

Bc/ALTE (BCM/BBA)-404

2021
(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) Captain Robert Forestier longed to prove himself a gentleman. Did he succeed? Give a reasoned answer.

12-21/289a

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

- (ii) Comment on the theme of social discrimination by comparing the Burnell and the Kelvey sisters.

- (b) (i) "I've been a bad girl, ... It is a sin to want to die." How did Sudie help her friend, Johnsy to realise this?

Or

- (ii) At the end of the month, how was Henry Adams rewarded for his honesty and resourcefulness?

- (c) (i) Write a detailed description of the author Nirad C. Chaudhuri's point of view with regard to the English and their way of life.

Or

- (ii) Elaborate some of the hypotheses that Thomas Henry Huxley employed to prove that a 'man of science' and an 'ordinary person' use logic to arrive at conclusions.

12-21/289a

(Continued)

(3)

SECTION—II

(**Communication Skills**)

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

(a) Assume yourself as the Sales Manager/Marketing Manager and you need bumper sale to boost your organization. Taking any product, draft an advertisement to be published in newspapers.

(b) In response to an advertisement for the post of an Accountant, write a letter to the Manager of the institution, furnishing your detailed bio data.

Bc/ALTE (BCM/BBA)-404

2 0 2 1

(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) How did Captain Forestier meet Eleanor?

(b) Why do you think Katherine Mansfield is criticising the social inequality?

(c) Why was Henry Adams chosen for the bet?

(d) What was Mr. Behrman's masterpiece?

- (e) How does the writer assess the love of money among the Hindus?
- (f) Write the difference between inductive logic and deductive logic.

SECTION—II

(Grammar)

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

- (a) I think you should _____ (consider) it before taking a final decision.
- (b) It is very _____ (economy) to run air-conditioning with the door open.
- (c) Narendra Modi said that the information given by Rahul Gandhi was _____ (leading).
- (d) A senior scout master _____ (tied) the knots in few seconds.
- (e) Ato loves his classmates but they _____ (like) him due to his rude behaviour.

(3)

(f) I don't like him at all, he is so ____ (reason).

(g) Members of a community must ____ (operate) with each other for a better living.

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

(a) A ____ (virtue) man is known by his deeds.

(b) The ____ (friend) between the two boys is indeed very strong.

(c) He was sitting ____ (comfort).

(d) There was only a ____ (hand) of people at the match.

(e) He is just a ____ (teenage) that behaves like an adult.

(f) Some of the shanty towns are dreadfully ____ (crowd).

(g) After all the tough years, the family lived ____ (happy) ever after.

Bc/FE-402

2 0 2 1
(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-402

(Fundamental 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) Who is an entrepreneur? Explain the needs and importance of entrepreneurship. State the barriers to entrepreneurship. 1+4+4=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the various theories of entrepreneurship. 9

(2)

2. (a) What is meant by promotion of a venture? Explain the stages in the promotion of a venture. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What is opportunity analysis? Discuss the factors or sources of opportunity analysis. 2+7=9

3. (a) "Social responsibility of an entrepreneur is a two-way traffic." Explain. 9

Or

- (b) What is meant by innovation? Discuss the relationship between entrepreneur and innovation. 2+7=9

4. (a) What is meant by EDPs? Explain the objectives of EDPs. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Give a critical evaluation/shortcomings of EDPs. 9

5. (a) Discuss the role of entrepreneur in bringing about social stability and generation of employment opportunities. 5+4=9

12-21/291a

(Turn Over)

12-21/291a

(Continued)

(3)

Or

(b) What do you mean by Forex Earnings?
State the various sources of Forex
Earnings.

3+6=9

2 0 2 1

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-402

(Fundamental 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*
or *False* : 1×5=5

(a) The Entrepreneurship concept was originated in the 16th century.

(b) Market and demand analysis is the starting point of opportunities analysis.

(c) Innovation is an invention.

(d) Entrepreneurial development programme provides increase in skill of the entrepreneur.

(e) Entrepreneur is a key to economic growth.

(2)

2. Choose and write the correct answer from the options provided : the
1×10=10

(a) Which of the following characteristics an Entrepreneur should have?

- (i) Innovation
- (ii) Risk taking
- (iii) Initiative
- (iv) All of the above

(b) Who called entrepreneur an innovator?

- (i) Thomas Cochran
- (ii) Schumpeter
- (iii) McClelland
- (iv) Everett Hagen

(c) Promotion of a venture means

- (i) closing a venture
- (ii) rehabilitation of a venture
- (iii) starting a venture
- (iv) None of the above

(d) Venture capital concept was originated

- (i) in India
- (ii) in England
- (iii) in America
- (iv) in Japan

- (e) Social responsibility process is a
- (i) one-way traffic
 - (ii) two-way traffic
 - (iii) three-way traffic
 - (iv) None of the above
- (f) "Need for high achievement drives an individual towards entrepreneurial activities." This statement is of
- (i) Schumpeter
 - (ii) McClelland
 - (iii) Hegen
 - (iv) John Kunkel
- (g) In India, entrepreneurial development programme has been
- (i) successful
 - (ii) unsuccessful
 - (iii) need of improvement
 - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Seed capital is needed most
- (i) in establishing stage
 - (ii) in development stage
 - (iii) in expansion stage
 - (iv) in modernisation stage

(4)

- (i) The source of forex earning is
- (i) exports
 - (ii) arrival of foreign capital
 - (iii) remittance by Indian non-residents
 - (iv) All of the above
- (j) Entrepreneurs are helpful in bringing about
- (i) balanced industrial development
 - (ii) unbalanced industrial development
 - (iii) scattered industrial development
 - (iv) None of the above

3. Write short notes on/Answer the following (any *five*) :
2×5=10

- (a) Difference between manager and entrepreneur
- (b) Venture capital
- (c) Social external environment
- (d) Sources of funds
- (e) What is meant by local demand?
- (f) Role in export promotion
- (g) Business planning

Bc/AMD-403

2021
(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) Explain the meaning and functions of
Financial Accounting. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What are the objectives of Financial
Accounting? State the advantages of
Financial Accounting. 4+5=9

12-21/292a

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. (a) "Management Accounting aims at
providing financial results of the
business to the management for taking
decision." Explain the statement by
bringing out the importance of
Management Accounting. 9

Or

- (b) Who is a Management Accountant?
What important role does he play in the
organization? 2+7=9

3. (a) What is break-even analysis? State the
assumptions and uses of break-even
analysis. 2+4+3=9

Or

- (b) The sales turnover and profit during
two years were as follows :

Year	Sales (₹)	Profit (₹)
2019	1,40,000	15,000
2020	1,60,000	20,000

You are required to calculate (i) P/V
ratio, (ii) sales required to earn a profit
of ₹ 40,000 and (iii) profit when sales
are ₹ 1,20,000. 3+3+3=9

12-21/292a

(Continued)

(3)

4. (a) What is meant by analysis of financial statement? Explain the different methods used for the analysis and interpretation of financial statement.

2+7=9

Or

- (b) The Income Statements of a concern are given for the year ending on 31st December, 2019 and 2020. Rearrange the figures in a comparative form and comment on the profitability position of the concern :

5+4=9

	2019 ₹ ('000)	2020 ₹ ('000)
Net Sales	785	900
Cost of Goods Sold	450	500
Operating Expenses :		
General Expenses	70	72
Selling Expenses	80	90
Non-operating Expenses :		
Interest Paid	25	30
Income Tax	70	80

5. (a) What is management reporting? State its objectives and explain the modes of reporting.

2+3+4=9

Or

- (b) How is reporting done at various levels of management? Explain.

9

2 0 2 1

(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 and write the correct answer from the options provided : 1×10=10

(a) Classification of data is done in a book, called

(i) Journal

(ii) Accounts

(iii) Ledger

(iv) Balance Sheet

(b) Financial Accounting Information is made more reliable by

(i) preparing Profit and Loss Account

(ii) Auditing

(iii) preparing Trial Balance

(iv) using internationally accepted accounting principles and standards

(2)

- (c) Management Accounting is a branch of accounting concerned with reporting to
- (i) internal manager
 - (ii) shareholders
 - (iii) government
 - (iv) bankers
- (d) Which of the following does not describe Management Accounting?
- (i) Evaluation of segments or products within the firm
 - (ii) Emphasis on the future
 - (iii) Externally focused
 - (iv) Detailed examination
- (e) Managers utilize marginal costing
- (i) to make or buy decision
 - (ii) for exploring new market
 - (iii) for utilization of additional capacity
 - (iv) All of the above
- (f) Given production is 1000 units, fixed cost is ₹ 2,000, selling price is ₹ 10 per unit and variable cost is ₹ 4 per unit. What will be the profit as per marginal costing?
- (i) ₹ 2,000
 - (ii) ₹ 3,000
 - (iii) ₹ 4,000
 - (iv) ₹ 5,000

(g) The purpose of financial analysis is to diagnose the information in financial statements so as to judge the

(i) profitability of the firm

(ii) efficiency of the management

(iii) profitability and financial soundness of the firm

(iv) financial position of the firm

(h) Which of the following is not a cash flow from operating activity?

(i) Receipts from interest and commission

(ii) Cash proceeds from issuing shares or other similar instruments

(iii) Payment of interest on loan

(iv) Payments to employee

(i) Which of the following reports indicate the variances and the reasons behind such variances?

(i) Control reports

(ii) Enterprise reports

(iii) Special reports

(iv) External reports

(4)

- (j) On the basis of users or purpose, the managerial reports are categorized as
- (i) enterprise reports and control reports
 - (ii) operating reports and financial reports
 - (iii) trend reports and analytical reports
 - (iv) internal reports and external reports

2. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 1×5=5

- (a) Financial Accounting is not helpful in fixation of prices.
- (b) Management Accounting reports are published for the benefits of the public.
- (c) Cost-volume-profit analysis is also known as break-even analysis.
- (d) Purchase of new building is an investing activity.
- (e) Reports are means of downward communication.

3. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

- (a) Managerial decisions
- (b) Management Accounting
- (c) Margin of safety
- (d) Debt-equity ratio
- (e) Routine reports

2021

(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 is meant by redemption of debentures? Explain the sources of finance for the redemption of debentures. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) JK Ltd. issued 10000 shares of ₹ 100 each at a premium of ₹ 20 each. Amount payable there on as under :

On Application—₹ 30
On Allotment—₹ 70
(including premium)
On 1st Call and Final Call—₹ 20

Applications were received for 15000 shares. Only 12000 shares were allotted on pro-rata basis. 3000 shares were rejected and their amount was returned. All the calls were made and money received in full except on 100 shares in last call. All the unpaid shares were forfeited after legal formalities. Forfeited shares were re-issued at ₹ 90 each.

Pass the necessary Journal entries to give the above effect. 9

2. (a) What is divisible profit? Distinguish between Capital Reserve and General Reserve. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Following is the Trial Balance of XYZ Ltd. as at 31st March, 2020 :

Debit Balances	₹	Credit Balances	₹
Opening Stock	1,50,000	Equity Share Capital	5,00,000
Purchases	3,80,000	Purchase Return	10,000
Wages	60,000	Sales	11,50,000
Carriages	2,000	Discount	6,300
Furniture	25,000	Surplus Account	1,70,000
Salaries	12,000	Sundry Creditors	33,700
Rent	15,000	General Reserve	82,000

(Continued)

(3)

Debit Balances	₹	Credit Balances	₹
Trade Expenses	11,000	Bills Payable	13,000
Sundry Debtors	54,000	Provision for Doubtful Debts	3,000
Plant and Machinery	12,00,000		
Cash at Bank	21,500		
Patents	9,000		
Bills Receivable	14,000		
Bad Debts	6,500		
Discount Allowed	8,000		
	<u>19,68,000</u>		<u>19,68,000</u>

Additional Information :

- (i) Stock on 31st March, 2020 ₹ 2,00,000
- (ii) Depreciate Plant and Machinery at 12%, Furniture at 10% and Patents at 20%
- (iii) Further Bad Debts amounted to ₹ 4,000. Provide 5% on debtors for Bad Debts
- (iv) Provide for income tax @ 35% and for corporate dividend tax @ 14%

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020. 9

3. (a) What is liquidator's Final Statement of Account? Explain the preferential creditors as given under the Indian Companies Act, 2013. 4+5=9

12-21/293a

(Turn Over)

(4)

Or

(b) The Bekar Foods Ltd. went into voluntary liquidation on 31st December, 2019. The balances in its books on that date were as follows :

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 2019

I. Equity and Liabilities :	₹
1. Shareholders' Fund :	
(a) Share Capital :	
5000, 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid	5,00,000
2500 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each, ₹ 75 paid	1,87,500
7500 Equity Shares of ₹ 100 each, ₹ 60 paid	4,50,000
(b) Reserve and Surplus (Profit & Loss—Loss)	(3,00,000)
2. Non-Current Liabilities :	
Long-term Borrowings	
5% Mortgage Debenture	2,50,000
3. Current Liabilities :	
Trade Payable—Creditors	3,62,500
Other Current Liabilities :	
Interest Outstanding	12,500
Total Equity and Liabilities	<u>14,62,500</u>
II. Assets :	
1. Fixed Assets :	
(a) Tangible Assets :	
Land and Building	2,50,000
Plant and Machinery	6,25,000
(b) Intangible Assets :	
Patent	1,00,000
2. Current Assets :	
Inventory (Stock)	1,37,500
Trade Receivable (Debtors)	2,75,000
Trade Receivable (Debtors)	75,000
Cash and Cash Equivalent	75,000
Total	<u>14,62,500</u>

(Continued)

12-21/293a

(5)

The liquidator is entitled to commission of 3% on all assets realized except cash and 2% on amounts distributed among unsecured creditors other than preferential creditors. Creditors include preferential creditors ₹ 37,500 and a loan for ₹ 1,25,000 secured by a mortgage on land and buildings. The preference dividends were in arrears for two years. The assets realized are as follows :

	₹
Land and Building	3,00,000
Machinery and Plant	5,00,000
Patents	75,000
Stock	1,50,000
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000

The expenses of liquidation amounted to ₹ 27,250. Prepare the liquidator's Final Statement of Account. 9

(a) What are the different methods of valuation of shares? Explain. 9

Or

(b) A client intends to invest ₹ 15,000 in equity shares of a limited company and wants you to calculate the maximum number of shares he can expect to

(6)

acquire with the said amount on the basis of the following information available :

	₹
Issued and Paid-up Capital :	
6% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	5,00,000
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,00,000
	<u>8,00,000</u>

Average net profit of the business is ₹ 57,000. Expected normal yield is 7% in case of such Equity Shares. Total Tangible Assets (other than Goodwill) is ₹ 9,49,000 and Total Outside Liabilities is ₹ 95,000. Goodwill is to be calculated at 5 years' purchase of the superprofits, if any. Show your workings in detail. Ignore income tax. 9

5. (a) Explain the term 'internal reconstruction' or 'capital reduction'. Discuss the procedure for reducing share capital. 5+4=9

Or

(b) Write down the necessary Journal entries to be passed in the book of Transferor Company. 9

Bc/CrptA-404

2 0 2 1

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-404

(Corporate Accounting)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. State whether the following statements are True or False : 1×5=5
- (a) Redemption of Preference Shares cannot be made out of the fresh issue of debentures.
 - (b) Dividend paid or declared are subject to corporate dividend tax @ 15%.
 - (c) A contributory can only be a present member of the liquidated company.
 - (d) If future earnings are less than normal earnings, there is no goodwill.
 - (e) External reconstruction means reduction of capital of a company which is to be reconstructed.

(2)

2. Choose and write the correct answer from the options provided : 1×10=10

- (a) Preference shareholders are
- (i) creditors of the company
 - (ii) debtors of the company
 - (iii) owners of the company
 - (iv) customers of the company
- (b) Which of the following is an example of fictitious assets?
- (i) Machinery
 - (ii) Goodwill
 - (iii) Patent
 - (iv) Preliminary expenses
- (c) The most important consideration in the valuation of goodwill is
- (i) earning capacity of the business
 - (ii) financial position of the business
 - (iii) actual position of the business
 - (iv) None of the above

- (d) Under Section 64 of the Companies Act, 2013, the company shall give notice of the alteration of capital to the Registrar within ____ days.
- (i) twenty
 - (ii) thirty
 - (iii) forty
 - (iv) fifty
- (e) Public Ltd. Companies cannot issue
- (i) Equity Shares
 - (ii) Preference Shares
 - (iii) Deferred Shares
 - (iv) None of the above
- (f) Goodwill is a/an
- (i) current asset
 - (ii) tangible asset
 - (iii) intangible asset
 - (iv) liability
- (g) Under net assets method, the purchase consideration is calculated by calculating
- (i) the net worth of the assets
 - (ii) the book value of the assets
 - (iii) original cost of the assets
 - (iv) None of the above

- (h) As per Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend may be declared out of the
- (i) current profits
 - (ii) past reserves
 - (iii) money provided by the government
 - (iv) All of the above
- (i) Debenture holders having a floating charge on assets have priority in payment over
- (i) secured creditors
 - (ii) unsecured creditors
 - (iii) preferential creditors
 - (iv) None of the above
- (j) Reduction of capital is unlawful except when
- (i) sanctioned by the creditors
 - (ii) sanctioned by the shareholders
 - (iii) sanctioned by the court
 - (iv) None of the above

3. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

- (a) Forfeiture of shares
- (b) Oversubscription
- (c) Voluntary liquidation
- (d) Superprofit
- (e) Purchase consideration

BCAF/AdAu-04

(2)

2021

(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 are the duties of an auditor with regard to—
(i) Preliminary expenses;
(ii) Managerial remuneration? 7+7=14

Or

- (b) What are divisible profits? Discuss the provisions of the Companies Act with regard to the declaration and payment of dividends. 2+12=14

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

- (b) What points would you bear in mind while conducting the investigation on behalf of a purchaser intending to purchase a running business? 14

3. (a) How is the Comptroller and Auditor General of India appointed? Describe the duties and powers of the CAG. 5+9=14
Or

- (b) Write short notes on the following : 7+7=14
(i) Consolidated fund
(ii) Contingency fund

4. (a) What do you understand by auditing in an EDP environment? What are the problems in auditing in an EDP environment? 2+12=14
Or

- (b) Explain the approaches to auditing in an EDP environment. Discuss the various 'Computer Assisted Audit Techniques (CAAT)' that an auditor can use while auditing in an EDP environment. 9+5=14

2-21/294

(Turn Over)

12-21/294

(Continued)

(3)

5. (a) Explain the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 with regard to the constitution of the Management Council and its Standing Committees.

8+6=14

Or

- (b) What are professional misconduct and negligence? Enumerate the instances of professional misconduct of a chartered accountant in practice, where action against him or her is decided by the institute.

2+2+10=14
