

Sl. No. 10047

No. of Printed Pages : 5

13506



V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April / May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.6 : Income Tax - I

(NEW)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Instruction : Attempt all sections according to the internal choice.

SECTION - A

Answer any ten of the following.

10x2=20

1. Who is an assessee ?
2. What is previous year ?
3. State any two partly tax free incomes.
4. What do you mean by perquisites ?
5. Who is specified employee ?
6. What is annual value ?
7. What are the deductions allowable U/s 24 ?
8. What is speculation loss ?
9. What do you mean by profession ?
10. State any two tax free perquisites.
11. What are the methods of accounting for business or profession ?
12. What is the general rule of income tax ?

P.T.O.

SECTION - B

Answer any three from the following.

3x5=15

13. State the basic conditions and additional conditions for determining the residential status of an individual.
14. Find out the exempted HRA of Mr. Karthik who stays in Chennai for the A.Y. 2020-21 from the following.
- (a) Basic salary ₹ 40,000 p.m.
- (b) HRA received ₹ 1,20,000 per annum.
- (c) Rent paid ₹ 15,000 p.m.
15. State whether the following expenses are allowable or not while computing income from business.
- (a) Donations
- (b) Salary to staff
- (c) Life insurance premium
- (d) Pooja expenses
- (e) Reserve for bad debts
16. Mr. Ashok retired on 31.3.2020 after serving in a company for 32 years. He received ₹ 78,000 as gratuity. His average salary in immediately preceding 10 months was ₹ 2,800. Compute his exempted and taxable gratuity for the A.Y. 2020-21.
17. From the following details of house property compute the gross annual value.

Particulars	Amount
(a) Municipal value	₹ 40,000
(b) Fair rent	42,000
(c) Standard rent	41,000
(d) Actual rent	50,000
(e) Unrealised rent	2,000



SECTION - C

3x15=45

Answer any three from the following.

18. Compute the income of Sri Nagesh for the A.Y. 2020-21 from the following particulars if he is (i) Resident (ii) Not ordinarily resident (iii) Non-resident.

- Income from agriculture in Pakistan ₹ 40,000
- Salary received in India but the services were rendered in Iran ₹ 20,000
- Income from business in India ₹ 30,000
- Rent from machinery in Mysore but received in USA ₹ 10,000
- Income from business in London but controlled from India ₹ 30,000
- Income earned and received in Japan and the amount was deposited there ₹ 10,000
- Past untaxed foreign income brought into India during the previous year ₹ 15,000
- Dividend from domestic company ₹ 5,000

19. Mr. Kumar is an employee of a company at Bangalore and he gives the following information of his income for the P.Y. 2019-2020.

- Basic salary ₹ 4,000 p.m.
- Dearness allowance ₹ 1,000 p.m. (₹ 100 per month enters into retirement benefits)
- Family allowance ₹ 300 p.m.
- Education allowance for two children at ₹ 200 each per month
- He is allowed to use one motor car of 1.6 litres of engine capacity for only office purposes
- Company has paid insurance premium of ₹ 3,000 for benefit of employee on his life policy of ₹ 30,000
- Company has been contributing to his R.P.F. at 14% of his salary (equal contribution by employee) and has credited ₹ 7,000 as interest at 14% p.a.
- Conveyance allowance of ₹ 5,000 for visiting branches. Compute his Income from salary for the A.Y. 2020-21.



P.T.O.

20. Shri Manohar is the owner of two houses at Bangalore, the following are the particulars relating to the houses.

Particulars	I House	II House
Municipal value	12,000	10,000
Rent per month	1,200	1,000
Municipal tax paid at 10% of Municipal value on both the houses		
Repairs	2,500	2,000
Land revenue	200	250
Collection charges	800	500
Interest on loan for construction	1,200	1,000

Compute his income from house property for the A.Y. 2020-21.

21. From the following particulars compute the income from business of Mr. Raj for the A.Y. 2020-21.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Salaries	90,000	By Gross profit	3,50,000
To Rent	20,000	By Dividend	4,000
To Service charges	4,000	By Bad debts recovered	4,400
To Legal expenses	5,000	(allowed earlier)	
To Income tax	6,000	By Interest on post office S.B. A/c	1,200
To Office expenses	98,000		
To Bad debts	16,500		
To Donation	2,500		
To Depreciation	12,000		
To Net profit	1,05,600		
	3,59,600		3,59,600

Additional information :

- (a) Legal expenses include ₹ 2,000 incurred by the assessee for defending criminal case against him.
- (b) Depreciation of the year on the assets is ₹ 16,900.



22. From the following receipts and payments account of Dr. Prasanna and the additional information compute his income from profession for the A.Y. 2020-2021.

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Cash in hand	2,000	Dispensary expenses	22,000
Consultation fees	1,30,000	Medical periodicals	800
Visiting fees	20,000	LIP	12,000
X-ray charges	50,000	Staff salaries	60,000
Share from HBF	8,000	Domestic expenses	55,200
Winning from lotteries	65,000	Donations	20,000
Rent from L.o.P.	24,000	Car expenses	6,000
		Cost of equipments	60,000
		Cash in hand	63,000
	2,99,000		2,99,000

Additional information :

- (a) Depreciation allowable as per rules ₹ 5,000
 (b) Donations of ₹ 20,000 are paid to political party
 (c) ½ of car expenses are related to personal use

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No. of Printed Pages : 5

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.6 : Income Tax - I

(New) (CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt all sections according to internal choice.

SECTION - A

1. Answer any five of the following questions. 5x2=10
- (a) What is indirect tax ?
 - (b) Who is specified assessee ?
 - (c) What is annual value ?
 - (d) What do you mean by perquisites ?
 - (e) State any two partly tax-free incomes.
 - (f) What are the methods of accounting for business or profession ?
 - (g) What is Agricultural income ?

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

2. State with reasons whether the following are agricultural incomes or not.
- (a) Income from Stone Quarries.
 - (b) Income from fisheries.
 - (c) Income from self-grown grass.
 - (d) Dividend received from a company engaged in agricultural operations.
 - (e) Income from agricultural land situated in Pakistan.
3. Mr. Karthik retired on 31 December, 2019 from Reliance Co. Ltd., after rendering 35 years and 4 months service he received a gratuity ₹ 2,00,000 from the company under Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. His monthly salary on the date immediately preceding the date of retirement was ₹ 8,320. Find out exempted and taxable gratuity.

P.T.O.

4. Mr. Prakash of Chennai is employed as a manager of TVS company, the particulars of his salary for the P.Y. 2019-20 are as under :
- Basic salary ₹ 7,000 P.M.
 - DA (Taken for R.B.) ₹ 3,000 P.M.
 - Conveyance allowance ₹ 1,000 P.M.
 - Commission at 1% on turnover of ₹ 7,00,000 achieved by him.
 - HRA received ₹ 3,000 P.M.
 - CCA ₹ 500 P.M.
 - Actual rent paid by him is ₹ 2,500 P.M.
- Calculate exempted and taxable HRA.
5. Dr. Ramesh a resident of Ballari joined a private limited on 1-9-2015 on a pay scale of ₹ 12,000 - 1,000 - 14,000 - 1,500 - 18,000.
The employer has allowed him DA at 10% on basic pay from 1-4-2019 to 31-8-2019 and thereafter DA was allowed at 15% on basic pay.
Compute his gross salary for the A.Y. 2020-21.
6. State whether the following are allowable or not while computing business income :
- Commission paid for securing orders for business.
 - Loss of cash by theft after business hours.
 - Embezzlement of cash by an employee.
 - Provision for bad debts.
 - Cost of goods withdrawn by an assessee for his personal use.

SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following :

3×15=45

7. From the following particulars of income of Mr. Murthy during the previous year 2019-20, compute his taxable income if he is :
- Resident
 - Not ordinarily resident
 - Non-resident
- Income from agriculture in Pakistan received in India ₹ 30,000.
 - Income accrued in India but received in Iran ₹ 12,000.
 - Payment received in United Kingdom for services rendered in India ₹ 12,000.
 - Salary received in India ₹ 20,000 for services rendered in Japan.
 - Income from business (controlled from India) in Sri Lanka ₹ 15,000 received there and remitted to India.
 - Income earned and received in Bangladesh from bank deposits ₹ 4,000.
 - Interest in respect of securities in a French company received outside. India ₹ 10,000.
 - Served for two months as an Indian Embassy situated in Syria and salary received there ₹ 20,000.
 - Business profits earned in the past but remitted to India in the previous year ₹ 11,000.



8. Miss Bharati an employee in a private company, furnishes the following particulars of her income for the P.Y. 2019-20.

- (a) Basic salary (after deducting income tax ₹ 40,000) ₹ 4,40,000.
- (b) Dearness allowance ₹ 1,20,000 (50% includes for retirement benefits).
- (c) Bonus for the year ₹ 40,000.
- (d) Education allowance ₹ 8,400 (for two children).
- (e) Hostel allowance ₹ 15,000 (for two children).
- (f) Entertainment allowance ₹ 24,000.
- (g) Her own contribution to RPF ₹ 70,000.
- (h) Her employer contribution to the above fund ₹ 70,000.
- (i) Interest credited to the above fund at 12% p.a. ₹ 24,000.
- (j) She is provided with rent free accommodation owned by the employer in a city having a population of 12 lakh.
- (k) She paid the profession tax ₹ 200 P.M.

Compute her income from salary for A.Y. 2020-21.

9. Mr. Suresh is accountant in Reliance Ltd. in Bangalore the following information house property owned by him for the previous year ending 31-3-2020.

	House I	House II	House III
(a) Municipal value	16,000	30,000	38,000
(b) Rent received	-	28,000	42,000
(c) Standard rent	-	26,000	40,000
(d) Municipal taxes	1,000	2,000	2,000
(e) Interest on loan taken for construction	6,000	5,000	4,000
(f) Repairs	1,500	2,000	3,200
(g) Land Revenue	1,500	1,800	1,800
(h) Nature of occupation	SOP	LOP	LOP

Compute his income from house property taking into consideration that the House III remained vacant 2 months and unrealised rent ₹ 2,500 in the previous year.



P.T.O.

10. The following are the profit and loss of Sri Rajkumar of Gulbarga for the year ending 31-3-2020.

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Rent	6,500	By Gross Profit	2,36,100
To Salaries	35,000	By Interest on loan	1,400
To Advertisement	20,000	By Refund of I.T.	2,000
To Income Tax	3,000	By Commission	4,000
Pooja expenses	1,000	By Rent from H.P.	3,000
To Interest on loan	15,000	By Miscellaneous Income	3,500
To RDD	2,000		
Cost of new sign board	12,000		
Interest on capital	5,000		
To Sundry expenses	6,000		
Bad debts	1,000		
Charity	200		
Provision for sales tax	500		
Entertainment expenses	1,000		
Loss by theft	1,500		
Depreciation	3,000		
Net profit	1,37,300		
Total	2,50,000	Total	2,50,000

Additional information :

- Entertainment expenses include ₹ 750 spent on entertaining his family members.
- Sundry expenses include ₹ 2,000 being spent on purchase of furniture.
- Interest on loan include ₹ 2,000 paid loan taken for personal.
- Miscellaneous income includes recovery of bad debts ₹ 700 which were disallowed in earlier years.



11. From the following receipts and payments account of Sri Pramod Kumar of Hubli who is a contractor architect and approved valuer. Compute his income from profession for the A.Y. 2020-21.

Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
Cash in hand	22,000	Salary to assistants	80,000
Building valuation fees	4,40,000	Office Rent	20,000
Blueprint charges	80,000	Office expenses	16,000
Site visiting fees	22,000	Engineering equipments	90,000
Amount received on contracts	5,08,000	Concrete mixing machine	1,00,000
Dividend	8,000	Cost of telephone	4,000
Rent from H.P.	13,600	Periodicals	6,000
Winning from lotteries	9,000	Marriage expenses	2,00,000
Gifts	10,000	LIP	10,000
		Car expenses	12,000
		Donations	4,000
		Tax on H.P.	1,600
		Cash on hand	5,69,000
	11,12,600		11,12,600

Additional information :

- Half of the car expenses are related to personal use.
- Depreciation on all the block of assets amounted to ₹ 28,000 as per rules applicable to profession.
- Periodicals subscribed were pertaining to profession.
- Donations included ₹ 3,000 to V.S.K. university and ₹ 1,000 to a political party.
- Gifts include ₹ 8,000 from clients and ₹ 2,000 from relatives on the occasion of his marriage anniversary.

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Sl. No. 10049

No. of Printed Pages : 4

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

Cost Accounting - I (All)

(NEW)

Time : 3 Hours

SECTION - A

Maximum Marks : 80

Answer any ten questions :

10x2=20

1. What is cost ?
2. What are the elements of cost ?
3. What do you mean by EOQ ?
4. What is minimum stock level ?
5. What is labour cost ?
6. What is labour turnover ratio ?
7. What is lower piece rate ?
8. What do you mean by overhead ?
9. What is primary distribution summary ?
10. Give two examples of factory overheads.
11. Define Reconciliation statement.
12. Give two examples which are shown only in financial accounts.

SECTION - B

Answer any three questions :

3x5=15

13. Explain the objectives of cost accounting.
14. Following information relates to material X.
Maximum usage 600 units per week
Minimum usage 200 units per week.
Ordering quantity 2400 units
Delivery period 4 to 6 weeks.
Calculate (a) Re-order level
(b) Minimum stock level
(c) Maximum stock level

P.T.O.

15. Calculate EOQ from the following particulars.
Consumption per month 500 units.
Ordering cost ₹ 120 per order
Carrying cost ₹ 4 per unit per annum
16. Mr. Akash finished his work in 200 hours as against 300 hours allowed. His hourly rate is ₹ 2 Calculate his earnings under Halrey plan.
17. Prepare a Reconciliation statement from the following :
- Profit as per cost A/c ₹ 17,300
 - Interest debited in Financial A/c ₹ 800
 - Over absorption of overheads in cost A/cs ₹ 8,800
 - Preliminary expenses written off ₹ 1200
 - Under valuation of opening stock in cost A/cs ₹ 1,400
 - Over valuation of closing stock in cost A/cs ₹ 2,400

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions :

3x15=45

18. Show the stores ledger entries as they would appear by using LIFO method of pricing the issues in 2018.
- April 01 opening balance 500 kgs at ₹ 10 per kg.
April 02 Purchased 600 kgs at ₹ 10.50 per kg.
April 10 Received 800 kgs at ₹ 11 per kg.
April 20 Purchased 600 kgs at ₹ 12 per kg.
April 25 Purchased 750 kgs at ₹ 12.50 per kg.
April 28 Purchased 600 kgs at ₹ 11.80 per kg.
Issues were made as follows :
- April 06 700 kgs.
April 15 1000 kgs.
April 21 300 kgs.
April 29 1300 kgs.
April 30 100 kgs.
19. Calculate the earnings of workers A, B, C and D under Taylor system. They produce 70, 79, 80 and 85 units respectively in a day of 8 hours work.
Standard production 10 units per hour.
Normal time rate 50 paise per hour.
Differential rates to be applied :
- 80% of piece rate below standard output.
120% of piece rate at or above standard output.



20. The Dolphin India Ltd. is divided into four departments, two production departments X and Y and two service departments P and Q. The actual cost for October 2005 are as follows :

Depreciation ₹ 38,000

Insurance on Assets ₹ 9,500

Rent, Rates and taxes ₹ 18,000

Canteen expenses ₹ 5,400

Power ₹ 12,500

Electricity ₹ 3,600

The following further information is available in respect of four departments.

	X	Y	P	Q
Floor space (sq.ft.)	5000	4000	1000	2000
Assets value (in lakh ₹)	10	5	3	2
HP of Machines	100	50	40	10
No of workers	100	50	50	25
Light points	25	15	10	10
Direct wages (₹)	10,000	8,000	5,000	3,000
Direct Materials (₹)	15,000	10,000	4,000	-

Prepare a Primary distribution summary for the month of October 2005 showing apportionment of cost of various departments.

21. Calculate machine hour rate for a machine which is one of the seven machines in operation in a department of a factory.

- (1) Cost of the machine ₹ 20,000
- (2) Estimated scrap value at the end of working life of 10 years ₹ 2,000.
- (3) Normal working hours per annum 1800.
- (4) Machine occupies 1/5 of the floor area of the department for which rent, rates and lighting amounted to ₹ 7,000 per annum.
- (5) Charges of electricity for this machine amount to ₹ 4,000 per annum.
- (6) Charges for oil, cotton waste, etc. charged to this machine ₹ 600 per annum.
- (7) Repairs and Maintenance throughout the working life of the machine ₹ 7,200
- (8) Cost of supervision and other charges applicable to this machine were ₹ 3,000 per annum.



P.T.O.

22. The profits disclosed by cost books and financial books were ₹ 17,000 and ₹ 17,800 respectively. The causes for difference in these profit figures have been ascertained as under.

- (1) Over recovery of administrative overheads in cost accounts ₹ 2,000
- (2) Loss due to obsolescence charged in financial accounts ₹ 6,000.
- (3) Depreciation charged in cost books ₹ 2,400
- (4) Depreciation charged in Financial A/cs ₹ 1,600
- (5) Loss due to depreciation stock value ₹ 400
- (6) Interest on investment received ₹ 8,000
- (7) Income tax paid ₹ 1,000.
- (8) Bank interest received ₹ 1,000.
- (9) Works overhead under recovered in cost accounts ₹ 4,000.
- (10) Stores adjustment (Credit) in financial books ₹ 400.

Prepare a reconciliation statement.

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.4 : Cost Accounting - I (All)
(CBCS) (NEW)

13821

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer any five of the following questions.

5x2=10

1. State any two limitations of financial accounting.
2. What do you mean by EOQ ?
3. Expand FIFO and LIFO.
4. What is an incentive plan ?
5. What do you mean by overhead ?
6. Give two examples of factory overheads.
7. Mention two items which are shown only in Cost A/cs.

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

8. From the following information calculate,
(a) Re-order level
(b) Minimum stock level
(c) Maximum stock level
Normal usage 375 units per week.
Re-ordering quantity 2500 units.
Maximum usage 500 units per week.
Minimum usage 250 units per week.
Re-order period 1 to 2 weeks.
9. A manufacturer buys certain material from outside supplier at ₹ 30 per unit. Total annual needs are 800 units. The following further data are available.
Annual return on investments 10% Rent, insurance, taxes per unit per year Re.1 Cost of placing an order ₹ 100. Determine the Economic order Quantity.

P.T.O.

10. What is labour turnover ? What are the causes for labour turnover ?
11. Below are the particulars relating to Mr. Veeresh.
Standard time allowed 45 hours.
Actual time taken 35 hours.
Wage rate ₹ 100 per day (8 hours).
Find out Veeresh's earnings under Rowan plan.
12. Prepare a reconciliation statement from the following.
Profit as per Cost Account ₹ 20,000
Interest debited in Financial Account ₹ 1,000
Over absorption of overheads in Cost A/cs ₹ 8,800
Preliminary expenses written off ₹ 1,300
Under valuation of opening stock in cost accounts ₹ 1,500
Over valuation of closing stock in cost accounts ₹ 2,500.

SECTION - C**3x15=45**

Answer any three of the following questions.

13. Enter the following transactions in the Stores Ledger of 'Z' material using LIFO method.
- 01-01-2017 : Balance 400 units at Re. 1 per unit.
02-01-2017 : Issued 100 units.
04-01-2017 : Received 1600 units at ₹ 1.10.
06-01-2017 : Issued 600 units.
10-01-2017 : Refund to stores 40 units issued on 2nd January 2017.
11-01-2017 : Received 600 units at ₹ 1.20 per unit.
14-01-2017 : Issued 640 units.
16-01-2017 : Received 200 units at ₹ 1.20 per unit.
20-01-2017 : Issued 240 units.
22-01-2017 : Returned to vendors 80 units received on 16th Jan. 2017.
25-01-2017 : Received 400 units at Re. 1 per unit GR No. 32.
27-01-2017 : Freight paid on purchase (vide GR No. 32) ₹ 50.
30-01-2017 : Issued 500 units.



14. In a factory, the standard output is fixed at 30 units per hour and the basic wage rate is ₹ 15 per hour. The piece rates are prescribed as under.

120% of basic piece rate when output is at and above standard.

80% of basic piece rate when output is below the standard.

In a day of 8 hours, workers Shriman and Shrimati have turned out 220 units and 260 units of output respectively.

Calculate the total wages of both under :

- Time wage system
 - Straight piece rate system
 - Taylor's differential piece rate system
15. Nivedita Ltd. supplies you the following information for the month ending December 2012. You are required to apportion the overheads to the departments.

Particulars	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(X)	(Y)
Direct wages (₹)	70,000	60,000	50,000	10,000	10,000
Direct materials (₹)	30,000	25,000	20,000	15,000	10,000
Number of employees	200	150	150	50	50
Electricity (kW)	8,000	6,000	6,000	2,000	3,000
No. of light points	10	15	15	5	5
Assets value (₹)	50,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Area occupied (sq yards)	800	600	600	200	200

The expenses for the month were :

Stores overhead ₹ 4,000

Motive power ₹ 15,000

Electricity lighting ₹ 2,000

Labour welfare ₹ 30,000

Depreciation ₹ 60,000

Repairs and maintenance ₹ 12,000

General expenses ₹ 10,000

Rent and taxes ₹ 6,000

Apportion the expenses of department X in the ratio of 4 : 3 : 3 and that of department Y in proportion to direct wages of Departments A, B and C respectively.



P.T.O.

16. A machine costs ₹ 90,000 and is deemed to have a scrap value of 5% at the end of its effective life (19 years). Ordinarily, the machine is expected to run for 2400 hours per annum, but it is estimated that 150 hours will be lost for normal repairs and maintenance and further 750 hours will be lost due to staggering. The other details in respect of the machine shop are as follows :

- (a) Wages bonus and provident fund contribution of each of two operators (each operator is in charge of two machines) ₹ 6,000 per year.
- (b) Rent and rates of the shop ₹ 3,000 per year.
- (c) General lighting of the shop ₹ 250 per month.
- (d) Insurance premium for the machine ₹ 200 per quarter.
- (e) Cost of repairs and maintenance ₹ 250 per month.
- (f) Shop supervisor salary ₹ 500 per month.
- (g) Power consumption of machine per hour, 20 units rate of power per 100 units ₹ 10.
- (h) Other factory overheads attributable to the shop ₹ 4,000 per annum.

There are 4 identical machines in the shop. The supervisor is expected to devote one-fifth of his time for the machine. Compute machine hour rate from the above details.

17. Net profits of Mysore Cables Private Ltd. for the year ended 31.3.2019 as per Cost A/cs was ₹ 1,60,000. However this was different from financial accounts for the same period. On verification it was found.

- (a) Interest on Investment received ₹ 10,000
- (b) Income tax provision ₹ 48,000
- (c) Loss due to obsolescence ₹ 6,800
- (d) Transfer fees paid only in P/L A/c ₹ 1,250
- (e) Share transfer fees received ₹ 6,750
- (f) Depreciation in financial accounts ₹ 18,650
- (g) Depreciation in cost accounts ₹ 21,250
- (h) Works overhead under absorbed in Cost A/cs ₹ 3,540.

You are required to prepare Reconciliation Statement.

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Sl. No. 10054

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (All)

(NEW)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION - A

I. Attempt any ten of the following. 2x10=20

1. What do you mean by Financial Management ?
2. What is cost of capital ?
3. What do you mean by NPV ?
4. Give the meaning of Wealth Maximisation.
5. What is cash credit ?
6. Give the meaning of EPS.
7. What do you mean by Leverage ?
8. What is Gross Working Capital ?
9. What is Investment Decision ?
10. What is time value of money ?
11. What is Dividend ?
12. What is Discounted Pay-back Period ?

P.T.O.

SECTION - B

3x5=15

II. Answer any three of the following.

13. State the importance of Financial Management.
14. Distinguish between Gross working capital and Net working capital.
15. From the following information calculate Pay-back period.
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Purchase of machine | ₹ 3,40,000 |
| Installation expenses | ₹ 10,000 |
| Life of machine | 5 years |
| Tax rate | 30% |
- Earning before depreciation and tax are ₹ 1,00,000 p.a.
16. Calculate operating and financial Leverage from the following information :
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Sales | 37,500 units |
| Selling price | ₹ 3 per unit |
| Variable cost | ₹ 1 per unit |
| Fixed cost | ₹ 75,000 |
| and Interest charges | ₹ 3,000 |
17. From the following information estimate the amount of working capital by operating cycle method. Taken 360 days in a year.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Sales 2000 units at | ₹ 500 each |
| Material cost | ₹ 300 per unit |
| Labour cost | ₹ 100 per unit |
| Overdraft | ₹ 50 per unit |
- Customers are given 60 days credit and 30 days credit taken from creditors. Raw material for 30 days and Finished goods for 20 days are kept in stock. Production cycle period is 10 days.



SECTION - C

III. Answer any three of the following.

3×15=45

18. Explain the objectives of Financial Management.

19. From the following information calculate the net present value of two projects and suggest which of two projects should be accepted assuming a discount rate 10%.

	Project A	Project B
	₹	₹
Cost of investment	40,000	60,000
Scrap value	2,000	4,000
Estimated life	5 years	5 years
Profit before depreciation and after taxes (cash flows)		
Year	Project A	Project B
	₹	₹
1	10,000	40,000
2	20,000	20,000
3	20,000	10,000
4	6,000	6,000
5	4,000	4,000

The cost of capital of the company is 10%. The following are the present value factors @ 10% p.a.

Year	P.V. Factor at 10%
1	0.909
2	0.826
3	0.751
4	0.683
5	0.621
6	0.564

20. Calculate the EPS which has an operating profit (EBIT) of ₹ 4,00,000. Capital structure consists of the following securities :

10% Debentures	₹ 6,00,000
12% Pref. shares	₹ 4,00,000
Equity shares of ₹ 100 each.	₹ 5,00,000

Find out the percentage of change in earnings per share associated with 25% increase and 25% decrease in operating profit. Assume that the rate of tax is @ 50%.



P.T.O.

21. With the help of the following information pertaining to Gujaral Company Ltd. for the year ended 31-12-2006 determine the amount of working capital required for the year.

Sales at 3 months credit	40,00,000
Cost of raw material	15,00,000
Wages paid (15 days time)	10,80,000
Manufacturing overheads (One month delay)	15,00,000
Administration overheads (One month delay)	6,00,000
Sales promotions expenses to be paid in advance	1,50,000
Cash balance to be mentioned	1,50,000

The suppliers of raw materials allow one month credit and raw materials are held in stock for 2 months and finished goods are kept in the warehouse for $1\frac{1}{2}$ months. Margin for contingencies to be provided at 15% gross profit is 20% of sales.

22. Calculate operating leverage. Financial leverage combined leverage from the following data :

Sales 80,000 units at 12	9,60,000
Variable cost	5,60,000
Fixed cost	2,40,000
Interest	60,000

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.3 : Financial Management (All)

(CBCS - New)

13822

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

- Instructions :*
- (i) *Read questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
 - (ii) *Attempt all Sections according to internal choice.*

SECTION - A

Answer any five of the following questions.

5x2=10

1. What is Financial Management ?
2. What is meant by Wealth Maximisation ?
3. What is Capital Budgeting ?
4. What is Capital Gearing ?
5. Mention theories of Capital Structure.
6. Mention any four kinds of Leverages.
7. What is the meaning of Working Capital ?

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

8. What are the methods of Capital Budgeting ?
9. What are the objectives of Financial Management ?

P.T.O.

10. A project needs an investment of ₹ 1,38,500. The cost of capital is 22%. The net cash inflows are as under :

Year :	1	2	3	4	5
Cash Flow :	30000	40000	60000	30000	20000

Calculate the Average rate of return based on average investment and suggest whether the project should be accepted or not.

11. Suresh Ltd. expects annual net operating income of ₹ 5,00,000. It has ₹ 20,00,000 outstanding debt and cost of debt is 9%. If the overall capitalisation rate is 10%. What would be the total value of the firm and equity capitalisation rate according to net operating income theory.

12. From the following information estimate the amount of working capital by operating cycle method. Taking 360 days in a year.

Sales 2000 units at ₹ 500 each

Material cost ₹ 300 per unit

Labour cost ₹ 100 per unit

Overhead cost ₹ 50 per unit

Customers are 60 days credit and 30 days credit is taken from creditors. Raw-material for 30 days and finished goods for 20 days are kept in stock. Production cycle period is 10 days.

SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x15=45

13. From the following information, suggest which project should be accepted under :

- (a) Payback period method
(b) Net present value method

Particulars	Project 'A' ₹	Project 'B' ₹	Discount factor at 10%
Project cost	180000	180000	-
Net cash			
Flows :			
1	90000	50000	0.909
2	62000	45000	0.826
3	50000	62000	0.751
4	25000	80000	0.683
5	Nil	30000	0.621
6	18000	Nil	0.564



14. Hanuman Company has an equity share capital of 20,00,000 divided into shares of ₹ 10 each. It wishes to raise further ₹ 10,00,000 for expansion through one of the following sources :

- (1) All common stock (Equity shares)
- (2) Issuing preference shares for ₹ 10,00,000 at 12%
- (3) ₹ 10,00,000 debt at 10%

Tax rate is 50%

The EBIT is ₹ 5,00,000

Calculate EPS for present position and for alternatives. Suggest which alternative is better.

15. The data relating of two companies are as given below :

Particulars	Company A	Company B
Equity shares at ₹ 10 each	60000	35000
12% debentures	400000	650000
Output in units per annum	60000 units	15000 units
Selling price per unit	₹ 30	₹ 250
Fixed cost	₹ 700000	₹ 1400000
Variable cost per unit	₹ 10	₹ 75

You are required to calculate the :

- (a) Operating leverage
- (b) Financial leverage
- (c) Combined leverage of the two companies



P.T.O.

16. From the following information you are required to estimate the networking capital of Anju Ltd.

Estimated cost per unit	
[in ₹]	
Raw-Material	80
Direct Labour	30
Overheads	60
Total Cost	170

Additional information :

- (a) Selling price per unit ₹ 200
- (b) Output per annum 104000 units
- (c) Raw materials in stock - Average 4 weeks
- (d) Work-in-progress (assume 50% completion stage with full material consumed) - Average 2 weeks
- (e) Finished goods in stock - Average 4 weeks
- (f) Credit allowed by suppliers - Average 4 weeks
- (g) Credit allowed by debtors - Average 8 weeks
- (h) Lag in payment of wages - Average $1\frac{1}{2}$ weeks
- (i) Cash at bank ₹ 25000
Allowed 10% for contingencies.

Assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year (52 weeks). All sales are on credit basis only.

17. Banu Ltd. belong to a risk class for which the appropriate capitalisation rate is 10%. It currently has outstanding 11000 shares selling at ₹ 100 each. The firm is contemplating the declaration of dividend of ₹ 8 per share at the end of the current financial year. The company expects to have a net income of ₹ 150000 and has a proposal for making new investment of ₹ 250000. Show that under non hypothesis, the payment of dividend does not effect the value of firm :
- (a) When dividends are paid
 - (b) When dividends are not paid

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Sl. No. 10028

No. of Printed Pages : 3

13502



V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.2 : Business Laws-I (General & TPP)

(NEW)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer any ten of the following.

10x2=20

ಬೇಕಾದ ಹತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. What is Valid Contract ?

ಉರ್ಜಿತ ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

2. Write the types of Offer.

ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

3. Define Consideration.

ಪ್ರತಿಫಲದ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ಕೊಡಿ.

4. Who is Minor ?

ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ವಯಸ್ಕನೆಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ?

5. What do you mean by an Incompetent Person ?

ಅನರ್ಹ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೆಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ?

6. Name any four other disqualified persons.

ಇತರೆ ಅನರ್ಹ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ನೀಡಿ.

7. What is Fraud ?

ವಂಚನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

P.T.O.

8. What is Free Consent ?
ಮುಕ್ತ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
9. Define Contract of Sale of Goods.
ಸರಕು ಮಾರಾಟ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
10. What is Right to Information Act ?
ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
11. Define Copyright.
ಗ್ರಂಥ ಸ್ವಾಮ್ಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
12. What is Intellectual Property ?
ಬೌದ್ಧಿಕ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any three of the following.

3x5=15

ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

13. Discuss the two elements of contract.
ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
14. Discuss various rules of revocation of offer.
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ರದ್ದುಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Distinguish between sale and agreement to sell.
ಮಾರಾಟ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರಾಟ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
16. Discuss remedies for breach of contract.
ಒಪ್ಪಂದ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗೆ ಇರುವ ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
17. Briefly explain the objectives of RTI Act.
ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x15=45

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

18. Discuss the various essentials of a valid contract.
ನ್ಯಾಯಬದ್ಧ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ವಿವಿಧ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
19. What is Consideration ? Explain its essentials and exceptions.
ಪ್ರತಿಫಲ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಪ್ರತಿಫಲದ ಅಂಶಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಪವಾದಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
20. Discuss minor's agreements.
ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ವಯಸ್ಕರೊಡನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
21. Explain the various remedies for breach of contract.
ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯಾದಾಗ ದೊರಕಬೇಕಾದ ಹಲವು ಪರಿಹಾರಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
22. Who is an unpaid seller ? Discuss his rights.
ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗದ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರನೆಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ? ಅವನ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.2 : Business Law - I (Gen. & TPP)

(CBCS)

13613

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer any five of the following questions.

5x2=10

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಐದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. Define contract.
ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ.
2. Write the types of offer.
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
3. What is acceptance ?
ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
4. What do you mean by an incompetent person ?
ಅನರ್ಹ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯೆಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ?
5. What is coercion ?
ಜುಲುಮೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
6. What is an agreement to sell ?
ಮಾರಾಟದ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
7. Expand RTI.
RTIಯನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ.

P.T.O.

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

8. Explain the different types of contracts.
ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ವಿಧಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
9. "No consideration no contract". Discuss.
"ಪ್ರತಿಫಲವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವಿಲ್ಲ". ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
10. Discuss minors agreement.
ಅಪ್ರಾಪ್ತ ವಯಸ್ಕರೊಡನೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
11. Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.
ವಂಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪು ನಿರೂಪಣೆಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
12. Briefly explain the objectives of RTI Act.
ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x15=45

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ.

13. Discuss the various essentials of a valid contract.
ನ್ಯಾಯಬದ್ಧ ಒಪ್ಪಂದದ ವಿವಿಧ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.
14. Discuss the various rules of valid offer.
ನ್ಯಾಯಬದ್ಧವಾದ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ವಿವಿಧ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Explain the various provisions applicable to free consent.
ಮುಕ್ತ ಸಮ್ಮತಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
16. Who is an unpaid seller ? Discuss his rights.
ಸಂದಾಯವಾಗದ ಮಾರಾಟಗಾರ ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ? ಅವನ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
17. Distinguish between sale and agreement to sell.
ಮಾರಾಟ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರಾಟ ಒಡಂಬಡಿಕೆಯ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

13069

5.5 : Business Environment (General)

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt according to internal choice.

ಸೂಚನೆ : ಆಂತರಿಕ ವಿಕಲ್ಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಅ

Answer any five of the following questions.

5x2=10

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. What is Business Environment ?
ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
2. Mention the two conditions of economic policies.
ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೀತಿಯ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಸರಿಸಿರಿ.
3. Expand MRTP and FEMA.
MRTP ಮತ್ತು FEMA ವನ್ನು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.
4. State the two elements of culture.
ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಎರಡು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿರಿ.
5. Define technology transfer.
ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.
6. What do you mean by political environment ?
ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಪರಿಸರ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
7. What is consumer protection ?
ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

P.T.O.

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬ

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Explain the nature and scope of Business environment.
ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದ ಸ್ವಭಾವ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
9. Explain the factors of Indian economy.
ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
10. What are the features of technological environment ?
ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?
11. Explain the functions of social institutions.
ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
12. Write a short note on Consumer Protection Act.
ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಕ

Answer any three from the following questions.

3x15=45

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

13. Briefly explain the factors influencing an business environment.
ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
14. Explain the process of economic growth in present state of Indian Economy.
ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Explain responsibility of business towards different sections of society.
ಸಮಾಜದ ವಿವಿಧ ವರ್ಗಗಳಿಗೆ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
16. Give the meaning of technological environment, explain the technological impact on business environment.
ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿರಿ, ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಪರಿಸರದ ಮೇಲಿನ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಪ್ರಭಾವವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
17. Briefly explain the economic role of government.
ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪಾತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.1 : Principles and Practices of Auditing (All)
(CBCS - New)

13800

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

Answer any five of the following questions.

5x2=10

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಐದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

1. Define Auditing.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
2. What is Audit Programme ?
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
3. Define Provisions.
ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ನಿಧಿಯ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
4. Define internal check.
ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧದ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯೆ ನೀಡಿರಿ.
5. State two objectives of Vouching.
ದೃಢೀಕರಣದ ಎರಡು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
6. What is window dressing ?
ಕಿಟಕಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ಎಂದರೇನು ?
7. State two objectives of investigation.
ತನಿಖೆಯ ಎರಡು ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

P.T.O.

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

3x5=15

Answer any three of the following questions.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. What is continuous audit ? What are the advantages of continuous audit ?
ನಿರಂತರ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಅದರ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
9. State the difference between reserves and provisions.
ಕಾಯ್ದುಟ್ಟ ನಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂಜಾಗ್ರತಾ ನಿಧಿಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.
10. What is internal audit ? State the objectives of internal audit.
ಆಂತರಿಕ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಅದರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
11. Distinguish between vouching and verification.
ದೃಢೀಕರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗಳ ನಡುವಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿರಿ.
12. Explain the features of investigation.
ತನಿಖೆಯ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

3x15=45

Answer any three of the following questions.

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

13. What is Auditing ? Explain the qualification and qualities of an auditor.
ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಅರ್ಹತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಗುಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
14. Define Secret reserve. Explain the duties of an auditor as regards secret reserve.
ರಹಸ್ಯ ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿ. ರಹಸ್ಯ ಮೀಸಲು ನಿಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪರಿಶೋಧಕನ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.
15. Explain the procedure of investigation when fraud is suspected.
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೋಸ ಮತ್ತು ವಂಚನೆಗಳು ಕಂಡು ಬಂದಾಗ ತನಿಖೆಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



16. Give internal check as regards cash payments.

ನಗದು ಪಾವತಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿಬಂಧವನ್ನು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿರಿ.

17. How do you vouch the following :

- (a) Journal proper
- (b) Wages
- (c) Credit sales

ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ :

- (a) ರೋಜ ಪುಸ್ತಕ
- (b) ದಿನಗೂಲಿ
- (c) ಉದ್ರಿ ಮಾರಾಟ

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE (VOCATIONAL) - COMPUTERS 10240

5.5 - Computer Networks
(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries two marks.

5x2=10

1. (a) Define computer network.
- (b) Write the different modes of data transmission.
- (c) Define WAN.
- (d) What is protocol ?
- (e) Expand IEEE.
- (f) Write any two advantages of LAN.
- (g) Define Ethernet.

SECTION - B

Answer any four questions. Each question carries five marks.

4x5=20

2. Explain in brief about evolution of computer network.
3. Mention the components of computer networks.
4. Write the functions of network layer.
5. Write a short note on X.25 protocol.
6. Write the different services of LAN.
7. Explain in brief FDDI networks.

P.T.O.

SECTION - C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries ten marks.

4x10=40

8. What is switching ? Explain any one type of it.
9. With OSI model diagram explain physical and transport layers.
10. Explain in brief about IEEE 802.4 token bus.
11. Write a short note on CSMA/CD.
12. Explain in brief Fast Ethernet System.
13. Write a short note on Wireless LAN.

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMPUTER SCIENCE (VOCATIONAL)

5.6 : Visual Programming - I

(CBCS)

10246

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A

1. Answer any five from the following. 5x2=10
- (a) What is Visual Basic ?
 - (b) Expand RAD and IDE.
 - (c) Name any two types of Procedure.
 - (d) What is Event ? Mention two examples.
 - (e) Write the syntax of While Wend Statement.
 - (f) Name any two properties of Text Box Control.
 - (g) What is MDI Form ?

SECTION - B

- Answer any four from the following. 4x5=20
- 2. What are advantages of Visual Basic ?
 - 3. What are operators of Visual Basic ?
 - 4. Write a short note on For Loop Statement.
 - 5. Write about Check Box Control with its properties, methods and events.
 - 6. Write the difference between List Box and Combo Box control.
 - 7. Write a VB Program to find Simple Interest.

P.T.O.

SECTION - C

Answer any four from the following.

4×10=40

8. What are components of IDE ? Explain.
9. Explain Standard I/O Functions of Visual Basic with an example.
10. Explain different forms of If statement with syntax and example.
11. Explain Combo Box Control with its properties, methods and events.
12. Explain MDI Form with example.
13. What is Data Control ? Explain its properties and methods.

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE

5.7 - Tax Planning - I (TPP)

10583

(CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer all the questions as per choice.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any five of the following.

5x2=10

1. What is Direct-Tax ?
2. Define Cash Budget.
3. What is Dividend ?
4. Define perquisites u/s 17(2).
5. Give the meaning of "colourable devices".
6. Extend MAT.
7. State any two examples of agricultural income.

SECTION - B

II. Answer any three of the following.

3x5=15

8. State the basic and additional conditions for determining the residential status of an individual.
9. What are the perquisites which are taxable in the case of all employees ?
10. Write the differences between Tax-Planning and Tax-Management.
11. Give the objectives of a Budget.
12. Write the tax planning factors for dividend policy of a company.

P.T.O.

SECTION - C

III. Answer any three of the following.

3x15=45

13. Explain the concept of Tax planning ?
14. Mr. Advik is an employee at a salary of ₹ 30,000 P.M. at Bangaluru. He is also paid Annual Bonus of ₹ 10,000 and commission of ₹ 20,000. He is offered HRA at the rate of ₹ 8,000 P.M. are imbursed the rent paid by him ₹ 8,000 P.M. or provided a rent free unfurnished house owned by Employer whose fair rental value is also ₹ 8,000 P.M. He seeks your advice as to which option he should opt to minimise his tax liability.
15. Explain the Tax planning aspects in relation to business and profession.
16. Prepare a cash budget for 3 months from the following information.

Month	Sales (₹)	Purchases (₹)	Wages (₹)	Expenses (₹)
February (2020)	1,40,000	88,000	12,000	10,000
March (2020)	1,60,000	1,12,000	18,000	12,000
April (2020)	1,92,000	1,20,000	18,000	14,000
May (2020)	2,00,000	1,36,000	22,000	18,000
June (2020)	2,40,000	1,24,000	28,000	18,000

Other informations :

- Cash balance on 1-4-2020 was ₹ 60,000 /-
 - 25% of sales is for cash and the period of credit allowed to customers was one month.
 - Payments to suppliers for purchases was 2 months.
 - Delay in payment wages and expenses was one month (1 month).
 - Income Tax ₹ 56,000 is to be paid in June 2020.
17. What is Corporate Tax Planning ? Explain the main factors of corporate Tax Planning ?

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE (VOCATIONAL) T.P.P.

6.5 : Central Goods and Services Tax - I

(CBCS) (New Scheme)

10586

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Instruction : Attempt all Sections according to internal choice.

SECTION - A

Answer any five of the following questions.

5x2=10

1. Define Aggregate turnover.
2. Who is Commissioner under GST ?
3. Expand GSTN, SAC.
4. What is composite supply ? Give examples.
5. What is Electronic Cash Ledger ?
6. Name the Accounts and Records maintained by a Business under CGST.
7. What do you mean by GSTR-4 ?

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x5=15

8. Maruthi Cars Ltd., sells cars to Basha Automobiles ₹ 8,00,000, Maruthi Cars Ltd., incurred packing charges ₹ 20,000 and transportation charges ₹ 30,000.

Maruthi Cars Ltd., provided a discount @ 2% on car price as a part of Dasara Festival Scheme.

Find out : Invoice price and GST payable.

Rate of GST is 18%.

P.T.O.

9. From the following information state whether qualify for supply under Schedule-I of CGST Act, 2017.
1. X Limited Dispose of Business Assets and ITC availed
 2. Gifts exceeding ₹ 50,000 by an Employees to Employee
 3. Ramesh purchased car for personal use
 4. Goods supplied from Branch to Head Office without consideration
 5. Supply of Goods from principal to Agent
10. A store supplier of Combo packs of Shirt, Watch, Wallet, Book and they are bundled as a kit and this kit is supplied for a single price ₹ 25,000.
Rate of GST on Shirt - 5%, Watch - 18% Wallet - 5%, Book - Nil.
What would be the rate of tax and find out tax liability ?
11. What are the conditions for availing composition scheme ?
12. What is Tax Invoice ? What are the contents of Tax Invoice ?

SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following questions.

3x15=45

13. Kajal Company Ltd., provides the following information for the month of May 2020.

Sl. No.	Inward Supplies	GST Paid
1.	Accounting and Auditing services by C.A. Vali and Co.	7,500
2.	Health Insurance Services for employees	15,000
3.	Routine maintenance of manufactured machine	18,000
4.	Outdoor catering from Annapoorna caters for General meeting purpose	10,000
5.	Repair services for Office Building	12,000
6.	Hotel accommodation and conveyance to employees on vacation	20,000
7.	Testing services availed for part of a machine	7,000
8.	Sales promotion services to sale of machine	12,000
9.	Health and fitness facilities to employees	10,000
10.	Travel benefits extend to employees on vacation	9,000
11.	Beauty Treatment for female employees	6,000
12.	Market Research Services	5,000
13.	Quality Control Services	7,500
14.	Catering services from Annapoorna caters for company meeting purpose	1,000
15.	Free samples for company promotion purpose	4,000

Calculate input tax credit eligible in the Hands of Kajal Co. Ltd.



14. Sure Success is a Coaching Institute Imparting Commercial Training and Coaching.

The Institute realised following fees for the period ending 31.3.2020.

1. Dancing and Music training fee - 2,45,700
2. Coaching fee for preparation of Chartered Accountant course exam - 3,80,000
3. Coaching fee consideration from other competitive exams - 10,08,000
4. Orientation, Training to C.A. Aspirants - 2,23,400
5. Services realised for training to employees - 3,18,000
6. Some vocational training programmes are also arranged by the Institute for which it collected fee.
 - (a) Tailoring Training - 25,000
 - (b) English speaking - 1,12,500
 - (c) T.V. Repair Training - 1,05,000
 - (d) Other Training - 85,000

3,27,500
7. Distant coaching fee charged - 1,27,500
8. Other services exempted from tax - 50,000

Note : Students paid 3,80,000 for such study materials, apart from this ₹ 40,000 are also realised.

Determine the taxable value of services by the Institute and GST payable.
Applicable GST rate is - 18%.



P.T.O.

15. Gratification Banquet is a famous destination for marriages and other social/official gathering at Telangana.

Following are the details of Income and Expenditure for the Quarter period ending 31 March, 2019.

Incomes :

1. Hire charges for the Banquet	3,36,900
2. Supply of water cans	1,000
3. Rent received for party hall	30,000
4. Snacks supplied	800
5. Supply of food to canteen	5,000
6. Beverages served	10,000
7. Food supplied	4,00,000
8. Charges for manpower engaged	2,95,600
9. Charges for vessels, crockery	1,03,700
10. Electricity charges	1,87,300

Expenditure :

1. Electricity bill paid	7,600
2. Maintenance charges of the Banquet	8,700
3. Salary for manpower and staff	1,50,000
4. Renovation of the Banquet hall	40,000

- (a) State whether they eligible for composition levy ? If yes compute Tax Liability under composition scheme.
- (b) What is composition levy ? Persons who are eligible for composition levy ? Rate of GST under composition scheme is 5%.

16. Explain in detail pro's and con's of central GST.

17. Write short note on :

- (a) Composite supply
- (b) Input tax credit
- (c) GST registration

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V Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, April/May - 2021

COMMERCE (Open Elective)

OEC 5.7 : Consumer Protection

(CBCS)

10613

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - A / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ

1. Answer any five of the following.

5x2=10

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಐದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

(a) Define the term consumer.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಎಂಬ ಪದವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ.

(b) What is 'Spurious goods and Services' ?

ನಕಲಿ ಸರಕುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳು ಎಂದರೇನು ?

(c) What do you mean by 'Restrictive Trade Practices' ?

ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿತ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಆಚರಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

(d) Mention any four things required to fill a complaint.

ದೂರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(e) Give the meaning of temporary injunction.

ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ ತಡೆಯಾಜ್ಞೆಯ ಅರ್ಥವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ.

(f) Who is 'Insurance ombudsman' ?

'ವಿಮಾ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ' ಎಂದರೆ ಯಾರು ?

(g) What is ASCI ? When it is established ?

ASCI ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಇದನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲಾಯಿತು ?

P.T.O.

SECTION - B / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ

Answer any three of the following.

3x5=15

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

2. Briefly explain the types of consumer.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

3. Write a note on Local taxes in India.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

4. What are the arguments in favour of consumer protection ? Explain.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯ ಪರವಾಗಿರುವ ವಾದಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

5. Who can file a complaint under COPRA-1986 ? What are the grounds of filing a complaint ?

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ-1986 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ದೂರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು ? ದೂರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಆಧಾರಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?

6. Write a note on role of 'Food Safety and Standards Authority of India' in grievance redressal of aggrieved customers.

ಅನ್ಯಾಯಕ್ಕೊಳಗಾದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆ ಪರಿಹಾರದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಆಹಾರ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನದಂಡಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ' ಪಾತ್ರದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

SECTION - C / ವಿಭಾಗ - ಸಿ

Answer any three of the following.

3x15=45

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ.

7. Define Maximum Retail Price. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of MRP.

ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿರಿ. ಎಂ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ. ಯ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

8. Explain about adjudicatory bodies constituted under COPRA - 1986.

ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ-1986 ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾದ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧಿಕಾರ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.



9. What is complaint ? Explain the procedure of filing and hearing a complaint under COPRA - 1986.

'ದೂರು' ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣಾ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ-1986 ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ 'ದೂರು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯ' ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

10. Discuss consumer movement in India.

ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಹಕ ಚಳುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

11. Explain the salient features of Banking Ombudsman Scheme - 2017.

ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿಂಗ್ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ತನಿಖಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ-2017 ರ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿರಿ.

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