouse transferred to the other spouse
 - d) Income of a minor child from a business run by the child
- 2) Which of the following income is eligible for presumptive taxation under Section 44AD?
 - a) Income from the business of hiring or leasing of goods carriages
 - b) Income from the profession of medical services
 - c) Income from a retail business with a turnover of Rs. 3 crore
 - d) Income from a manufacturing business with a turnover of Rs. 1 crore
- 3) Under Section 44ADA, which of the following professionals cannot avail of the presumptive taxation scheme?

a) Lawyer	b) Engineer
c) Architect	d) Chartered Accountant
- 4) The Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) applies when the total income is subject to tax under normal provisions, but the tax payable is less than the AMT. What is the minimum AMT tax rate for an individual?

a) 15%	b) 18.5%
c) 20%	d) 30%

B) True or False. 02

- 1) The income of a minor child is never clubbed with the parent's income if it is derived from the child's manual work.
- 2) Section 44AE applies to taxpayers who own more than 10 vehicles used for the transport of goods by road.

Q.2 Short Notes. 06

- a) Clubbing of Income under Section 64.
- b) Carry Forward and Set-off of Losses.

- Q.3 Short Notes.** **06**
Presumptive Taxation under Section 44AD, 44 AD A, and 44AE.
- Q.4 Long Question.** **06**
a) Explain the process of computing the total income of a partnership firm, including treatment of income, deductions, and the tax treatment of profits.
OR
b) Define Alternate Minimum Tax (AMT) and explain how it applies to individuals, Hindu Undivided Families (HUF), and partnership firms. Discuss the tax implications of AMT for taxpayers.
- Q.5 Long Question.** **06**
a) Discuss in detail the clubbing provisions under Section 64 of the Income Tax Act with respect to the income of a minor child, spouse, and other related parties.
OR
b) Elaborate on the provisions regarding the set-off and carry forward of losses, including conditions for carrying forward business losses, capital losses, and losses from other sources.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper- IV)
Banking Law Practice (MCOM0116)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice question. 04

- 1) Which of the following is true about a special crossing on a cheque?
 - a) It allows payment only to the person specified on the cheque.
 - b) It can be cashed at any branch of the bank.
 - c) It cannot be transferred.
 - d) It is the same as a general crossing.
- 2) A cheque is dishonored when: _____.
 - a) The bank refuses to pay due to insufficient funds
 - b) The cheque has been altered
 - c) The drawer's signature does not match
 - d) All of the above
- 3) A bill of exchange is a type of: _____.
 - a) Promissory note
 - b) Negotiable instrument
 - c) Loan agreement
 - d) Mortgage document
- 4) Which of the following best describes 'payment in due course'?
 - a) Payment made before the maturity date.
 - b) Payment made after the due date.
 - c) Payment made in accordance with the conditions of the instrument.
 - d) Payment made without verification of the instrument.

B) True or False. 02

- 1) A cheque that is dishonored due to insufficient funds is called a "bounced cheque".
- 2) A negotiable instrument can be transferred from one person to another by endorsement.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Note) 06

- a) Explain the terms 'general crossing' and 'special crossing' in relation to cheques.
- b) What are the key duties of a collecting banker?

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note) 06

- a) Define 'Dishonor of Cheque' and discuss the legal consequences of wrongful dishonor.
- b) What are the essential elements for a valid endorsement on a negotiable instrument?

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer) 06

- a) Explain the procedure for presenting and accepting a negotiable instrument.
- OR**
- b) Discuss the different methods of creating charge on assets such as pledge, mortgage, and hypothecation.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer) 06

- a) Describe the process of financing agriculture and rural development by banks, including documentation requirements.
- OR**
- b) Explain the role of banks in the collection of cheques and the duties of a collecting banker.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics – IV
Demography (MCOM0120)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 04:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given alternatives. 04

- 1) The General Fertility Rate (GFR) measures _____.
 - a) Births per 1,000 women
 - b) Births per 1,000 infants
 - c) Births per 1,000 people
 - d) Births per 1,000 women aged 15-49
- 2) The birth or fertility rates depend on _____.
 - a) Total population
 - b) Total female population
 - c) Total male population
 - d) Total female population in reproductive age
- 3) Under-Five Mortality Rate measure _____.
 - a) Deaths of children under 5 years
 - b) Deaths of children under 1 years
 - c) Deaths of children under 5 years per 1,000 live births
 - d) None of these
- 4) _____ is not a cross-sectional fertility indicator.

a) Life expectancy	b) ASFR
c) TFR	d) GFR

B) True or False 02

- 1) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) includes deaths of children under 5 years of age.
- 2) Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) measures fertility for specific year age groups.

Q.2 Answer the following. 06

- a) Discuss the scope of population study.
- b) List the major populations surveys

Q.3 Attempt the following.**06**

Calculate CDR for the following data.

Age groups	Populations	Deaths
0-19	20000	440
20-29	22000	280
30-49	34000	220
50 and above	22000	180

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.**06****a)** Explain GFR, TFR with merits and demerits.**OR****b)** Explain NSS and WFS.**Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.****06****a)** Explain Mortality rates.**OR****b)** Explain Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR).

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Accountancy/ Advanced Cost Accountancy / Taxation
Entrepreneurship and Startup (MCOM0122)**

Day & Date: Monday, 10-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the most appropriate answer. 08

- 1) Which of these is not a part of capital structure?
 - a) Equity Share
 - b) Debentures
 - c) Short term borrowings
 - d) Bonds
- 2) The process of financing the assets of a business is known as _____.
 - a) Asset Structure
 - b) Owners Structure
 - c) Finance Structure
 - d) Capital Structure
- 3) On the basis of origin resources can be classified as _____ and _____.
 - a) Biotic and Abiotic
 - b) Renewable and developed
 - c) Potential and developed
 - d) None of the above
- 4) Which of these is not a category of external force that affects a business?
 - a) Competitive force
 - b) Technological forces
 - c) Economic forces
 - d) Socio economic forces
- 5) The process of creating something new is called?
 - a) Creative flexibility
 - b) Management
 - c) Business
 - d) innovation
- 6) Which of these is also known as corporate venturing?
 - a) Intrapreneurship
 - b) Mergers
 - c) Entrepreneurship
 - d) Acquisition
- 7) Developing technology is an example of _____.
 - a) Process
 - b) Project
 - c) Scope
 - d) All of the above
- 8) In the initial stage PF the project the probability PF completing the project is _____.
 - a) Zero
 - b) High
 - c) Low
 - d) Any of the above

B) Write True False type question. 04

- 1) Internet marketing is subset of digital marketing.
- 2) SEO is one of the channels that make up digital marketing.
- 3) Many people view entrepreneurship as a less attractive career path.
- 4) According Adam Smith an entrepreneur is a person who acts as an agent in transaction demand into supply.

Q.2 Answer the following. 12

- a) Capital Structuring.
- b) What do you mean by Entrepreneurship?
- c) Explain Monetizing Ideas.
- d) What is the Ed Teach Strategy?

Q.3 Answer the following. 12

- a) Explain the most common Type of Business Technology.
- b) What is sustainable business model innovation?

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) What is Agropreneurship explain the objective in details.

OR

- b) What is Bootstrapping? Explain the advantages and disadvantage?

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) Preparation of project Report in details.

OR

- b) Why is resource mobilization Important?

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System
Accounting For Banking Sector (MCOM0123)**

Day & Date: Monday, 10-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice Questions.**08**

- 1) The main objective of _____ is to promote a healthy, sound, and cost-effective housing finance framework that caters to all segments of the society and to integrate the housing finance system with the overall financial system.
 - a) NHB
 - b) Co-operative Bank
 - c) Nationalized Bank
 - d) Trading Bank
- 2) _____ is a form of private equity and a type of financing that investors term provide to startup companies and small businesses that are believed to have long growth potential.
 - a) Venture capital
 - b) Working capital
 - c) Funds
 - d) Share capital
- 3) NHB was set up on July 9, _____ under the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
 - a) 1987
 - b) 1989
 - c) 1988
 - d) 1985
- 4) _____ is the process in which certain types of assets are pooled so that they can be repackaged into interest-bearing securities.
 - a) Securitization
 - b) Derivative trading
 - c) Products
 - d) Consumer finance
- 5) _____ refer to the money a company's customers owe for goods or services they have received but not yet paid for.
 - a) Bills Receivable
 - b) Accounts receivable
 - c) Venture capital
 - d) Share capital
- 6) _____ allows a business to obtain immediate capital or money based on the future income attributed to a particular amount due on an account receivable or a business invoice.
 - a) Factoring
 - b) Forfeiting
 - c) Bill Discounting
 - d) Lease

- 7) Used to make payments or to carry easily scannable information, _____ are designed with an integrated chip built into the system.
- a) debit cards
 - b) addon cards
 - c) credit cards
 - d) smart cards
- 8) _____ will trade shares both on exchange and over-the-counter, dependent on where they can find the best price and liquidity.
- a) Shareholder
 - b) Stakeholder
 - c) Stockbroker
 - d) Credit rating

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Bill discounting is a trade-related activity in which a company sells its outstanding invoices to a financier that agrees to pay the company for them at a future date.
- 2) Under Hire Purchase System, hire purchaser pays the cost of purchased asset in number of instalments.
- 3) Addon cards are a form of secondary or supplementary Credit Card.
- 4) Forfaiting is a method of trade finance that allows exporters to obtain cash by selling their medium and long-term foreign accounts receivable at a discount to a forfeiter.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) What are the characteristics of financial services?
- b) Give the features of securitization.
- c) Explain the term Underwriters.
- d) What is Factoring?

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Define Hire purchase and leasing.
- b) Define Smart Cards.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Define the term Bill discounting.

OR

- b) What is Plastic Money? Give the types of Plastic cards.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Define Stock broking.

OR

- b) Define Venture Capital.

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**M.Com.(Semester - I) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Statistics (MCOM0124)
Index Numbers**

Day & Date: Monday, 10-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given options. 08

- 1) What is an index number?
 - a) A mathematical model for calculating average prices
 - b) A statistic that measures the relative change in a variable over time
 - c) A method for calculating GDP
 - d) A statistical tool used for sampling data
- 2) Laspeyre's Index Number is based on: _____.
 - a) Current quantities
 - b) Base year quantities
 - c) Geometric means
 - d) Average price levels
- 3) Calculate fisher's ideal index, given Laspeyres index = 110, Paasche's index = 108.
 - a) 110
 - b) 108
 - c) 109.02
 - d) None of these
- 4) Index numbers are expressed in _____.
 - a) percentages
 - b) ratios
 - c) terms of absolute value
 - d) none of these
- 5) Which index number is considered the "ideal" index number due to its ability to satisfy both time reversal and factor reversal tests?
 - a) Laspeyre's Index
 - b) Paasche's Index
 - c) Fisher's Index
 - d) Simple Aggregate Index
- 6) To calculate dearness allowance, which of the following is necessarily required?
 - a) Correlation
 - b) Regression
 - c) Index number
 - d) None of the above
- 7) Which of the following is the index that is used to measure changes in total money value?
 - a) Value index
 - b) Price index
 - c) Quantity index
 - d) None of the above

- 8) Which of the following refers to "Splicing" in index numbers?
- Adjusting the base year to avoid distortions due to changes in the economic structure'
 - Combining two separate time periods to form a continuous time series
 - Using geometric means to calculate the index
 - Testing the accuracy of index numbers

B) True or False**04**

- Fisher's index number does not satisfy the Time reversal test.
- Index number is called as Economic barometer.
- Index numbers are specialised averages.
- Paasche's index number does not satisfy the Factor Reversal Test.

Q.2 Explain following terms.**12**

- Write short notes on:
 - Price Index.
 - Quantity Index.
- State the uses of Index Number.
- Calculate Laspeyre's ideal index, given fisher's index = 102, Paasche's index = 120.
- Discuss about cost of living Index Number. State the uses of cost of living index number.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- What is a Factor Reversal Test? Examine whether Laspeyre's and Paasche's indices satisfy these tests or not.
- What is the consumer price index? What are the prices measured by using the consumer price index number?

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- Calculate Laspeyre's, Paasche's and Fisher's index number from the following data.

Commodity	2023		2024	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	4	40	9	46
B	5	100	7	120
C	11	30	12	24
D	8	20	11	36

- What is meant by base shifting, deflating, and splicing of index numbers? Explain and illustrate.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Define index number and explain how index numbers are constructed.
- b) Define Fisher Index Number. Calculate Fisher's index number to the following data. Also show that it satisfies Time Reversal Test.

Commodity	2022		2024	
	Price	Quantity	Price	Quantity
A	10	20	12	25
B	15	50	20	70
C	5	10	110	20
D	9	15	10	30

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - V)
Forensic Audit (Paper - V) (MCOM0201)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) _____ is/are the elements of fraud.
 - a) The individual must know that the statement is untrue.
 - b) There is an intent to deceive the victim.
 - c) The victim relied on the statement, and the victim is injured financially or otherwise.
 - d) All of the above
- 2) An act of unintentional mistake is known as _____.
 - a) Fraud
 - b) Deception
 - c) Error
 - d) Forgery
- 3) While collar crimes are the ones which damage the organization _____.
 - a) many times
 - b) many times and in huge amount
 - c) less times
 - d) less times but in huge amount
- 4) The most cost-effective way to minimize the cost of fraud is _____.
 - a) Prevention
 - b) Detection
 - c) Investigation
 - d) Prosecution
- 5) Digital forensics are all of them except _____.
 - a) Extraction of computer Data
 - b) Preservation of computer data
 - c) Interpretation of computer data
 - d) Manipulation of computer Data
- 6) What is Ethical Hacking?
 - a) Hacking to steal sensitive information
 - b) Hacking to identify vulnerabilities in a system
 - c) Hacking to disrupt a system's functionality
 - d) Hacking to cause damage to a system

- 7) Which one option is not a type of cybercrime?
- a) Data theft
 - b) Forgery
 - c) Damage to data and systems
 - d) Installing antivirus for protection
- 8) _____ involves the preservation, identification, extraction and documentation of computer evidence stored as data or magnetically encoded information.
- a) Digital forensics
 - b) Live data Collection
 - c) Incident response Methodology
 - d) Forensic Duplication

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Data Extraction is the process of collecting and transforming data from various sources into a more usable format.
- 2) Forensic audits are used to identify financial misconduct and gather evidence that can be used in court.
- 3) Red Flags are the circumstances which may indicate the presence of fraud.
- 4) Forensic audit is like financial audit.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Notes)**12**

- a) Field Investigation
- b) UK Bribery Act
- c) Data extraction
- d) Field Investigation

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Cyber Crime
- b) Red Flag

Q.4 Attempt the Following.**12**

- a) Explain the elements of Fraud.

OR

- b) Explain the methods of Investigation.

Q.5 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain the role of Company Secretary as a forensic Auditor.

OR

- b) Explain the fundamentals of Forensic Audit.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - V)
Financial Management (MCOM0205)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the most appropriate answer.

08

- 1) There is a relationship between risk and return _____.
 - a) when risk increases, return decreases
 - b) when risk increases, return increases
 - c) when risk decreases, return is unchanged
 - d) when risk increases, return is unchanged
- 2) Individuals or companies that prefer low risk, low return investment are _____.

a) risk neutral	b) risk adverse
c) risk living	d) risk taking
- 3) Business risk is not _____.
 - a) is affected by market demand
 - b) one part of systematic
 - c) is insufficient by sales price
 - d) is due to ability in operating profit or cash flow
- 4) Financial risk is not _____.
 - a) one part of unsystematic risk
 - b) one part of systematic risk
 - c) both a & b
 - d) None of these
- 5) An aggressive common stock would have beta _____.

a) equal to zero	b) greater than one
c) equal to one	d) less than one
- 6) Accounting to management is known as _____.

a) Cost Accounting	b) Financial Accounting
c) Management Accounting	d) Revenue Accounting
- 7) The nature of Financial Accounting is _____.

a) Historical	b) Present
c) Future	d) Present and Future

- 8) The term used for Management Accountant, by U. S. _____.
a) Auditor b) Cost Auditor
c) Treasurer d) Controller

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. 04

- 1) Time value of money is based on the belief that people have a positive time preference.
- 2) The further in the future you receive money the more it is worth today.
- 3) The Financial statement must also disclose the relevant and reliable information in accordance with the full Disclosure principle.
- 4) Accounting to Management is known as Cost accounting.

Q.2 Answer the following. **12**

- Explain the risk and return.
- What is time value money?
- A Fixed deposit receipt has maturity value Rs. 1,30,000. It is initially purchased for Rs. 1,00,000 for 3 years. Calculate Simple interest rate per year.
- Explain the concept of Financial Management.

Q.3 Answer the following **12**

- a) Mr. X subscribed shares in ABC Co. Ltd at a price of Rs.100 each company paid dividend of Rs.20 after one year. Compute return on investment what would be your opinion if Mr. X paid a premium of Rs.10 on subscription of these shares and shares are fully paid up.
- b) Explain the Type of Risk.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) **12**

- a) Mr. X extracts the price of share in XYZ Co. Ltd from Stock - Exchange Indices over the last nine years as given below.

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Price	140	156	162	152	170	200	188	195	205

Compute the annual return (yield) for Mr. X if he has made investment in share in 2010 for a sum of Rs.130

OR

- b) Explain the scope and function of Financial Management.**

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One) **12**

- a) Calculate the present value of Rs. 25,00,000 and Rs. 40,000 receivable at the end of 1st year, 2nd year and 3rd Year respectively at an effective rate of interest of 12% p.a.

OR

- b) What is the relationship between Financial Market and Institution Market?**

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - V)
Advanced Taxation - II (MCOM0209)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative. 08

- 1) Under Customs Law, which of the following is considered dutiable goods?
 - a) Goods on which customs duty is paid
 - b) Goods exempted by notification
 - c) Goods liable to duty but duty not yet paid
 - d) Goods re-exported
- 2) The term "Lost Goods" under Customs Law refers to _____.
 - a) Goods damaged beyond repair
 - b) Goods misplaced while in customs custody
 - c) Goods stolen after clearance
 - d) Goods seized due to misdeclaration
- 3) Which duty is levied to counteract the impact of dumped goods?
 - a) Safeguard Duty
 - b) Protective Duty
 - c) Anti-Dumping Duty
 - d) Project Import Duty
- 4) Customs Valuation Rules are used when _____.
 - a) There is no sale involved
 - b) Declared value is doubtful
 - c) Parties are related
 - d) All of the above
- 5) Under Customs Act, mutilation of goods is allowed _____.
 - a) Before import
 - b) Only after clearance
 - c) Before clearance to render goods unfit for use
 - d) Not allowed under any condition
- 6) Which section of the Customs Tariff Act deals with Additional Customs Duty (CVD)?
 - a) Section 6
 - b) Section 3
 - c) Section 8B
 - d) Section 9A

- 7) Under the Customs Act, "Store" means goods used _____.
a) In manufacturing
b) In warehousing
c) On board a vessel or aircraft
d) In duty-free shops
- 8) Flotsam refers to _____.
a) Goods floating after a ship sinks
b) Goods thrown into the sea intentionally
c) Goods lost in customs warehouse
d) Goods destroyed in fire

B) Write True /false.**04**

- 1) Goods abandoned before clearance are not liable to pay customs duty.
- 2) Rate of exchange for customs is based on importer's invoice rate.
- 3) Wreck includes goods which are washed ashore after shipwreck.
- 4) Coastal goods are exempt from customs formalities within Indian territory.

Q.2 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Taxable Event under Customs.
- b) Specific Safeguard Duty under Section 8C.
- c) Meaning and scope of "Stores" under Customs.
- d) Role of Rate of Exchange in Customs Valuation.

Q.3 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Difference between Rules and Regulations under Customs.
- b) Treatment of Damaged and Deteriorated Goods under Customs Act.

Q.4 Answer the following long question. (Any One)**12**

- a) Define and explain Dutiable Goods and Goods under the Customs Act, 1962. Also, explain how duty liability is determined.
- b) Describe the types and relevance of Tariff Value and Transaction Value in computing customs duty.

Q.5 Answer the following long question. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the process and legal provisions related to Mutilation or Denaturing of Goods under Customs Law.
- b) Discuss the provisions related to Coastal Goods and their clearance under the Customs Act.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - V)
Banking and Insurance (Paper – V) (MCOM0213)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the appropriate alternative from the given alternatives. 08

- 1) The origin of commercial banks in India can be traced to _____
 - a) 18th century
 - b) 19th century
 - c) 20th century
 - d) 21st century
- 2) Which of the following is a type of deposit in banks?
 - a) Demand deposit
 - b) Fixed deposit
 - c) Recurring deposit
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Basel II norms are related to _____
 - a) Insurance reforms
 - b) Capital adequacy and risk management
 - c) Agricultural credit
 - d) International trade
- 4) CIBIL primarily deals with _____
 - a) Banking licenses
 - b) Credit information of individuals
 - c) Insurance claims
 - d) Foreign exchange reserves
- 5) IRDA was established in the year _____
 - a) 1995
 - b) 1997
 - c) 1999
 - d) 2000
- 6) The principle of Utmost Good Faith is applicable to _____
 - a) Banking contracts
 - b) Insurance contracts
 - c) Loan agreements
 - d) Foreign exchange
- 7) Which of the following is considered a secured advance?
 - a) Cash credit against stock
 - b) Personal loan without collateral
 - c) Overdraft without security
 - d) Unsecured promissory note

- 8) Re-insurance refers to _____
- a) Renewing an insurance policy
 - b) Insurance of insurance companies
 - c) Double premium payments
 - d) Insurance against theft

B) Write True or False.

04

- 1) Sound lending is based on safety, liquidity, and profitability.
- 2) Money laundering guidelines are not applicable to banks.
- 3) Indemnity is an important principle of insurance.
- 4) IRDA regulates both life and non-life insurance.

Q.2 Short Notes/Short Problem/Short Answer.

12

- a) Explain the concept of securitization of advances.
- b) Write a short note on International Security Standards in Banking.
- c) State the economic functions of insurance.
- d) Growth of commercial bank in India.

Q.3 Short Notes/Short Problem/Short Answer.

12

- a) Explain the principles of sound lending in banking.
- b) Discuss the role, powers, and functions of IRDA.

Q.4 Long Answer/Problem. (Any One)

12

- a) Explain in detail the types of risks in business and their assessment.

OR

- b) Discuss the causes and impact of the Global Financial Crisis on India's Banking Sector.

Q.5 Long Answer/Problem. (Any One)

12

- a) Explain the classification of advances and the importance of asset quality.

OR

- b) What is meant by "Proximate Cause" and "Subrogation" in insurance law? Explain with examples.

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M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics - V
Operations Research - II (MCOM0217)

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options. 08

- 1) The transportation problem is a special case of _____.
 a) Assignment Problem b) Queuing problem
 c) Simulation Problem d) Linear Programming Problem
- 2) In assignment problem of maximization, the objective is to maximize _____.
 a) Cost b) Optimization
 c) Profit d) None of these
- 3) In a Monte Carlo simulation, if the probability distribution of an input variable is unknown, what method can be used to estimate it?
 a) Bayesian inference
 b) Exact solution methods
 c) Markov Chain Monte Carlo
 d) Systematic sampling
- 4) Replacement decisions are based on _____.
 a) Initial cost b) Maintenance cost
 c) Time value of money d) All the above
- 5) If number of sources is not equal to number of destinations in Assignment problem, then it is called _____.
 a) Unbalanced b) Symmetric
 c) Asymmetric d) Balanced
- 6) As the number of simulations runs increases, accuracy _____.
 a) remains same b) increases
 c) becomes zero d) decreases
- 7) The assignment problem is a special case of _____.
 a) Linear Programming Problem
 b) Queuing problem
 c) Simulation Problem
 d) Transportation Problem

- 8) _____ method is used to solve assignment problem.
- a) Reduce matrix b) Hungarian
c) MODI d) None of these

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) North-west corner refers to top right corner in T.P.
- 2) The cost matrix of an unbalanced assignment problem is a square matrix.
- 3) To find I.B.F.S. to T.P. we use Hungarian method.
- 4) The replacement problem deals with determining the best time to replace an item to minimize the total cost over time.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Explain the need for a replacement policy.
- b) Explain the North West Corner rule (NWCR) method of finding the initial basic solution to Transportation problem.
- c) Define a queue. State the basic elements of a queuing system.
- d) Discuss Monto Carlo Simulation method.

Q.3 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Explain the replacement policy for items whose maintenance cost increases with time and money value is constant.
- b) Solve the following assignment problem to minimize total cost.

		Machine's			
		I	II	III	IV
Jobs	A	10	12	19	11
	B	5	10	7	8
	C	12	14	13	11
	D	8	15	11	9

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the M/M/1/FIFO model in Queuing Theory.

OR

- b) Five men are available to do five different jobs. From past records, the time (in hours) that each man takes to do each job is known and is given in the following table:

		Men's				
		I	II	III	IV	V
Jobs	A	2	9	2	7	1
	B	6	8	7	6	1
	C	4	6	5	3	1
	D	4	2	7	3	1
	E	5	3	9	5	1

Find out how men should be assigned the jobs in way that will minimize the total time taken.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)**12**

- a)** Find I.B.F.S. by VAM method and obtain optimum solution by MODI method.

	I	II	III	IV	a_i
A	15	10	17	18	2
B	16	13	12	13	6
C	12	17	20	11	7
b_j	3	3	4	5	15

OR

- b)** Discuss Replacement problem and types of replacement problems in details.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Accountancy (Paper – VI)
Financial Management Paper - VI (MCOM0202)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Financial management primarily deals with _____.
 - a) Recruitment of employees
 - b) Acquisition and use of funds
 - c) Production of goods
 - d) Marketing of products
- 2) Profit maximization as a goal suffers from which limitation.
 - a) Ignores time value of money
 - b) Considers risk factor
 - c) Considers long-term perspective
 - d) Maximizes market price of shares
- 3) The term “wealth” in wealth maximization refers to _____.
 - a) Accumulation of fixed assets
 - b) Maximization of earnings per share
 - c) Maximization of market value of shares
 - d) Increase in number of shareholders
- 4) Capital budgeting decisions are concerned with _____.
 - a) Short-term liquidity management
 - b) Long-term investment in projects
 - c) Distribution of profits
 - d) Raising of equity capital
- 5) Which of the following is *not* a component of working capital?
 - a) Cash
 - b) Inventory
 - c) Accounts receivable
 - d) Plant and machinery
- 6) The main objective of working capital management is _____.
 - a) Maximization of profits only
 - b) Ensuring long-term solvency
 - c) Ensuring liquidity and profitability balance
 - d) Minimizing operating expenses only

- 7) Gross working capital is _____.
a) Total of current assets
b) Total of current liabilities
c) Current assets – current liabilities
d) Net profit + depreciation
- 8) Leverage in financial management refers to _____.
a) Use of debt only
b) Use of fixed cost sources of funds or assets
c) Use of variable costs in production
d) Use of equity capital only

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Operating leverage shows the relationship between Sales and EBIT.
- 2) Positive working capital means Current assets = Current liabilities.
- 3) Wealth maximization objective is superior to profit maximization.
- 4) Capital budgeting is mainly concerned with Long-term investment decisions.

Q.2 Attempt short answer.**12**

- a) Types of Working Capital
- b) Cost of Capital

Q.3 Attempt short Answer.**12**

- a) A firm makes an initial investment of ₹1,00,000. Expected cash inflows are:
Year 1: ₹ 30,000
Year 2: ₹ 40,000
Year 3: ₹ 35,000
Year 4: ₹ 20,000
Calculate:
1. Payback Period
- b) Financing and Dividend decisions.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.**12**

- a) A company provides the following data:
Sales = ₹ 20,00,000
Variable Cost = ₹ 12,00,000
Fixed Operating Cost = ₹ 4,00,000
Interest = ₹ 2,00,000
You are required to calculate:
1) Contribution
2) EBIT (Earnings Before Interest & Tax)
3) EBT (Earnings Before Tax)
4) Operating Leverage (OL)
5) Financial Leverage (FL)
6) Combined Leverage (CL)

OR

- b)** Explain the Meaning - Nature and Scope of Financial Management.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.

12

- a)** Define Capital Budgeting. Why is it important in financial management?

OR

- b)** Explain Investment Evaluation Criteria -
1. Net Present Value
 2. Internal Rate of Return
 3. Profitability Index

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Costing (Paper – VI)
Tools for Financial Analysis (MCOM0206)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which of the following is considered a source of short-term finance?
 - a) Bonds
 - b) Bank Overdraft
 - c) Equity
 - d) Retained Earnings
- 2) What does the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) represent?
 - a) The cost of debt only
 - b) The cost of equity only
 - c) The overall cost of capital for a company
 - d) The cost of borrowing from banks
- 3) Which of the following is a method of capital budgeting?
 - a) Net Present Value (NPV)
 - b) Average Annual Profit
 - c) Return on Equity (ROE)
 - d) Price-to-Earnings Ratio (P/E)
- 4) The primary purpose of working capital management is: _____.
 - a) To maximize long-term profits
 - b) To manage short-term assets and liabilities
 - c) To secure long-term capital
 - d) To calculate profitability ratios
- 5) The cash flow of a firm is different from its profit because: _____.
 - a) Cash flow includes only income
 - b) Profit includes non-cash expenses like depreciation
 - c) Cash flow is not related to operations
 - d) Profit is the same as net income
- 6) A company's cost of capital includes: _____.
 - a) Only equity
 - b) Only debt
 - c) Debt and equity combined
 - d) Only retained earnings

- 7) Crowdfunding is best suited for which type of company?
 - a) Established businesses with long histories
 - b) Start-ups and small businesses
 - c) Multinational corporations
 - d) Government projects
- 8) What is the first step in planning working capital?
 - a) Estimating the current liabilities
 - b) Identifying sources of long-term capital
 - c) Analyzing the operating cycle
 - d) Deciding on dividend policy

B) Fill in the blanks.**04**

- 1) _____ refers to the process of determining the value of a firm's financial obligations and future obligations.
- 2) The _____ method of capital budgeting does not take into account the time value of money.
- 3) The _____ ratio measures the liquidity of a company.
- 4) _____ are long-term sources of finance that do not require immediate repayment.

Q.2 Answer the following questions.**12**

- a) Define the term "Sources of Finance" and explain two types of long-term finance.
- b) What are the key differences between cash flow and profit of the firm?
- c) Explain the concept of "Hurdle Rate" in a conglomerate environment.
- d) Discuss the theoretical underpinnings of working capital management.

Q.3 Answer the following questions.**12**

- a) Discuss the different methods of capital budgeting with suitable examples.
- b) Explain the process of identifying cash flows and forecasting them in capital budgeting.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. (Long Answer/Problem)**12**

- a) Explain the concept and importance of the weighted average cost of capital (WACC). How is it computed?

OR

- b) Discuss the role of capital budgeting in a business and explain any two methods of evaluating investment projects.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following questions. (Long Answer/Problem)**12**

- a) Explain the working capital cycle and how it impacts the financial health of a business.

OR

- b) Define the term "cost of capital" and explain its components. How do they affect a firm's capital structure?

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper – VI)
Advanced Taxation - VI (MCOM0210)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which ledger is automatically maintained on the GST portal to track tax liability?
 - a) Electronic Cash Ledger b) Electronic Credit Ledger
 - c) Electronic Liability Ledger d) Electronic Refund Ledger
- 2) Which section empowers the department to recover unpaid taxes by attaching bank accounts?
 - a) Section 76 b) Section 79
 - c) Section 84 d) Section 83
- 3) Which of the following is not required to maintain accounts under GST?
 - a) Registered dealer
 - b) Clearing and forwarding agent
 - c) Unregistered casual supplier
 - d) Works contractor
- 4) Under GST, if tax is paid after the due date, what is the consequence?
 - a) Only penalty is levied b) Interest is charged
 - c) Invoice is invalid d) E-way bill is auto-cancelled
- 5) Which officer is empowered to seize goods during inspection under GST?
 - a) Income Tax Officer b) Central Tax Officer
 - c) Customs Officer d) Police Officer
- 6) Under which section can proceedings be continued even after the taxpayer's death?
 - a) Section 73 b) Section 84
 - c) Section 83 d) Section 76

- 7) Which one of the following is not a purpose of maintaining records under GST?
- a) To determine place of supply
 - b) To calculate Input Tax Credit
 - c) To generate e-invoice
 - d) To prove credit score
- 8) A transporter must maintain records of goods transported for a minimum period of ____.
- a) 2 years
 - b) 3 years
 - c) 6 years
 - d) 5 years

B) State whether the following statements are True or False. 04

- 1) The Electronic Liability Ledger is updated automatically after filing GST returns.
- 2) Only digital records are allowed under GST; physical records are not valid.
- 3) A person who voluntarily pays tax before SCN gets immunity from further proceedings under certain conditions.
- 4) Search of premises under GST can only be conducted with a search warrant.

Q.2 Write Short Notes. 12

- a) Purpose and contents of Electronic Cash Ledger
- b) Audit requirements under GST
- c) Records to be maintained by an agent
- d) Power of seizure under GST

Q.3 Write Short Notes. 12

- a) Search and seizure of conveyances under GST
- b) Tax payment in installments under GST

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One) 12

- a) Discuss the types of accounts and records required to be maintained by different categories of GST- registered persons.
- b) Explain the process of recovery of unpaid tax under Section 79 of CGST Act, including modes and implications.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One) 12

- a) Explain in detail the powers of GST officers regarding inspection, search, seizure, and arrest under the GST law.
- b) Elaborate on the interest provisions for delayed payment of GST, including rates, calculation, and implications.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - VI)
Banking And Insurance (Paper - VI) (MCOM0214)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) What is the main function of commercial banks?
 - a) Printing currency
 - b) Accepting deposits and giving loans
 - c) Making laws
 - d) Controlling inflation
- 2) The Reserve Bank of India is a _____.
 - a) Private Bank
 - b) Cooperative Bank
 - c) Central Bank
 - d) Commercial Bank
- 3) Which bank is known as the banker to the government?
 - a) SBI
 - b) ICICI
 - c) RBI
 - d) Axis Bank
- 4) Payment banks can _____.
 - a) Give long-term loans
 - b) Issue credit cards
 - c) Accept deposits
 - d) Buy gold
- 5) The full form of NBFC is _____.
 - a) National Bank for Finance and Credit
 - b) Non-Banking Financial Company
 - c) New Banking Finance Corporation
 - d) None of these
- 6) Internet banking is also called: _____.
 - a) Mobile banking
 - b) E-banking
 - c) Retail banking
 - d) Trade banking
- 7) KYC stands for: _____.
 - a) Know Your Currency
 - b) Know Your Customer
 - c) Know Your Card
 - d) Keep Your Card

8) ATM stands for _____.

- a) Any Time Money b) Automated Teller Machine
- c) Automatic Time Machine d) Account Teller Machine

B) True or False.

04

- 1) Central banks can open savings accounts for individuals.
- 2) Mobile wallets can be used for online payments.
- 3) SBI is a foreign bank.
- 4) NBFCs are allowed to accept demand deposits.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer)

12

- a) What are the main features of commercial banking?
- b) Define cooperative banks and list any two features.
- c) What is mobile banking? Mention two benefits.
- d) Write any three differences between saving and current accounts.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Note)

12

- a) Role of RBI in Indian economy
- b) E-banking and its services

Q.4 Answer the following question. (Long Answer) (Any One)

12

- a) Explain the classification of banks in India.

OR

- b) What are the functions of commercial banks?

Q.5 Answer the following question. (Long Answer) (Any One)

12

- a) Describe the recommendations of Narasimham Committee I and II.

OR

- b) Explain the meaning and types of Negotiable Instruments.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics - VI
Inventors Management (MCOM0218)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) Which technology is commonly used in modern SCM?
 - a) ERP systems
 - b) Typewriters
 - c) Fax machines
 - d) Photocopier
- 2) Which of the following is NOT a key component of logistics management?
 - a) Order Processing
 - b) Inventory Management
 - c) Transportation
 - d) Production
- 3) EOQ stands for _____.
 - a) Electronic Obtained Quantity
 - b) Electronic Ordered Quantity
 - c) Economic Order Quality
 - d) Economic Order Quantity
- 4) CRM stands for _____.
 - a) Corporate Resource Management
 - b) Cost Reduction Mechanism
 - c) Customer Relationship Management
 - d) Critical Resource Method
- 5) Which is a primary component of transportation cost?
 - a) Packaging design
 - b) Fuel charges
 - c) Software license
 - d) Marketing cost
- 6) What is the main objective of a supply chain?
 - a) Minimize competition
 - b) Increase inventory
 - c) Maximize overall value
 - d) Increase product cost
- 7) ABC analysis is based on _____.
 - a) Usage value
 - b) Criticality
 - c) Item size
 - d) Expiry date

- 8) Which of the following represents the stages of a supply chain?
- a) Forecasting, Inventory, Management, Order Processing
 - b) Manufacturing, Warehousing, Transportation
 - c) Procurement, Production, Distribution
 - d) None of these

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Transportation cost does not influence the overall supply chain cost.
- 2) Information Technology plays a key role in improving supply chain visibility.
- 3) ABC analysis classifies items based on annual consumption value.
- 4) Obstacles to streamlined SCM include lack of information sharing and long lead times.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) List the main stages of a supply chain.
- b) Explain functions of logistics management.
- c) Define Benchmarking and its benefits.
- d) Explain the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Briefly explain CRM and SCM in Inventory Management.
- b) What are the supply chain strategies in supply chain process?

Q.4 Attempt of the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss ABC analysis and its use in inventory control.

OR

- b) Define Logistics Management. What are its key components and objectives?

Q.5 Attempt of the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the role of Information Technology in Supply Chain Management.

OR

- b) Describe the different stages in a typical supply chain with suitable examples.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Accountancy (Paper – VII)
Managerial Decisions Accounting Paper - VII (MCOM0203)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) What is the main objective of management accounting?
 - a) To identify and analyze the results of business operations
 - b) To study business transactions
 - c) To check and maintain accounting records
 - d) To remind the amount due to customers
- 2) What are some tools used in management accounting?
 - a) Marginal costing
 - b) Standard costing
 - c) Budget control
 - d) All of the above
- 3) The basic document used to track costs for a specific job is the:
 - a) Purchase order
 - b) Invoice
 - c) Job cost sheet
 - d) Requisition sheet
- 4) The deviations between actual and standard cost is known as
 - a) Multiple analysis
 - b) Variable cost analysis
 - c) Variance analysis
 - d) Linear trend analysis
- 5) Material Price variance can be calculated using the formula _____.
 - a) (Standard quantity for actual output - Actual quantity) x Actual price
 - b) (Standard quantity for actual output - Actual quantity) x Standard price
 - c) (Standard price-Actual price) x Actual quantity
 - d) (Standard price - Actual price) x Standard quantity
- 6) What is a "cost driver" in the context of Activity Based Costing?
 - a) An item of production overheads.
 - b) An activity which generates costs.
 - c) A common cost which is shared over cost centres.
 - d) Any cost relating to transport.

7) Who coined the concept of management accounting?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) Robert Anthony | b) James H Bliss |
| c) J. Batty | d) Michael Porter |

8) The term "Six Sigma" related to the management of _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| a) Lab our cost | b) Storage cost |
| c) Defectives | d) None of the above |

B) True or False.

04

- 1) Activity Based Costing is developed by Kaplan & Cooper.
- 2) Identifying the reasons for variances is usually a quick and easy process.
- 3) Managerial accounting is a branch of financial accounting and serves essentially the same purposes as financial accounting.
- 4) Direct materials can be easily traced to a product.

Q.2 Write short notes.

12

- a) Write a short note on: ABC.
- b) Labor Cost Variance.
- c) Life Cycle Costing.
- d) Preparation of batch cost sheet.

Q.3 Write short answer attempt the following.

12

- a) Write Determination of optimum batch quantities.
- b) State any three advantages and disadvantages of Standard Costing.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Discuss the Importance of Management Accounting.

OR

- b) From the following particulars, compute Materials Cost Variance, Materials Price Variance, and Materials Usage Variance.
 Quantity of Material Purchased = 6,000 units.
 Value of Material Purchased = Rs.18, 000.
 Standard Quantity of Materials Required per ton of output = 60 units.
 Standard Rate of Materials = Rs.5 per unit,
 Opening Stock of Materials = Nil,
 Closing Stock of Materials = 1,000 units. Output during the period = 160 tons.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Define JIT and Quality Costing, State the advantages of JIT.

OR

- b) Discuss the Role and Responsibilities of responsibility Centre.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper – VII)
Advanced Taxation - VIII (MCOM0211)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Input Tax Credit can be claimed only when the: _____.
 - a) Recipient is not registered under GST
 - b) Supplier has uploaded invoice in GSTR-1 and filed GSTR-3B
 - c) Recipient pays tax in cash
 - d) Goods are received on delivery challan
- 2) Which ledger under GST reflects the balance of input tax credit available to a registered person?
 - a) Electronic Cash Ledger b) Electronic Credit Ledger
 - c) Electronic Liability Ledger d) Electronic Refund Ledger
- 3) Under Section 79 of CGST Act, which of the following is not a mode of recovery of tax?
 - a) Deduction from money payable to defaulter
 - b) Recovery from third person
 - c) Imprisonment without adjudication
 - d) Sale of attached goods
- 4) The time limit for availing ITC in respect of any invoice or debit note is: _____.
 - a) 30th June of the next financial year
 - b) Due date of filing GSTR-3B for September of next FY or Annual Return, whichever is earlier
 - c) No time limit
 - d) Before generation of e-way bill
- 5) What happens when a registered person fails to maintain proper accounts and records under GST?
 - a) No consequences
 - b) He is penalized with ₹100 per day
 - c) Officer can determine tax liability on best judgment basis
 - d) ITC is automatically revoked

- 6) Input Tax Credit is not available on: _____
 - a) Goods used for manufacturing taxable goods
 - b) Outdoor catering services for personal use
 - c) Capital goods used in business
 - d) Services used for zero-rated supplies
- 7) Which of the following cannot be paid through Electronic Credit Ledger?
 - a) IGST
 - b) CGST
 - c) Penalty
 - d) SGST
- 8) When a person pays tax voluntarily before issuance of SCN in a fraud case, what is the applicable penalty?
 - a) Nil
 - b) 10% of tax or ₹10,000
 - c) 15% of tax
 - d) 15% of tax or ₹10,000, whichever is higher

B) True or False.

04

- 1) Input Tax Credit can be claimed even if goods are used for exempt supplies.
- 2) Manufacturer must maintain monthly production and clearance records.
- 3) Registered person must retain books of accounts for a minimum period of 8 years.
- 4) Communication under GST can be made through email and is considered valid service.

Q.2 Short notes.

12

- a) Blocked Credit under Section 17(5) of CGST Act**
b) Interest on delayed payment of tax under GST
c) Service of SCN and Orders under Section 169
d) Time limit for availing Input Tax Credit

Q.3 Short notes.

12

- a)** Utilization of credit from Electronic Credit Ledger - with rules and order of utilization.
- b)** Demand and Recovery without fraud under Section 73 of CGST Act.

Q.4 Long Answer Question. (Any One)

12

- a) Discuss the eligibility conditions and documentary requirements for claiming Input Tax Credit under GST.**

OR

- b) Explain the consequences of non-maintenance or incorrect maintenance of records under GST and the role of audit.**

Q.5 Long Answer Question. (Any One)

12

- a)** Explain the procedure for recovery of dues under GST and the powers of the officer under Section 79 of CGST Act.

OR

- b)** Describe the treatment of Input Tax Credit in case of non-payment of value of supply and tax to the supplier within 180 days.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - VII)
Advances Banking Paper - VII (MCOM0215)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which of the following is a component of the financial system?
 - a) Financial Institutions
 - b) Financial Markets
 - c) Financial Services
 - d) All of the above
- 2) The balance sheet of a commercial bank contains: _____.
 - a) Only assets
 - b) Only liabilities
 - c) Assets and liabilities both
 - d) Income and expenditure
- 3) The banker acts as a trustee when: _____.
 - a) Accepting deposits
 - b) Issuing drafts
 - c) Holding securities on behalf of customer
 - d) Providing overdraft
- 4) TDS is mainly related to: _____.
 - a) Tax deducted on interest income
 - b) Tax deducted on principal
 - c) Tax deducted on loans
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Which of the following is a type of secured loan?
 - a) Cash Credit
 - b) Overdraft
 - c) Term Loan
 - d) All of the above
- 6) Pledge is created when: _____.
 - a) Ownership is transferred to lender
 - b) Possession of goods is transferred as security
 - c) Mortgage of property is done
 - d) Hypothecation without possession is made

- 7) The term “Core Banking” means: _____.
 a) Banking confined to head office only
 b) Banking that allows transactions from any branch
 c) Banking through internet only
 d) Banking limited to deposits
- 8) BHIM App is mainly used for: _____.
 a) Cheque clearance
 b) Digital payments through UPI
 c) RTGS large value transfer
 d) ATM transactions

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) The financial system plays no role in economic development.
- 2) Banks have both general and special relationships with customers.
- 3) Educational loans are examples of industrial loans.
- 4) Sustainable banking considers social and environmental aspects.

Q.2 Short notes/short problem/short answer.**12**

- a) State the functions of a commercial bank.
- b) What is the meaning of No-Frills Account?
- c) Explain the importance of Green Banking.
- d) Paperless banking is the green banking.

Q.3 Short notes/Short problem/Short answer.**12**

- a) Explain the rights and obligations of a banker.
- b) Discuss different types of electronic banking services.

Q.4 Long answer/Problem. (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss the investment policy of a bank with reference to liquidity, safety, and profitability.

OR

- b) Explain various types of loans and advances provided by banks.

Q.5 Long answer/Problem. (Any One)**12**

- a) Define Deposits. Explain the types of deposits in detail.

OR

- b) What is meant by KYC norms? Explain their importance in banking operations.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics – VII
Design of Experiments - I (MCOM0219)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given alternatives. 08

- 1) In CRD, total variation is divided into _____.
 a) Treatment and error b) Only error
 c) Rows and tables d) Blocks and treatments
- 2) Experimental error is due to _____.
 a) Experimenter's mistake
 b) Variation in treatment effects
 c) Extraneous factor
 d) None of these
- 3) The test used in ANOVA is _____.
 a) Z-test b) F-test
 c) Chi-Square test d) T-test
- 4) Errors in statistical models are always taken to be _____.
 a) Independent b) Distributed $N(0, \sigma^2)$
 c) Both a and b d) None of these
- 5) The ANOVA table for RBD includes _____.
 a) Rows, Columns, and Error
 b) Treatments and Replication
 c) Treatment and Error only
 d) Blocks, Treatments, and Error
- 6) In an LSD, number of rows, columns and treatments are _____.
 a) Equal b) Unequal
 c) Different d) None of these
- 7) In LSD, each treatment appears _____.
 a) Twice in each row and column
 b) Once in each row and once in each column
 c) Randomly anywhere
 d) Only in one row

- 8) In a completely randomized design with 'k' treatments and 'n' experimental units, errors degrees of freedom is equal to _____.
a) $n - k$
b) $n - k + 1$
c) $n - k - 1$
d) $k - n$

B) True or False.

04

- 1) In CRD, all treatments are randomly assigned to all experimental units.
- 2) LSD is suitable for a large number of treatments.
- 3) Replication is used in experiments to increase variability.
- 4) The ANOVA table in RBD includes Block, Treatment, and Error.

Q.2 Answer the following.

12

- Define Experimental units and Efficiency of design with example.
- Discuss the basic principle of design.
- Describe ANOVA table for RBD.
- Define the terms: treatments and blocks

Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- State mathematical model, assumptions, and analysis of variance (ANOVA) table in case of CRD.
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages in RBD.

Q.4 Attempt the following question. (Any One)

12

- a) Write in details mathematical model with assumptions in one way classification of ANOVA.

OR

- b)** Explain in details Latin Square Design (LSD). Give its layout and ANOVA table for 4x4 LSD.

Q.5 Attempt the following question. (Any One)

12

- a) What is Randomized Block Design (RBD)? Give its mathematical model and analysis of variance table (ANOVA).

OR

- b)** Write in details mathematical model with assumptions in two-way classification ANOVA.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Accountancy Paper–VIII
Auditing and Cloud Auditing Paper No VIII (MCOM0204)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 04**
- 1) _____ is the following is a basic evidence of a transaction.

a) Journal Entry	b) Cash Book
c) Voucher	d) Pass Book
 - 2) _____ is an auditing approach in which the auditor verifies the accuracy of all assets and liabilities listed on the balance sheet.

a) Verification	b) Vouching
c) Valuation	d) Journal
 - 3) Report given by the auditor after the audit work is known as _____.

a) Qualified report	b) Unqualified Report
c) Interim Report	d) Audit Report
 - 4) Management auditor should have a thorough knowledge of _____.

a) Financial Accounting	b) Production Techniques
c) Costing systems	d) All of the above
- B) State True or False. 02**
- 1) Management auditing is a part of statutory auditing.
 - 2) Voucher is documentary evidence by which the accuracy in the books of accounts may be proved.
- Q.2 Answer the following question. 06**
- a) Tax Auditing.
 - b) Problems in valuation.
- Q.3 Attempt the following. 06**
- Principles of Cloud Auditing.

Q.4 Attempt the following question. (Any One) 06

a) Define the vouching and types of vouching.

OR

b) Define the Cloud audit building and explain the planning and execution of cloud audit.

Q.5 Attempt the following question. (Any One) 06

a) Explain the Cloud Auditing and write the characteristics of audit.

OR

b) Discusses the valuation of different types of assets.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Costing (Paper – VIII)
Management Audit (MCOM0208)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (A) and Q. 4 (B)
4) Attempt any One from Q. 5 (A) and Q. 5 (B)

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 04

- 1) Energy audit is used to identify _____.
 - a) Energy losses
 - b) Cost-saving opportunities
 - c) Inefficient systems
 - d) All of the above
- 2) What is the primary main purpose of conducting environmental audits in companies?
 - a) to increase production inefficiency
 - b) to ensure compliance with environmental regulations
 - c) to enhance employee satisfaction
 - d) to reduce marketing cost
- 3) A Efficiency Audit ensures _____ return on Capital Employed.
 - a) minimum
 - b) less
 - c) optimum
 - d) average
- 4) Management audit is the unique process of _____ the performance of directors, managers or the performance of Management.
 - a) Appraising
 - b) Calculating
 - c) Auditing
 - d) Planning

B) Answer the following questions true or false each one. 02

- 1) Cost Audit under Section 233(B) of The Company Act is compulsory.
- 2) Propriety audit refers to examination of need and rationale of expenses.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer) 06

- a) Culture corporate service audit.
- b) What is Productivity Audit.

Q.3 Attempt the following. **06**

What is consumer services audit? Discuss the main elements of good service.

Q.4 Attempt the following question. (Any One) 06

a) Explain the process of Management Audit.

OR

b) What is Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Audit & Explain the importance of CSR Audit?

Q.5 Attempt the following question. (Any One) 06

a) Explain the Role of CMAs in management audit.

OR

b) Explain social cost benefit analysis audit.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Taxation (Paper – VIII)
Advanced Taxation - VIII (MCOM0212)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025

Max. Marks: 30

Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions. 04

- 1) Under the CGST Act, Section 24 deals with _____.
 - a) Composition levy
 - b) Time of supply
 - c) Compulsory registration
 - d) Exempt supply
- 2) Tax invoice under GST must be issued _____.
 - a) Only for exempt supplies
 - b) After filing annual return
 - c) Before or at the time of supply of goods
 - d) Within 90 days of supply
- 3) The composition scheme is primarily designed for _____.
 - a) Large enterprises
 - b) Exporters
 - c) Small taxpayers
 - d) Charitable institutions
- 4) Inter-State supply is liable to _____.
 - a) CGST only
 - b) SGST only
 - c) IGST
 - d) UTGST

B) True or False. 02

- 1) An unregistered person can claim input tax credit under GST.
- 2) Filing a final return is mandatory after cancellation of GST registration.

Q.2 Short Notes. 06

- a) Taxable event under GST.
- b) Section 24 - Persons liable for compulsory registration.

Q.3 Short Note. 06

Composition Scheme under GST - Eligibility, conditions, and features.

Q.4 Long Answer Question. (Any One) 06

- a) Explain in detail the meaning and types of exempt supply under GST.
- b) Discuss the provisions for cancellation and revocation of cancellation of registration under Section 29 and 30 of CGST Act.

Q.5 Long Answer Question. (Any One)

06

- a)** Define Time of Supply and explain how it is determined for goods and services.
- b)** Explain the procedure for furnishing GST returns under Section 39, including first and annual return.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - VIII)
Internet Banking Paper - VIII (MCOM0216)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025

Max. Marks: 30

Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions. 04

- 1) What does RTGS stand for?
 - a) Real Time Gross Settlement
 - b) Real Time General System
 - c) Regular Time Gross Settlement
 - d) Ready Transfer Gross System
- 2) Which app is launched by the Indian government for digital payments?
 - a) PayPal
 - b) BHIM
 - c) PhonePe
 - d) Amazon Pay
- 3) A Savings Account is mostly used by _____.
 - a) Business people
 - b) Companies
 - c) Individuals
 - d) Government
- 4) Which of the following is a Zero Balance Account mainly used for?
 - a) High-income customers
 - b) Government officers
 - c) Small and poor people
 - d) Business owners

B) True or False. 02

- 1) NEFT allows fund transfer on a real-time basis.
- 2) KYC is done to confirm the identity of the customer.

Q.2 Answer the following. 06

- a) What is UPI and how does it work?
- b) What is the procedure to open a Current Account?

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note) 06

Write a short note on Internet Banking and its benefits.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One) 06

- a) Explain the steps and documents required to open a Savings Account.

OR

- b) Describe the difference between RTGS and NEFT with examples.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One)

06

a) What is Core Banking? Explain its uses in modern banking.

OR

b) Explain Green Banking and how it helps protect the environment.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Statistics – VIII
Distribution Theory (MCOM0220)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 04

- 1) Which of the following is an example of a symmetric distribution?
 - a) Uniform
 - b) Bernoulli
 - c) Beta
 - d) Negative Binomial
- 2) Which of the following is a discrete probability distribution?
 - a) Exponential
 - b) Normal
 - c) Binomial
 - d) Gamma
- 3) A symmetric distribution satisfies the condition _____.
 - a) $f(x) = f(-x)$ for all x
 - b) $f(x) = f(x + 1)$
 - c) $f(x) = -f(-x)$
 - d) $f(x) = f(x^2)$
- 4) The mean of the standard normal variable is _____.
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 0
 - d) None of these

B) True or False. 02

- 1) The cumulative distribution function (CDF) is always non-decreasing.
- 2) The geometric distribution has a finite support

Q.2 Answer the following. 06

- a) Define random variable and give its example.
- b) State means and variance of Binomial and Geometric distribution

Q.3 Answer the following. 06

Define normal distribution and give four of its properties.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 06

- a) Explain the difference between location and scale families with examples.

OR

- b) Define distribution function and list its main properties.

Q.5 Answer the following question. (Any One)**06**

- a) Define non-regular families of distributions. Give one example.

OR

- b) If a discrete random variable has probability function as:

X	1	2	3	4	5
P(X)	C	2C	3C	4C	C

Then, find the value of C and $E(x)$.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Accountancy (/Advanced Cost Accountancy/ Taxation
Indian Accounting Standards and Practice (MCOM0221)**

Day & Date: Friday, 07-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.

08

- 1) IFRS stands for _____.
 - a) International Finance Reporting Standards
 - b) International Financial Reporting Standards
 - c) Indian Financial Reporting Standards
 - d) International Fund Reporting Standards
- 2) Ind AS 16 deals with _____.
 - a) Inventories
 - b) Property, Plant and Equipment
 - c) Revenue
 - d) Intangible Assets
- 3) Ind AS 2 relates to _____.

a) Leases	b) Inventory
c) Government Grants	d) Borrowing Costs
- 4) IFRS are issued by _____.

a) ICAI	b) IASB
c) FASB	d) ASB
- 5) Ind AS 115 relates to _____.
 - a) Revenue from Contracts with Customers
 - b) Employee Benefits
 - c) Foreign Exchange
 - d) Borrowing Cost
- 6) Ind AS 40 is related to _____.
 - a) Property, Plant and Equipment
 - b) Investment Property
 - c) Intangible Assets
 - d) Provisions

- 7) Which Ind AS deals with Earnings per Share?
- a) 33 b) 19
c) 10 d) 23
- 8) Convergence with IFRS means ____.
- a) Ignoring IFRS
b) Adopting IFRS fully
c) Aligning national standards with IFRS
d) Replacing AS

B) Write True or False

04

- 1) Ind AS 38 deals with tangible assets.
- 2) IFRS are mandatory for all companies in India.
- 3) Ind AS 21 is related to foreign currency transactions.
- 4) Ind AS 37 deals with contingent liabilities and assets.

Q.2 Short Questions.

12

- State the objectives of IFRS.
- What are the benefits of convergence with IFRS?
- Explain the meaning of Property, Plant and Equipment under Ind AS 16.
- What is Investment Property as per Ind AS 40?

Q.3 Short Notes.

12

- a) Explain the challenges faced in IFRS convergence in India.
- b) Write a note on Ind AS 38 - Intangible Assets.

Q.4 Long Answer.

12

- a)** Explain in detail the role and development of IFRS in accounting practices.
- OR**
- b)** Explain Ind AS 16 with a suitable numerical problem on depreciation.

Q.5 Long Answer.

12

- a) Discuss in detail the presentation of financial statements as per Ind AS 1.
- OR**
- b) Explain Ind AS 33 - Earnings per Share with an example.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking And Financial System
Accounting for banking sector (MCOM0222)**

Day & Date: Friday, 07-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions. 08

- 1) Which of the following is NOT a type of financial service offered by banks?
 - a) Cash Management Services
 - b) Credit Cards
 - c) Mortgages
 - d) Stock Brokerage Services
- 2) What does the term 'Unclaimed Deposits' refer to in a banking context?
 - a) Deposits made by customers that have been withdrawn
 - b) Deposits that remain unclaimed by the account holder after a certain period
 - c) Deposits that earn no interest
 - d) Deposits used for investments by the bank
- 3) Which type of accounting system is commonly used in banking companies for income recognition?
 - a) Cash basis accounting
 - b) Accrual basis accounting
 - c) Hybrid accounting
 - d) Variable accounting
- 4) Which of the following is required for a bank to comply with the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949?
 - a) Maintain minimum cash reserves
 - b) Provide loans only to corporate entities
 - c) Restrict dividend payments to shareholders
 - d) Not accept deposits from the public
- 5) Which of the following is considered a major challenge in the calculation of compound interest?
 - a) Complexity in interest rate calculation
 - b) Irregular payment schedules
 - c) The need to apply the interest rate to the principal amount periodically
 - d) Non-payment of interest

- 6) What does "Equated Monthly Installment (EMI)" refer to?
 - a) The total amount of a loan principal
 - b) A fixed payment made monthly to repay a loan
 - c) The interest rate on a loan
 - d) The total interest paid on a loan
- 7) In a banking company's financial statements, which of the following is disclosed separately?
 - a) Cash reserves
 - b) Loan amounts
 - c) Shareholder dividends
 - d) All of the above
- 8) Which of the following is NOT considered a liability for a banking company?
 - a) Deposits from customers
 - b) Borrowed funds
 - c) Investments in securities
 - d) Borrowings from other banks

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) The reserve fund in banking companies is mandatory for all banks, irrespective of their size or type.
- 2) Fixed and floating interest rates refer to the methods used in calculating interest on loans and deposits.
- 3) Banks must disclose their non-performing assets (NPAs) in their financial statements as per regulatory norms.
- 4) Amortization refers to the reduction of a debt balance over time through scheduled payments.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Note)**12**

- a) What are the different types of bank products and services? Explain their importance for customers.
- b) Describe the types of financial statements prepared by banking companies and discuss their significance for regulatory compliance.

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note)**12**

- a) Explain the concept of sinking funds and its role in the management of debt.
- b) What are the disclosure requirements for banks under the BASEL norms, and why are they important?

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Discuss the process and importance of calculating annuities in banking and finance.

OR

- b) Explain the accounting treatment of investments made by a banking company and their classification.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer)

12

- a)** Discuss the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, applicable to the accounting systems in banking companies.

OR

- b)** Explain the preparation of financial statements for banks, with reference to RBI and BASEL disclosure norms.

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**M.Com.(Semester - II) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Adv. Statistics
Basic Excel (MCOM0224)**

Day & Date: Friday, 07-11-2025

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 11:00 AM To 01:00 PM

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) In Excel, which function returns the current date and time?
 - a) TODAY ()
 - b) DATE ()
 - c) NOW ()
 - d) None of these
- 2) What function should be used to find the root of a number in Excel?
 - a) SQRT ()
 - b) Square root ()
 - c) ROOT ()
 - d) None of these
- 3) _____ can be used as a keyword shortcut key to check spelling in MS-Excel?
 - a) F₁
 - b) F₂
 - c) F₇
 - d) F₁₂
- 4) The intersection of a column and a row in a worksheet is called _____.
 - a) Column
 - b) Address
 - c) Value
 - d) Cell
- 5) What functionally does the "Freeze Panes" feature in MS-Excel?
 - a) Locking rows/Columns
 - b) Splitting window
 - c) Hiding data
 - d) Securing data
- 6) _____ is not a valid data type in MS-Excel.
 - a) Number
 - b) Character
 - c) Label
 - d) Date/Time
- 7) How can you split text from one cell into multiple columns?
 - a) Use Text to Columns
 - b) Use Divide ()
 - c) Use Split ()
 - d) Use Segment ()
- 8) In MS-Excel formulas start with _____.
 - a) -
 - b) =
 - c) /
 - d) f

B) Fill in the blanks.**04**

- 1) MS-Excel - Stands for _____.
- 2) The Output of the command $16/8+3/3-3$ in MS-Excel is _____.
- 3) For selecting all data in excel we can use _____ Shortcut key.
- 4) The value of the excel expression = FLOOR (12.6,10) is _____.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Explain the functions Sum, Max, Min in MS-excel.
- b) What is Spreadsheet, explain it.
- c) What are the templates used in MS-excel, Explain it.
- d) Explain Conditional formatting in MS-Excel.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) What are the shortcut keys in excel. Explain some in details.
- b) Explain the AutoSum functions with examples.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain data analysis tool pack in MS-excel.

OR

- b) Explain the following function in MS-excel with examples.
 - 1) Freeze Panes.
 - 2) Printing.
 - 3) Formatting.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain different charts in MS-excel.

OR

- b) Explain the Text functions and multi-inputs functions in MS-Excel.

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**M.Com. (Semester - II) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Functional Area of Management (4062-13)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

10

- 1) Training refers to the process of imparting _____ skills.
 - a) Specific
 - b) General
 - c) Important
 - d) Overall
- 2) Which of the following are the two biggest factors that contribute to the increased need for training and development?
 - a) Recruitment & selection
 - b) Improvement & satisfaction
 - c) Change and development
 - d) Guidance and supervision
- 3) Basic objective of Financial Management is _____.
 - a) Maximization of profit
 - b) Maximization of shareholder's wealth
 - c) Ensuring Financial discipline in the firm
 - d) All of these
- 4) _____ is concerned with the maximization of a firm's earnings after taxes.
 - a) Shareholder wealth maximization
 - b) Profit maximization
 - c) Stakeholder maximization
 - d) EPS maximization
- 5) _____ of debt capital is a factor in favor of using more debt capital.
 - a) Tax advantage
 - b) Debt equity norms
 - c) Leverage effect
 - d) Security of assets
- 6) The mix of debt and equity in a firm is referred to as the firm's _____.
 - a) Primary capital
 - b) Capital composition
 - c) Cost of capital
 - d) Capital structure
- 7) In finance, "working capital" means the same thing as _____.
 - a) Total assets
 - b) Fixed assets
 - c) Current assets
 - d) Current assets minus current liabilities

- 8) _____ is concerned with the acquisition, financing, and management of assets with some overall goal in mind.
- a) Financial management b) Profit maximization
c) Agency theory d) Social responsibility
- 9) _____ is a long-term planning for financing proposed capital outlay.
- a) Capital Budgeting b) Budgeting
c) Cash Budget d) Sales Budget
- 10) The competitive advantage in the production function can be achieved through _____.
- a) high wastages b) more cost
c) higher quality d) lowest quantity

B) True or False.**06**

- 1) Management information systems (MIS) is the study of how people use technology to manage information.
- 2) Training is a part Financial Management.
- 3) Equity share is a part of Capital.
- 4) Information systems managers are responsible for keeping an organization's information system technology running optimally.
- 5) Marketing management involves developing and implementing strategic marketing programs, processes, and activities.
- 6) Financial management is all about monitoring, controlling, protecting, and reporting on a company's financial resources.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short note/Short Problem/Short Answer)**16**

- a) Concept of Human Resource Management
- b) Market Information System (MIS)
- c) Statutory and Non-Statutory/Voluntary Labour Welfare Facilities
- d) Profit Planning

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short note/Short Problem/Short Answer)**16**

- a) Marketing Environment
- b) Market Segmentation

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer/Problem) (Any one)**16**

- a) Define Marketing Management. Explain importance and functions of Marketing Management.

OR

- b) What are the factors considered while designing New Product?

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Long Answer/Problem) (Any one)**16**

- a) Explain the various methods/techniques of Performance Appraisal.

OR

- b) Explain in details importance and functions of Financial Management.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Adv. Banking and Financial System (Paper - IX)
Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management (MCOM0313)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which of the following is a key difference between investment and speculation?
 - a) Time horizon
 - b) Risk level
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Neither a nor b
- 2) The term "systematic risk" is also referred to as _____.
 - a) Diversifiable risk
 - b) Market risk
 - c) Unique risk
 - d) Company-specific risk
- 3) NASDAQ is primarily associated with which type of securities?
 - a) Bonds
 - b) Commodities
 - c) Technology stocks
 - d) Derivatives
- 4) The Capital Market Line (CML) is associated with which model?
 - a) Dow Jones Theory
 - b) Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)
 - c) Efficient Market Hypothesis
 - d) Technical Analysis
- 5) Which of the following is a benefit of online share trading?
 - a) Delayed settlement
 - b) Real-time updates
 - c) Higher brokerage fees
 - d) Limited accessibility
- 6) Beta measures _____.
 - a) A stock's average return
 - b) A stock's correlation with market return
 - c) A stock's standard deviation
 - d) Market capitalization
- 7) A candlestick chart provides information about _____.
 - a) Company's dividends
 - b) Opening, closing, high, and low prices
 - c) Market indices
 - d) Economic indicators

- 8) Diversification primarily helps to reduce _____.
 a) Systematic risk
 b) Unsystematic risk
 c) Both systematic and unsystematic risk
 d) None of the above

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Gambling and investment have the same risk-return characteristics.
- 2) Technical analysis focuses on historical prices and volumes.
- 3) Small-cap stocks typically have higher growth potential compared to large-cap stocks.
- 4) Jensen's ratio evaluates a portfolio's performance relative to market benchmarks.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Notes)**12**

- a) Differentiate between investment, speculation, and gambling.
- b) Explain the benefits of a depository settlement system.
- c) Discuss the role of investment banks in capital markets.
- d) Outline the basic principles of technical analysis.

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answer)**12**

- a) Discuss the factors influencing the selection of investment alternatives.
- b) Explain the process of risk reduction through diversification with an example.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Explain the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM), including its assumptions and significance.

OR

- b) Discuss the objectives and strategies of portfolio management.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Perform a fundamental analysis of an industry of your choice, considering economic, industry, and company analysis.

OR

- b) Discuss portfolio performance evaluation using Sharpe's Ratio, Treynor's Ratio, and Jensen's Differential Returns, with basic numerical examples.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - IX)
Auditing and Reporting (MCOM0301)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) The Latin word audire means _____.
 - a) To Speak
 - b) To Represent
 - c) To Hear
 - d) None of these
- 2) Auditor is appointed under section _____ of Companies Act, 2013.
 - a) 141
 - b) 139
 - c) 143
 - d) 135
- 3) Which of the following parties is responsible for establishing an entity's internal controls?
 - a) Management
 - b) Auditors
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) Committing of Sponsoring Organizations
- 4) Which option is used in Tally to make changes in created Company?
 - a) Select Company
 - b) Shut Company
 - c) Alter
 - d) None of the Above
- 5) Government Company auditor is appointed by _____.
 - a) Comptroller and Auditor General
 - b) Shareholders
 - c) Board of Director
 - d) None of these
- 6) First Auditor of the Company appointed by _____.
 - a) Shareholder
 - b) C & AG
 - c) Board Director
 - d) None of these
- 7) Power and duties of auditor is given under section _____ of Companies Act, 2013.
 - a) 140
 - b) 141
 - c) 145
 - d) 143

- 8) Which, of the following is an advantage of an Audit?
- a) Detection of Frauds and Errors
 - b) Increased Reliability of Financial Statements
 - c) Helps in obtaining Loans
 - d) All of the above

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Management Audit is Mandatory.
- 2) First Auditor of the Company Appointed within 30 days of the incorporation of the company.
- 3) Audit is only beneficial for large organizations.
- 4) Audit assists in improving Internal Control.

Q.2 Answer the following Short Note.**12**

- a) Difference Between Internal Check and Internal Audit
- b) Forensic Audit
- c) Cost Audit
- d) Management Audit

Q.3 Answer the following Short Problem/ Short Note.**12**

- a) Characteristics of Tally ERP 9
- b) Difference between Accountancy and Auditing

Q.4 Attempt the Following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain duties and liabilities of Auditor's.

OR

- b) Explain in detail type of Audit.

Q.5 Attempt the Following. (Any One)**12**

- a) What is Internal Audit? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Internal Audit in detail.

OR

- b) Define Audit. Explain advantages of Audit.

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Max. Marks: 60

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives.

08

- 1) An Estimator T is said to be positively biased if _____.
a) $E(T) = \theta$
b) $E(T) > \theta$
c) $E(T) \neq \theta$
d) $E(T) < \theta$
- 2) Estimate and Estimators are _____.
a) Same
b) Different
c) Related to population
d) None of these
- 3) Any Statistic whose mathematical expectation is not equal to a parameter is known as _____.
a) Consistent
b) Unbiased
c) Biased
d) Sufficient
- 4) Let $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be random sample of size n from $P(\lambda)$ then moment estimator of λ is _____.
a) Likelihood
b) Sample mean square
c) Sample variance
d) Both b) and c)
- 5) The method of moments equates sample moments with _____.
a) Sample mean
b) Likelihood values
c) Population means
d) Population moments
- 6) Efficiency of an estimator is related with _____.
a) Mean
b) Median
c) Variance
d) Mode
- 7) If $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be random sample of size n from Discrete Uniform distribution with parameter N then Unbiased estimator of N is _____.
a) $2\bar{X}$
b) $2\bar{X} - 1$
c) $\bar{X} - 2$
d) All the above

- 8) If T_1 and T_2 are unbiased estimators of a parameter θ , then T_1 is more efficient than T_2 if ____.
- a) $Var(T_1) < Var(T_2)$ b) Both are consistent
 c) $Var(T_1) > Var(T_2)$ d) $E(T_1) < E(T_2)$

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) The likelihood function is defined as a function of the data given the parameter.
- 2) Sufficiency of Statistic can be defined by using conditional distribution.
- 3) The method of maximum likelihood always gives unbiased estimators.
- 4) A consistent estimator converges in probability to the true value of the parameter as sample size increases.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Differentiate between Estimator and Estimate.
- b) Find Moment estimator of θ when random sample of size n is taken from Poisson (θ).
- c) Define positive and negative bias.
- d) Explain parameter space and give one example of it.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain Relative efficiency of T_1 with respect to T_2 , where T_1 and T_2 are unbiased estimators.
- b) Describe method of moments.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.**12**

- a) Find M. L. E. of θ when random sample of size n is taken from
 - i) Poisson (θ)
 - ii) Geometric (θ)

OR

- b) Write the four definitions of sufficiency.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.**12**

- a) Define unbiased estimator. Show that sample variance is biased estimators for θ from Poisson distribution with parameter θ .

OR

- b) Explain concept of consistency and show that sample variance is consistent estimator of population variance.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - IX)
Advanced Taxation Paper - IX (MCOM0309)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct option from the following. 08

- 1) Which of the following is an example of an indirect tax in India?
 - a) Income Tax
 - b) Goods and Services Tax (GST)
 - c) Capital Gains Tax
 - d) Corporate Tax
- 2) Which body administers the Direct Taxation System in India?
 - a) Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC)
 - b) Ministry of Finance
 - c) Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)
 - d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- 3) Which of the following taxes is levied on the production or sale of goods and services under GST?

a) Excise Duty	b) VAT
c) Central GST (CGST)	d) Stamp Duty
- 4) Which of the following forms is used to file GST returns for outward supplies by the taxpayer?

a) GSTR-1	b) GSTR-3B
c) GSTR-4A	d) CMP08
- 5) What is the role of the GST Practitioner (GSTP)?
 - a) To assess the tax returns
 - b) To file the tax returns on behalf of the taxpayer
 - c) To determine tax rates
 - d) To audit GST compliance
- 6) Which of the following is not a type of return under GST?

a) GSTR-2A	b) GSTR-3B
c) GSTR-6	d) GSTR-5A

- 7) The GSTIN number is assigned to which of the following?
 - a) Central Government
 - b) Registered taxpayers under GST
 - c) Customs authorities
 - d) Exporters only
- 8) Who can apply for registration as a GST Practitioner (GSTP)?
 - a) Any individual with a basic knowledge of taxes
 - b) A retired tax officer
 - c) A person who has passed the GSTP exam
 - d) Only chartered accountants

B) Whether the following statements are True or False: 04

- 1) The CBDT is responsible for the administration of direct taxes like Income Tax and Corporate Tax.
- 2) GST returns must be filed in paper format with the respective State GST office.
- 3) CBIC is the authority responsible for the administration of customs and indirect taxes like GST and Excise Duty.
- 4) GSTR-4A is a return filed by composition taxpayers under GST.

Q.2 Answer the following in short. 12

- a) Historical Background of the Modern Taxation System in India
- b) Powers and Duties of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)
- c) Government's e-initiatives in Tax Administration: Introduction to TRACES and TIN
- d) Types of Returns under GST and their significance

Q.3 Answer the following. 12

- a) Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC): Powers and Duties
- b) GST Practitioner (GSTP): Concept, Eligibility, Registration, and Functions

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) Discuss the structure of the taxation system in India, covering both direct and indirect taxation.
- b) Explain the role and functioning of the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) and Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC).

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) Discuss the various GST returns such as GSTR-1, GSTR-2A, GSTR-3B, and GSTR-4A. Explain the filing process, due dates, and any penalties for non-compliance.
- b) Explain the concept of GSTP (GST Practitioner) in detail. What are the eligibility criteria, registration process, and functions of a GSTP?

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - IX)
Strategic Cost Management - I (MCOM0305)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Strategic Cost Management primarily focuses on _____.
 - a) Reducing employee turnover
 - b) Minimizing all costs without considering value
 - c) Aligning cost management with business strategy
 - d) Managing only fixed costs
- 2) Which of the following is a key component of Strategic Cost Management?
 - a) Budget variance analysis
 - b) Cost Driver Analysis
 - c) Inventory valuation
 - d) Audit trails
- 3) The Value Chain Analysis was introduced by _____.
 - a) Peter Drucker
 - b) Michael Porter
 - c) Robert Kaplan
 - d) Eliyahu Goldratt
- 4) The concept of Activity-Based Costing (ABC) was primarily developed by _____.
 - a) Michael Hammer
 - b) Frederick Taylor
 - c) Kaplan and Cooper
 - d) Henry Mintzberg
- 5) In ABC, a Cost Driver is _____.
 - a) The total cost of an activity
 - b) A factor that causes a change in the cost of an activity
 - c) A fixed cost
 - d) The profit margin of a product
- 6) Total Quality Management (TQM) aims to _____.
 - a) Cut marketing expenses
 - b) Eliminate the need for inspection
 - c) Achieve continuous improvement in quality
 - d) Reduce labor costs

- 7) Which of the following is not a Quality Cost Category?
- a) Prevention Costs
 - b) Appraisal Costs
 - c) Distribution Costs
 - d) External Failure Costs
- 8) Six Sigma is best described as ____.
- a) A financial auditing process
 - b) A statistical method to improve quality
 - c) A budgeting tool
 - d) A recruitment policy

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Strategic Cost Management replaces all traditional costing methods.
- 2) ABC is suitable only for manufacturing firms with high overhead costs.
- 3) Throughput Accounting emphasizes increasing output over reducing costs.
- 4) Six Sigma targets a defect rate of 3.4 per million opportunities.

Q.2 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Components of Strategic Cost Management
- b) Cost Pools and Cost Drivers in ABC
- c) Business Excellence Model
- d) Benefits of Cellular Manufacturing

Q.3 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Implementation Process of Six Sigma
- b) Kaplan and Cooper's Approach to ABC

Q.4 Long Answer. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the limitations of Traditional Cost Management and discuss the necessity of Strategic Cost Management in today's business environment.
- b) Define Value Chain Analysis. How can it be used as a strategic tool in cost management?

Q.5 Long Answer. (Any One)**12**

- a) What is Activity-Based Costing (ABC)? Explain the steps in implementing ABC and its advantages over traditional costing.
- b) What is Total Quality Management (TQM)? Discuss its significance and how it supports cost efficiency and customer satisfaction.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - X)
Commodity and Derivatives Market (MCOM0314)**

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

08

- 1) The first organized commodity exchange in India was: _____.
 - a) MCX
 - b) NSE
 - c) BSE
 - d) Cotton Exchange of Bombay
- 2) Which is NOT a participant in the derivatives market?
 - a) Hedgers
 - b) Speculators
 - c) Arbitrageurs
 - d) Farmers' Cooperative Society
- 3) Which of the following is an advantage of trading in derivatives?
 - a) Price discovery
 - b) Risk management
 - c) Liquidity creation
 - d) All of the above
- 4) A Call Option gives the holder the right to: _____.
 - a) Buy an asset at a fixed price
 - b) Sell an asset at a fixed price
 - c) Deliver an asset at expiry
 - d) Cancel the contract anytime
- 5) The difference between Futures Price and Spot Price is called: _____.
 - a) Margin
 - b) Basis
 - c) Premium
 - d) Discount
- 6) Which pricing model assumes no arbitrage and continuous trading?
 - a) CAPM
 - b) Binomial Model
 - c) Black-Scholes Model
 - d) VaR Model
- 7) Which type of hedge is used by exporters to protect against foreign exchange risk?
 - a) Long Hedge
 - b) Short Hedge
 - c) Reverse Hedge
 - d) Imperfect Hedge

- 8) SPAN Margin is related to: _____.
a) Clearing House mechanism b) Futures pricing
c) Options valuation d) Commodity delivery

B) Write True or False: 04

- 1) Futures contracts are traded on organized exchanges.
- 2) Arbitrageurs take positions in the market only for hedging purposes.
- 3) In a Put Option, the buyer has the right to sell the asset.
- 4) SEBI guidelines are not applicable to Commodity Derivatives in India.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Note/Problem/Short Answer) 12

- a) State the reasons for investing in Commodities.
- b) Define "Speculation" in the Derivatives Market.
- c) Write a short note on "Cash & Carry Arbitrage".
- d) Explain "Value at Risk (VaR)."

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note/Problem/Short Answer) 12

- a) Explain the differences between Forwards and Futures with examples.
- b) Discuss the relationship between Futures Price and Expected Spot Price.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer/Problem) 12

- a) Explain in detail the process of Trading, Clearing, and Settlement in the Derivatives Market.

OR

- b) What are the various types of risks in the Derivatives Market?
Explain the methods of risk management.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer/Problem) 12

- a) Define Options. Explain the types of Options Contracts and their features.

OR

- b) Discuss the growth of the Commodity Market in India and abroad with reference to Exchanges and Trading Mechanisms.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - X)
Audit Strategy and Planning (MCOM0302)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the options.

08

- 1) Valuation is the basis of _____.
 - a) Verification
 - b) Marketing
 - c) Internal checking
 - d) Vouching
- 2) Un called share capital _____.
 - a) Contingent Assets
 - b) Fixed Liability
 - c) Current Liability
 - d) Contingent Liability
- 3) Stock is valued at _____.
 - a) Cost
 - b) Market value
 - c) Cost or market value whichever is less
 - d) Realizable value
- 4) _____ followed by the enterprise affect the audit plan.
 - a) Accounting policies
 - b) Audit policies
 - c) Accounting and Audit policies
 - d) Management policies
- 5) Amount received on sale of Investment is credited to _____.
 - a) Investment account
 - b) Profit & Loss account
 - c) Sales account
 - d) Interest account
- 6) The main object of investigation is _____.
 - a) To discover errors and frauds
 - b) To prevent errors and frauds
 - c) To verify statements
 - d) All the above

- 7) Balance sheet does not include _____.
a) Verification of assets & liabilities
b) Vouching of income & expense accounts related to assets and liabilities
c) Examination of adjusting and auditing & closing entries
d) Routine checks
- 8) Before the work of audit is commenced, the auditor plans out the whole of audit work is known as _____.
a) Audit plan
b) Audit note
c) Audit risk
d) Audit program

B) State True or False.**04**

- 1) Valuation of fixed assets is based on the Going concern concept.
- 2) Audit programme is the medium through which an auditor expresses his opinion on the state of affairs of the client's business.
- 3) Audit means Examination of books, accounts or vouchers.
- 4) Working papers help in proper Planning and performance of audit.

Q.2 Write short answer for the following.**12**

- a) Documentation
- b) Approaches to Sampling
- c) Cash and Cash Equivalents
- d) Sample Selection of Items for Testing

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Answer)**12**

- a) Write short notes on balance sheet caption Trade Receivables.
- b) Define the audit planning and explain the Benefits of planning.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the Intangible Assets Comprising Goodwill, Brand/ Trademarks, Computer Software etc.
- b) Define the audit sampling and explain the traditional sampling methods.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the Balance sheet caption Share Capital.
- b) Explain the Balance sheet caption Reserve and surplus.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - X)
Industrial Statistics - I (MCOM0318)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) Product control is mainly concerned with _____.
a) Raw material selection b) Quality of finished goods
c) Process variability d) Tool maintenance
- 2) Which sampling plan has more chances for rejection of lot?
a) single b) Double
c) Multiple d) Sequential
- 3) Probability of rejecting a lot of sufficient good quality is known as _____.
a) Producer's Risk b) Consumer's Risk
c) ASN d) None of these
- 4) The C-chart is based on _____ statistical distribution.
a) Poisson b) Binomial
c) Gamma d) Normal
- 5) Which of the following is variable control chart?
a) P-Chart b) np -Chart
c) c-chart d) \bar{X} chart
- 6) Producer's risk (α) is _____.
a) Accepting a bad lot b) Rejecting all lots
c) Accepting all lots d) Rejecting a good lot
- 7) AOQL stands for _____.
a) Average Operating Quality level
b) Average Outgoing Quality Limit
c) Average Observation Quality Limit
d) Accepted Outgoing Quality Level
- 8) Attribute charts are used when quality characteristics are _____.
a) Measured b) Unknown
c) Counted d) Continuous

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) The OC curve shows the probability of acceptance versus the proportion defective.
- 2) Acceptance sampling can replace process control.
- 3) The C chart assumes defects are independent.
- 4) ASN refers to the expected number of samples inspected.

Q.2 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain acceptance sampling plan.
- b) Explain the difference between p chart and np chart.
- c) Explain in details Operating Characteristic (OC) curve.
- d) Define Statistical Quality Control. State Limits for \bar{X} chart.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain construction and use of no. of defects per unit (C chart).
- b) Describe the single sampling inspection plan.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Describe Statistical Quality Control (SQC). For the data given below. Construct \bar{X} chart and R Chart and state whether the process is under control.

Sample	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
\bar{X}	11	12	10	11	12	11	11	10
R	2	3	2	5	0	3	2	2

(Given $n=5$, $A_2=0.729$, $D_3=0$, $D_4=2.282$)**OR**

- b) Define Consumer's Risk, Producer's Risk, Acceptable quality level and Lot tolerance percent defective.

Q.5 Attempt the following (Any One)**12**

- a) State the advantages of Statistical Quality Control. Each day a Sample of 50 items from a production process was examined. The number of defectives found in each sample was as follows 6, 2, 5, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 12, 4, 4, 1, 3, 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 2, 3. Draw a suitable control chart and check for control.

OR

- b) What do you mean by acceptance sampling procedure? State the various uses of it by giving illustrations.

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - X)
Advanced Taxation Paper - X (MCOM0310)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options provided. 08

- 1) Which of the following is NOT treated as a capital asset under the Income-tax Act, 1961?
 - a) Bonds
 - b) Shares of a listed company
 - c) Inventory of goods held for resale
 - d) Jewellery
- 2) The minimum holding period for an asset to qualify as a long-term capital asset (for immovable property) is _____.
 - a) 12 months
 - b) 24 months
 - c) 36 months
 - d) 60 months
- 3) Which of the following is applicable under Section 54EC for exemption from capital gains?
 - a) Investment in a new residential house
 - b) Investment in bonds issued by the NHAI or REC
 - c) Investment in gold bonds
 - d) Investment in mutual funds
- 4) In case of transfer of a capital asset by way of a gift, the capital gain will be calculated based on _____.
 - a) Market value on the date of transfer
 - b) The cost of acquisition of the previous owner
 - c) The amount of consideration paid by the recipient
 - d) The cost of acquisition at the time of inheritance
- 5) The rate of tax applicable to long-term capital gains from the sale of equity shares (held for more than 1 year) exceeding Rs. 1 lakh is _____.
 - a) 15%
 - b) 20% with indexation
 - c) 10% without indexation
 - d) 30%

- 6) Which of the following is exempt from tax under Section 54F?
 - a) Purchase of a commercial property
 - b) Purchase of a residential property
 - c) Investment in agricultural land
 - d) Purchase of a new car
- 7) What is the tax treatment of short-term capital gains (STCG) from the sale of listed equity shares held for less than 12 months?
 - a) Taxable at 15% under Section 111A
 - b) Taxable at 10%
 - c) Taxable at 20% with indexation
 - d) Taxable at 30%
- 8) What does the term "indexed cost of acquisition" mean?
 - a) The original purchase cost of the asset
 - b) The cost adjusted for inflation based on the Cost Inflation Index (CII)
 - c) The sale price of the asset
 - d) The depreciation of the asset

B) Indicate whether the following statements are True or False. 04

- 1) A taxpayer can claim both the exemptions under Section 54 and Section 54F for the same capital gains transaction.
- 2) Long-term capital gains on the sale of shares or mutual funds are exempt from tax if the holding period is less than 1 year.
- 3) The cost of acquisition for a capital asset inherited from a deceased relative is the fair market value on the date of inheritance.
- 4) The indexation benefit on long-term capital gains is available only if the asset is sold after 3 years.

Q.2 Write short notes on the following. 12

- a) Taxation of capital gains from the sale of agricultural land
- b) Effect of the "securities transaction tax" (STT) on capital gains from listed securities
- c) Section 54 and its provisions for exemption from capital gains tax
- d) Concept of "short-term capital gains" (STCG) and its taxation

Q.3 Write short notes on the following. 12

- a) Computation of Capital Gains in case of sale of a capital asset held for more than 36 months (with indexation).
- b) Taxability of capital gains for a Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) and the deductions available.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.**12**

- a)** Mr. X sold his property for Rs. 50,00,000 on 1st June 2024. The original cost of the property was Rs. 20,00,000, and he spent Rs. 5,00,000 on its improvement. He held the property for 5 years. Calculate the capital gains tax liability after considering indexation. Assume the following Cost Inflation Index (CII) for the years involved: 2019-20 = 289, 2024-25 = 350.
- b)** A company (XYZ Ltd.) has the following details for the financial year:
- Business income: Rs. 35,00,000
 - Capital gain from sale of shares: Rs. 7,00,000
 - Income from other sources: Rs. 2,00,000
 - Depreciation on machinery: Rs. 1,50,000
 - Interest on loans: Rs. 1,00,000
 - Donations to charity: Rs. 2,00,000
- Calculate the total taxable income and tax liability of XYZ Ltd. under the normal provisions of the Income-tax Act.

Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions.**12**

- a)** A partnership firm (AOP) has earned the following income during the financial year:
- Business income: Rs. 50,00,000
 - Salary paid to partners: Rs. 2,00,000
 - Interest paid to partners: Rs. 1,00,000
 - Interest on capital: Rs. 3,00,000
- The firm has the following deductions:
- Depreciation on assets: Rs. 2,50,000
 - Contribution to a charitable trust: Rs. 1,00,000
- Compute the taxable income and tax liability of the firm. Assume the firm is not eligible for any special tax regime.

OR

- b)** A cooperative society has earned the following income during the financial year:
- Business income: Rs. 30,00,000
 - Income from house property: Rs. 4,00,000
 - Income from other sources: Rs. 1,50,000
- The society made the following deductions:
- Contributions to a social welfare fund: Rs. 2,00,000
 - Depreciation on assets: Rs. 1,50,000
- Calculate the taxable income and tax liability of the cooperative society under Section 80P. Assume the society is subject to tax at 30%.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - X)
Strategic Cost Management - II (MCOM0306)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) The primary objective of Just-in-Time (JIT) production is: _____.
 - a) Increase batch sizes
 - b) Minimize inventory and waste
 - c) Increase selling prices
 - d) Maximize advertising expense
- 2) Kaizen Costing focuses on: _____.
 - a) Achieving cost reduction during the production stage
 - b) Setting cost targets during the design stage
 - c) Determining final product pricing
 - d) Reducing labor hours in R&D only
- 3) Which of the following is not a prerequisite for implementing JIT?
 - a) Long production lead times
 - b) High quality of materials
 - c) Flexible workforce
 - d) Reliable suppliers
- 4) Back-flushing in JIT refers to: _____.
 - a) Adding materials back into inventory
 - b) Tracing costs after production is completed
 - c) Reverse engineering products
 - d) Reassigning employees
- 5) In Target Costing, the starting point is: _____.
 - a) The actual cost of the product
 - b) The expected markup
 - c) The market-driven selling price
 - d) The competitor's cost structure
- 6) A main feature of Product Life Cycle Costing is: _____.
 - a) Focus only on production cost
 - b) Emphasis on short-term profitability
 - c) Managing costs across all stages of a product's life
 - d) Ignoring research and development costs

- 7) Pareto Analysis is based on: ____.
- a) Theory of Constraints
 - b) 80/20 rule
 - c) Linear programming
 - d) Kaizen costing
- 8) Environmental Management Accounting helps organizations to: ____.
- a) Calculate tax benefits only
 - b) Ignore non-monetary environmental impacts
 - c) Identify and control environmental costs
 - d) Increase pollution controls only during audits

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) JIT emphasizes producing goods only when they are needed.
- 2) Kaizen Costing is a one-time cost reduction strategy.
- 3) Life Cycle Costing includes the cost of product disposal.
- 4) Target Costing is suitable only after the product is launched.

Q.2 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Essential Pre-requisites of JIT.
- b) Components of Target Costing.
- c) Turning Point Indices in Product Life Cycle.
- d) Environmental Costs - Classification and Examples.

Q.3 Write Short Notes.**12**

- a) Back-flushing and Performance Measurement in JIT.
- b) Benefits and Uses of Life Cycle Costing.

Q.4 Answer Any One of the following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Explain the meaning of Target Costing. What are its main features, and how does it impact profitability?
- b) Describe the principles of Kaizen Costing. How is Kaizen applied in practice for continuous improvement?

Q.5 Answer Any One of the following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Define Environmental Management Accounting. Explain its role in product and process-related decision-making.
- b) Explain the concept and phases of Product Life Cycle. How does Life Cycle Costing help in managing costs effectively?

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - XI)
Wealth Management (MCOM0315)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) Wealth Management includes which of the following?
 - a) Financial Planning
 - b) Life Cycle Management
 - c) Cash Flow Analysis
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Which of the following is a lagging economic indicator?
 - a) GDP Growth Rate
 - b) Unemployment Rate
 - c) Stock Market Prices
 - d) Interest Rates
- 3) Which type of insurance covers hospitalization expenses?
 - a) Fire Insurance
 - b) Marine Insurance
 - c) Health Insurance
 - d) Vehicle Insurance
- 4) The formula of CAGR stands for _____.
 - a) Compound Annual Growth Rate
 - b) Current Average Growth Rate
 - c) Cumulative Annual Growth Return
 - d) Current Annual Gross Rate
- 5) Which of the following is a direct tax?
 - a) GST
 - b) Excise Duty
 - c) Income Tax
 - d) Customs Duty
- 6) In estate planning, which document is legally valid for distribution of property?
 - a) Invoice
 - b) Will
 - c) Cheque
 - d) Bond
- 7) Which among the following is a pension scheme?
 - a) PPF
 - b) NPS
 - c) FD
 - d) Mutual Fund SIP
- 8) The main objective of retirement planning is _____.
 - a) Tax evasion
 - b) Wealth Creation & Future Security
 - c) Short-term profits
 - d) Avoiding Insurance

B) True or False. 04

- 1) Cash Flow Analysis is an important part of Wealth Management.
- 2) Insurance planning does not involve risk profiling of investors.
- 3) TDS stands for Tax Deducted at Source.
- 4) Pension schemes are part of income streams for retirement.

Q.2 Answer the following: (Short Answer) 12

- a) Define Wealth Management and explain its scope.
- b) What are the different types of Life Insurance Policies?
- c) Explain the concept of Life Cycle Model in Investment Planning.
- d) Write a short note on Advance Tax.

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note) 12

- a) Explain the role of a Wealth Manager and the Code of Ethics to be followed.
- b) Discuss various risks involved in Investments and methods of Risk Profiling.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One) 12

- a) Explain in detail the process of Insurance Planning. Discuss types of General Insurance with examples.

OR

- b) Discuss Financial Mathematics in detail with calculations of CAGR, Post-tax Returns, Net Worth and Financial Ratios

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One) 12

- a) Explain Retirement Planning in detail. Discuss Pre and Post Retirement Strategies along with Tax Treatment.

OR

- b) Explain Income Streams & Tax Saving Schemes in detail. Discuss Pension Schemes, Annuities and Types of Annuities.

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M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - XI)
Management Accounting (MCOM0303)

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which of the following objective of Financial Analysis indicates the efficiency with which Resources are utilized in generating revenue:
 - a) To determine Liquidity
 - b) To determine Long-term Solvency
 - c) To determine Profitability
 - d) To determine Operating Efficiency
- 2) Which Analysis is based on one year's data?
 - a) Horizontal Analysis
 - b) Vertical Analysis
 - c) Cash Flow Statement
 - d) Dividend Analysis
- 3) Commonly used tools of financial analysis are _____.
 - a) Comparative statements
 - b) Common size statement
 - c) Trend analysis
 - d) All of these
- 4) Current ratio is usually expressed as a _____.
 - a) 2 : 2
 - b) 2 : 1
 - c) 1 : 1
 - d) 1 : 2
- 5) Management accounting involves furnishing of accounting data to the management for basing its _____.
 - a) Management
 - b) Decisions
 - c) Planning
 - d) Drafting
- 6) If Sales is 3,00,000 and Profit is ' 20,000, then what is the amount of Net Profit Ratio?
 - a) 6%
 - b) 6.666%
 - c) 8%
 - d) 10%
- 7) The term _____ normally refers to a formal communication which moves upwards.
 - a) Reporting
 - b) Assets
 - c) Return
 - d) Working Capital

- 8) The prime function of the Cost and Management Accountant (CMA) is to prepare and make available cost management information to _____.
a) The CFO b) Other Managers
c) The Staff d) All of these

B) True or False.

04

- 1) Trend Analysis is a tool of statement analysis.
- 2) Ratio analysis play vital role in decision making process.
- 3) Furniture is a part of Current Assets.
- 4) A Report is an informational work.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short note/Short Problem)

12

- a) Profitability Ratios.
- b) Definition of Management Accounting.
- c) formal or Reporting writing.
- d) Functional Reports.

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short note/Short Problem)

12

- a) Who are the Users of Financial Statements?
- b) Scope of Management Accounting.

Q.4 Attempt the following: (Any One)

12

- a) Aakash manufacturing Co. has drawn up the following profit and Loss account for the year ended 31 st March 2002.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To opening stock	26000	By Sales	160000
To purchases	80000	By Cl. Stock	38000
To wages	24000		
To Manufacturing Expenses	16000		
To Gross Profit c/d	52000		
	198000		198000
To Selling & Dis. Expenses	4000	By Gross Profit b/d	52000
To Administrative Expenses	22800	By Compensation for acquisition of Land	4800
To General Expenses	1200		
To Value of furniture lost by fire	800		
To Net Profit	28000		
	56800		56800

You are required to find out:

- 1) Gross profit Ratio.
- 2) Net Profit Ratio.
- 3) Operating Ratio.
- 4) Stock turnover Ratio.

OR

- b) State the different types of financial analysis.**

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer/Problem)**12**

- a) Describe the different techniques of financial analysis and explain the limitations of financial analysis.

OR

- b) From the following Income Statement of ABC Ltd. Prepare a Comparative Income Statement.

Income Statement for the year ending 31 Dec 2021 and 2002

Particulars		2001		2002
Net Sales		6850		7210
Less Cost of Goods Sold		-4190		-4630
Gross Profit		2660		2580
<u>Operating Expenses</u>				
Office Expenses	940		910	
Selling Expenses	470	1410	460	1370
Operating Profit		1250		1210
<u>Add other Income</u>				
Dividend		+220		+250
		1470		1460
<u>Less Deductions</u>				
Interest Paid		-220		-220
Net Profit Before Tax		1250		1240
Less Income Tax		-620		-620
Net Profit after Tax		630		620

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - XI)
Design of Experiments - II (MCOM0319)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given alternative. 08

- 1) When two sources of variation exist in an experiment, the most suitable design is _____.
 - a) Factorial design
 - b) RBD
 - c) CRD
 - d) LSD
- 2) In a 2^2 factorial experiment, the number of treatment combinations is _____.
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 8
- 3) When an interaction effect is confounded in all replicate, the experiment is said to be _____ confounded.
 - a) totally
 - b) not
 - c) partially
 - d) None of these
- 4) There is _____ relationship between the dependent and covariate variable in ANOCOVA.
 - a) Quadratic
 - b) Non-Linear
 - c) Exponential
 - d) Linear
- 5) The concomitant variable in ANOCOVA is _____.
 - a) An uncontrolled variable
 - b) A random variable correlated with response
 - c) The dependent variable
 - d) A blocking factor
- 6) The main effects in partial confounding are _____.
 - a) Confounded
 - b) Never confounded
 - c) Randomized
 - d) All the above

- 7) The Yate's procedure is used to compute _____.
 a) Factorial effects b) Error terms
 c) Treatment totals d) None of these
- 8) The number of blocks in a totally confounded 2^3 experiment is _____.
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 4

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) A 2^3 factorial experiment has 6 treatment combinations.
- 2) In total confounding, one interaction is confounded in all replicates.
- 3) Efficiency of a design is a measure of its precision.
- 4) The ANOVA table for partial confounding includes the confounded interaction effect.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Define Main effects in 2^3 factorial experiments.
- b) What is mean by Partial confounding?
- c) Explain total confounding in brief.
- d) Explain the purpose of analysis of covariance.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain Efficiency of RBD over CRD.
- b) State the practical situations where analysis of covariance is applicable.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) State the model, assumptions, interpretation and ANOVA table for 2^2 factorial experiments.
- b) Describe the efficiency of LSD over CRD and LSD over RBD.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Describe Total Confounding in 2^3 factorial experiments
- OR**
- b) Explain the Analysis of 2^3 factorial experiments in RBD.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Taxation (Paper - XI)
Advanced Taxation Paper - XI (MCOM0311)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Under Section 68 of the Income Tax Act, unexplained cash credits in the books of an assessee can be treated as _____.
 a) Income from other sources b) Capital gains
 c) Business income d) Exempt income
- 2) Under Section 69 of the Income Tax Act, unexplained investments are assumed to be _____.
 a) Exempt income
 b) Income from other sources
 c) Income deemed to be the undisclosed income of the assessee
 d) Tax-free income
- 3) Which of the following is a consequence of an unexplained income under Section 115BBE of the Income Tax Act?
 a) Income taxed at regular rates
 b) Income taxed at 30%
 c) Income taxed at 60%
 d) Income exempt from tax
- 4) A taxpayer is required to maintain books of accounts under Section 44AA if the income from business or profession exceeds _____.
 a) Rs. 1,50,000 b) Rs. 2,50,000
 c) Rs. 5,00,000 d) Rs. 10,00,000
- 5) Which of the following is NOT a criterion for the audit of books of accounts under Section 44AB?
 a) Income exceeds Rs. 2,50,000
 b) Income exceeds Rs. 1 crore
 c) Profit and gains from profession exceeds Rs. 1,50,000
 d) If the person has opted for presumptive taxation scheme under Section 44AD

- 6) Which of the following is NOT considered a form of tax planning?
- a) Tax avoidance
 - b) Tax evasion
 - c) Legitimate reduction of tax liabilities through lawful means
 - d) Deduction of expenses as per the Income Tax Act
- 7) What is the rate of interest charged under Section 234A for delay in filing an income tax return?
- a) 6% per annum
 - b) 9% per annum
 - c) 12% per annum
 - d) 18% per annum
- 8) Advance tax payments are required if the estimated tax liability of a taxpayer exceeds ____.
- a) Rs. 1,00,000
 - b) Rs. 10,000
 - c) Rs. 5,000
 - d) Rs. 50,000

B) True or False. 04

- 1) Section 68 of the Income Tax Act deals with unexplained expenditure.
- 2) Tax avoidance is a legal practice of reducing tax liability through lawful means.
- 3) Interest under Section 234B is charged for failure to pay advance tax.
- 4) Section 115BBE imposes a tax rate of 40% on unexplained income.

Q.2 Short Notes. 12

- a) Explain the provisions of Section 69 of the Income Tax Act regarding unexplained investments,
- b) Discuss the concept of Tax Planning and its objectives.
- c) Write a short note on the concept of Advance Tax.
- d) Explain the penalties under Section 234F for delay in filing Income Tax Returns.

Q.3 Short Notes. 12

- a) Discuss the key provisions of Section 44AA and the requirements for maintaining books of accounts for professionals and businesses.
- b) Explain the difference between Tax Planning and Tax Avoidance.

Q.4 Long Questions. 12

- a) Discuss in detail the provisions related to the unexplained income under Sections 68, 69, and 115BBE of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b) Explain the importance of tax audit under Section 44AB. Discuss the circumstances in which a taxpayer is required to get his accounts audited.

Q.5 Long Questions. 12

- a) Define and explain the concept of Tax Evasion. Discuss the differences between Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance.
- b) Explain the provisions under Section 234A, 234B, and 234C regarding interest in delay in payment of advance tax and filing of income tax return.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - XI)
Management Accounting (MCOM0307)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question. 08**
- 1) Which of the following is **not** an objective of Management Accounting?

a) Planning	b) Decision Making
c) External Reporting	d) Controlling
 - 2) A Common Size Statement expresses all items as a percentage of: _____.

a) Sales	b) Assets
c) Equity	d) Total revenue
 - 3) Which of the following is classified as a Profitability Ratio?

a) Current Ratio	b) Debt-Equity Ratio
c) Gross Profit Ratio	d) Quick Ratio
 - 4) Fund Flow Statement is primarily used to analyze: _____.

a) Cash Equivalents	b) Profit Margins
c) Movement of Working Capital	d) Non-cash Transactions
 - 5) Which of the following activities is classified under Cash Flow from Investing Activities?

a) Cash received from sale of goods	b) Interest paid
c) Sale of fixed assets	d) Payment of dividends
 - 6) The management accountant primarily assists in: _____.

a) Tax calculation	b) Decision making and internal control
c) Auditing	d) Budgeting for statutory purposes

7) Which analysis technique involves studying financial data over several accounting periods?

- a) Vertical Analysis b) Ratio Analysis
- c) Trend Analysis d) Cash Flow Analysis

8) The AS-3 (Revised) relates to: _____.

- a) Fund Flow Statement b) Cash Flow Statement
- c) Balance Sheet Presentation d) Depreciation Accounting

B) Write True or False

04

- 1) Comparative Statements help in comparing the financial position of two companies at the same time.
- 2) The Current Ratio is a type of Solvency Ratio.
- 3) Cash Flow from Financing Activities includes issuing shares.
- 4) Management Accounting has no relationship with Cost Accounting.

Q.2 Write short notes:

12

- a) Objectives of Management Accounting.
- b) Common Size Statement.
- c) Uses of Fund Flow Statement.
- d) Classification of Accounting Ratios.

Q.3 Write short notes:

12

- a) Differences between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting.
- b) Procedure for Preparation of Cash Flow Statement (Indirect Method)

Q.4 Answer the following: (Any One) Long Question.

12

- a) Explain the role of a management accountant in modern business organizations.

OR

- b) Describe the methods of financial statement analysis with suitable examples.

Q.5 Answer the following: (Any One) Long Question.

12

- a) Define Ratio Analysis. Explain its types, uses, and limitations.

OR

- b) Explain various types of ratios.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - XII)
Risk Management (MCOM0316)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions. 04

- 1) What does Project Management help in?
 - a) Only starting Projects
 - b) Managing work schedules only
 - c) Planning, executing, and controlling projects
 - d) Watching the market only
- 2) Which one is a part of economic viability?
 - a) Work culture
 - b) Employee skills
 - c) Cost-benefit analysis
 - d) Team building
- 3) The full form of PMIS is:
 - a) Project Monitoring Information Software
 - b) Project Management Integration System
 - c) Project Management Information System
 - d) Project Mapping Internal Strategy
- 4) What is the purpose of demand forecasting?
 - a) To guess what people will want
 - b) To know weather reports
 - c) To check team motivation
 - d) To track finance

B) True or False. 02

- 1) A project is an ongoing activity without an end.
- 2) Asset-based valuation is part of new venture valuation.

Q.2 Short Notes. 06

- a) Importance of Project Feasibility
- b) Risk Identification

- Q.3 Short Notes.** **06**
- a) Organizational Workflow
 - b) Economic Viability
- Q.4 Long Questions. (Any One)** **06**
- a) Explain the different forms of organizational structures used in project management.
- OR**
- b) Describe the Project Management Maturity Model (PMMM) and its benefits.
- Q.5 Long Questions. (Any One)** **06**
- a) Discuss the means, types, and sources of financing a project.
- OR**
- b) What is a computerized project management system? What are its

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M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - XII)
Internal Control and Testing of Internal Control (MCOM0304)

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 04

- 1) Which of the following best describes "Internal Audit"?
 - a) Conducted by statutory auditors
 - b) Continuous and independent appraisal of activities
 - c) Focuses only on financial reporting
 - d) Conducted once in five years
- 2) Which of these is a purpose of Internal Control?
 - a) Achieving organizational objectives
 - b) Increasing product cost
 - c) Improving market share
 - d) Avoiding competition
- 3) Tests of details are designed to: _____.
 - a) Detect material misstatements
 - b) Reduce audit fees
 - c) Replace internal controls
 - d) Ignore compliance issues
- 4) Assessing and reporting audit findings involves: _____.
 - a) Concealing errors
 - b) Evaluating control deficiencies
 - c) Reducing staff training
 - d) Increasing manual errors

B) True or False. 02

- 1) Manual elements of Internal Control are free from human errors.
- 2) Audit findings should always be ignored if deviations are minor.

Q.2 Answer the following questions. 06

- a) Explain the difference between manual and automated internal control elements.
- b) What is the importance of nature and extent of test of controls?

- Q.3 Answer the following questions. 06**
- a) Write a note on the benefits of Data Analytics in auditing.
 - b) State three features of Internal Financial Controls.
- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 06**
- a) Discuss the role of auditor in assessing risks.
- OR**
- b) Explain the importance of documenting audit findings with examples.
- Q.5 Answer the following question. (Any One) 06**
- a) Write a detailed note on Digital Audit and its benefits.
- OR**
- b) Explain the limitations of Internal Control in detail.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - XII)
Time Series Analysis (MCOM0320)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.
4) Graph paper will be supplied on request.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 04

- 1) The consistent increase in the production of sugarcane constitutes _____ component of time series.
 - a) Trend
 - b) Seasonal variation.
 - c) Irregular variation.
 - d) Cyclical variation.
- 2) The ratio-to-Moving Average Method removes _____.
 - a) Trend and seasonal variation
 - b) Trend component only
 - c) Random variation only
 - d) Cyclic component
- 3) A good forecasting system should be _____.
 - a) Complex and expensive
 - b) Simple, accurate, and flexible
 - c) Only theoretical
 - d) Based on past errors
- 4) The Link Relatives Method is useful when _____.
 - a) Data are available for one
 - b) No data available year only
 - c) Trend cannot be determined
 - d) Data are available for several years

B) True or False: 02

- a) Time series analysis helps in forecasting future events
- b) Irregular variations can be predicted accurately

Q.2 Answer the following. 06

- a) Apply the method of semi-averages for determining trend for the following data.

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Profit	20	22	25	27	30

- b) Define forecasting and explain the steps in forecasting.

Q.3 Answer the following.**06**

Calculate three yearly Moving averages to the following data.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Profit	100	120	105	130	110	114	120	157	165

Q.4 Answer the following.**06**

a) Explain Freehand method of measuring trend and state its demerits.

OR

b) Calculate seasonal indices for the following data by the method of simple averages.

Year	Quarter			
	I	II	III	Iv
2005	36	34	38	32
2006	38	48	52	42
2007	42	56	50	52
2008	56	74	68	62
2009	82	90	88	80

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)**06**

a) Fit a linear trend to the following data by the method of least squares and obtain the trend values.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales	270	285	295	315	330

OR

b) Describe the Measurement of Irregular variations. Also state its Merits and Demerits.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - XII)
Advanced Taxation Paper - XII (MCOM0312)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

04

- 1) Which of the following forms is applicable for individuals who have income from salary, multiple house properties, and capital gains?
 - a) ITR-1
 - b) ITR-2
 - c) ITR-3
 - d) ITR-4
- 2) A taxpayer filing ITR-4 can opt for the presumptive taxation scheme under section 44ADA. Who is eligible to file ITR-4 under this scheme?
 - a) A salaried employee
 - b) A person having income from business or profession
 - c) A company with business income
 - d) A person with income from capital gains
- 3) What is the deadline for filing the updated return under section 139(8A) for the assessment year 2023-24?
 - a) 31st July 2023
 - b) 31st December 2023
 - c) 31st March 2024
 - d) 31st December 2024
- 4) The Tax Return Preparer (TRP) Scheme aims to assist which of the following groups?
 - a) Tax officers
 - b) Taxpayers in filing income tax returns
 - c) Chartered accountants
 - d) Government officials

B) True or False.

02

- 1) Under Section 139(8A), the updated return can be filed only before the original due date of filing the return.
- 2) ITR-1 cannot be used by individuals having income from more than one house property.

- Q.2 Short Notes. 06**
- a) Updated Return under Section 139(8A).
 - b) Differences between ITR-1, ITR-2, and ITR-4.
- Q.3 Short Notes. 06**
- a) Explain the role of a Tax Return Preparer (TRP), the process for registering as a TRP, and the benefits of the TRP scheme for both taxpayers and the income tax department.
- Q.4 Long Questions. 06**
- a) Explain the eligibility' criteria, the procedure for filing updated returns under Section 139(8A), and the impact of additional tax under Section MOB.
 - b) Discuss the income categories applicable to individuals under ITR-1, ITR-2, and ITR-4. Provide examples of taxpayers who should file each of these forms and their due dates.
- Q.5 Long Questions. 06**
- a) Discuss the process, due dates, and conditions for filing Income Tax Returns by individuals and Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs) under ITR-1, ITR-2, and ITR-4.
 - b) Explain the objectives and benefits of the Tax Return Preparer (TRP) scheme. Discuss how it facilitates easier tax filing for individuals and enhances taxpayer compliance.

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M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - XII)
Components of Working Capital Management (MCOM0308)

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025
 Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 30

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the options. 04

- 1) Which of the following best defines working capital?
 - a) Total assets minus total liabilities
 - b) Current assets minus current liabilities
 - c) Fixed assets plus current assets
 - d) Cash and bank balance only
- 2) Which of the following is NOT a type of working capital?
 - a) Permanent Working Capital
 - b) Temporary Working Capital
 - c) Fixed Working Capital
 - d) Cyclical Working Capital
- 3) Which of the following techniques is used in inventory control?

a) EOQ	b) ROI
c) NPV	d) IRR
- 4) According to Baumol's Model, cash is managed in a manner similar to _____.

a) Inventory	b) Receivables
c) Creditors	d) Depreciation

B) True or False. 02

- 1) An excessively high level of working capital always increases the profitability of a firm.
- 2) Cash planning helps in avoiding shortage or surplus of cash in a business.

Q.2 Write short notes. 06

- a) Types of Working Capital.
- b) Objectives of Working Capital Management.

Q.3 Write short notes. (Any One) **06**
a) Stages in Operating Cycle.
b) Techniques of Inventory Control.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) **06**
a) What are the problems of excessive and inadequate working capital?
Explain with examples.
OR
b) Explain the Working Capital Cycle and its significance in managing a business.

Q.5 Answer the following question. (Any One) **06**
a) Discuss Cash Management Models with reference to Miller-Orr and Baumol Models.
OR
b) What are the factors determining the investment in receivables?
Explain in detail.

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025**

Introduction to Project Management & Project Initiation (MCOM0323)

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.

08

- 1) What is the first step in project initiation?
 - a) Budgeting
 - b) Feasibility analysis
 - c) Hiring employees
 - d) Buying materials
- 2) Which one is part of market analysis?
 - a) Machine testing
 - b) Customer requirement analysis
 - c) Risk management
 - d) Profit distribution
- 3) What is an example of operational feasibility?
 - a) Availability of raw materials
 - b) Design testing
 - c) Day-to-day working of the project
 - d) Budget approval
- 4) Project management helps in: _____.
 - a) Creating delays
 - b) Increasing confusion
 - c) Achieving goals efficiently
 - d) Ignoring risks
- 5) Which one is a part of SWOT analysis?
 - a) Tools
 - b) Strength
 - c) Time
 - d) Transaction
- 6) Project maturity model is used for: _____.
 - a) Starting a business
 - b) Measuring project development levels
 - c) Ending a project
 - d) Hiring people
- 7) Earnings-based valuation is used in: _____.
 - a) Demand forecasting
 - b) Risk analysis
 - c) New venture valuation
 - d) Technical planning

- 8) Which is an example of computerized project management?
- a) Manual logbook
 - b) Emails
 - c) PMIS software
 - d) Diaries

B) Write True or False**04**

- 1) A project is a permanent process.
- 2) Strategic Business Units are independent of the main organization.
- 3) Discounted Cash Flow is used for venture valuation.
- 4) Environment impact assessment is part of SWOT.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer)**12**

- a) What is meant by project feasibility analysis?
- b) Define Risk Management in projects.
- c) What is the role of government in supporting startup projects?
- d) Explain customer requirement analysis.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Notes)**12**

- a) Explain the importance of continuous improvement in project management.
- b) Write a short note on the work breakdown structure (WBS).

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Discuss in detail the sources and types of finance available for projects.
- OR**
- b) Explain the various types of project risks and how to manage them.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Write in detail about the scope and importance of project feasibility study.
- OR**
- b) Explain the role of PMIS and how it helps in monitoring projects.

P

Max. Marks: 60

08

- Page 1 of 2

- 7) Municipal functions are generally classified into _____ types.
- a) obligatory b) discretionary
- c) Both A and B d) None of these
- 8) A Municipal Corporation has three authorities namely _____.
- a) the council b) the standing committee
- c) the commissioner d) All of these

B) True or False.

04

- 1) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India is appointed by the President of India.
- 2) Local governments that use both capital and operating budgets.
- 3) Audit of government accounts (including the accounts of the state governments) in India is entrusted to the Chartered Accountant.
- 4) Government audit is always a type of continuous audit.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Note/Short Problem)

12

- Zilla Parishad.
- Government auditor.
- Accounting software in Panchayat raj institutions.
- Origin of Panchayat Raj.

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note/Short Problem)

12

- a) Different tiers of urban local bodies.
- b) Standing Committees.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer/Problem)

12

- a) Explain in details Adhoc. Committee in panchayat raj institutions, duties and responsibilities of adhoc. committee.

OR

- b) What is auditing of Local government Bodies? Explain the different types of audits.**

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer/Problem)

12

- a) Explain in details Functions of Municipal Corporation.**

OR

- b) Explain in details role of Government auditor in Inspection of Books and Vouchers.**

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**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Excel (MCOM0324)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025
Time: 11:00 AM To 01:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Select the appropriate alternative from the given alternatives. 08

- 1) The process of organizing data in ascending or descending order is called _____.
a) Filtering
b) Cleaning
c) Sorting
d) Formatting
- 2) Which Excel function is used to count cells that meet specific criteria?
a) SUMIF
b) COUNTA
c) COUNT
d) COUNTIF
- 3) Excel plot time series data using _____.
a) Column charts
b) Line charts
c) Pie charts
d) All the above
- 4) _____ chart is most useful to identify data outliers and spread.
a) Box plot
b) Pie chart
c) Line chart
d) Column chart
- 5) Which of the following functions calculates the mean of a dataset?
a) Median
b) Mean
c) AVERAGE
d) Mode
- 6) The Data Analysis Tool Pak can perform _____.
a) Random number generation
b) t-tests
c) ANOVA
d) All the above
- 7) Which of the following is not valid function in MS excel?
a) Sum ()
b) Count ()
c) Subtract ()
d) Counta ()
- 8) _____ is Excel's default file extension.
a) .docx
b) .xlsx
c) .xlsm
d) .xlt

B) Write True or False **04**

- 1) Excel cannot handle time series data analysis.
- 2) Data cleaning involves removing duplicates and correcting data errors.
- 3) The RAND function generates random numbers between 0 and 1.
- 4) STDEV and VAR are used to measure data dispersion.

Q.2 Answer the following. **12**

- a) Explain what is the use of a pivot chart?
- b) Explain procedure of drawing scatter diagram in Excel.
- c) How can Excel be used to create a frequency distribution table?
- d) Explain the procedure of Importing and structuring time series data.

Q.3 Attempt the following. **12**

- a) State the tools including in Data Analysis tool pack.
- b) Discuss the importance of data visualization in statistical analysis and decision-making.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) **12**

- a) Discuss different methods of data cleaning in Excel, including handling missing values, removing duplicates, and correcting errors.

OR

- b) Explain the VAR, STDEV, STDEVP and QUARTILE function.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) **12**

- a) Explain the following test in MS-excel with examples
 - i) T.Test
 - ii) Z.Test
 - iii) one sample t-test
 - iv) Two sample t- test

OR

- b) Describe the process of importing data from various sources into Excel for statistical analysis.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - XIII)
Corporate Accounting and Financial Management (MCOM0401)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice Question.

08

- 1) Banking sector comes under which of the sectors _____.
a) Marketing Sector b) Service Sector
c) Industrial Sector d) Finance Sector
- 2) _____ is a market for financial assets which have a long or indefinite maturity.
a) Financial Market b) Capital Market
c) Money Market d) Industry Market
- 3) The Maximum load that a fund can exchange is determined by _____.
a) SEBI b) RIB
c) AMFI d) All of the above
- 4) NBFC performs great role for finance in _____.
a) Wholesale Sector
b) Big scale industries
c) Small Scale and Retail Sector
d) All of the above
- 5) NBFC is a company register under _____.
a) The Indian Contract Act b) The Companies Act 1956
c) The RBI Act d) The Trust Act
- 6) Credit Protection is available in _____.
a) without recourse factoring b) with recourse factoring
c) None of the above d) All of the above
- 7) Under forfaiting the client is able to get credit facility to the extent of _____.
a) 100% of the value of the export bill
b) 80% of the value of the export bill
c) 90% of the value of the export bill
d) 75% of the value of the export bill

- 8) Full service factoring is often _____.
a) Recourse factoring b) Non-Recourse factoring
c) Agency factoring d) All of the above

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Full service is often Resource factoring.
- 2) Credit protection is available in without Resource Factoring.
- 3) Under the forfeiting the client is able to get credit facilities to the extent of 100% of the value of export bill.
- 4) Finance is not available in the with Resource Factories.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Explain the type of financial service.
- b) Define the type of leasing.
- c) Explain the Rating methodology.
- d) Define the type of mechanism.

Q.3 Short Answer Question.**12**

- a) Explain the term of Financial Service.
- b) Advantages of forfeiting

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.**12**

- a) Explain the term of leasing and 1 Hire purchase.

OR

- b) What are the Venture Capital and its advantages explain briefly?

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.**12**

- a) Advantages and disadvantages the term of Hire purchase.

OR

- b) G acquired a plant delivered an April 1, 2010 on the following terms
 - i) Initial payment of Rs 40,000 immediately; and
 - ii) 4 half-yearly instalments of Rs 30,000 each commencing September 30, 2010.Interest is 10% with yearly rests.
What is cash price?

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - XIII)
Project Appraisal and Infrastructure Finance (MCOM0405)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) Project identification involves _____ potential projects.
 - a) evaluating
 - b) implementing
 - c) identifying
 - d) monitoring
- 2) A project is a _____ endeavor.
 - a) ongoing
 - b) temporary
 - c) permanent
 - d) routine
- 3) Project selection is based on _____ criteria.
 - a) Financial
 - b) Strategic
 - c) Operational
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Project management is the application of _____ to achieve specific objectives.
 - a) Knowledge, skills, and tools
 - b) Financial resources
 - c) Human resources
 - d) Technology
- 5) New project idea may be generated by thinking along _____.
 - a) Modification
 - b) Rearrangement
 - c) Reversal
 - d) All of the above
- 6) In a _____ structure, Project managers have significant authority.
 - a) Functional
 - b) Matrix
 - c) Project-based
 - d) Line
- 7) Questionnaire is a source of _____ data.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Detailed
 - d) None of the above
- 8) Census of India is a publication of _____.
 - a) RBI
 - b) SBI
 - c) Government of India
 - d) Supreme court of India

B) True or False. 04

- 1) A project is a temporary endeavor with a unique purpose.
- 2) Organizational culture can impact project success.
- 3) A Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) is a tool used in project planning.
- 4) Project identification involves evaluating potential projects.

Q.2 Answer the following. 12

- a) What is Project Management?
- b) Project Selection
- c) Concept of Organizational Structure
- d) Process of Project Planning

Q.3 Attempt the following. 12

- a) Need for Project Management
- b) Explain Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. 12

- a) Explain the project idea.

OR

- b) Essentials of Project Management Philosophy

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. 12

- a) Explain the Project Identification and Selection.

OR

- b) Relationship between Project Manager and Line Manager

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**M.Com. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Taxation (Paper – XIII)
Advanced Taxation (MCOM0409)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 A) Choose the correct option for each of the following questions. 08**
- 1) According to *Arthashastra*, what was the ideal approach to taxation?
 - a) Sudden and harsh
 - b) Light and adjustable
 - c) Arbitrary and unpredictable
 - d) Based on military needs
 - 2) Which ruler is known for introducing the *Ain-i-Dahsala* system?
 - a) Sher Shah Suri
 - b) Akbar
 - c) Alauddin Khilji
 - d) Aurangzeb
 - 3) The tax collected in the form of one-sixth of agricultural produce was known as _____.
 - a) Bali
 - b) Kara
 - c) Bhaga
 - d) Shulka
 - 4) During the Gupta period, taxes were generally _____.
 - a) Collected by landlords only
 - b) Levied mostly on temples
 - c) Collected in both cash and kind
 - d) Exempt for traders
 - 5) The British Permanent Settlement system created a class of _____.
 - a) Ryots
 - b) Zamindars
 - c) Peasants
 - d) Moneylenders
 - 6) Under which system did the British collect taxes directly from the cultivators?
 - a) Mahalwari
 - b) Jagirdari
 - c) Zamindari
 - d) Ryotwari
 - 7) Which Sultan implemented market control and fixed prices to regulate tax burdens?
 - a) Ghiyasuddin Tughlaq
 - b) Alauddin Khilji
 - c) Iltutmish
 - d) Balban

8) A tax imposed for maintaining law and order during the Sultanate period was _____.

- a) Ushr
- b) Jizya
- c) Zakat
- d) Chauth

B) Write True or False for each of the following statements. 04

- 1) Arthashastra emphasizes that the king should act like a bee while collecting taxes.
- 2) During the Maratha rule, the Sardeshmukhi tax was 10% of the produce.
- 3) The Mahalwari system was introduced in Bombay Presidency.
- 4) Tax evasion was punishable during the Mauryan era.

Q.2 Write Short Notes on the following. 12

- a) Role of taxation in Mauryan administration
- b) Types of taxes in ancient India
- c) Revenue administration under Delhi Sultanate
- d) Principles of taxation under the Mughals

Q.3 Write Short Notes on the following. 12

- a) Taxation policy in British India
- b) General principles of taxation in ancient India

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer) 12

- a) Explain the evolution of taxation systems in India from the Mauryan to the Gupta period.

OR

- b) Discuss the taxation system under the Delhi Sultanate and its impact on administration.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer) 12

- a) Compare the taxation policies of the British with those of the Marathas.

OR

- b) Analyze the historical development of tax collection methods in ancient and medieval India.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - XIII)
Direct Taxes (MCOM0413)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) Which of the following is not a head of income under the Income Tax Act?
 - a) Income from Salary
 - b) Income from Agriculture
 - c) Income from House Property
 - d) Income from Capital Gains
- 2) Which section of the Income Tax Act deals with Capital Gains?
 - a) Section 22
 - b) Section 80C
 - c) Section 28
 - d) Section 45
- 3) Section 80D provides deduction in respect of _____.
 - a) Repayment of housing loan
 - b) Life insurance premium
 - c) Health insurance premium
 - d) Tuition fees
- 4) Which of the following incomes is exempt under Section 10?
 - a) Salary
 - b) Long-term capital gain
 - c) House Rent Allowance (HRA)
 - d) Agricultural Income
- 5) An individual's residential status is determined based on _____.
 - a) Salary earned
 - b) Number of houses owned
 - c) Physical presence in India
 - d) Citizenship
- 6) Income from other sources is covered under which sections?
 - a) Sections 15 to 17
 - b) Sections 28 to 44
 - c) Sections 56 to 59
 - d) Sections 10 to 14
- 7) Which of the following is allowed as deduction under Section 80C?
 - a) Fixed deposit interest
 - b) Tuition fees for children
 - c) Medical expenses
 - d) Rent paid

- 8) Assessment Year means _____.
 a) The year in which income is earned
 b) The financial year before earning income
 c) The year in which income is assessed and taxed
 d) Any calendar year

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Agricultural income is fully taxable.
- 2) Capital gains from sale of rural agricultural land are taxable.
- 3) An individual can claim deduction under section 80U for disability.
- 4) Residential status affects the scope of total income.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answers)**12**

- a) Define "Capital Asset" as per Income Tax Act. Give two examples.
- b) Differentiate between Previous Year and Assessment Year.
- c) Write a short note on Section 80TTA (Interest on savings account).
- d) Explain any three exempt incomes under Section 10.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Answers)**12**

- a) Explain the method of computing "Income from Other Sources" with examples.
- b) Discuss the residential status of an individual and how it is determined under Section 6.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Mr. Sanjay, a resident individual, has the following details for the Previous Year 2023-24.
 Compute his Income from Salary:
 Basic Salary: ₹40,000 per month
 Dearness Allowance (forming part of salary): ₹10,000 per month
 House Rent Allowance (HRA): ₹12,000 per month
 Rent paid for Mumbai residence: ₹15,000 per month
 Profession Tax paid: ₹2,500
 Calculate
 i) Taxable HRA
 ii) Income from Salary after standard deduction and profession tax.

OR

- b) Explain in detail the provisions related to "Capital Gains" under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Cover the following:
 Types of Capital Assets
 Short-term vs Long-term
 Applicable tax rates
 Exemptions available under Sections 54, 54EC, 54F

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a)** Compute Gross Total Income of Ms. Rekha, aged 30, for A.Y. 2024-25 from the following details:

Income from Salary: ₹4,50,000

Income from House Property: ₹1,20,000

Interest from Savings Bank Account: ₹8,000

LIC Premium Paid: ₹20,000

Mediclaime Insurance Premium Paid: ₹18,000

Also calculate deductions under Chapter VI-A.

OR

- b)** Explain in detail the steps involved in the computation of Total Taxable Income of an individual.

Include:

Clubbing of income

Set-off and carry forward

Deductions

Rounding off

Tax liability and rebate

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - XIII)
Testing of Theory of Hypotheses (MCOM0417)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) Under the null hypothesis, the asymptotic distribution of the LRT statistic follows _____ distribution.
 - a) Normal
 - b) F
 - c) Chi-square
 - d) None of these
- 2) If the p-value is less than the level of significance α , then _____.
 - a) We accept the null hypothesis
 - b) We reject the null hypothesis
 - c) We recalculate α
 - d) We accept the alternative hypothesis
- 3) The t-test is used instead of the z-test when _____.
 - a) Sample size is large
 - b) Variance is unknown and sample size is small
 - c) Data is categorical
 - d) All the above
- 4) Which factor generally increases the power of a hypothesis test?
 - a) Larger sample size
 - b) Lower significance level
 - c) Smaller sample size
 - d) Higher standard deviation
- 5) The value of LRT statistic is always _____.
 - a) Greater than 0
 - b) Equal to 1 under the null
 - c) Negative
 - d) Between 0 and 1
- 6) A uniformly most powerful test is most powerful _____.
 - a) Only for two-tailed tests
 - b) For one specific alternative hypothesis
 - c) Only when $\alpha = 0.05$
 - d) None of these

- 7) For testing goodness of fit _____ test is used.
- a) F b) t
- c) Z d) Chi-square
- 8) Neyman-Pearson Lemma helps in constructing _____.
- a) Confidence intervals b) Most powerful tests
- c) Random samples d) F distribution

B) True or False.

04

- 1) The LRT is only applicable to normal distributions.
- 2) A hypothesis completely specifies the population distribution is known as composite hypothesis.
- 3) Large sample tests typically assume the sampling distribution is normal.
- 4) The most powerful test has the highest probability of rejecting H_0 when H_1 is true.

Q.2 Answer the following.

12

- Define Simple and Composite hypothesis with example.
- Explain Likelihood ratio test.
- Define Most Powerful test.
- Explain Type I and Type II error.

Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- Explain Neyman Pearson Lemma.
- Explain Goodness of Fit test based on Chi-Square distribution.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Find Most powerful test of size α for testing $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$ Vs $H_1: \theta = \theta_1 (\theta_1 > \theta_0)$ based on random sample of size n from Poisson distribution with parameter θ .

OR

- b)** State the Test statistic for testing equality of two population means based on large sample. The mean I.Q. of 200 randomly selected boys of a college is 90 and that of 128 randomly selected girls of that college is 88. Standard deviations of their I.Q. are 10 and 8 respectively. Test whether there is a significant difference between average I. Q. of boys and girls at 5% level of significance.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Explain Chi-Square test of Independence of attributes in 2*2 contingency table.

OR

- b) Define likelihood ratio test (LRT), state statistic and explain its applications.**

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M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS)
Examination: October/November - 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - XIV)
Accounting Information System (MCOM0402)

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) Accounting gives information or data on _____.
 - a) Financial states of the organizations
 - b) Company's assessment obligation for a specific year
 - c) Income of cost for the supervisors
 - d) All of the above mentioned
- 2) Long haul resources with practically no actual presence, in any case, are called to have a worth _____.
 - a) Investments
 - b) Intangible resources
 - c) Current resources
 - d) Fixed Resources
- 3) Copyrights, Patents and Trademark are instances of _____.
 - a) Fixed resources
 - b) Current resources
 - c) Investments
 - d) Intellectual property
- 4) The resources that can be effectively changed over into cash inside a brief period, i.e. 01 year or less, are known as _____.
 - a) Investments
 - b) Intangible resources
 - c) Fixed resources
 - d) Current resources
- 5) Gross profit is _____.
 - a) Sales – Purchases
 - b) Sales - Cost of products sold
 - c) Cost of products sold + Opening stock
 - d) Neft benefit – Costs
- 6) The obligations that are to be reimbursed inside a brief period (a year or less) are alluded to as _____.
 - a) Contingent liabilities
 - b) Fixed liabilities
 - c) Current liabilities
 - d) All the above mentioned

- 7) To Figure out the worth of the end stock during the finish of the monetary year we, _____.
a) Deduct the expense of products sold from deals
b) Deduct opening stock from the expense of merchandise sold
c) Examine the stock record
d) Do this by stock taking
- 8) Net benefit is determined in which of the accompanying record?
a) Balance sheet
b) Profit & Loss Account
c) Trading Account
d) Trial Balance

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) The charges of putting products into a saleable condition ought to be charged to profit and loss account.
- 2) Provider's account are found in the Nominal record.
- 3) Deals invoices are first placed in the Sales Journal.
- 4) Discounts got are deducted when we get cash.

Q.2 Write the short answer question.**12**

- a) Explain the Hierarchy of systems in accounting.
- b) Define the prevention and detection of fraud.
- c) Data processing modes and strategies in Advance Accounting.
- d) Explain XERO.

Q.3 Answer the following.**12**

- a) What is the term of emerging technologies.
- b) SASVA

Q.4 Attempt Any one of following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Define the term of information system control for system reliability.
- OR**
- b) XBRL & AIS

Q.5 Attempt Any one of following. (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Payroll processing & Fixed assets procedure.
- OR**
- b) What are the processing control, output control?

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - XIV)
Cost Control and Cost System (MCOM0406)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Question.

08

- 1) Marginal costing is a technique that considers only _____ costs.
 - a) Fixed
 - b) Variable
 - c) Semi - Variable
 - d) Opportunity
- 2) _____ is the difference between sales revenue and total variable costs.
 - a) Sales
 - b) Contribution
 - c) Margin of safety
 - d) None of the above
- 3) The installation of a cost system requires _____.
 - a) Top-Management support
 - b) Employee training
 - c) System testing
 - d) All of the above
- 4) Cost control involves _____ costs to achieve predetermined targets.
 - a) Increasing
 - b) Reducing
 - c) Monitoring and regulating
 - d) Ignoring
- 5) Cost reduction involves _____ costs to improve profitability.
 - a) Maintaining
 - b) Increasing
 - c) Reducing
 - d) Eliminating
- 6) Productivity is measured as the ratio of _____ to _____.
 - a) Output, input
 - b) Input, output
 - c) Costs, Benefits
 - d) Time, Effort
- 7) Marginal costing does not take consideration of _____.
 - a) Fixed cost
 - b) Variable cost
 - c) Direct cost
 - d) Prime cost
- 8) The margin of safety is the difference between _____ sales and _____ sales.
 - a) Actual, Budgeted
 - b) Budgeted, break-even
 - c) Actual, Break-even
 - d) Forecasted, Actual

- B) True or False.** **04**
- 1) Marginal costing is also known as absorption costing.
 - 2) Pricing decisions are only influenced by internal factors.
 - 3) A well-designed cost system provides relevant and timely information.
 - 4) Productivity measures the efficiency of production process.
- Q.2 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) What is the process of cost control?
 - b) What are the features of differential costing?
 - c) Concept of margin of safety.
 - d) What is mean by production process.
- Q.3 Answer the following.** **12**
- a) Explain Cost volume.
 - b) Meaning of Cost control and Cost reduction.
- Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the Differential Costing.
 - b) Explain the Productivity.
- Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)** **12**
- a) Explain the Marginal Costing & Differential Costing.
 - b) Explain theory and principles of Pricing Decision.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - XIV)
Advanced Taxation Paper - XIV (MCOM0410)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct option.

08

- 1) Which of the following is not a mode of e-payment of Income Tax?
 - a) Debit Card
 - b) Internet Banking
 - c) Cash Deposit at Bank
 - d) Payment Gateway
- 2) Advance Tax is payable when the estimated tax liability exceeds:
 - a) ₹5,000
 - b) ₹10,000
 - c) ₹15,000
 - d) ₹20,000
- 3) TDS stands for: _____.
 - a) Tax on Direct Salary
 - b) Tax Deducted at Source
 - c) Total Deducted Salary
 - d) Tax Department Services
- 4) Rebate under Section 87A is available to:
 - a) Any individual
 - b) Senior citizens only
 - c) Individuals with income up to the specified limit
 - d) Companies
- 5) Which section deals with Revised Return?
 - a) Section 139(1)
 - b) Section 139(4)
 - c) Section 139(5)
 - d) Section 139(9)
- 6) Income tax return under Section 139(4A) applies to:
 - a) Individuals with capital gains
 - b) Partnership firms
 - c) Charitable or religious trusts
 - d) Companies
- 7) Under which of the following sections is relief under arrears of salary granted?
 - a) Section 87A
 - b) Section 80C
 - c) Section 89(1)
 - d) Section 139(5)

- 8) GST payments can be made through:
- a) Cash only
 - b) Cheque only
 - c) Electronic Cash Ledger and Electronic Credit Ledger
 - d) Only through Challan in Bank

B) Write whether the following statements are True or False. 04

- 1) Belated Return can be filed any time before the end of the relevant assessment year.
- 2) Self-assessment tax is payable before filing the return of income.
- 3) Relief under section 89(1) is available for income received in advance only.
- 4) TCS stands for Tax Collected at Sale.

Q.2 Write short notes on the following. 12

- a) e-Payment of TDS.
- b) Rebate under Section 87A.
- c) Defective Return u/s 139(9).
- d) Search and Seizure under the Income Tax Act.

Q.3 Write short notes on the following. 12

- a) Revised Return u/s 139(5).
- b) Advance Tax - Applicability and Due Dates.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) Explain the procedure and legal provisions relating to filing a Return of Loss under the Income Tax Act.
- b) Discuss the various types of returns under Section 139 and their implications.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One) 12

- a) Explain in detail the provisions relating to Survey, Search and Seizure under the Income Tax Act.
- b) Elaborate on the different types of electronic payments accepted for GST and Income Tax and discuss the significance of online compliance.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - XIV)
International Finance (MCOM0414)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) What is the primary goal of international finance?
 - a) Maximizing shareholder wealth
 - b) Minimizing tax liability
 - c) Enhancing global trade
 - d) Improving accounting standards
- 2) Which of the following is an example of a derivative instrument?
 - a) Equity Shares
 - b) Mutual Funds
 - c) Treasury Bills
 - d) Forward Contract
- 3) GDR stands for: _____.
 - a) Government Deposit Receipt
 - b) Global Debt Receipt
 - c) Global Depository Receipt
 - d) General Development Rate
- 4) Which theory relates to the impact of inflation on exchange rates?
 - a) Purchasing Power Parity
 - b) Interest Rate Parity
 - c) Fisher's Theory
 - d) Tax Shield Theory
- 5) Which market involves trading in currencies?
 - a) Capital Market
 - b) Foreign Exchange Market
 - c) Equity Market
 - d) Commodity Market
- 6) What is a feature of efficient market approach in forecasting exchange rates?
 - a) All information is reflected in current prices
 - b) Prices are manipulated
 - c) Future cannot be predicted
 - d) Technical analysis is superior
- 7) Which account includes exports and imports of goods?
 - a) Capital Account
 - b) Current Account
 - c) Financial Account
 - d) Reserve Account

8) IDR stands for:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Indian Debt Receipt | b) International Dollar Reserve |
| c) Issued Debt Receipt | d) Indian Depository Receipt |

B) True or False.

04

- 1) The capital account in BOP includes foreign investments and loans.
- 2) Globalization does not affect international finance.
- 3) The current account records capital flows into a country.
- 4) The capital account in BOP includes foreign investments and loans.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answers) (Any Four)

12

- a) Explain the meaning and scope of international finance.
- b) What is the Balance of Payments? Mention its components.
- c) Write a short note on Euro Currency Market.
- d) What is Arbitrage in the context of foreign exchange?
- e) State the benefits of international taxation for global businesses.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Answers)

12

- a) Explain Interest Rate Parity theory with an example.
- b) Discuss the role of forecasting in exchange rate determination.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any one)

12

- a) Describe the International Equity Market and its instruments like ADR, GDR, and IDR.

OR

- b) Explain the global financial market types and their importance in international finance.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any one)

12

- a) Explain the meaning of Foreign Exchange Risk. Describe the methods of managing it.

OR

- b) Define International Tax Environment. Discuss objectives and types of International Taxation.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - XIV)
Industrial Statistics - II (MCOM0418)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives.

08

- 1) The cause-and-effect diagram is also known _____.
a) Control chart b) Pareto chart
c) Ishikawa diagram d) Bar chart
- 2) A distribution with a decreasing hazard rate is said _____.
a) IFR b) Uniform
c) DFR d) F distribution
- 3) The queue configuration is _____.
a) Type of servers used
b) Number of complaints
c) Service priority level
d) Arrangement of customers in the queue
- 4) Inter-arrival time for $M/M/1$ queue has _____ distribution.
a) Normal b) Poisson
c) Binomial d) Exponential
- 5) The first phase of the DMAIC cycle is _____.
a) Define b) Analyze
c) Improve d) Measure
- 6) PDCA cycle was introduced by _____.
a) Juran b) Crosby
c) Deming d) None of these
- 7) The survival function $S(t)$ is _____.
a) $1-F(t)$ b) $f(t)$
c) $f(t)/F(t)$ d) $R(t)-h(t)$
- 8) In an $M/M/1$ queue, if $\lambda = 4$ and $\mu = 6$, then traffic intensity ρ is _____.
a) 16 b) 0.67
c) 4 d) 3.6

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) CUSUM stands for Cumulative Sum.
- 2) In the FCFS queue discipline, the customer who arrives last is served first.
- 3) A control chart helps detect whether a process is in statistical control.
- 4) In a parallel system, the system fails only if all components fail.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Define the term queue discipline with example.
- b) What are the steps in the PDCA cycle?
- c) What is a binary system in reliability theory?
- d) State the five phases of the DMAIC cycle.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Explain the construction and interpretation of a tabular CUSUM chart.
- b) Explain ageing properties in reliability systems. Differentiate between IFR and DFR.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any one)**12**

- a) Explain the minimal path and minimal cut set representations for binary systems with up to three components.

OR

- b) Explain the concept and importance of the DMAIC cycle in Six Sigma methodology.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the meaning and dimensions of quality in detail

OR

- b) Describe the different types of queue disciplines.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - XV)
Advanced Financial Management and Policy (MCOM0403)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose correct alternative.

08

- 1) The cost of equity share or debt is known as _____.
 - a) The specific cost of capital
 - b) The related cost of capital
 - c) The burden on the shareholder
 - d) None of the above
- 2) Basic objective of Financial Management is _____.
 - a) Maximization of profit.
 - b) Maximization of share holder's wealth
 - c) Ensuring Financial discipline in the firm.
 - d) All of these
- 3) Cost of capital is _____.
 - a) Lesser than the cost of debt capital.
 - b) Equal to the last dividend paid to the equity shareholders.
 - c) Equal to the dividend expectations of equity shareholders for the coming year.
 - d) None of the above
- 4) In Walter model formula D stands for _____.

a) Dividend per share	b) Direct dividend
c) Direct earnings	d) None of these
- 5) Financial leverage can be measured in _____.

a) Stock term	b) Flow term
c) Both (a) and (b)	d) None of these
- 6) _____ is a specific risk factor.

a) Market risk	b) Inflation risk
c) Interest rate risk	d) Financial risk
- 7) _____ refers to make-up of a firm's capitalization.

a) Capital structure	b) Capital budgeting
c) Equity shares	d) Dividend policy

8) The main focus of finance for the last 40 years has been

- _____.
- a) Mergers and acquisitions
 - b) Conglomerate firms
 - c) Inflation
 - d) Risk-return relationship

B) True or false.

04

- 1) Historically, the shareholders of selling companies have benefited more in a merger than have the shareholders of the buying companies.
- 2) The lower a firm's cost of capital, k_0 , the higher the total valuation of the firm.
- 3) In a large corporation, the firm's owners are usually also its top managers.
- 4) Cash dividends and earnings retention have a reciprocal relationship.

Q.2 Write short notes.

12

- a) Demerger
- b) Define financial leverage
- c) Leveraged buyouts
- d) Define capital structure

Q.3 Write short notes.

12

- a) Explain financial management need for business.
- b) Weighted average cost of capital.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Define the exchange ratio and Determination of minimum and maximum exchange ratio.

OR

- b) Assume the characteristics of cost of capital.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Discuss the financial management and objectives of financial management.

OR

- b) Explain the Mergers and Acquisitions- types.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Taxation (Paper - XV)
Advanced Taxation Paper - XV (MCOM0411)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025

Max. Marks: 60

Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Select the appropriate alternative from the given alternatives. 08

- 1) The purpose of ICDS is to: _____.
 - a) Calculate indirect taxes
 - b) Maintain statutory books of account
 - c) Provide uniformity in income computation
 - d) Avoid tax audit
- 2) ICDS-IX deals with: _____.
 - a) Revenue Recognition
 - b) Borrowing Costs
 - c) Government Grants
 - d) Tangible Assets
- 3) Under the Black Money Act, Section 2(12) defines: _____.
 - a) Arm's Length Price
 - b) International Transaction
 - c) Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets
 - d) Permanent Establishment
- 4) A Tax Haven is best described as: _____.
 - a) A country that imposes strict tax laws
 - b) A country with zero or low tax rates
 - c) A country with double taxation treaties
 - d) A country with high customs duties
- 5) Which of the following best describes Arm's Length Price?
 - a) The price determined by RBI
 - b) The price charged between unrelated parties
 - c) A price fixed by SEBI
 - d) The price used for capital gains
- 6) ICDS-II is applicable to: _____.
 - a) Capital expenditure
 - b) Inventory valuation
 - c) Loans and advances
 - d) Foreign exchange

- 7) Section 2(11) under the Black Money Act refers to: _____.
a) Transfer pricing
b) Undisclosed asset located outside India
c) Revenue from overseas
d) Foreign portfolio investments
- 8) Appeals to the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT) can be made: _____.
a) Against orders of the High Court
b) Against penalty' orders only
c) After CIT(A)'s order
d) Only by the Assessing Officer

B) Write True or False**04**

- 1) ICDS is mandatory for computation of income under the head "Profits and Gains from Business or Profession."
- 2) An undisclosed asset located in India falls under the Black Money Act.
- 3) The Transfer Pricing regime applies even when there is no income impact.
- 4) The Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) is the first appellate authority under the Income Tax Act.

Q.2 Short notes.**12**

- a) ICDS-VII - Government Grants
- b) Section 2(12) - Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets
- c) Permanent Establishment
- d) Scope of Total Undisclosed Foreign Income and Assets

Q.3 Short notes.**12**

- a) Role of ITAT in Income Tax Disputes.
- b) ICDS-IV - Revenue Recognition.

Q.4 Long answer question. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the concept of International Taxation and its challenges in the context of global trade.
- b) Discuss in detail the Computation and Disclosure Requirements under ICDS-I and ICDS-II.

Q.5 Long answer question. (Any One)**12**

- a) Explain the process of Appeal and Revision under the Income Tax Act and powers of the appellate authorities.
- b) Define Undisclosed Asset Located Outside India and describe how it is taxed under the Black Money Act.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - XV)
Innovative Financial Services (MCOM0415)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple choice questions.

08

- 1) The main objective of Financial Services is to: _____.
 a) Manufacture Products
 b) Facilitate Financial Transactions
 c) Sell Consumer Goods
 d) Produce Raw Material
- 2) Forfaiting is primarily used in: _____.
 a) Domestic Trade b) International Trade
 c) Housing Finance d) Insurance
- 3) The organization regulating the Housing Finance Sector in India is: _____.
 a) SEBI b) NHB
 c) RBI d) IRDA
- 4) In Leasing, the owner of the asset is known as: _____.
 a) Lessee b) Borrower
 c) Lessor d) Seller
- 5) A Broker who is not a member of a stock exchange is called: _____.
 a) Stock Broker b) Foreign Broker
 c) Sub Broker d) Clearing Member
- 6) Which of the following is NOT a Plastic Money Instrument?
 a) Credit Card b) Debit Card
 c) Smart Card d) Demand Draft
- 7) The main benefit of Consumer Credit Rating is: _____.
 a) Higher Interest Rates b) Easier Access to Loans
 c) Delayed Loan Approval d) Increased Borrowing Risk

- 8) The risk associated with Stock Trading can be reduced by: _____.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Buying in bulk | b) Derivative Trading |
| c) Delayed settlement | d) Ignoring market |

B) True or False

04

- 1) Factoring is the sale of receivables to a third party.
- 2) Housing Finance is only available to corporate organizations.
- 3) A Smart Card can store more information than a Debit Card.
- 4) Underwriters help companies raise funds through Public Issues.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer) (Any Four)

12

- State the objectives of Financial Services.
- Differentiate between Factoring and Forfeiting.
- Write a short note on the role of Merchant Bankers in Issue Management.
- Explain any three features of Plastic Money.
- Explain the importance of Credit Rating for Consumers.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Answer)

12

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of Hire Purchase?
- Describe the various types of Leases in Finance.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Long Answer) (Any One)

12

- a) Explain the mechanism of Financial Services and discuss the problems faced by the sector in India.

OR

- b) What is the concept of Housing Finance? Explain the guidelines of NHB regarding Housing Finance Institutions.**

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.(Long Answer)

12

- a) Define Consumer Finance. Discuss the mechanics and marketing of Consumer Finance in India.

OR

- b) What is Plastic Money? Explain the growth of Plastic Money Services in India and discuss its advantages.**

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - XV)
Decision Theory (MCOM0419)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives from the given alternatives. 08

- 1) Act in decision theory is _____.
 - a) Outcomes of decision
 - b) Possible strategies or choices
 - c) States of nature
 - d) Probabilities
- 2) Bayesian updating is used to _____.
 - a) Delete previous data
 - b) Keep the prior probability unchanged
 - c) Modify prior beliefs using new evidence
 - d) Convert probabilities into evidence percentages
- 3) In decision tree squares represents _____.
 - a) Chance nodes
 - b) Decision nodes
 - c) End outcomes
 - d) Utility functions
- 4) The posterior probability is calculated using _____.
 - a) Classical probability rule
 - b) Prior probability only
 - c) Both b and c
 - d) Bayes' Theorem
- 5) A utility function is used to _____.
 - a) Calculate monetary profits
 - b) Eliminate uncertainty
 - c) Assign subjective values to outcomes
 - d) Display regret values
- 6) The decision criterion that chooses the act with the best worst-case outcome is _____.
 - a) Maximax
 - b) Hurwicz
 - c) Maximin
 - d) Laplace
- 7) Which of the following fields benefits from Bayesian decision theory?
 - a) Business forecasting
 - b) Medical diagnosis
 - c) Industrial quality control
 - d) All of the above

- 8) The criterion that minimizes the maximum regret is _____.
a) Maximin b) Laplace
c) Minimax regret d) Hurwicz

B) True or False:

04

- 1) The Value of Perfect Information (VPI) can never be negative.
- 2) The Laplace criterion assumes all states of nature are equally probable.
- 3) Bayes' Theorem allows us to update probabilities based on new evidence.
- 4) A utility function must always be linear.

Q.2 Answer the following.

12

- a) What is decision tree?
- b) Define prior and posterior probabilities.
- c) State the types of decision-making environments.
- d) Define EMV and State one advantage of using EMV in decision making.

Q.3 Answer the following.

12

- a) Explain the following decision criteria under uncertainty.
 - 1) Maximin.
 - 2) Maximax.
 - 3) Laplace.
- b) Explain the concept and calculation of the Value of Perfect Information (VP1).

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a)** Discuss the Expected utility criterion and explain how to make decisions under risk.

OR

- b)** Describe how decision trees can be constructed and used in the Bayesian decision framework.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a)** Explain in detail types of decision-making environments with example.

OR

- b) Explain the concept of Expected Monetary Value (EMV) with an example.**

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY /ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTANCY
International Financial Management (MCOM0421)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

- Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Attempt any One from Q. 4 (A) and Q. 4 (B)
4) Attempt any One from Q. 5 (A) and Q. 5 (B)

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 08

- 1) The International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) institution headquartered in _____ city.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Washington DC
 - c) New York
 - d) London
- 2) SDR is an international reserve asset created by _____.
 - a) IMF
 - b) WTO
 - c) World Bank
 - d) IBRD
- 3) What is unilateral transfer in BOP?
 - a) Visible Items
 - b) Invisible Items
 - c) Gifts
 - d) Income Receipts & Payments
- 4) International finance is concerned with _____.
 - a) Exchange Rates of Currencies
 - b) Monetary Systems of The World
 - c) Foreign Direct Investment
 - d) All of The Above
- 5) _____ is a component of BOP.
 - a) Sales Account
 - b) Purchase Account
 - c) Current Account
 - d) Debt Account
- 6) The Capital account of the Balance of Payments includes transactions like _____.
 - a) Changes in foreign exchange reserves
 - b) Investments to and from abroad
 - c) Borrowings and lending's to and from abroad
 - d) All of the above

- 7) International Finance Corporation established in _____.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1956
 - c) 1966
 - d) 1970
- 8) Balance of Payments is an accounting statement that records monetary transactions between _____.
 - a) Residents of a nation and the rest of the world
 - b) Non-residents and the rest of the world
 - c) Residents of a nation and non-residents
 - d) No-residents of a nation

B) Answer the following questions true or false each one.

04

- 1) India's foreign exchange rate system is Managed float.
- 2) International Development Association established in the year 1975.
- 3) A firm's total portfolio risk may be reduced by investing in more than one country.
- 4) FDI in BOP is covered under in capital account.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer)

12

- Components of International Finance.
- Explain the features of forex.
- International Development Association.
- International Liquidity.

Q.3 Attempt the following.

12

- a) Explain the objectives of foreign exchange.
- b) Explain issues involved in international finance.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a) Describe the Intermediaries Theories of Foreign Exchange Rate Determination.

OR

- b) Explain the Importance of International Portfolio Management.**

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)

12

- a)** Describe the impact of exchange rate on BOP.

OR

- b) Explain the international financial institution's role in international finance.**

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Commercial Banking in India (MCOM0422)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

08

- 1) What is the main objective of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) in banks?
 - a) Increasing operational costs
 - b) Reducing customer base
 - c) Expanding customer base
 - d) Decreasing profits
- 2) Which Act deals with debt restructuring and management of NPAs?
 - a) FEMA Act
 - b) SARFAESI Act
 - c) SEBI Act
 - d) Companies Act
- 3) In banking, SLR stands for _____.
 - a) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - b) Standard Lending Rate
 - c) Special Loan Regulation
 - d) Structured Lending Reserve
- 4) Which of the following is a principle of sound bank lending?
 - a) Ignoring customer's creditworthiness
 - b) Adequate security
 - c) High-risk investments
 - d) Unsecured lending
- 5) In Human Resource Management, what is VRS?
 - a) Voluntary Retirement Scheme
 - b) Verified Resource Scheme
 - c) Variable Rate System
 - d) Voluntary Recruitment Scheme
- 6) EFT stands for: _____.
 - a) Electronic Fund Transfer
 - b) Electronic Finance Transaction
 - c) Electronic Fixed Transfer
 - d) Electronic Fast Transfer

- 7) Financial Inclusion mainly aims to: ____.
- a) Increase rural unemployment
 - b) Provide banking services to all
 - c) Reduce bank competition
 - d) Close rural banks
- 8) Which of the following is a type of retail customer in banks?
- a) Corporate Customer b) Individual Customer
 - c) Government Department d) Multinational Company

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Customer Retention is not important in banking services.
- 2) Monitoring and Review of Loan Portfolio is important for managing NPAs.
- 3) Performance Evaluation is not a part of Human Resource Management in banks.
- 4) Internet Banking is part of evolving trends in modern banking.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answers)**12**

- a) State any three objectives of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) in banks.
- b) What are the principles of sound bank lending?
- c) Explain the importance of HRM in banks.
- d) Define Financial Inclusion and state its two benefits.
- e) Explain the importance of Financial Inclusion.

Q.3 Answer the following. (Short Answers)**12**

- a) Explain the management of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in banks.
- b) Describe the Transfer Policy and VRS schemes in Public Sector Banks.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Discuss in detail the Credit Management in Banks, including compliance with RBI guidelines.

OR

- b) Explain the various strategies adopted by banks for expanding their customer base.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One) (Long Answer)**12**

- a) Explain Evolving Trends in Modern Banking with examples.

OR

- b) Describe the Investment Policy of Banks and its significance.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Introduction to SPSS (MCOM0424)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 08

- 1) _____ tab is used to enter actual data in SPSS.
 - a) Data View
 - b) Sheet View
 - c) Data Entry
 - d) Variable View
- 2) _____ is one benefit of using SPSS syntax for creating reports.
 - a) Improves accuracy and repeatability
 - b) Eliminates the need for data cleaning
 - c) Makes data entry faster
 - d) Increases file size
- 3) SPSS is most commonly used in _____.
 - a) Graphic Design
 - b) Mechanical Engineering
 - c) Social Sciences
 - d) None of these
- 4) Which type of graph in SPSS is best for showing frequency distribution of a continuous variable?
 - a) Bar chart
 - b) Pie chart
 - c) Line chart
 - d) Histogram
- 5) _____ file extension is used for SPSS data files.
 - a) .xlsx
 - b) .sav
 - c) .docx
 - d) .csv
- 6) _____ graph type is not directly available in SPSS.
 - a) Venn diagram
 - b) Scatterplot
 - c) Bar chart
 - d) Pie chart
- 7) Which SPSS function would you use to create a new variable based on a formula?
 - a) Recode
 - b) Compute
 - c) Sort Cases
 - d) Descriptives

- 8) In SPSS, a significant F-ratio in one-way ANOVA suggests that _____.
a) All group means are equal
b) At least one group mean is different
c) Data is normally distributed
d) There is a correlation between groups

B) True or False.**04**

- 1) Sorting data in SPSS changes the original data file permanently.
- 2) SPSS syntax cannot be used to generate graphs.
- 3) SPSS was originally developed in the 1960s.
- 4) SPSS automatically checks all assumptions before performing statistical tests.

Q.2 Answer the following.**12**

- a) Explain two methods for handling missing data in SPSS.
- b) What is the purpose of cross tabulation in SPSS?
- c) Describe the use of the Output Viewer in SPSS.
- d) Describe the steps to open an existing SPSS file.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**12**

- a) Describe how missing data is identified and handled in SPSS.
- b) Explain the procedure of performing a cross-tabulation in SPSS.

Q.4 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Discuss the history and evolution of SPSS.

OR

- b) Explain the steps to create and customize a bar chart, pie chart, histogram, and boxplot in SPSS.

Q.5 Attempt the following. (Any One)**12**

- a) Describe the steps to conduct an independent samples t-test in SPSS.

OR

- b) Explain the different types of measurement scales in SPSS with suitable examples.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Business Finance (4064-01)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

10

- 1) _____ method is an invitation to the public to subscribe for the shares of the company.
 - a) Prospectus
 - b) Circular
 - c) Direct offer
 - d) All of these
- 2) CRISIL is the first rating agency in India established in the year _____.
 - a) 1991
 - b) 1993
 - c) 1996
 - d) 1987
- 3) _____ provide seed capital for first generation technocrat entrepreneurs and new technology projects.
 - a) Lease finance
 - b) Venture capital
 - c) Debt finance
 - d) Self finance
- 4) The origin of equipment leasing is in _____ civilization.
 - a) Indian
 - b) Egyptian
 - c) Sumerian
 - d) Roman
- 5) _____ sell scrips for buying it back at lower price.
 - a) Bulls
 - b) Bears
 - c) Stages
 - d) None
- 6) The head office of DCRI is at _____.
 - a) Mumbai
 - b) Kolkata
 - c) New Delhi
 - d) Chennai
- 7) The markets where buying & selling of Second hand or existing securities are transacted are known as _____.
 - a) Bullion Market
 - b) Stock Exchange
 - c) Money Market
 - d) Commodity Market
- 8) _____ is mixed product of conditional loans & normal loan.
 - a) Equity Capital
 - b) Income Note Loans
 - c) Both a & b
 - d) None of these

- 9) The central security depository limited [CSDL] was established in _____.
a) 1995 b) 1996
c) 1999 d) 2000
- 10) _____ is scientific tool of evaluation of debt instrument of the issuing company.
a) E- broking b) Credit rating
c) Venture Capital d) Lease financing

B) True or False.

06

- 1) BBB ' (Triple B) CRISIL rating indicates low safety.
- 2) The headquarters of NSDL is located in Mumbai.
- 3) BSE stands for Bombay Super Exchange.
- 4) The primary market is also known as the Stock market.
- 5) Only listed securities are traded on the stock exchange.
- 6) The Origin of venture capital was in India.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short note)

16

- Benefits of Depository
- Importance of Underwriting
- Futures
- NSDL

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short note)

16

- a) National Stock Exchange
- b) Advantages of listing

Q.4 Attempt any One of the following. (Long Answer)

16

- a) Discuss the various methods of marketing corporate securities.**

OR

- b)** What is the stock exchange? Describe the various functions of stock exchange.

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following. (Long Answer)

16

- a) Define Venture Capital. Explain the features and significance of venture capital.**

OR

- b) Define credit rating? Explain different types of ratings and rating methodology.**

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Management Accounting (4064-02)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the Correct answer for the following. 10

- 1) The sale above Break-even point will give _____.
a) Loss b) Costing loss
c) Profit d) Fixed cost
- 2) The ratio between contribution and sale is called _____.
a) Contribution ratio b) p/v ratio
c) Sale ratio d) Profit ratio
- 3) A graphical representation of marginal costing is called _____.
a) Break—even chart b) ABC chart
c) VED chart d) LPP chart
- 4) Analysis of the deviation from actual and standard cost is called _____.
a) Variance analysis b) Cost analysis
c) Budget analysis d) Inventory analysis
- 5) If the actual cost is greater than standard cost it is known as _____.
a) Favorable variance b) Budget
c) Marginal cost d) Unfavorable variance
- 6) Predetermined cost is called _____.
a) Budget cost b) Actual cost
c) Standard cost d) Historical cost
- 7) One of the merits of report is _____.
a) Personal bias b) Time Consuming
c) Costly affair d) Planning and control
- 8) Report present without any documents in hard copy or soft copy is called _____.
a) Written report b) Oral report
c) Graphic report d) Accurate report

- 9) The budget prepared for a given level of activity is known as ____.
- a) Variable budget b) Fixed budget
c) Market budgeted d) Budget manual
- 10) The budget which estimates the receipt and payment of cash is called ____.
- a) Cash budget b) Sale budget
c) Production budget d) Master budget

B) State whether the following statement is True or False.

06

- 1) Marginal costing is the same as variable costing.
- 2) Contribution = sale-variable cost of fixed + profit.
- 3) The master budget is not used in the budgetary control process.
- 4) Flexible budget are widely used in production and service department.
- 5) A static budget is one that is geared to one level activity.
- 6) Marginal of safety is the difference between actual sale and budgeted sale.

Q.2 Answer the following.

16

- a) Define Budget. State the characteristics of good budget.
- b) Short note - Financial report
- c) State the disadvantage of Marginal Costing.
- d) Different between Standard Costing and Historic Costing.

Q.3 Attempt the following.

16

- a) Calculate Material Cost Variance, Material Quantity Variance and Material Price Variance from the following.

	Standard		Actual	
Material	Qty	Rate (Rs)	Qty	Rate (Rs)
A	2,000	5	1,800	6
B	1,000	8	1,100	7

- b) Define Report. Explain the reporting need at different management levels.

Q.4 a) Calculate

16

- 1) p/v ratio
 - 2) Sale required to earn profit of Rs 15,5000
 - 3) The profit if sale is Rs 10,00,000
- From the following information.

Year	Sale Rs	Profit Rs
2006	3,00,000	50,000
2007	5,00,000	1,20,000

OR

- b) Define B.E.P. State the procedures of preparing Break-Even Chart.

Q.5 a) Preparation of Production Budget.**16**

The following information are related to a company for 6 month ending 31st December 2007.

The unit to be sold for the different months are

July	2007	15,000
August	2007	17,000
September	2007	19,000
October	2007	15,500
November	2007	20,000
December	2007	21,000
January	2008	22,000

Finished units equal to half the sale for the next month will be in stock at the end of each month including June 2007. Budgeted production for the year ending 31st December 2007 is 2,50,000 units. Budgeted material and labour cost per unit are Rs.20 and Rs.15 respectively. Total factory overhead absorbed for one year Rs 10,00,000.

Prepare production budget for each month and summarized production cost budget for six Month ending 31st December 2007.

OR

- b) Define Management Information System? Distinguish between Management Operating System and Management Reporting System?**

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - IV) (4064-04)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

10

- 1) The minimum rent can _____ be proportionately, if there is a stoppage due to strike.
 - a) Increase
 - b) Decrease
 - c) No change
 - d) all of the above
- 2) In the Income and Expenditure Account, all revenue receipts are entered on the _____.
 - a) Left-hand side
 - b) Right-hand side
 - c) Liability side
 - d) Asset side
- 3) Donation received for a special purpose: _____.
 - a) Should be credited to a separate account and shown in the Balance Sheet.
 - b) Should be shown on the Assets side of the Balance Sheet.
 - c) Should be credited to Income and Expenditure A/c.
 - d) None of the options are correct.
- 4) _____ an application of the accounting principles to the business of farming:
 - a) Farm planning
 - b) Farm budgeting
 - c) Farm accounting
 - d) Marketing
- 5) Accounting Standard for lease is _____.
 - a) AS 17
 - b) AS18
 - c) AS19
 - d) AS20
- 6) Which animals are adapted to deserts conditions?
 - a) Goats
 - b) Buffaloes
 - c) Camels
 - d) Cows
- 7) While calculating operating profit, which will be added to net profit?
 - a) Interest Received
 - b) Profit on Sale of Asset
 - c) Increase in General Reserve
 - d) Refund of Tax

- 8) Mining Royalty is based on _____.
a) Production b) Sales
c) Purchases d) Both A and B
- 9) Lessee is the _____.
a) Owner b) User
c) Both A and B d) None of the above
- 10) A farmer is having less than one hectare of irrigated land is known as _____.
a) small farmer b) marginal farmer
c) big farmer d) All of the above

B) Fill in the Blanks.

06

- 1) Royalty Account if the nature of _____.
- 2) Royalty is calculated either on the basis of _____.
- 3) Farm management as a resource allocation proportion is relates to _____.
- 4) The type of lease that includes a third party, a lender, is called a(n): _____.
- 5) A direct lease, a sale and leaseback, and a leveraged lease are all examples of _____.
- 6) Dead rent is also called _____.

Q.2 Answer the following.

16

- What is the principle of fund based accounting?
- Farm Accounting.
- What is Tenant?
- Finance Lease.

Q.3 Answer the following.

16

- a) Prepare a cattle Account.
- Opening stock of livestock - 1,50,000/-
Closing stock of livestock Rs.2,50,000/-
opening stock of cattle feed Ra. 8000/-
Closing stock of cattle feed Rs.6000/-
Purchase of cattle during the year 4,00,000/-
Sale of cattle during the year is Rs.6,00,000/-
sale of Carcase Ra. 2000/-
Purchase of cattle feed Rs.25000/-
Wages for rearing cattle Ra 8000/-
Crop worth Rs.10,000 grown in the Farm was used for feeding cattle.
Out of Calves born 4 died and 3 carcasses released Rs.100.
- b) For Analytical Table Bengal Coal Ltd. Leased a colliery on 1st Jun 2008. at minimum rent of 7 15,000 merging into royalty ofz l per tone with a stipulation to recoup short working over the first three years of the lease. The output For the first four years of the lease was - 8,000, 13,000, 21,000 and 18,000 tons respectively.

Q.4 Answer any one of the following.**16**

- a) From the following information given by Kiran. prepare Farm Account for the year ended 31 March 2005:

	Workers	Proprietor
	Rs	Rs
Milk	1,750	1,500
Poultry	1,200	600
Crops	2,400	1,250
	Stock as on 1-4-2004	Stock as on 31-3-2005
	Rs	Rs
Crops	3,900	4,100
Seeds	1,800	2,250
Cattle	71,000	1,02,000
Growing crops	3,000	3,900
Cattle Feed	10,000	7,500
Poultry	9,000	12,000
Fertilizers	3,800	3,900
Poultry feed	1,100	2,300
Purchases during the year	Rs	
Seeds	1,250	
Cattle	40,000	
Poultry	15,000	
Fertilizers	4,000	
Cattle Feed	14,000	
Poultry feed	3,000	
Sales during the year		
Cattle	37,500	
Eggs	15,000	
Crops	22,500	
Poultry	13,000	
Milk	11,000	

OR

- b)** What is Fund Based accounting? Explain special features of educational institution and accounting for government grants.

Q.5 Answer the following.

16

- a)** A company leased a colliery on 1st Jan 2002 at a minimum rent of Rs. 20,000 per year merging into a royalty of Rs. 1.50 per ton. With a power to recoup short working over the first three years of the lease. The output of the colliery the first three years is :-
2002-9000
2003-12000
2004-16000
2005-20000
Pass journal Entries.

OR

- b)** What is Accounting for lease? And explain Features and characteristics of the lease in details.

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**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Costing (Paper - IV) (4064-05)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.

10

- 1) The cost of equity share or debt is known as _____.
 a) The specific cost of capital
 b) The related cost of capital
 c) The burden on the shareholder
 d) None of the above
- 2) Which of the following is studied with the help of operating leverage?
 a) Analysis of Business Risk b) Analysis of Financial Risk
 c) Analysis of Production Risk d) Analysis of Credit Risk
- 3) Which formula is used to measure the degree of operating leverage?
 a) EBT/EBIT b) Contribution/EBIT
 c) EBIT/EBT d) EBIT/Contribution
- 4) High operating leverage indicates a company has: _____.
 a) High fixed cost b) Low variable cost
 c) Both a & b d) None of the above
- 5) Financial risk is analyzed with the help of: _____.
 a) Operating leverage b) Financial leverage
 c) Combined leverage d) AS20
- 6) Which of the following methods involves computing the cost of capital by dividing the dividend by market price/net proceeds per share?
 a) Adjusted price method b) Price earning method
 c) Dividend yield method d) Adjusted dividend method
- 7) A payment of either cash or stock out of a corporation's earnings to a firm's owners is called as _____.
 a) Normal distribution b) Retained distribution
 c) Operating distribution d) dividend
- 8) On which one of the following dates is the determination made as to which shareholders will receive a dividend payment?
 a) Date of record b) Ex-dividend date
 c) Payment date d) Declaration date

- 9) The quantitative techniques used to calculate the financial costs and benefits in investments?
- a) Investment Appraisal b) Cash Flow Forecast
c) Payback period d) Investment
- 10) Minimum level set by management for investment appraisal results for a project to be accepted _____.
- a) Is the definition of investment appraisal
b) Is the definition of criterion rate or level
c) Is the definition of annual forecasted net cash flow
d) Is the definition of payback period

B) Fill in the Blanks.**06**

- 1) Cash flows are discounted for various reasons, but NOT because of _____.
- 2) _____ is the rate of return for the most viable investment opportunity for a company that they will forgo by selecting any other project.
- 3) The costs independent of production, sales or earnings are known as _____.
- 4) Trading on equity is possible only when the entity uses _____.
- 5) Operating leverage measures the effect of change in _____ and operating capacity on EBIT.
- 6) The premium that is considered to be the difference between the current yield on treasury bonds and the expected return on common stock is _____.

Q.2 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Short note on Preference Capital.
- b) Significance Of cost of capital.
- c) Walter's Mode.
- d) Form of dividend.

Q.3 Answer the following.**16**

- a) A firm's details are as under:
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Sales (@100 per unit) | ₹ 24,00,000 |
| Variable cost | 50% |
| Fixed cost | ₹10,00,000 |
- It has borrowed ₹ 10,00,000 @ 10% p.a. and its equity share capital is ₹ 10,00,000 (₹ 100 each)
- CALCULATE:
- 1) Operating Leverage
 - 2) Financial Leverage
 - 3) Combined Leverage
 - 4) Return on Investment
 - 5) If the sales increases by ₹6,00,000 ; what will the new EBIT?
- b) Describe issues in dividend Decision in details.

Q.4 Answer the following: (Any One)**16**

- a) Tulsian Ltd issued ₹ 100 lakhs 14.4% preference share of ₹ 100 each redeemable at par often calculate the cost of pref share according to approximation method in each of the following cases.

Case (a) if debentures are issued at par with no floatation cost

Case (b) if debentures are issued at par with 5% floatation cost on issue price

Case (c) if debentures are issued at par with 5% floatation cost on 10% premium on issue price.

Case (d) if debentures are issued at par with 10% discount on 5 % floatation cost on issue price.

OR

- b) What is Investment Appraisal? Explain Nature of Investment Decisions.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)**16**

- a) A choice is to be made between two competing proposals which requires on equal investment of 30,000 & are expected to generate net cash inflow as under.

Details	Project I	Project II
End of year 1	25,000	10,000
End of year 2	15,000	12,000
End of year 3	10,000	18,000
End of year 4	Nil	25,000
End of year 5	12,000	8,000
End of year 6	6,000	4,000

The cost of capital of the Co. is 10% the following are present value factory at the rate of 10% p.a.

Year (P/V factory @ 10% p.a)

1 0.909

2 0.826

3 0.751

4 0.683

5 0.621

6 0.564

Which project proposal should be choose and why? Evaluate the project proposal as under: a. Payback period method b. Discounted Cash flow method.

OR

- b) Difference Between Operating Leverage and Financial Leverage.

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**M.Com. (Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial system P-IV (4064-08)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternative from the given options. 10

- 1) A banker should not stop operation of the account if the customer_____.
 a) dies
 b) becomes insolvent
 c) changes his business premises
 d) becomes insane
- 2) In modern banking systems exist in the following models and systems of electronic _____.
 a) Home Banking b) Office Banking
 c) Online Banking d) All of these
- 3) The Instruments traded in the Indian Money markets are _____.
 a) Treasury Bills b) Cash Management
 c) Commercial Paper d) All of these
- 4) _____ are the Instruments of Money Market.
 a) Commercial paper b) Mutual Fund
 c) Certificates of Deposits d) All of these
- 5) _____ are short term deposits of specific maturity similar to fixed deposits.
 a) Commercial paper b) Mutual Fund
 c) Repo d) Certificates of Deposits
- 6) _____ these are the financial Intermediaries.
 a) Merchant Bank b) Mutual Fund
 c) Venture Capital Companies d) All of these
- 7) SENSEX is an index of _____.
 a) BSE b) NSE
 c) OTCEI d) CSE

- 8) Indian Money market is divided in to _____ segments.
 - a) Organized
 - b) Unorganized
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these
- 9) Capital Market is divided in to _____.
 - a) Primary Market
 - b) Secondary Market
 - c) Both A and B
 - d) None of these
- 10) _____ means Use of computers and telecommunications to enable banking transactions to be done by telephone or computer rather than through human interaction.
 - a) Home Banking
 - b) Office Banking
 - c) Online Banking
 - d) e-banking

B) True or False.

06

- 1) The customer is the general creditor of the banker when he has some deposits in the Banks.
- 2) Bankers provides advanced by overdrafts, loans, cash credits, discounts of bills.
- 3) In online banking, the customers of the bank don't have to stand in lines to perform their banking transactions.
- 4) The capital Market is not an important constituent of the financial system.
- 5) Money market activities covers lending and borrowing of short-term funds
- 6) The bill which doesn't required acceptance is called Treasury bill

Q.2 Write Short Notes.

16

- a) Money market.
- b) online Banking services.
- c) Instruments of Capital Market.
- d) Certificate of Deposits.

Q.3 Answer the following in short.

16

- Explain the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.
- Explain the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Any One)

16

- a) Define the Capital Market and explain the Instruments of Capital Market.**

OR

- b) Explain the structure and features of Indian Money Market.**

Q.5 Answer the following. (Any One)

16

- a) Define the Money market and explain the Instruments of Money Market.**

OR

- b) Explain details the Narasimham Committee Report (I) on the financial system in India.**

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Set P

**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Statistics (Paper - IV) (4064-12)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use of soundless calculators is allowed.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives form the given alternatives. 10

- 1) Which of the following is not a central moment?

a) $\mu_2 = E[(X - \mu)^2]$	b) $\mu_3 = E[(X - \mu)^3]$
c) $\mu_2' = E(X^2)$	d) $\mu_4 = E[(X - \mu)^4]$
- 2) The probability mass function $p(X)$ can take maximum value _____.

a) -1	b) 0
c) 1	d) ∞
- 3) If the confidence level increases then length of the confidence interval _____.

a) Decreases	b) Increases
c) Remains same	d) Tends to zero
- 4) The choice of one tailed or two tailed test depends upon _____.

a) Null hypothesis	b) Alternative hypothesis
c) Both hypothesis	d) None of these
- 5) Which of the following is a property of a good estimator?

a) High variance	b) Randomness
c) Bias	d) Sufficiency
- 6) The probability of rejecting H_0 when alternative hypothesis is true is _____.

a) Size of the test	b) Level of the test
c) Power of the test	d) Type II error
- 7) What does a 95% confidence interval mean _____.

a) The interval will contain the true parameter 95% of the time in repeated sampling
b) The population mean is always within the interval
c) There is a 95% chance the sample mean lies within the interval
d) 95% of data points lie within the interval

- 8) The sample mean \bar{X} is an unbiased estimator of _____.
 a) Population Variance b) Population proportion
 c) Population mean d) Standard deviation
- 9) The MP test consist in _____ for fixed α .
 a) Minimizing β b) Maximizing β
 c) Minimizing $1 - \beta$ d) Alternative hypothesis
- 10) A hypothesis that completely specifies the population distribution is called _____.
 a) Simple hypothesis b) Composite hypothesis
 c) Null hypothesis d) None of these

B) True or False.**06**

- 1) An estimator is a function of a sample used to estimate a population parameter.
- 2) The length of a confidence interval increases as confidence level decreases.
- 3) Consistency means the estimator approaches the true parameter value as sample size increases.
- 4) In MP test both null and alternative hypothesis are Composite.
- 5) Critical region is the set of values that lead to acceptance of the null hypothesis.
- 6) Expectation of a random variable is the same as its mean.

Q.2 Answer the following.**16**

- a) Define Parameter, Statistic, Estimator and Estimate.
- b) Explain Type - I and Type - II error.
- c) Define Pivotal Quantity and state its use.
- d) Explain the method of moments.

Q.3 Attempt the following.**16**

- a) Obtain $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence interval for p in case of $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution when.
 i) σ^2 is known
- b) Find Moment estimator of a, b when random sample of size n is taken from $U(a, b)$.

Q.4 Attempt the following: (Any One)**16**

- a) Write the four definitions of sufficiency and find sufficient statistic for θ when random sample of size n is taken from.
 i) Exponential (θ)

OR

- b) A discrete r. v. X has following probability mass function

X	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P(X)$	k	$2k$	$3k$	$4k$	$5k$	k

Find k , mean of x , distribution function of x and first four raw moments.

Q.5 Attempt the following: (Any One)**16**

- a)** What is Confidence interval and Length of confidence interval. Obtain $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence interval for Difference between two means $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ for samples from two independent normal populations.

OR

- b)** Obtain M.P. test for the Poisson distribution with parameter θ for testing the hypothesis $H_0: \theta = 2$ against $H_1: \theta = 1$ based on a r. s. of size n drawn from Poisson distribution.

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Set P

**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Computer Application in Business (4064-13)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the correct alternatives. 10

- 1) Which word feature allows you to see the keyboard to access commands from the keyboard?
 - a) ToolTips
 - b) ScreenTips
 - c) Keyboard Shortcuts
 - d) Key Tips
- 2) Which of the followings is a characteristic of formulas?
 - a) User defined
 - b) Prede fined
 - c) Self-defined
 - d) None
- 3) What is the use of the auto sum function?
 - a) To calculate the difference of two cells
 - b) To calculate the sum of two cells
 - c) To take logical decision
 - d) To count the number of cells
- 4) Which button is used to use a formula for range?
 - a) use in formula button in the defined names
 - b) Unmerged cells option from merge and center command
 - c) insert function button
 - d) lookup and reference button
- 5) Which of the following is function of Math and trig?
 - a) Round
 - b) BOM
 - c) CAT
 - d) NOW
- 6) You can uniformly share your documents even with users who do not have word install on their computer by saving it as _____.
 - a) A WordPad file
 - b) A Notepad file
 - c) A PDF file
 - d) A Word 97-2003 fie
- 7) Which interface command button is used to copy the formatting style of the selected text?
 - a) Change case
 - b) Format painter
 - c) Clear Formatting
 - d) Font colour

- 8) Which section on the insert table dialogue box allows you to set the number of rows and columns for the table to be inserted in a word documents?
 - a) Table Size
 - b) Auto Behaviour
 - c) Set size
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Data one stored in a file cannot be changes.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 10) Microsoft Excel is the most suited program for documentation.
 - a) True
 - b) False

B) Fill in the blanks.

06

- 1) You can have a maximum _____ columns in your excel sheet.
- 2) Ms-Word is a _____ Software.
- 3) To Print a page, you can press _____ keys.
- 4) Line spacing is in the _____ of MS word.
- 5) There are _____ Rulers in a documents.
- 6) Name the application under MS Office software bundle that we used to create audio visual presentation

Q.2 Answer the following.(Short Notes)

16

- Explain Spread Sheet & its applications.
- Explain Features of Computer.
- Explain Operating system. Explain functions of Operating system. .
- Compare Traditional commerce & Electronics commerce.

Q.3 Attempt the following.(Short Notes)

16

- Explain Bullets & Numbering. Explain steps to add Bullets & Numbering.
- Merging & Splitting in Tables with example.

Q.4 Attempt any one of the following.(Long Answer)

16

- a) What is Computer Network? Explain types of networks & uses of network.**

OR

- b) Explain Various Online Payment Systems. Explain any four security threats to online payment system.**

Q.5 Attempt any one of the following.

16

- a)** Explain different security threats and sources of threats.

OR

- b) Explain different E-commerce business models with suitable example.**

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Set **P**

**M.Com.(Semester - IV) (New/Old) (CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Agro-Tourism (4064-14)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Choose the Correct alternative.

10

- 1) ATDC incorporated in _____.
a) 1991
b) 2002
c) 2005
d) 2016
- 2) RT stands for _____.
a) Rural Tourism
b) Responsible Tourism
c) Religious Tourism
d) None of these
- 3) World Agro-Tourism Day is celebrated on _____.
a) January 16
b) March 15
c) May 16
d) February 20
- _____ is an industry committed to making a low impact on the environment and local culture, while helping to generate future employment for local people.
4) _____
a) Sustainable tourism
b) Rural tourism
c) Responsible Tourism
d) Urban tourism
- 5) _____ is known as a part of Adventure tourism?
a) Swimming
b) Bowling
c) Bungee jumping
d) Chess
- 6) GEN Stands for _____.
a) Global Ecotourism Network
b) Global Economic Network
c) Growth Ecotourism Network
d) General Eco Network
- 7) Encouraging innovation, exploring new markets, and opening of new destination are the objective of _____.
a) National Tourism Policy
b) State Tourism Policy
c) World Tourism Policy
d) Local Tourism Policy
- 8) Rural tourism is the main derives of _____ growth.
a) Educational
b) Technical
c) Cultural
d) Economic

- 9) _____ provides communities with the potential to increase their local tax bases and new employment opportunities.
- a) Service tourism b) Hotel tourism
- c) Agricultural tourism d) none of these
- 10) _____ is a business's plan for reaching prospective consumers and turning them into customers.
- a) Planning b) Controlling
- c) Decision making d) Strategy

B) True or False.

06

- 1) Agritourism plays a significant role in rural development by supporting local economies.
- 2) A completed marketing strategy typically includes brand objectives, target audience personas, marketing channels, and key performance indicators.
- 3) A tourism marketing strategy is not a structured document.
- 4) Hospitality and tourism management focuses on developing and managing hotels, restaurants, cruise ships and other vacation locations.
- 5) Travel Trade Association is not a tourist activity.
- 6) Adventure tourism is a trip.

Q.2 Write Short notes.

16

- a) Agro product.
- b) Marketing Strategy.
- c) Eco Tourism.
- d) Sustainable tourism.

Q.3 Write Short Answers.

16

- a) State the origin and development of Agro-tourism.
- b) Explain the Travel and Transport service.

Q.4 Answer the following. (Long Answer)

16

- a)** Explain the relation between agriculture and agri-tourism.

OR

- b)** Explain the role of ATDC in promoting agro tourism.

Q.5 Answer the following. (Long Answer)

16

- a) Explain the marketing strategies for Agro-tourism product and services.**

OR

- b) Explain the Factors of Agro-tourism management.**

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**M.Com. (Semester - III) CBCS) Examination:
October/November - 2025
Entrepreneurship Development (4063-13)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 06-12-2025
Time: 03:00 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Select the correct alternative.

16

- 1) Entrepreneurship Development primarily focuses on _____.
 - a) Increasing GDP
 - b) Developing entrepreneurial skills
 - c) Increasing imports
 - d) Improving agricultural output
- 2) A major problem of EDPs in India is _____.
 - a) Lack of coordination
 - b) Excess funding
 - c) Too many trained entrepreneurs
 - d) High availability of technology
- 3) Schumpeter called entrepreneurs as _____.
 - a) Change agents
 - b) Risk takers
 - c) Vendors
 - d) Supervisors
- 4) The main objective of DIC is to _____.
 - a) Promote agriculture
 - b) Promote and support small industries
 - c) Provide large-scale industrial finance
 - d) Promote foreign trade
- 5) SIDBI was established in the year _____.
 - a) 1980
 - b) 1990
 - c) 1995
 - d) 2003
- 6) MCED is an institution established to _____.
 - a) Provide loans
 - b) Provide land for industries
 - c) Promote entrepreneurship training in Maharashtra
 - d) Develop export zones

- 7) Mobilizing resources for startups includes _____.
a) Human, financial, and physical resources
b) Only physical resources
c) Only government resources
d) Only labour
- 8) PMMY was launched in _____.
a) 2012
b) 2015
c) 2017
d) 2020
- 9) Project management mainly focuses on _____.
a) Long-term production
b) Planning, organizing, and controlling resources
c) Making routine decisions
d) Only financial planning
- 10) The first stage in project management is _____.
a) Execution
b) Planning
c) Initiation / Identification
d) Monitoring
- 11) MSME stands for _____.
a) Micro-Scale Manufacturing Enterprise
b) Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises
c) Medium Scale Machine Enterprise
d) Market-Small-Manufacturing Enterprise
- 12) Registration of MSME is mainly done through _____.
a) Import license
b) Udyog Aadhaar or UDYAM
c) PAN card only
d) GST exemption
- 13) The Udyog Aadhaar/UDYAM registration process is _____.
a) Offline only
b) Through bank visit
c) Free and online
d) Requires heavy fees
- 14) The importance of Udyog Aadhaar is _____.
a) Mandatory for voting
b) Helps MSMEs avail government benefits
c) Used for GST filing only
d) Needed only for large industries
- 15) Innovation in entrepreneurship primarily refers to _____.
a) Copying existing products
b) Introduction of new ideas, goods, or processes
c) Increasing production without change
d) Reducing workforce
- 16) Innovation helps entrepreneurs mainly by _____.
a) Increasing competition
b) Reducing customer base
c) Creating competitive advantage
d) Increasing fixed costs

- Q.2 Write short notes.** **16**
- a) What is an Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP)?
 - b) Stand up- Concept and Importance
- Q.3 Write Short notes.** **16**
- a) Explain the role of innovation in entrepreneurship.
 - b) Stages of Project management
- Q.4 Answer the following questions in detail. (Any One)** **16**
- a) Discuss major problems faced by EDPs in India and suggest measures to improve them.
- OR**
- b) Discuss the meaning, objectives, and functions of the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI).
- Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail.** **16**
- Describe McClelland's Need for Achievement Theory and its relevance to entrepreneurial behaviour.

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**M.Com.(Semester - III) (New) (NEP CBCS) Examination:
October/November – 2025
Advanced Banking and Financial System (Paper - XII)
Risk Management (MCOM0316)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 26-11-2025

Max. Marks: 30

Time: 11:00 AM To 12:30 PM

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions. 04

- 1) Which of the following is a type of credit risk?
 - a) Default risk
 - b) Currency fluctuation
 - c) System error
 - d) Cash shortage
- 2) Standard deviation is used to measure _____.
 - a) Average return
 - b) Spread of risk
 - c) Legal compliance
 - d) Employee turnover
- 3) Which instrument is mainly used for hedging currency risk?
 - a) Equity shares
 - b) Currency futures
 - c) Fixed deposits
 - d) Bonds
- 4) Operational risk arises due to _____.
 - a) Market movements
 - b) Failure of internal processes
 - c) Credit rating
 - d) Government rules alone

B) True or False. 02

- 1) Beta value shows how an investment moves with the market.
- 2) Swaps are used only for stock market trading.

Q.2 Answer the following. (Short Answer) 06

- a) Define liquidity risk and give two examples.
- b) What is risk diversification, and why is it important?

Q.3 Attempt the following. (Short Note) 06

- a) Write a short note on Quantitative Risk Measurement Techniques (simulation, duration, and linear models).

Q.4 Attempt of the following. (Long Answer) (Any One) 06

- a) Explain market risk, its types, and how companies control market risk.
- OR**
- b) Describe the concept of Arbitrage and explain how arbitrage helps in risk reduction.

Q.5 Attempt of the following. (Long Answer) (Any One)

06

a) What is the difference between Risk Management and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)? Explain with examples.

OR

b) Explain the ERM Matrix and describe how it helps in risk evaluation.