

2019

( 4th Semester )

COMMERCE

( Honours )

Paper : BCAF-04

( **Advanced Auditing** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. (a) What is profit prior to incorporation? Explain the auditor's duty regarding profit or loss prior to incorporation.

5+9=14

Or

- (b) What is divisible profit? Explain the factors to be considered before recommending dividend.

4+10=14

2. (a) Distinguish between audit and investigation. 14

Or

- (b) If fraud is suspected on cash and goods, how would you investigate it?

3. (a) What is Government audit? Explain the role of CAG in the audit of Government account. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Explain the objects and functions of Public Accounts Committee. 14

4. (a) What are the areas where computers can be used to assist auditors? Give the advantages and disadvantages of computers in auditing. 6+8=14

Or

- (b) Explain the audit risk associated with an EDP environment. 14

5. (a) Explain the Management Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 14

( 3 )

Or

- (b) Explain the procedure of enquiry into charges of misconduct on a Chartered Accountant.

\*\*\*



**Bc/ALTE (BCM/BBA)–404**

**2 0 1 9**

( 4th Semester )

**ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—II (COMMERCE)**

Paper : ALTE (BCM/BBA)–404

**( Short Stories, Prose, Communication  
Skills and Grammar )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 44 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**SECTION—I**

**( Short Stories and Prose )**

1. Answer the following questions : 10×3=30

- (a) (i) Compare and contrast the characters of Captain Forestier and Fred Hardy in the story, *The Lion's Skin*.



Or

(ii) Describe the doll's house. Who presented it and to whom? What kind of effects did it have on different people when they saw it?

(b) (i) Who was Mr. Behrman? What did he do for the two young struggling artists Sue and Johnsy? Why is his act significant?

Or

(ii) How did Henry Adams manage to become a millionaire and also help his friend Hastings without spending even a penny of the bank note?

(c) (i) According to Nirad Chaudhuri, what are the differences he finds in the English attitude to money compared to Indians? Why does he appreciate the English?

Or

(ii) Describe the two examples used by Huxley to explain inductive and deductive reasoning.

SECTION—II  
( **Communication Skills** )

2. Answer the following questions : 7×2=14

(a) You are the Managing Director of an online-based marketing Web site. You want to appoint fresh graduates for delivering items in all the districts of Nagaland. Draft an advertisement to be published in the newspapers under the 'Situations Vacant' column. Provide all necessary details.

(b) Write an advertisement for the 'Lost' column of a daily newspaper stating the loss of your wallet containing some cash, ATM card and ID card while travelling by taxi from Dimapur to Mokokchung. Mention contact details and reward offered for the finder.

★ ★ ★

**2 0 1 9**

( 4th Semester )

**ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH-II (COMMERCE)**

Paper : ALTE (BCM/BBA)-404

**( Short Stories, Prose, Communication Skills and Grammar )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 26 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**SECTION—I**

**( Short Stories and Prose )**

1. Answer the following questions :

2×6=12

(a) Why did Kezia like the lamp the most?



ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH-II (COMMERCIAL)

Part : ALTE (BCM/BBA)-404

( Short Stories, Prose, Communication Skills and Grammar )

( PART : A--OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 20 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(b) Describe the physical appearance of Eleanor Forestier.

( Short Stories and Prose )

2x5=10

Answer the following questions :

(c) Why did Keesie like the lamp the most?

(c) What does Sue do to make her friend Johnsy feel better?

(d) What qualities were Brother A and Brother B looking for in a man to fit the purpose of carrying out their bet?



(e) Give two examples mentioned by the author about how he was surprised by the English with regard to their honesty with money.

(f) According to Huxley, in what way is the method of scientific investigation similar to the logic used by an ordinary person to arrive at conclusions?

(a) The girl looked familiar, but I could not  
recall her name.

(a) I can't find my notes. They seem to have  
disappeared.

(a) Mrs. John was only seven months when she was  
born. She was a

SECTION—II

( Grammar )

2. Fill in the blanks adding appropriate prefixes to the words in the brackets : 1×7=7

(a) My friend is very ..... (patient).

(b) Kevi was ..... (happy) because she had lost her key.

(c) There are a lot of aquatic life forms

..... (water)



(d) The girl looked familiar, but I could not

..... (call) her name.

(e) I can't find my notes. They seem to have

..... (appeared).

(f) Mhayani was only seven months when she was

born. She was a ..... (mature)  
baby.

(g) Don't act stupid. Your behaviour may be

..... (understood).

3. Fill in the blanks adding appropriate suffixes to  
the words in the brackets : 1×7=7

(a) You need to be an ..... (economy)  
to understand this report.

(b) The lights added a ..... (magic)  
touch to the play.

- (c) She was the ..... (young) girl in the whole class.
- (d) This dog is really cute. It is ..... (adore).
- (e) He was sitting ..... (comfort) in his seat on the train.
- (f) My grandmother can't remember anything. She has become very ..... (forget).
- (g) The team that he supported was able to win the ..... (champion).

\*\*\*

2019

( 4th Semester )

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-402

( **Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship** )

Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. (a) Define entrepreneurship and explain its various classification with suitable examples. 3+6=9

Or

(b) State and explain the important theories of entrepreneurship. 9



2. (a) What is promotion of venture? State and explain the main elements in the promotion of a venture. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Discuss the sources of opportunity analysis. 9

3. (a) "An entrepreneur is a risk taker and decision maker." Explain. 9

Or

(b) Describe in brief, the main economic theories of entrepreneurship.

4. (a) What are the various institutions established by the government for the development of the EDPs in India? Explain. 9

Or

(b) Write the concept of EDP. Give a critical evaluation of EDP and also give suggestion for making EDP more effective. 3+3+3=9

5. (a) Discuss the different types of roles played by an entrepreneur as an innovator.

9

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of forex earning.  
State the main sources of forex earning.

3+6=9

\*\*\*

While answering the questions of this section, any overwriting, crossing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question.

Roll No. ...

Page No. ...

Subject ...

Page ...

DESCRIPTION

Booklet No.

2019

( 4th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper : BC-402

**( Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) MRTP Act acts as a barrier to entrepreneurship.

( T / F )

(b) If financial analysis is negative, entrepreneur should conduct technical analysis.

( T / F )

(c) Entrepreneurial plus innovation is equal to zero.

( T / F )

(d) Entrepreneurial Development Institute of India is situated in Ahmedabad.

( T / F )



(e) In the context of North-East region, the State Government have negative attitude towards small units.

( T / F )

2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The main contributor of integrated theory of entrepreneurship is

(i) T. V. Rao and B. S. Venkata

(ii) David Hagen and H. Kunkel

(iii) McClelland

(iv) J. B. Say

( )

(b) An entrepreneur is not required to obtain licence under the Industries Development and Regulation Act, if his assets less than

(i) ₹ 5 lacs

(ii) ₹ 10 lacs

(iii) ₹ 15 lacs

(iv) ₹ 20 lacs

( )

(c) The stage of social responsibility in India is

(i) primary

(ii) secondary

(iii) semi-developed

(iv) developed

( )

- (d) Role of foreign entrepreneurs in India is
- (i) negative
  - (ii) positive
  - (iii) destructive
  - (iv) None of the above
- (e) The Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship was established by the development of small-scale industries and agro and rural industries, in the year
- (i) 1991
  - (ii) 1992
  - (iii) 1993
  - (iv) 1994
- (f) Which of the following is not related to the characteristics of an entrepreneur?
- (i) Calculated risk-taker
  - (ii) Innovator
  - (iii) Optimistic
  - (iv) Lack of motivational drive
- (g) Factors of the socio-cultural environment include
- (i) language
  - (ii) material culture
  - (iii) aesthetic
  - (iv) All of the above



(h) Who has defined, "Innovation is to dare to challenge mainstream thinking and behaviour pattern"?

(i) Joerg Gumuenden

(ii) Edson Menezes

(iii) Lars Christensen

(iv) Bill Flynn

(i) Who has conducted a five-year experimental study in one of the prosperous district of Andhra Pradesh?

(i) James J. Berna

(ii) B. C. Tandon

(iii) David McClelland

(iv) R. K. Rao

(j) EDP helps the country in

(i) eliminates poverty and unemployment

(ii) prevents industrial slums

(iii) defuses social tension

(iv) All of the above



( 5 )

3. Write short notes on the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Barriers of entrepreneurship

(b) Features of venture capital

(c) Copreneurs



(d) Entrepreneurial motivation centre

(e) Role of entrepreneur in export promotion

Bc/Crpt. A-404

\*\*\*

**2 0 1 9**

( 4th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper : BC-404

( **Corporate Accounting** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. (a) What do you understand by a debenture? Describe briefly the different types of debentures. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) A company invited the public to subscribe for 100000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 1 per share



payable on allotment. Payments were to be made as follows :

	₹
On Application	3
On Allotment	3
On First Call	3
On Final Call	2

Applications were received for 130000 shares; applications for 20000 shares were rejected and allotment was made proportionately to the remaining applicants. Both the calls were made and all the money were received except the final call on 3000 shares which are forfeited after due notice. Later all these shares were issued as fully paid at ₹ 8.50 per share.

Pass Journal Entries.

2. (a) What are divisible profits? Briefly explain the provisions of company law regarding maintenance of proper books of account. 2+7=

Or

(b) Following is the Trial Balance of Mahesh Co. Ltd. as at 31st March, 2014 :

Particulars	₹	₹
Stock on 31st March, 2013	75,000	
Sales		3,50,000
Purchases	2,45,000	
Wages	50,000	
Discount		5,000
Furniture and Fittings	17,000	
Salaries	7,500	
Rent	4,950	
Sundry Expenses	7,050	
Surplus A/c on 31st March, 2013		15,030
Dividends Paid	9,000	
Share Capital		1,00,000
Debtors and Creditors	37,500	17,500
Plant and Machinery	29,000	
Cash at Bank	16,200	
Reserve		15,500
Patents and Trade Mark	4,830	
	<u>5,03,030</u>	<u>5,03,030</u>

Prepare statement of Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2014 and Balance Sheet as on that date as per the Companies Act, 2013. Take into account the following adjustments : 9

(i) Stock on 31st March, 2014 was valued at ₹ 82,000



- (ii) Depreciation on fixed assets @ 10%
- (iii) Make a provision for income tax @ 50%
- (iv) Ignore corporate dividend tax

3. (a) What is preferential payment? Explain the preferential creditors as given under the Indian Companies Act. 2+7=9

Or

(b) X Ltd. has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account allowing for his remuneration @ 2% on the amount realized on assets and 2% on the amount distributed to unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors :

	₹
Unsecured Creditors	2,24,000
Preferential Creditors	70,000
Debentures	75,000

The assets realized the following sums :

	₹
Cash in Hand	40,000
Land and Building	1,30,000
Plant and Machinery	1,10,500
Fixtures and Fittings	7,500



The liquidation expenses amount to ₹ 2,000. A call of ₹ 2 per share on the partly paid 10000 equity shares was made and duly paid except in case of one shareholder owning 1000 shares.

4. (a) Explain various methods of valuing shares.

9

Or

- (b) Following are the liabilities and assets of Messres H. Desai & Co. Private Ltd. as on 31st December, 2014 :

Liabilities	Amount ₹	Assets	Amount ₹
Share Capital : 10000 shares of ₹ 10 each	1,00,000	Land and Building at cost less Depre- ciation	77,000
General Reserve	50,000	Plant and Machinery at cost less Depre- ciation	70,000
Taxation Reserve	20,000	Trade Marks	20,000
Workmen's Savings A/c	20,000	Stock	20,000
Surplus A/c	30,000	Debtors	48,000
Sundry Creditors	40,000	Cash at Bank	25,000
	<u>2,60,000</u>		<u>2,60,000</u>

The Plant & Machinery is worth ₹ 60,000 and Land & Building is worth ₹ 1,30,000 as valued by an independent valuer. ₹ 5,000 of the debtors is to be taken as bad. The profits of the company were :

2012—₹ 50,000

2013—₹ 60,000

2014—₹ 70,000

It is the practise of the company to transfer 20% of the profits to reserve.

Ignoring taxation, find out the value of shares of the company on their intrinsic or net assets basis as also on yield basis. Share of similar companies quoted in the stock exchange yield 12% on their market value. Goodwill of the company may be taken at ₹ 1,00,000. 9

5. (a) What is internal reconstruction? Explain the various provisions of alteration of share capital. 2+7=9

Or

(b) Show the necessary Journal Entries in the books of Transferor Company. 9

\*\*\*



**2019**

**( 4th Semester )**

**COMMERCE**

Paper : BC-404

**( Corporate Accounting )**

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

**( Marks : 25 )**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**Answer all questions**

**1.** Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The company must pass a special resolution for reduction of capital.

( T / F )

(b) If future earnings are less than normal earnings, there is no goodwill.

( T / F )

(c) List H attached to the statement of affairs shows Deficiency or Surplus A/c.

( T / F )



(d) No dividend is payable on calls-in-advance.

( T / F )

(e) Debentures can be issued at a discount and can be redeemed at a premium.

( T / F )

2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) Which of the following accounts can be used for transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve A/c?

(i) General Reserve A/c

(ii) Forfeited Share A/c

(iii) Profit Prior to Incorporation

(iv) Securities Premium A/c

[            ]

(b) Which of the following is an example of fictitious assets?

(i) Machinery

(ii) Stock

(iii) Patent

(iv) Preliminary Expenses

[            ]

- (c) Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments is known as
- (i) Cash Flow Statement
  - (ii) Cashbook
  - (iii) Liquidator's Final Statement of Account
  - (iv) Deficiency A/c [ ]
- (d) The company earns a net profit of ₹ 24,000 with a capital of ₹ 1,20,000. The NRR is 10% under capitalization of super profit, goodwill will be
- (i) ₹ 1,20,000
  - (ii) ₹ 70,000
  - (iii) ₹ 12,000
  - (iv) ₹ 24,000 [ ]
- (e) When amalgamation is in the nature of merger, the accounting method to be followed is
- (i) equity method
  - (ii) purchase method
  - (iii) pooling of interest method
  - (iv) consolidated method [ ]
- (f) No amount of liabilities is deducted even if they are assumed by
- (i) holding company
  - (ii) purchasing company
  - (iii) subsidiary company
  - (iv) transferee company [ ]



- (g) Excess of average profits over the normal profits based on normal rate of return
- (i) Average profits
  - (ii) Super profits
  - (iii) Future profits
  - (iv) Earning capacity profits [ ]
- (h) Provision for overriding preferential payment is under
- (i) Section 323 of the Companies Act, 1956
  - (ii) Section 326 of the Companies Act, 2013
  - (iii) Section 326 of the Companies Act, 1956
  - (iv) Section 323 of the Companies Act, 2013 [ ]
- (i) Unclaimed dividend is shown on the liabilities side of the Balance Sheet under the heading
- (i) Reserve and Surplus
  - (ii) Current Liabilities
  - (iii) Investment
  - (iv) Provisions [ ]
- (j) Debentures which do not carry any security in respect of repayment of interest or the principal are
- (i) Redeemable Debentures
  - (ii) Naked or Simple Debentures
  - (iii) First Debentures
  - (iv) Bearer Debentures [ ]



3. Write short notes on the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Lumpsum method of calculating purchase consideration

(b) Arbitrary assessment of calculating goodwill

(a) In the method of calculating goodwill, consideration

- (i) Excess of purchase price over the fair value of identifiable intangible assets
- (ii) Excess of purchase price over the fair value of identifiable intangible assets
- (iii) Excess of purchase price over the fair value of identifiable intangible assets

(b) In the method of calculating goodwill, consideration

- (i) Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956
- (ii) Section 211 of the Companies Act, 2013
- (iii) Section 211 of the Companies Act, 1956
- (iv) Section 211 of the Companies Act, 2013

(c) Goodwill is shown in the liabilities

- (i) Balance Sheet under the heading
- (ii) Reserve for surplus
- (iii) Current liabilities
- (iv) Investment
- (v) Provision

(d) Dividends which do not carry any security in respect of repayment of interest or the principal

- (i) Preference Shares
- (ii) Debentures
- (iii) Loans
- (iv) Advances
- (v) Other liabilities

( 7 )

(c) Order of payments on liquidation



(d) Long-term borrowings

(e) Forfeiture of shares

\*\*\*

**2019**

**( 4th Semester )**

**COMMERCE**

**Paper : BC-403**

**( Accounting for Managerial Decision )**

**Full Marks : 70**

**Pass Marks : 45%**

**Time : 3 hours**

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

- 1. (a) Briefly explain the objective and functions of financial accounting. 4+5=9**

**Or**

- (b) "Accounting is an important part of the information system of an organization." Discuss. 9**



2. (a) Compare financial accounting with management accounting. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the importance and limitation of management accounting. 5+4=9

3. (a) Define marginal costing. How is the concept of marginal costing practically applied? 2+7=9

Or

(b) From the following information related to production and sales of an article for June and July 2017 :

	June ( ₹ )	July ( ₹ )
Sales	58,000	85,000
Profit	—	3,000
Loss	2,400	—

Calculate— 3+3+3=9

(i) fixed cost;

(ii) profit or loss at ₹ 20,000 sales;

(iii) BEP.

4. (a) Define ratio analysis. Discuss the different profitability ratios widely practised. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Prepare common-size income statement from the following information : 9

	2003 ( ₹ )	2004 ( ₹ )
Sales	1,01,000	1,12,200
Sales Return	1,000	2,200
Office and Administrative Expenses	30,000	35,200
Selling and Distribution Expenses	5,000	6,600
Non-operating Income	1,000	1,100
Non-operating Expenses	500	500
Tax rate	50%	50%

5. (a) Why is reporting necessary for every business organization? Discuss. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the essential features of a good report. 9

\*\*\*

2019

( 4th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper : BC-403

**( Accounting for Managerial Decision )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) Accounting is the application of knowledge comprising of

(i) accepted theories

(ii) principles and rules

(iii) concepts and conventions

(iv) All of the above (       )

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with providing information to management for taking managerial decisions.

(i) Management accounting

(ii) Financial accounting

(iii) Cost accounting

(iv) All of the above (       )



(c) Profit of an organization depends on

- (i) selling price
- (ii) cost of producing the product
- (iii) volume of sales
- (iv) All of the above

( )

(d) Management accounting is the branch of accounting concerned with reporting to

- (i) internal managers
- (ii) shareholders
- (iii) the government
- (iv) bankers

( )

(e) Which of the following are tools of management accounting?

- A. Decision accounting
- B. Standard costing
- C. Budgetary control
- D. Human resource accounting

- (i) A, B and D
- (ii) A, C and D
- (iii) A, B and C
- (iv) A, B, C and D

( )

- (f) Marginal cost is taken as equal to
- (i) prime cost plus all variable overheads
  - (ii) prime cost minus all variable overheads
  - (iii) variable overheads
  - (iv) None of the above ( )
- (g) The main aim of the ratio analysis is to help the \_\_\_\_\_ of the firm.
- (i) owner
  - (ii) officials
  - (iii) departments
  - (iv) management ( )
- (h) Management reporting can be performed as
- (i) internal reporting
  - (ii) external reporting
  - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) None of the above ( )
- (i) Financial statement depicts
- (i) financial position
  - (ii) analysis and interpretation
  - (iii) profit and loss
  - (iv) None of the above ( )



(j) Oral report does not include

(i) group meetings

(ii) conferences with individuals

(iii) interviews

(iv) sales reports

( )

2. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark :

1×5=5

(a) Management accounting does not provide techniques for assisting strategic decisions.

( T / F )

(b) Costing information fails to meet informational needs for managerial functions.

( T / F )

(c) The size of the MOS is an important indicator of the strength of the business.

( T / F )

(d) Profit and Loss Account shows only various operating expenses.

( T / F )

(e) Reports are generated at the level where business decisions are made.

( T / F )



3. Write on the following in 4 to 5 sentences each :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Strategic decisions

(b) Cost accounting

1. State whether the following are true or false. If false, give the correct statement.
  - (a) Management accounting is a branch of accounting which provides financial information for the internal use of management.
  - (b) Costing is the ascertainment of costs and their allocation to cost objects in accordance with the needs for management information.
  - (c) The use of the FIFO method is based on the assumption that the goods purchased first are sold first.
  - (d) Direct costs are those costs which can be traced to a specific cost object.
  - (e) Standard costs are estimated at the level at which the most efficient operations are attainable.

(c) Break-even analysis

AMD-403/469



(d) Trend analysis

(e) Investigative reports

\*\*\*