

<b>Seat No.</b>	
-----------------	--

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017  
Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

## 14

- 1) During the communication process, the message is converted to a symbolic form, called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Decoding  
b) Encoding  
c) Deciphering  
d) Expanding
- 2) The final step in the decision-making process is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Pick the criteria for the next decision  
b) Reevaluate the weightings of the criteria until they indicate the correct outcome.  
c) Evaluate the outcome of the decision  
d) Reassign the ratings on the criteria to find different outcomes
- 3) Deciding in advance the future course of action is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Motivation  
b) Decision making  
c) Organizing  
d) Planning
- 4) The process of monitoring, comparing and correcting is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Controlling  
b) Coordinating  
c) Leading  
d) Organizing
- 5) A function which a manager performs to arrive at a conclusion and judgment is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Coordination  
b) Decision making  
c) Planning  
d) Communication
- 6) Need hierarchy theory of motivation is given by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Herzberg  
b) Urwick  
c) McGregor  
d) Maslow
- 7) Which description best characterizes a 9,1 leadership style on the managerial grid?  
a) Impoverished management  
b) Task management  
c) Middle of the road management  
d) Country club management
- 8) The final link in the communication process is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Encoding  
b) Decoding  
c) Feed forward  
d) Feedback
- 9) A model of leadership that describes the relationship between leadership style and specific organizational situations is referred as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Contingency approach  
b) Behavioral approach  
c) Trait approach  
d) Organizational approach

- 10) Long term employment is the feature of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Need theory
  - b) Theory X
  - c) Control
  - d) None of these
- 11) Which leadership style tends to centralize authority and make unilateral decisions?
  - a) Cultural style
  - b) Autocratic style
  - c) Democratic style
  - d) Laissez-faire style
- 12) Which of the following must be present in order to initiate the decision-making process?
  - a) Plenty of time
  - b) Pressure of act
  - c) A lack of authority
  - d) A lack of resources
- 13) The most effective leader is one who \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Has the leadership style most appropriate to the situation and the employee involved
  - b) Has the leadership according to the environment
  - c) Has the leadership style with own rules
  - d) None of the above
- 14) Motivation is related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Planning
  - b) Controlling
  - c) Leading
  - d) Directing

**Q.2 Write short notes on:** **14**

- a) Trait approach of leadership.
- b) Environment levels in management.

**Q.3 Answer in brief:** **14**

- a) Rationality in decision making.
- b) Need and significance of coordination.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions: 14**

- a) Define the term Control. Explain the objectives, nature and process of control in detail.
- b) Define the term leadership. Briefly explain various theories of leadership.

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions: 14**

- Explain the process of Communication. State various techniques of good communication.
- What is Motivation? Discuss about different theories of motivation.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
-----------------	--

- 9) "Image building" objectives are common in \_\_\_\_\_ type of market structure?
- Competition
  - Oligopoly
  - Monopoly
  - Monopsony
- 10) When the market is run by a small number of firms that together control the majority of market shares known as
- Oligopoly
  - Duopoly
  - Perfect competition
  - None of these
- 11) The price elasticity of demand is:
- The ratio of the % change in quantity demanded to % change in price.
  - The responsiveness of revenue to a change in quantity
  - The ratio of the change in quantity demanded divided by the change in price.
  - The response of revenue to a change in price.
- 12) Who is the father of economics?
- Adam Smith
  - David Ricardo
  - Alfred Marshall
  - John M. Keynes
- 13) Which commodity isn't the exception of demand laws?
- Necessary commodity
  - Giffen commodity
  - Normal commodity
  - None of the above
- 14) If demand is price elastic, then:
- Rise in price will raise total revenue.
  - A fall in price will total revenue.
  - A fall in price will increase in the quantity demanded.
  - A rise in price won't have any effect on total revenue.

**Q.2 Write answer in brief:****14**

- a) The demand function of Sugar for Radha is given as follows:

$$Q_s = 6570 - 5P_s + 1.5P_g + 0.15Y$$

Where, Y = Income of the Radha = 11500,  $P_s$  = Price of Sugar = Rs. 45 per Kilogram and  $p_g$  = Price of Gud = 30 per kilogram.

Calculated the following.

- Price Elasticity of Demand
- Income Elasticity of Demand
- Cross Elasticity of Demand

- b) What is mean perfect competition? Which are characteristics of perfect competition?

**Q.3 Write short note on following point:****14**

- Market Demand
- Nature of managerial economics

**Q.4 Write any one.****14**

- What is the Break – Even Point? Through linear revenue and cost functions, graphically shows the level of output, discuss about limitations of it.
- Explain the characteristics and price determination under oligopoly competition.

**Q.5 Write any one.****14**

- What is demand law? What are assumptions and exemptions of the demand law?
- Discuss the silent features and significance of managerial economics.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
-----------------	--

**M.Com. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017**  
**E-COMMERCE**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2017  
 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instruction:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figured to right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives: 14**

- 1) What is an intranet that is restricted to an organization and certain outsiders, such as customers and suppliers?
  - a) Client / Server network
  - b) Intranet
  - c) Extranet
  - d) Thin client
- 2) The general premise of \_\_\_\_\_ is to effectively manage the flow of product, information and finances between all trading partners.
  - a) Supply chain management
  - b) Value chain management
  - c) Logistics management
  - d) E-tailing
- 3) Which of the following is part of the four main types for e-commerce?
  - a) B2B
  - b) B2C
  - c) C2B
  - d) All of the above
- 4) What is the name given to an interactive business providing a centralized market where many buyers and suppliers can come together for e-commerce or commerce related activities?
  - a) Direct marketplace
  - b) B2B
  - c) B2C
  - d) Electronic marketplace
- 5) Who protects system from external threats?
  - a) Firewall
  - b) EDI
  - c) ERP
  - d) Script kiddies
- 6) Unsolicited e-mail is called what?
  - a) Junk mail
  - b) Spam
  - c) Extra mail
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Which e-government arena is being used when governmental agencies send out and accept bids for work?
  - a) G2G
  - b) G2B
  - c) G2C
  - d) G2G
- 8) Which one is not an online payment mode?
  - a) Cash on delivery
  - b) Debit card
  - c) Credit card
  - d) E-cheque
- 9) A digital signature is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Scanned signature
  - b) Signature in binary form
  - c) Encrypting information
  - d) Handwritten signature
- 10) The internet is
  - a) Network of networks
  - b) Web site
  - c) Host
  - d) Server

- 11) Domain name system (DNS)
  - a) Double
  - b) Domain
  - c) Dual
  - d) Down
- 12) During E-commerce transaction we should ensure \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Integrity
  - b) Security
  - c) Confidentiality
  - d) All the above
- 13) Which one is also known as plastic money?
  - a) Credit card
  - b) Identify card
  - c) Paper cash
  - d) All of the above
- 14) Which of the following is used in B2B to pay for purchases?
  - a) E-commerce
  - b) Financial electronic data interchange
  - c) Electronic data exchange
  - d) Electronic checks

<b>Q.2</b>	<b>Write short notes on:</b>	<b>14</b>
	a) Benefits of E – Commerce.	
	b) Explain Extranet.	
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>Answer the following.</b>	<b>14</b>
	a) E-commerce business application.	
	b) Market place for e-commerce.	
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>Answer any one of the following questions:</b>	<b>14</b>
	a) Describe framework of e-commerce.	
	b) Electronic CRM	
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>Answer any one of the following questions:</b>	<b>14</b>
	a) Explain E-commerce based activities.	
	b) Elaborate the various e-commerce business models.	

<b>Seat No.</b>	
-----------------	--

## Max. Marks: 70

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

## 14

- 1) Policy maturing only on death of insured is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Endowment policy                      b) Whole life policy  
c) With profit policy                      d) General policy
- 2) The degree of completion of work is determined by comparing the work certified with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Contract price                      b) Work in process  
c) Cash received on contract                      d) Work uncertified
- 3) The historical cost method treats human resources like \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Current assets                      b) Other fixed assets  
c) Investment                      d) None uncertified
- 4) At the end of the year Royalty a/c is closed by transferring its balance to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Short working a/c                      b) Landlord a/c  
c) P&L a/c                      d) Lessees a/c
- 5) As per IRDA regulations an insurance company is required to prepare \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Revenue a/c                      b) P&L a/c  
c) Balance sheet                      d) All of the above
- 6) The Lessee's right to recoup short workings is related to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) First three years                      b) Terms of agreement  
c) Subsequent two years                      d) None of the above
- 7) Non-departmental items of expenses are charged to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Departments on the basis sales  
b) Departments on the basis of fixed assets  
c) General P&L a/c  
d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ accounting provides useful information to the management about direct recruitment and promotion; retrenchment etc.  
a) Labor Cost                      b) Human Resource  
c) Recruitment                      d) All of the above
- 9) It is given that the additional reserve for unexpired risks was Rs. 50000 in the beginning of the year. The net premium for the current year were Rs. 400000, additional reserve for unexpired risk was to be increased by 5% of the net premium. Hence the amounts of additional reserve will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 20000                      b) 50000  
c) 70000                      d) 100000

- 10) The cost of electric power should be apportioned over different departments according to\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Value of machines
  - b) No. of light points
  - c) Horse power of machines
  - d) Equal basis
- 11) Work certified at the end of the accounting year is values at\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cost
  - b) Cost plus profit made to date
  - c) Cost plus profit taken to P&L a/c
  - d) None of these
- 12) Royalty account is the nature of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Personal a/c
  - b) Real a/c
  - c) Nominal a/c
  - d) None of these
- 13) Whenever the Lessor receives a payment he credits\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lessees a/c
  - b) Royalty a/c
  - c) Landlord a/c
  - d) Short working a/c
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ costs are incurred to identify the possible sources of employees.
  - a) Recruitment
  - b) Selection
  - c) Hiring and department
  - d) Orientation

**Q.2 Answer the following**

14

- a) Write a note Advantages of HRA.
- b) Write a note on Escalation clause and Work certified.

**Q.3 a)** From the following particulars you are required to prepare Fire Revenue Account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2015.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Claims paid	480,000	Commission	200,000
Claims outstanding (1/1/2015)	40,000	Commission on reinsurance ceded	10,000
Claims intimated but not accepted (31/12/2015)	10,000	Commission on reinsurance accepted	5,000
Claims intimated & accepted but not Paid on 31/12/2015	60,000	Expenses of Management	305,000
Premiums received during the year	1200,000	Provision for Unexpired risk on 1/1/2015	400,000
Re-insurance premium	120,000	Additional provisions for Unexpired risk	20,000
Bonus in reduction of premium	12,000		

You are required to provide for additional reserve for unexpired risk at 1% of the net premium in addition to opening balance.

- b)** Mr. Gupta the proprietor of a departmental store wants to calculate separate profit for two departments i.e. X and Y out of five departments for the month ending 31<sup>st</sup> July 2016. Stock at the end will be the balancing figure after considering the rates of gross profit 40% for department X and 30% for department Y.

Following figures are available



Particulars	Dept. X	Dept. Y
Stock (1/7/16)	9000	8400
Sales	42000	36000
Purchases	27000	21600
General expenses	5490	8520

Indirect expenses for the whole business (five departments) are Rs. 10800 which are to be charged equally for all departments  
Prepare departmental trading and profit and loss account for the period.

**Q.4 Any one****14**

- a) The following balances appeared in the books of the X Life Assurance Co. Ltd. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016

Debit balances	Rs	Credit balances	Rs.
Claims paid during the year-		Life assurance fund at the beginning of the year	50000,000
By death	2200,000	Premiums less re-assurances	15000,000
By maturity	1500,000	Claim outstanding at the beginning of the year-	
Furniture at cost (including Rs.40,000 brought during the year)	250,000	By death	900,000
Printing and stationary	77,000	By maturity	600,000
Cash on current account	1350,000	Creditors	530,000
Cash in hand	30,000	Consideration for annuities granted	2,000
Surrenders less reassurances	40,000	Interest & dividends	1800,000
Commission	250,500	Registration fees	2,000
Management expenses	3100,000	Deposits	100,000
Deposits with electricity company	500	Provision for tax	300,000
Advance payment of income tax	50,000	Premium deposits	1150,000
Agents balance	100,000	Contingency reserve	150,000
Income tax	450,000	Furniture depreciation a/c	40,000
Income tax on interest and dividends	500,000	Building depreciation a/c	300,000
Loans and mortgages	150,000		
Loans on policies	3250,000		
Investments	52120,000		
Building at cost (Including Rs. 85,000 during the year)	5400,000		

Prepare revenue account and balance sheet for the year on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 after considering following adjustments-

- 1) Claims outstanding at the end of the year-
 

By death	Rs.600,000
By maturity	Rs. 400,000
- 2) Management expenses outstanding Rs. 60,000 and prepaid Rs.15,000.
- 3) Make provision of Rs. 45,000 for depreciation on building; Rs 15,000 for depreciation on furniture and Rs. 110,000 for taxation-
- 4) Premium outstanding Rs.2028,000 and commission thereon Rs. 65,000.
- 5) Accrued interest and dividends Rs.380,000

**OR**

- b)** On the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2006 Bhopal Coal Ltd on lease a mine from Surya Ltd. Under the contract royalty was payable @ Rs. 10 per tonnes of coal extracted with an annual minimum rent of Rs.1,00,000. Short Workings if any were recoverable only during the first three years of contract. The output for the four years is noted below;

31 <sup>st</sup> March 2007	6000 tonnes
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2008	10,500 tonnes
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2009	13,000 tonnes
31 <sup>st</sup> March 2010	20,000 tonnes

You are required to-

- 1) Prepare a statement of working.
- 2) Show journal entries in the books of landlord for all the years.

**Q.5 Any one****14**

- a)** Mr. X runs departmental stores having three departments, trial balance of which is given below for the period ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

Particulars	Debit (Rs)	Credit (Rs)
Debtors	32000	
Opening stock		
A	10000	
B	8000	
C	4000	
Cash in hand	155	
Cash in bank	1545	
Plant and machinery	27500	
Creditors		10650
Trade expenses	1075	
Sales		
A		70000
B		50000
C		44500
Carriage outwards	400	
Salaries	2225	
Rent	900	
Bills payable		7500
Purchases		
A	55000	
B	35000	
C	28750	
Land and buildings	54500	
Discount	1100	
Capital		79500
	<b>262150</b>	<b>262150</b>

**Adjustments-**

- 1) The stock at the end-      A) Rs.8000      B) Rs.4000      C) Rs.400
  - 2) Rs. 400 are to be written off as bad and 5% is to be provided for doubtful debts.
  - 3) Charge depreceation-10% on plant and machinery; 2% on land and building.
  - 4) Allocate all unallocated expenses in the ratio of 2:1:2 over three departments.
- Prepare trading and profit and loss for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and balance sheet as on that date.

**OR**

- b) The following is the ledger balance of Himalayan Construction Company engaged on the execution of ABC Apartments for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Direct Wages	1,25,000
Bank Balances	66,500
Rates and Taxes	7,500
Direct Expenses incurred	2,500
General overhead allocated	6,000
Fuel and power expenses	62,500
Materials issued to contract	7,00,000
Furniture	30,000
Plant and Machinery (60% at site)	12,50,000
Land and Building	11,50,000

The ABC Apartments was commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015. Himalayan paid up capital of Rs. 2500,000. The contract price was Rs.3000,000. Cash received on account of contract up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 was Rs. 900,000 (being 90% of the work certified). Work completed but not certified was estimated at Rs.50,000. As on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 materials at site was estimated at Rs. 15,000. Machinery at site costing Rs. 1000,000 was returned to stores and wages outstanding were Rs. 2500. Plant and Machinery at site is to be depreciated at 5%.  
Prepare the Contract Account and Balance sheet.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
-----------------	--

- 11) SBI groups included \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) State bank of Hyderabad                      b) State Bank of Mysore  
c) State Bank of Patiala                              d) All the above
- 12) PMRY was introduced on Oct. 2, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1991    b) 1993  
c) 1996    d) 1970
- 13) NABARD is established in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1980    b) 1983  
c) 1996    d) 1970
- 14) Micro finance may be defined as a financial service for poor and \_\_\_\_\_ income clients.  
a) High    b) Low  
c) Medium    d) None of these

- Q.2 Write short notes on:** **14**  
a) Self – Help – Groups (SHGs)  
b) State Bank Group
- Q.3 Answer in brief:** **14**  
a) Examine the instruments of monetary policy.  
b) Discuss briefly the progress of micro finance in India.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions:** **14**  
a) Discuss the development role of State Bank of India.  
b) Examine the role of commercial banks in the field of agricultural finance.
- Q.5 Answer any one of the following questions:** **14**  
a) Examine the qualitative method and the quantitative method of Reserve Bank of India.  
b) Discuss the development role of NABARD for the Micro – finance sector in India.

Seat No.	
-------------	--

Set	P
-----	---

**M.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017**  
**ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR**

Day & Date: Friday, 17-11-2017  
 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are Compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the Right indicated full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative.**

**14**

- 1) A study of human behavior in organizational settings is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Individual behavior                      b) Group behavior  
 c) Organizational behavior                d) None of these
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a relatively permanent change in behavior that occurs as a result of experience.  
 a) Behavior modification                  b) Learning  
 c) Motivation                                  d) Skills
- 3) OD intervention techniques include \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Sensitivity training                      b) MBO  
 c) Quality of work life                      d) All the above
- 4) The first stage in group development is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Performing                                  b) Norming  
 c) Storming                                    d) Forming
- 5) The process of receiving, organizing, interpreting, checking and reacting sensory stimuli or data is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Ability                                        b) Perception  
 c) Personality                                  d) Attitude
- 6) Organizational culture includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Organizational rituals and ceremonies  
 b) Norms shared by the teams  
 c) Commonly used language  
 d) All of the above
- 7) All the unique traits and patterns of adjustment of the individual is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Personality                                  b) Responsibility  
 c) Creativity                                    d) Authority
- 8) A technique to bring changes in the entire organization, rather than focusing attention on individuals to bring changes easily is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Organizational development            b) Organizational change  
 c) Organizational culture                  d) Organizational conflicts
- 9) The behavioral science discipline which focused on understanding individual behavior is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Sociology                                    b) Social psychology  
 c) Psychology                                  d) Anthropology

- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ are basic convictions that gives an individual a sense of right and wrong, good and bad.
- a) Values
  - b) Personality
  - c) Learning
  - d) Attitude
- 11) Stress can be reduced with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Over time
  - b) Hard word
  - c) Meditation
  - d) All of the above
- 12) Friendship group is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) A formal group
  - b) A Task group
  - c) An informal group
  - d) All of the above
- 13) Attitude is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Tendency to react positively
  - b) Tendency to react negatively
  - c) Tendency to react in a certain way
  - d) All of the above
- 14) Most valuable asset in an organization is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Land and building
  - b) Cash and bank balances
  - c) Human being
  - d) Technology

- Q.2 Write a short note on following: 14**
- a) Sources of conflicts
  - b) Personality
- Q.3 Write a short note on following: 14**
- a) State the functions of organizational culture
  - b) Contributing disciplines to OB
- Q.4 Write answer: (Any one ) 14**
- a) What is 'stress'? State the various causes of stress.
  - b) State different types of group. Briefly explain various stages of group development.
- Q.5 Write answer: (Any one ) 14**
- a) What is OD interventions? State various OD interventions techniques.
  - b) Explain in detail about ability, learning and perception.

Seat No.	
-------------	--

Set	P
-----	---

**M.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017**  
**MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS - II**

Day & Date: Monday, 20-11-2017  
 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are Compulsory.  
 2) Draw diagrams if necessary.  
 3) Right side mark indicated full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 14**

- 1) Total cost of production is the combination of fixed cost of production and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Marginal cost of production                      b) Variable cost of production  
 c) Average cost of production                      d) None of these
- 2) In the period of inflation the central bank increases the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Tax    b) Public debt.  
 c) Cash reserve ratio                                      d) None of these
- 3) Innovation theory of trade cycle is developed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Keynes    b) Hawtrey  
 c) Cobweb    d) Schumpeter
- 4) According to Hawtrey \_\_\_\_\_ money is cause to arise trade cycle.  
 a) Paper    b) Credit  
 c) Govt.    d) None of these
- 5) Business cycles consist major \_\_\_\_\_ stages.  
 a) Five    b) Seven  
 c) Six    d) Four
- 6) Open market operation is an important weapon used by Central Bank to control business cycle is \_\_\_\_\_ policy.  
 a) Monetary    b) Fiscal  
 c) Credit    d) None of these
- 7) The creditor is \_\_\_\_\_ in the period of inflation.  
 a) Gainer    b) Loser  
 c) Hardship    d) None of these
- 8) The Kondratieff cycles spanning over \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
 a) 30 to 40    b) 12 to 24  
 c) 50 to 60    d) None of these
- 9) According to Baumol \_\_\_\_\_ is the ultimate objective of a firm.  
 a) Maximization of sales                                      b) Maximization of profit  
 c) Innovation    d) None of these
- 10) Consider the following functions:  
 $TC = 100 + 7x + 0.7x^2$   
 What is the TFC?  
 a)  $7x$     b) 100  
 c)  $0.7x^2$     d) None of the above



- 11) "The Theory of Economic Development" is written by
  - a) Adam Smith
  - b) Schumpeter
  - c) Hwatrey
  - d) Baumol
- 12) The variations in the price level in India are usually measured in terms of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) General Price Index
  - b) Wholesale Price Index
  - c) Retail Price Index
  - d) Consumers Price Index
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ cost is also called social cost.
  - a) Real cost
  - b) Implicit cost
  - c) Opportunity cost
  - d) None of these
- 14) The business cycles generally arises in \_\_\_\_\_ economy.
  - a) Mixed
  - b) Socialist
  - c) Capitalist
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Write a short note on following: (Any two )** **14**

- a) Opportunity Cost
- b) Demand pull inflation
- c) Utility Maximisation

**Q.3 Write a short note on following: (Any two )** **14**

- Explain graphically FC, VC and TC.
- State the concept innovation.
- Find the profit level and output level from following equation:  
 $R = 110 - 8x$   
 $TC = 10x + 2x^2$   
Where, R = Revenue, TC = Total Cost, x = Output

**Q.4 Write answer: (Any one ) 14**

- Explain Baumol's sales maximization model.
- Explain Schumpeter's innovation theory of trade cycle.

**Q.5 Write answer: (Any one )** **14**

- Explain meaning and the different effect of inflation.
- State the relation between AC and MC.

Seat No.	
----------	--

**M. Com.(Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017****ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY-II**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017  
Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 14**

- 1) Under \_\_\_\_\_ plan past performance is taken as the guidance for determining the standard time for each job.
  - a) Rowan premium
  - b) Halsey premium
  - c) Tailor premium
  - d) Incentive premium
- 2) 'Overheads' are also known as \_\_\_\_\_ costs.
  - a) 'Supplementary'
  - b) 'Direct'
  - c) 'prime'
  - d) 'fixed'
- 3) "Wages of coolies employed for carrying and loading and unloading material of finished products" is \_\_\_\_\_ expenses.
  - a) Direct labour
  - b) Indirect labour
  - c) Indirect materials
  - d) Indirect expenses
- 4) Distribution of overheads of service departments to production department is called \_\_\_\_\_ of overheads.
  - a) Primary distribution
  - b) Secondary distribution
  - c) Allocation
  - d) Classification
- 5) Carriage on purchases is a part of direct \_\_\_\_\_ cost.
  - a) Labour
  - b) Material
  - c) Overhead
  - d) Normal
- 6) Bin Card is maintained by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Planning department
  - b) Store Keeper
  - c) Cost accountant
  - d) Production
- 7) Value of closing stock under \_\_\_\_\_ method can be well accepted for the purpose of preparation of balance sheet.
  - a) Weighted average price
  - b) LIFO
  - c) FIFO
  - d) Actual price
- 8) EOQ model is based on assumption of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Linearity
  - b) Safety
  - c) Abnormity
  - d) Security
- 9) Disbursement of wages is the labour function of \_\_\_\_\_ department.
  - a) Time keeping
  - b) Time booking
  - c) Payroll
  - d) Store
- 10) The duty of a \_\_\_\_\_ is to issue correct materials against the authorized store requisition.
  - a) Supervisor
  - b) Material manager
  - c) Works manager
  - d) Storekeeper

- 11) Recorder point is lower than the \_\_\_\_\_ levels to avoid excess stock.
  - a) Minimum
  - b) Maximum
  - c) Danger
  - d) Stock
- 12) Under piece rate system, there is always \_\_\_\_\_ of income.
  - a) Fixed rate
  - b) Uncertainty
  - c) Certainty
  - d) No change
- 13) Indirect labour costs are not \_\_\_\_\_ with the production of specific goods or services.
  - a) Identifiable
  - b) Negotiate
  - c) Recorded
  - d) Allocated
- 14) Efficient time booking helps to minimize \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Working time
  - b) Total time
  - c) Idle time
  - d) Time given

**Q.2 Write short Notes :**

14

- a) Essential feature of goods cost accounting system.
- b) Advantage of material control.

**Q.3 Answer the following.**

14

- a) From the following particular, work out the earning for the week of a worker under.

- 1) Straight Piece Rate
- 2) Halsey Premium System
- 3) Rowan System

Number of working hours per week	: 48
Wages per hour	: Rs. 3.75
Rate per Piece	: 1.50
Normal time per piece	: 20 minute
Normal output per week	: 120 piece
Actual output for the week	: 150 piece

- b) From the following data provided to you, find out the labour turnover rate by applying.**

- 1) Flux Method
- 2) Replacement Method
- 3) Separation Method

No. of workers on the pay-roll:

At the beginning of the month: 1000

At the end of the month: 1,200

During the month 10 worker left, 40 persons were discharged and 150 workers were recruited, of these, 20 workers are recruited in the vacancies those leaving, while the rest engaged for an expansion scheme.

**Q.4 Answer any one:**

- a) Citizen Ltd. has three production departments and four services. The expenses for department as per primary distribution summary are as follows:

Production Department	Rs.	Rs.
A	60,000	
B	52,000	
C	48,000	1,60,000

Services Department	Rs.	Rs.
Stores	8,000	
Time – keeping and Account	6,000	
Power	3,200	
Canteen	2,000	19,200

The following information is also available in respect of the production departments:

	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C
Horse power of Machine	300	300	200
Number of workers	20	15	15
Value of stores requisition (Rs.)	2500	1500	1000

You are required to apportion the costs of services department over the production department.

**OR**

- b) The following particular are furnished by Casio Ltd. Cochin for 12 month ends 31-03-2017

Month in 2016-2017	Budget Consumption in units
April	300
May	400
June	500
July	600
August	800
September	1000
October	1000
November	900
December	800
January	700
February	600
March	800
<b>Total Yearly Consumption</b>	<b>8400</b>

Delivery period : 2 to 4 months

Reorder Quantity : 1000 units

Calculate :

- 1) Reorder Level
- 2) Maximum Level
- 3) Minimum Level
- 4) Averages Stock Level using reorder quantity.

**Q.5 Answer any one:**

a) Xerox Ltd provides the following stores for the March 2017:

March		
1	Opening Balance	200 unit value Rs.2,000
4	Receipts form Balaji & Co. GRN No. 11	300 unit @ Rs. 12 per unit
7	Issues Req. No. 101	400 unit
10	Receipts from Mohan & Co. GRN No. 12	400 unit @ Rs.14 per unit
19	Issues Red. No. 102	300 units
22	Receipts from National & Co. GRN No. 13	200 units @ Rs. 16 per units
28	Issues Req. No. 103	300 units
30	Shortage in stock taking	20 units

You are required to prepare the store ledger using FIFO Method and LIFO Method.

**OR**

b) From the under data, calculate the machine hour rate of a mailing machine.

- 1) Cost of the machine : Rs.30500
- 2) Scrap value: Rs. 2500
- 3) Estimated life of the machine: 12 years
- 4) Working days per year: 200 days of 8 hours, and 100 days of 6 hours
- 5) Maintenance and repair : 7.5% of the cost machine
- 6) Stores issued : Rs. 1000
- 7) Power consumption Rs. 2 per operative hour
- 8) Insurance premium: 1% of cost of the machine
- 9) Supervision expenses per year : Rs.7500
- 10) Idle time estimated : 10%

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set

P

**M.Com. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017**  
**ADVANCED BANKING – II**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 22-11-2017  
 Time: 10.30 AM to 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are Compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the Right indicated full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket.** **14**

- 1) Which one of the following Indian banks is not a nationalized bank?
  - a) Federal Bank
  - b) Punjab National Bank
  - c) Vijaya Bank
  - d) Dena Bank
- 2) The first bank was established in India was.
  - a) Bank of Hindustan
  - b) State of Bank of India
  - c) Punjab National Bank
  - d) Central Bank
- 3) Which among the following is the oldest development financial institution of India?
  - a) UTI
  - b) IDBI
  - c) ICICI
  - d) IFCI
- 4) A developed money market is essential for the \_\_\_\_\_ progress of a country.
  - a) Economic
  - b) Social
  - c) Political
  - d) Moral
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ money market, funds are borrowed and lent for a maximum period of 14 days.
  - a) Short term
  - b) Medium term
  - c) Long term
  - d) None of these
- 6) IDBI established in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1964
  - b) 1970
  - c) 1975
  - d) 1995
- 7) SIDBI has started its operations from April – 2 \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1980
  - b) 1985
  - c) 1990
  - d) 1995
- 8) The UTI came into existence with \_\_\_\_\_ tire capital structure.
  - a) Two
  - b) Three
  - c) Four
  - d) Five
- 9) UTI
  - a) Is a Non-intermediary financial institution
  - b) Is an Intermediary financial institution
  - c) Is a Regulatory institution
  - d) None of the above

- 10) IDBI set with its head office at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Mumbai  
b) Pune  
c) Kolkata  
d) Delhi
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ provide credit only to industries.  
a) NABARD  
b) RBI  
c) LIC  
d) IDBI
- 12) IFCI established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1947  
b) 1948  
c) 1949  
d) 1950
- 13) What is / are the recommendation of Narasimham Committee related to having banking system?  
a) 3 to 4 International Bank  
b) 8 to 10 National Bank  
c) Regional and Rural Bank  
d) All the above
- 14) The Narasimham Committee (I) submitted its report in \_\_\_\_\_ 1991.  
a) September  
b) November  
c) January  
d) December

<b>Q.2</b>	<b>Write short note</b>	<b>14</b>
	a) ICICI	
	b) SEBI	

**Q.3 Answer the following:** **14**

a) Explain the reforms of banking system in India.

b) Discuss on the working group on housing finance.

**Q.4 Write answer: (Any one )** **14**

a) Explain the role of ICICI in industrial development.

b) Discuss defects of India Money Market.

**Q.5 Write answer: (Any one )** **14**

**a)** Discuss the structure of Capital Market in India.

**b)** Explain the major recommendations of second Narashimhan Committee 1998.

Seat No.	
----------	--

Set **P**

**M. Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017  
BUSINESS FINANCE - I**

Day & Date: Thursday, 16-11-2017  
Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket.****14**

- 1) Business is a typical \_\_\_\_\_ activity.
  - a) Charity
  - b) Welfare
  - c) Economic
  - d) General
- 2) Basic objective of Business Finance is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Efficient management
  - b) Arrangement of funds
  - c) Procurement and use of funds
  - d) None of these
- 3) The first step in financial planning is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Policy formation
  - b) Forecasting
  - c) Setting objectives
  - d) Reviewing the plan
- 4) Business Finance deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Managerial problems
  - b) Financial problems
  - c) Administrative problem
  - d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ deal with financial administration of state government , central government and local authorities.
  - a) Private Finance
  - b) Public Finance
  - c) Personal Finance
  - d) Popular Finance
- 6) In \_\_\_\_\_ theory, amount of capitalization is based on investment in fixed and current assets.
  - a) Earning
  - b) Cost
  - c) Expenditure
  - d) Income
- 7) Liberal dividend policy may lead to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Over-capitalization
  - b) Under-capitalization
  - c) Fair-capitalization
  - d) Watered stock
- 8) Dividend payable on equity shares is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fixed
  - b) Fluctuating
  - c) Compulsory
  - d) None of these
- 9) The Indian Companies Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1960
  - b) 1946
  - c) 1956
  - d) 1980
- 10) The book value of the shares is more than its real value is the symptoms of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Under Capitalization
  - b) Over Capitalization
  - c) Fair Capitalization
  - d) Normal Capitalization



11) The debentures which can be transferred without any formality are called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Registered debentures                      b) Bearer debentures
- c) Simple debentures                              d) Secured debentures

12) A company can accept public deposits for a maximum period of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) One year    b) Two years
- c) Three years    d) Five years

13) Open ended mutual fund scheme is open for subscription \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) All the year    b) Specific period
- c) Initial period    d) Any time

14) \_\_\_\_\_ Mutual fund scheme is open for subscription only during a specified period generally at the time of initial public issue.

- a) Open ended    b) Close ended
- c) Interval    d) Interim

**Q.2 Answer the following. 14**

- a) Scope of Business finance.
- b) Advantages of self-financing.

**Q.3 Answer the following. 14**

- a) Explain Role of Foreign Capital.
- b) What are the different Causes or reasons of Under-capitalization?

**Q.4 Answer any one: 14**

- a) Define Business Finance term and explain objectives of Business Finance.
- b) Discuss the term 'Capitalization'. Explain the Earning theory of Capitalization.

**Q.5 Answer any one: 14**

- a) What are Mutual Funds? Explain different types of mutual funds.
- b) Analyze the term of Financial Plan and discuss the different characteristics of financial plan.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
-----------------	--

**SLR-CK-11**

**M.Com. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017  
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING - I**

Day & Date: Saturday, 18-11-2017  
Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative:-**

**14**

- 1) The term used for management accountant by U.S.A. is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Auditor  
 b) Cost Auditor  
 c) Treasurer  
 d) Controller
- 2) External Analysis is an analysis conducted by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Employee  
 b) Financial institution  
 c) Management  
 d) Proprietor
- 3) Long term loan is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Equity  
 b) Debt  
 c) Equity share capital  
 d) Current Liability
- 4) The balance of Fund Flow Statement is the increase or decrease of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Cash  
 b) Cash from Operations  
 c) Current Assets  
 d) Working Capital
- 5) The statement of changes in cash is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Fund Flow Statement  
 b) Cash Flow Statement  
 c) Adjusted Profit and Loss Account  
 d) Balance Sheet
- 6) The presentation of accounting information in such a way so as to assist the management in the creation of policy and in the day-to-day operation of an undertaking is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Management Accounting  
 b) Operational Accounting  
 c) Environmental Accounting  
 d) National Accounting
- 7) Management Accounting provides accounting data and statistical information required for \_\_\_\_\_ process in management.  
 a) Co-ordination  
 b) Decision-making  
 c) Reporting  
 d) Communication
- 8) Base year is a concept for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Comparative Income statement  
 b) Comparative Balance Sheet  
 c) Trend Analysis  
 d) Common Size Statement
- 9) The equity and debt is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Fixed Assets  
 b) Reserves and Surplus  
 c) Owner's Fund  
 d) Capital Employed
- 10) Fund lost in operation is the debit balance of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Balance Sheet  
 b) Profit and Loss Account  
 c) Cash Account  
 d) Adjusted Profit and Loss Account

- 11) Cash from financing activity is related to increase or decrease of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) All assets
  - b) Fixed assets
  - c) Non Current liabilities
  - d) Current liabilities
- 12) Percentage of each items of assets and liabilities on total assets and liabilities and analyzed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Comparative Balance Sheet
  - b) Comparative income Statement
  - c) Common size Income statement
  - d) Common size Balance Sheet
- 13) The ratio between Net Profit and Sales is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) G.P. ratio
  - b) Current ratio
  - c) Quick ration
  - d) N.P. ratio
- 14) Stock Turnover ratio is the ratio between Sales and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Opening Stock
  - b) Closing Stock
  - c) Average Stock
  - d) Purchases

**Q.2 Write Short Notes:-**

14

- What is Management Accounting? State the limitations of Management Accounting.
- Give brief account of the tools and techniques of Management Accounting.

**Q.3 Answer the following question:-**

14

- a) Prepare a Common size balance sheet of Kamal Ltd and Mohan Ltd from the Balance Sheets as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

### Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017

Particular	Kamal Ltd.	Mohan Ltd.	Particular	Kamal Ltd.	Mohan Ltd.
Equity Share Capital	9,00,000	5,00,000	Land building	7,00,000	5,00,000
Preference Share Capital	2,50,000	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	6,00,000	4,00,000
Reserve and Surplus	1,40,000	70,000	Furniture and Fittings	3,00,000	1,00,000
Debentures	2,00,000	1,00,000	Stock	61,000	30,000
Loan	2,20,000	2,00,000	Debtors	35,000	25,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	25,000	Cash	54,000	50,000
Bills Payable	17,000	15,000	Prepaid Expenses	20,000	15,000
Outstanding Expenses	13,000	10,000			
	<b>17,70,000</b>	<b>11,20,000</b>		<b>17,70,000</b>	<b>11,20,000</b>

**Q.3 b)** Moon Ltd. Is providing the following information as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2007.

Fixed Assets Rs.12,00,000

Stock Rs. 1,50,000

Debtors Rs. 60,000

Creditors Rs. 80,000

Cash Rs. 1,10,000

Sales Rs. 8,00,000 (Rs. 6,00,000 for Credit)

Purchase Rs. 5,00,000 (80% on Credit )

Cost of goods sold Rs. 7,00,000

**Calculate**

- 1) Stock turnover Ratio
- 2) Debtors Turnover Ratio
- 3) Creditors Turnover Ratio
- 4) Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio
- 5) Current Assets Turnover Ratio
- 6) Working Capital Turnover Ratio
- 7) Average Collection Period
- 8) Average Payment Period
- 9) Total Assets Turnover Ratio.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following:-**

**14**

- a)** Prepare a statement of Fund Flow and Statement of Changes in Working Capital from the Following particulars.

Liabilities	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.	Particular	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.
Equity Share Capital	7,50,000	7,50,000	Land building	7,00,000	8,20,000
Profit & Loss A/c	80,000	1,50,000	Plant and Machinery	5,00,000	4,10,000
General Reserve	50,000	90,000	Stock	70,000	1,00,000
Workmen Compensation Fund	60,000	50,000	Debtors	40,000	80,000
Loan	2,00,000	2,20,000	Cash	60,000	40,000
Debentures	2,00,000	1,40,000	Preliminary Expenses	50,000	30,000
Sundry Creditors	70,000	76,000			
Outstanding Expenses	10,000	4,000			
	<b>14,20,000</b>	<b>14,80,000</b>		<b>14,20,000</b>	<b>14,80,000</b>

Depreciation for Fixed Assets is @ 10%. During the year plant sold for Rs.60,000. Assume that sale of plant and purchase of land is at the end.

**OR**

b) Calculate Cash from Operating Activities from the following.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Operating Stock	53,000	By Sales	5,50,000
To Purchases	1,80,000	By Closing Stock	70,000
To wages	20,000		
To Gross Profit	3,67,000		
	<b>6,20,000</b>		<b>6,20,000</b>
To salary	59,000	By Gross Profit	3,67,000
To Telephone	14,000	By Profit on sale of plant	13,000
To Electricity	19,000	By Refund of Income Tax	15,000
To Rent	24,000		
To Depreciation	30,000		
To Loss on sale of Furniture	7,000		
To Goodwill written off	14,000		
To Provision for Taxation	90,000		
To Net Profit	1,38,000		
	<b>3,95,000</b>		<b>3,95,000</b>

**Q.5 Answer any one of the following:-**

**14**

- a) Cotton King Ltd. Is providing the following information related to the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.
- Stock Turnover Ratio 6 times
  - Debtors Turnover Ratio is 5 times
  - Creditors Turnover Ratio is 3 times
  - Gross profit Ratio 25%
  - Working Capital Turnover Ratio 4 times
  - Capital Turnover Ratio 0.8
  - Debt to Equity Ratio 0.4
  - Equity Share Capital Rs. 4,50,000
  - Preference Share Capital Rs. 2,00,000
  - Debentures and Loan are in the Ratio 2:3
  - Gross Profit Rs.2,40,000
  - 50% of Purchase and 60% of sales are on the credits basis
  - Direct expenses Rs.1,40,000
  - Opening Stock Rs.80,000
  - Opening debtors Rs. 95,400
  - Opening Creditors Rs. 1,25,000
  - Ratio of Land and Building, Plant and Machinery and Furniture and Fittings is 4:3:1. Prepare the Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

**OR**

- b) Prepare a statement of Fund Flow and a Statement of changes in Working Capital from the following Balance Sheet.

Particular	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.	Particular	2016 Rs.	2017 Rs.
Share Capital	5,00,000	5,50,000	Fixed Assets	4,95,000	5,50,000
Profit & Loss A/c	1,00,000	1,20,000	Stock	49,000	77,000
Sundry Creditors	15,000	20,000	Debtors	30,000	10,000
			Cash	41,000	53,000
	<b>6,15,000</b>	<b>6,90,000</b>		<b>6,15,000</b>	<b>6,90,000</b>

**M. Com.(Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination Oct/Nov-2017**  
**ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY - III**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 21-11-2017  
Time: 02.30 PM to 05.00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All question are compulsory  
2) Figures to right indicate full marks

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket.**

14

- 1) The \_\_\_\_\_ audit is done after the entity's Financial year.  
a) Internal  
b) Final  
c) Balance audit  
d) All the above
- 2) A sale of Rs. 50,000 to A was entered as a sale to B. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Error of commission  
b) Error of omission  
c) Compensating error  
d) Error of principle
- 3) Which of the following is not a limitation of audit as per AAS4?  
a) Objectivity of auditor's judgment  
b) Selective testing  
c) Persuasiveness of evidence.  
d) Limitations of internal control system.
- 4) In India, balance sheet audit is synonymous to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Annual audit  
b) Continuous audit  
c) Detailed audit  
d) Statutory audit
- 5) Audit in depth is synonymous for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Complete audit  
b) Completed audit  
c) Final audit  
d) Detailed audit
- 6) The working papers which auditor prepares for financial statements audit are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Evidence for audit conclusions  
b) Owned by the client  
c) Owned by the auditor  
d) Retained in auditor's office until a change in auditors
- 7) Which of the following is a revenue reserve?  
a) Capital redemption reserve  
b) Security premium account  
c) Debenture redemption reserve  
d) Capital reserve
- 8) In case the directors fail to appoint first auditor (s), the shareholders shall appoint them at \_\_\_\_\_ by passing a resolution.  
a) A general meeting  
b) First annual general meeting  
c) Statutory meeting  
d) Annual general meeting
- 9) The section 44B is dealt with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Balance Audit  
b) Tax Audit  
c) Cost Audit  
d) Social Audit

- 10) The audit which is a comprehensive critical review of all aspects of process of management known as\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tax audit
  - b) Final audit
  - c) Cost audit
  - d) Management audit
- 11) Right to visit branches has been given to the auditor under which section?
  - a) Section 222(3)
  - b) Section 228(2)
  - c) Section 228(4)
  - d) Section 228(3)
- 12) A cost auditor is to be appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Board of Directors with prior approval of the Central Government
  - b) Shareholders
  - c) Management
  - d) None of the above
- 13) A report bearing qualification is known as\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Unqualified report
  - b) Plain report
  - c) Clean report
  - d) Qualified report
- 14) Management audit is\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Statutory
  - b) Optional
  - c) Necessary
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write answer in brief:** **14**

- a) Cost Audit.**  
**b) Advantages of Internal Check**

**Q.3 Write answer in brief:** **14**

- a) Statutory Audit.
- b) Objectives of Vouching.

**Q.4 Answer any one:** **14**

- a) Define, advantages & limitations of Audit Program.
- b) Explain the points which are consider before commencement of new audit by the auditor

**Q.5 Answer any one:** **14**

- a) Define auditing and explain the objectives of auditing.
- b) What are the Rights & powers of an auditor? Explain in details.

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All Questions are Compulsory.  
2) Figures to the Right indicated full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative given in the bracket. 14**

- Page 1 of 2



- 10) The SBI markets limited floated the SBI mutual fund in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1987
  - b) 1988
  - c) 1989
  - d) 1990
- 11) Where is the headquarters of “Society for worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication – SWIFT” situated?
  - a) New York
  - b) Los Angles
  - c) Brussels
  - d) Belgium
- 12) What are important challenges for the increasing Indian Banking
  - a) Need to revamp the organizational structure
  - b) Need to develop excellence in Management
  - c) Need to improve corporate governance standards
  - d) All are above
- 13) What is the full form of ATMs \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Any time Money
  - b) All transaction of Machines
  - c) Automated Teller Machines
  - d) None of the above
- 14) A Micro-enterprise is an enterprise, whose investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ lakh.
  - a) 10
  - b) 15
  - c) 20
  - d) 25

**Q.2 Write a short note on following:** **14**

- b) Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgarar Yojana (PMRY).**

**Q.3 Write a short note on following: 14**

- a) Discuss briefly on credit card business in India.
- b) Explain the role of computer and internet in banking.

**Q.4 Write answer: (Any one ) 14**

- a) Write an essay on Commercial banks and small scale industries.
- b) What is a mutual fund? Explain types and progress of mutual funds in India.

**Q.5 Write answer: (Any one ) 14**

- a) Explain the different major networks for data communication technique in recent banking.
- b) Explain the role of computer and internet in banking. Discuss the role of online banking.