06/05/2024

Enrol. No. S R H U

Regn. No. D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2024

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Advanced Accounting - I **Course Code: BCM202**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1	**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt All.***		**(2x10 = 20 Marks)**
	a.	Explain the cash price in hire purchase system.	CO2
	b.	Explain the down payment in installment system?	CO2
	c.	What do you mean by amalgamation of partnership firm	CO1
	d.	What is partnership deed?	CO1
	e.	What is the purpose of preparing a P/L appropriation a/c?	CO1
	f.	What is meant by super profit?	CO2
	g.	What is gaining ratio?	CO2
	h.	What is a realization account in dissolution of partnership?	CO1
	i.	Define department account?	CO1
	j.	X & Y are partners sharing in the ratio of 5:3. Z is admitted to the partnership for 1/4th share of future profits. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.	CO2
Q.2	**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Five.***		**(4x5 = 20 Marks)**
	a.	Ram and Raman contribute Rs.100000 and Rs.60000 respectively by way of capital on which they agree to allow interest at 10% p.a. their respective share of profit is 3:2 and the profit for the year is Rs.8000 before allowing interest on capitals. Prepare the necessary account to allocate interest on capitals.	CO2
	b.	Explain the difference between hire purchase and installment system?	CO3
	c.	Difference between a dependent and an independent branch?	CO2
	d.	What is the adjustment and closing entry required at the time of finalization of accounts for interest on capital allowed to partners assuming that accounts are maintained under fixed capital method?	CO2
	e.	How the creditors of the firm are settled when all the partners are declared insolvent?	CO3
	f.	X & Y are partners in a firm. You are informed that : X draws Rs.4000 from the firm in the beginning the every month, Y draws Rs.2000 from the firm at the end of every month, Interest on drawing is to be charged @ 15% p.a. calculate interest on partner's drawings.	CO2
	g.	"Liability of a partner in partnership firm is limited", Comment.	CO3
Q.3	**STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Three.***		**(3x10 = 30 Marks)**
	a.	X,Y and Z are partners of a firm. They share profit and losses in equal ratio. Their balance sheet as on 31st March, 2016is as under:	CO3,4

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Creditors	120000	Building	72000
B/P	96000	Debtors 132000	
Capitals:		Less: Provision 12000	120000
X 60000		Stock	192000
Y 60000		Bank	12000
Z 60000	180000		
	396000		396000

Partners decided to convert the firm in to a company and formed a new company A Limited for taking over the business of the firm. This company took over the business of the firm for 240000. The purchase price is paid in 24,000 equity shares of 10 each. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the firm assuming that firm has been converted into a company.

b. Ramesh had a Branch at Rishikesh. Goods are invoiced to the Branch at Cost Price plus 25 %. All expenses are paid by cheque by the Head Office except petty cash expenses which are paid by the Branch Manager. From the following particulars , prepare Branch Account under debtor system in the books of Head Office : CO4,6

Stock on 1st April , 2015	10000
Sundry Debtors on 31st March , 2016	7200
Goods invoiced from Head Office	72800
Expenses paid by Head Office	6560
Head Office sent cash to purchase safe for the Branch	5200
Cash Sales for the year	43200
Cash remitted to Head Office	60000
Furniture purchased by the Branch Manager	4800
Stock on 31st March , 2016	12000
Sundry Debtors on 1st April , 2015	5600
Credit Sales for the year	28000
Cash received from debtors	26400
Expenses paid by the Branch	480

c. A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses equally. Following is the balance sheet as on 31.3.2016. CO3,4

liabilities	amount	assets	amount
Capitals:		furniture	8000
A 8000		debtors	20000
C 6000	14000	Machinery	20000
creditors	32000	Bank	4000
reserve fund	9000	B's Capital	3000
	55000		55000

The partnership is dissolved due to insolvency of B who is unable to contribute anything in the payment of his debt to the firm. Machinery realized 15,000 and Furniture 3,200.Only Rs. 12,000 recovered from Debtors. Creditors were paid at a discount of 5%. Prepare necessary accounts. Solve this question according to Garner us. Murray.

d. Explain the menthods of goodwill valuations with examples. CO4

Q.4 Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Two.* **(2x15 = 30 Marks)**

a A, B and C were partners in a firm whose balance sheet on 31st March, 2016 was as follows⊗13) CO4,5

liabilities	amount	assets	amount
Capitals:		Land & Building	4000
A 8000		furniture	2000
B 6000		stock	10600
C 4000	18000	debtors	9000
General reserve	3000	cash at bank	6496
creditors	7096		
B/P	4000		
	32096		32096

		B retired on that date. In this connection it was decided to make the following adjustments : I. To reduce Stock and Furniture by 5% and 10% respectively. II. To provide for doubtful debts at 5% on Debtors. III. Outstanding Rent was 260. IV. Goodwill was valued at ₹ 4,200. A and C decided :2 a. To share p2rofits and losses 5:3 respectively. b. Not to show goodwill in the books. c. To readjust their capitals in profit sharing ratio d. To bring in sufficient cash to pay off B immediately and to leave a balance of 1,000 in the Bank. B was paid off. Prepare necessary accounts and prepare the Balance Sheet of the new firm.	
	b	A, B and C were partners in a firm sharing profits and losses with ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. Following is the balance sheet as on 31.3.2016. (27)	CO4,5

liabilities	amount	assets	amount
Capitals:		Land & Building	50000
A 30000		furniture	15000
B 20000		stock	20000
C 10000	60000	B/R	5000
reserve	29800	debtors	7500
creditors	6200	cash	2500
B/P	4000		
	100000		100000

D is to be admitted as a partner w.e.f. 1.4.2016 on the following terms:

I. D will bring is Rs.15,000 as capital and Rs.12,000 for goodwill for 1/6th share with profits of the firm

II. Half of goodwill will be withdrawn by the old partners.

III. Half of Reserve will to be withdrawn by the old partners.

IV. The assets will be revalued as: Land and Building Rs. 56,000; Furniture Rs.12,000; Stock Rs.16,000; Debtors Rs. 7,000.

V. The claim of a creditors for Rs.2,300 is to be paid at Rs.2,000.

Prepare necessary Ledger Accounts and the opening Balance Sheet of the new firm.

	c	The firm has two departments, Steel and Automobile. The Steel were made by the firm itself out of Steel supplied by the Steel department at its usual selling price. From the following figures prepare department trading and profit and loss accounts for the year ended 31st March.2017.	CO5,6

Particulars	Steel Department	Automobile Department
Opening stock on 1st April, 2016	600000	100000
Purchases	4000000	30000
sales	4400000	900000
Transfer to Automobile Department	600000	----------
Manufacturing expenses	----------	120000
Selling expenses	40000	12000
Stock on 31st March, 2017	400000	120000

The stock in Steel Department may be considered as considered as consisting of 75% cloth and 25% other expenses. The Steel department earned gross profit at the rate of 15% in 2010-11. General expenses of the business as a whole came to Rs.22000.

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Enrol. No. S R H U

Regn. No. D D

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2024

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Mercantile Law **Course Code: BCM201**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1 VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ***Attempt All.*** **(10x02 = 20 Marks)**

- **a.** Define the term Stipulation. CO-1
- **b.** Explain the concept of Business law. CO-2
- **c.** Define the term Void contract. CO-1
- **d.** What is the meaning of Coercion in Law? CO-1
- **e.** Define the term Minor. CO-2
- **f.** What do you understand by the agreement expressly declared Void? CO-1
- **g.** Define the term free consent. CO-2
- **h.** What is the meaning of Breach of contract? CO-1
- **i.** Explain the duties of Bailor CO-2
- **j.** Define the term Pledge. CO-2

Q.2 SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ***Attempt any Five.*** **(5x4 = 20 Marks)**

- **a.** What is Quasi-contract? CO-2
- **b.** Explain the concept of Bailment? CO-3
- **c.** What are the rights of buyers? CO-2
- **d.** What do you understand by the term Agent? CO-3
- **e.** Explain the classification of Contracts. CO-2
- **f.** What are the difference between contract of Guarantee and Bailment? CO-3
- **g.** Explain the importance of Mercantile law. CO-2

Q.3 STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – ***Attempt any Three.*** **(3x10 = 30 Marks)**

- **a.** Explain the concept of Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.Brifly provide the appropriate condition when sellers can be held responsible as per Contract of Sales. CO-4
- **b.** Explain the importance of moral values and how can you differentiate between law and moral values. CO-4
- **c.** Illustrate the doctrine of nemo dat quod non habets and its exceptions. CO-3
- **d.** Explain the Indian Partnership Act 1932 and different ways of forming the partnership. CO-3

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Q.4 Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – ***Attempt any Two.*** **(2x15 = 30 Marks)**

a. Gourmet Grocers, a high-end grocery chain, entered into a sales agreement with FreshFarm Produce, a local supplier of organic fruits and vegetables. The agreement aimed to supply Gourmet Grocers with fresh produce on a weekly basis to meet customer demand for high-quality, organic products. The sales agreement between Gourmet Grocers and FreshFarm Produce demonstrates the importance of clear terms, quality standards, and effective communication in the sale of goods. By addressing quality issues promptly and maintaining regular supply, both parties benefited from a successful and sustainable business relationship. This case study highlights the key elements that contribute to a successful sales agreement in the food industry.

Question: Evaluate the importance of contract of sales of goods in current business scenario. CO-4

b. Sarah, a jewelry enthusiast, decides to entrust her collection of valuable antique jewelry to James, a reputable jewelry appraiser, for safekeeping and appraisal. Sarah and James enter into a contract of bailment, where James agrees to take possession of Sarah's jewelry for the purpose of appraisal, with the understanding that he will return the jewelry to Sarah once the appraisal is complete.
Several weeks pass, and Sarah contacts James to inquire about the status of her jewelry. James assures Sarah that the appraisal process is underway and that he will provide her with a detailed report and return her jewelry shortly.
However, Sarah becomes increasingly concerned when James fails to provide any updates or return her calls and emails. After several more unsuccessful attempts to contact James, Sarah decides to visit his office in person, only to find it vacant with no sign of James or her jewelry.
Feeling distressed and betrayed, Sarah realizes that her jewelry, including several family heirlooms, may have been stolen or mishandled. She seeks legal advice to explore her options for recourse and compensation for the breach of contract of bailment by James.
Using the case study of Sarah's contract of bailment with James, analyze the implications of the breach of contract and its impact on Sarah's rights as the Bailor.

Question: Discuss the legal principles governing bailment contracts, including the duty of care owed by the Bailee, the remedies available to the Bailor in case of breach, and the potential liability of James for the loss or damage to Sarah's jewellery. Furthermore, propose practical steps that Sarah could take to seek redress and recover her losses, considering both legal and practical considerations in pursuing a resolution to the dispute. Using the case study of Sarah's contract of bailment with James, analyse the implications of the breach of contract and its impact on Sarah's rights as the Bailor.
CO-5

c. FineArt Gallery, a renowned art gallery, sought a secure facility to store its valuable art pieces during a major renovation of its premises. Safe Storage Ltd., a company specializing in secure storage solutions, offered its services. A bailment agreement was established between FineArt Gallery (the bailor) and SafeStorage Ltd. (the bailee).The objective of contract to ensure the safe and secure storage of FineArt Gallery's valuable art pieces.

Question: Discuss in details the consequences of breach of contract of Bailment.CO-5

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2024

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Business Mathematics **Course Code: BCM203**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1	**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS –** ***Attempt All.***		**(10x2 = 20 Marks)**
	a.	What is domain of a function	CO1
	b.	What is unit (singular) matrix	CO1
	c.	For $y = 4x^2 + 3x$, determine the second derivative	CO1
	d.	What is slope at turning points of curve	CO1
	e.	For $y = 4x^2 + 3x$, what is integral of the 'y' w.r.t 'x'	CO1
	f.	Write a cofactor matrix of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	CO1
	g.	Subtract Matrix A from matrix B $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$	CO1
	h.	What is Venn diagram	CO1
	i.	What are the steps of Matrix row reduction process.	CO1
	j.	Write the Roster form of any set.	CO1

Q.2	**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS –** ***Attempt any Five.***		**(5x4 = 20 Marks)**
	a.	For set A = {10, 11, 20, 25} and B = {4, 5, 6} which of the following represents relation of A to B (i.e. A x B) ….. If representation is wrong provide explaination. **i.** { (10,5) , (6,6), (4,25) } **ii.** { (20,5) , (11,20), (4,25) } **iii.** { (10,5) , (10,6), (10,4) } **iv.** { (10,5) , (25,6), (25,6) } **v.** { (10,5) , (11,6), (20,4) }	CO3
	b.	Determine the multiplication matrix of following two matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 8 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$	CO4
	c.	Using Pascal diagram write the expansion of $(3x - 5y^3)^4$	CO2
	d.	Determine the determinant of following matrix: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 9 & -12 \\ 1 & 2 & -4 \\ 9 & 9 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	CO4
	e.	The $MC = 45Q^3 + 20Q^2 + 15Q$, determine the Total cost function if the fixed cost is 800.	CO3
	f.	For the function, $y = 2x - 5$, discuss about its domain and range values.	CO1
	g.	For the series 125, 100, 80,…. Determine the seventh term and sum of first 6 elements.	CO2

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Q.3	STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Three.* (3x10 = 30 Marks)	
a.	Define function. What are various types of function and which test is applied for determining the function. (explain with examples)	CO2
b.	The manager is planning to increase the production of its popular product. Since the demand for future is not determined, manager is planning increase the production gradually. In May 2024 the production capacity was 1500 and manager is planning to increase the production by 4% of previous month capacity. What will be the production capacity of July 2024 and October 2024 month? What will the total production at the end of May 2025?	CO3
c.	For the given sets: the universal set consists of first 18 natural numbers. The subset A consists elements {1,4,8,11,15,16} and subset B consists of elements {2,5,8,10,11,18}. Determine: (i) A U B (ii) A ∩ B (iii) A' (iv) (A U B)' (v) only A	CO3
d.	Consider following price and quantity condition for the particular product: Condition 1: When quantity is 100 units, the price is Rs. 1000 per unit and when quantity is 25 units, the price is Rs. 500 per unit. Condition 2: When quantity is 80 units, the price is Rs. 250 per unit and when quantity is 50 units, the price is Rs. 800 per unit. Determine which condition represents demand and supply function.	CO4

Q.4	Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Two.* (2x15 = 30 Marks)	
a	Monopolist faces a revenue function $R = 152.5Q - 4Q^2$ and has costs given as: $TVC = (1/3)Q^3 - 16Q^2 + 175Q$, and $TFC = 400$ **i.** Write down the expression of Profit. **ii.** (b) Find the output, Q, at which profit is minimized and maximized.	CO5
b	According to a survey of 100 students regarding their preferred song language, 40 preferred for English songs, 55 preferred Hindi, and 35 preferred Punjabi songs. Moreover, 25 preferred both English and Hindi songs, 10 preferred both Hindi and Punjabi songs, and 15 preferred English and Punjabi songs. 5 preferred Hindi and Punjabi songs but not English songs. Develop Venn diagram for the given problem and label the parts of Venn diagram appropriately (6M). Determine: **i.** Number of students preferred all three songs. **ii.** Number of students preferred either of the three songs. **iii.** How many students are there, not preferring either of three songs.	CO4
c	For following system of linear equations determine the values of unknown by Inverse of Matrix method: $2x + 2y + 2z = 20$ $4x + y - z = 24$ $2x - y + z = 42$	CO5

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13/06/2024

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2024

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Environment Studies **Course Code: BCM207**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1. Attempt all. **(10×2=20)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Define lithosphere.	1	1
b.	_______ is the third layer of atmosphere.	1	1
c.	The ecosystem with stagnant water is called lentic ecosystem. (True/False)	1	1
d.	Define biogeochemical cycle.	1	1
e.	Ozone is an example of primary air pollutant. (True/False)	2	1
f.	Thermal pollution is an example of water pollution. (True/False)	2	1
g.	Montreal Protocol was held in __________.	5	1
h.	Name two national parks in India.	1	1
i.	Write one effect of soil erosion.	3	2
j.	Wildlife Protection act was enacted in 1982. (True/False)	1	1

Q.2. Attempt any five out of Seven. **(5×4=20)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Brief the importance of Environmental Studies.	1	1
b.	Write short note on detritus food chain.	4	1
c.	What are the causes of water crisis?	2	1
d.	Write the advantages of ex-situ biodiversity conservation.	4	2
e.	Brief the sources of water pollution.	2	1
f.	How acid rain formation takes place?	3	1
g.	Write short note on Chipko movement, 1973.	4	1

Q.3. Attempt any three out of four. **(3×10=30)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Explain the multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies.	1	1
b.	Describe the structure of an ecosystem.	1	1
c.	Brief the various applications and limitations of solar energy.	6	2
d.	Describe about the biogeographical zones of India.	1	1

Q.4. Attempt any two out of three. **(2×15=30)**

QN	Questions	CO	PO
a.	Classify pollutants. Describe adverse effects air pollution on environment.	2	1
b.	Discuss the significance of environmental ethics in environmental conservation.	6	3
c.	Explain about the experiences and your observations during the environmental field visit.	5	2

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Enrol. No. | S | R | H | U | | | | | | | | | Regn. No. | D | D | | | | | | | | | | |

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JUNE- 2024

B. Com. (Hons.) Semester - II

Course Name: Financial Management **Course Code: BCM204**

Time allotted: 03 Hours **Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Q.1	**VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt All.*** **(10 X 2= 20 Marks)**		
	a.	In capital budgeting, the payback period method considers the time value of money. Justify.	CO1
	b.	What do you mean by capital budgeting?	CO1
	c.	What do you mean by capital structure?	CO1
	d.	What is discounting?	CO1
	e.	Explain the profitability index (PI) method.	CO1
	f.	Define the term 'floatation cost.'	CO2
	g.	Explain cash dividend.	CO2
	h.	Define Cost debt capital	CO2
	i.	You have deposited Rs. 10,000 in a fixed deposit in a bank at 6% rate of interest. How much will you get after 5 years?	CO2
	j.	Explain "Time Value of Money".	CO2
Q.2	**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Five.*** **(5x4 = 20 Marks)**		
	a.	You have borrowed a 3 year loan of Rs. 100000 at 9% from a prominent bank to buy a car. If the bank requires five equal repayments that what will be the amount of annual equal installment.	CO3
	b.	Explain the concept of weighted average cost of capital (WACC)	CO3
	c.	Explain the factors which determine the dividend policy of the firm.	CO3
	d.	How you will determine the cost of redeemable preference share. Illustrate your answer with the help of suitable example.	CO3
	e.	Discuss the objectives of financial management	CO4
	f.	Differentiate between discounting and non-discounting techniques of capital budgeting	CO4
	g.	A company is expecting a net income of Rs. 120000. It has Rs. 500000, 8% debentures. The equity Capitalization rate of the company is 10%. You are required to calculate the value of the firm and overall capitalization rate according to the Net Income Approach.	CO4
Q.3	**STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Three.*** **(3x10 = 30 Marks)**		
	a.	Explain the Modigliani and Miller approach on capital structure. What are its assumptions.	CO4
	b.	ABC Company issued 2,000 8% debentures with a face value of Rs.200 each with a maturity period of 5 years. The effective tax rate for the company is 20%. Calculate the after-tax cost of redeemable debentures for ABC Company.	CO4
	c.	Explain the various methods of ranking investment proposals	CO5
	d.	Company XYZ has earnings per share (EPS) of $5 and a dividend payout ratio of 40%. The required rate of return (k) for the company's equity shareholders is 12%. According to Walter's model, what would be the market price per share?	CO5

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Q.4	Case Analysis/ Situation Based QUESTIONS – *Attempt any Two.* (2x15 = 30 Marks)	
a	R Ltd is making a choice between two proposals which require an equal investment of Rs. 1000000 each and are expected to generate net cash flow as under:	CO5

	Project I Rs	Project II Rs.
1	400000	600000
2	495000	300000
3	140000	250000
4	300000	220000
5	250000	0
6	0	80000

Which project will preferred according to:

i. NP method

ii. PI method

Presuming a discount rate of 12% and the present value of Re. 1 at this rate being .893, .797, .712, .636, .567 and .507 for one to six years

b ABC Company is considering a new project that requires $1,000,000 in financing. The company's capital structure consists of the following components: (CO6)

Component	Book Value	Market Value	Cost of Capital
Debentures	5,00,000	5,50,000	6%
Equity Shares	4,00,000	6,00,000	12%
Preference Shares	1,00,000	1,20,000	8%

Calculate the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for ABC Company.

c A Ltd. Has a share capital of Rs .1,00,000 divided into share of Rs. 10 each. It has a major expansion program requiring an investment of another Rs. 50,000. The Management is considering the following alternatives for raising this amount: (CO6)

Issue of 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each

Issue of 5000, 12% preference shares of Rs. 10 each

Issue of 10% debentures of Rs. 50,000

The company's present Earning Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) are Rs. 40,000 per annum subject to tax @ 50%. You are required to calculate the effect of the above financial plan on the earnings per share presuming EBIT continues to be the same even after expansion

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