

2017

( 5th Semester )

COMMERCE

( Honours )

Paper No. : BCAF-05

( **Advanced Cost and Management Accounting** )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Distinguish between Management Accounting and Financial Accounting. Explain the role of Management Accounting in decision-making. 7+7=14

Or

- (b) A Ltd. has the following details from the financial books for the year ended 31st March, 2010 :

*Profit & Loss A/c*

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	₹		₹
To Opening Stock		By Sales	
(500 units		(10250 units)	28,70,000
@ ₹ 140 each)	70,000	" Closing Stock	
" Material		(250 units	
Consumed	10,40,000	@ ₹ 200 each)	50,000
" Wages	6,00,000		
" Gross Profit c/d	12,10,000		
	<u>29,20,000</u>		<u>29,20,000</u>

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> ₹	<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Amount</i> ₹
To Factory Overheads	3,79,000	By Gross	
" Administration Overheads	4,24,000	Profit b/d	12,10,000
" Selling Overheads	2,20,000	" Interest	1,000
" Bad Debts	16,000	" Rent Received	40,000
" Preliminary Expenses	20,000		
" Net Profit	1,92,000		
	<u>12,51,000</u>		<u>12,51,000</u>

The cost sheet reveals the following information :

- (i) Material consumed @ ₹ 104 per unit
- (ii) Labour cost @ ₹ 60 per unit
- (iii) Factory overheads absorbed at 60% of labour cost
- (iv) Administration overheads at 20% of factory cost
- (v) Selling expenses are charged at ₹ 24 per unit sold
- (vi) The opening stock of finished goods is valued at ₹ 180 per unit

Prepare—

- (1) a statement showing profit as per Cost A/cs for the year ended 31st March, 2010;
- (2) a statement showing the reconciliation of profit as disclosed in Cost A/cs with the profit shown in Financial A/cs.

2. (a) Discuss the essential characteristics of a good system of wage payment. Explain the various methods (any four) of time wage system of wage payment. 6+8=14

Or

- (b) Modern Manufacturers Ltd. has three production departments  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  and two service departments  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . The details pertaining to which are as under :

	$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$S_1$	$S_2$
Direct wages (₹)	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	195
Working hours	3070	4475	2419	—	—
Value of machines (₹)	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000
HP of machines	60	30	50	10	—
Light points	10	15	20	10	5
Floor space (sq. ft.)	2000	2500	3000	2000	500

Following figures extracted from the accounting records are as under :

Rent and rates—₹ 5,000

General lighting—₹ 600

Indirect wages—₹ 1,939



Power—₹ 1,500

Depreciation on machines—₹ 10,000

Sundries—₹ 9,695

The expenses of the service departments are allocated as under :

	$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_3$	$S_1$	$S_2$
$S_1$	20%	30%	40%	—	10%
$S_2$	40%	20%	30%	10%	—

Find the total overheads of production departments charging service department costs to production departments on repeated distribution or simultaneous equation method.

14

3. (a) Following information has been extracted from the costing records of the Jai Engineering Works in respect of Job No. 28 :

Materials—₹ 3,450

Wages :

Dept. A—60 hours @ ₹ 3 per hour

Dept. B—40 hours @ ₹ 2 per hour

Dept. C—20 hours @ ₹ 4 per hour



Overheads expenses for the three departments were estimated as follows :

Variable overheads :

Dept. A—₹ 4,000 for 4000 direct labour hours

Dept. B—₹ 3,000 for 1500 direct labour hours

Dept. C—₹ 1,000 for 500 direct labour hours

Fixed overheads estimated at ₹ 10,000 for 10000 normal working hours

Calculate the total cost of Job No. 28 and price to be charged so as to give a profit of 20% on selling price.

14

Or

(b) ABC Ltd. produces a product completed in three consecutive processes. During a particular month, the input to process I of the basic raw material was 5000 units at ₹ 2 per unit. The details of cost incurred in each process are given below :

	Processes		
	I	II	III
Output (units)	4700	4300	4050
Normal loss (%)	5	10	5
Scrap value per unit (₹)	1	5	6
Direct wages (₹)	3,000	5,000	8,000
Direct expenses (₹)	9,750	9,910	15,560

Overheads, ₹ 32,000 total, chargeable as percentage of direct wages to each process.

There were no opening or closing stock of work-in-progress.

Compile three process accounts and cost per unit in each process.

14

4. (a) A company has fixed expenses of ₹ 90,000 with sales at ₹ 3,00,000 and a profit of ₹ 60,000 during the first half-year. If in the next half-year, the company suffered a loss of ₹ 30,000, calculate the—

- (i) P/V ratio, break-even point and margin of safety for the first half-year;
- (ii) expected sales volume for next half-year assuming that selling price and fixed expenses remain unchanged;
- (iii) break-even point and margin of safety for the whole year.

14

Or

(b) What is standard costing? Brief out the advantages and limitations of standard costing.

2+8+4=14

( 7 )

5. (a) Discuss the advantages and limitations of budgetary control. 7+7=14

*Or*

- (b) Distinguish between Fixed Budget and Flexible Budget. Also bring out the advantages of Responsibility Accounting.

9+5=14

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2017

( 5th Semester )

COMMERCE

( Honours )

Paper No. : BC-505

( Project Planning and Control )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) What is Environmental Scanning?  
Explain in detail the environmental  
scanning. 2+12=14

Or

- (b) What do you understand by Foreign  
Direct Investment? State the advantages  
and disadvantages of Foreign Direct  
Investment. 4+5+5=14

2. (a) What is Demand? Explain the various steps for Market and Demand Analysis. 2+12=14

Or

- (b) Discuss various methods of Primary Information Collection. 14

3. (a) Explain various types of Production System. 14

Or

- (b) What do you mean by Plant Layout? Explain the different types of plant layout. 4+10=14

4. (a) State the nature of Capital Structure. Discuss various capital structure theories. 5+9=14

Or

- (b) Discuss financing scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LICI). 14

5. (a) What is Marginal Costing? State the advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing. 2+6+6=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the presentation of a Cash Flow Statement. 14

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**2 0 1 7**

( 5th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-502

**( Business Environment )**

*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 business environment? Explain the features and importance of business environment. 2+3+4=9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the components of business environment. 9



2. (a) What do you mean by industry? Enumerate the classification of industry. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the saving-investment model. 9

3. (a) What is unemployment? Explain the causes of unemployment. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is inflation? Explain the different types of inflation. 2+7=9

4. (a) Explain the industrial policies of 1991. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Foreign Direct Investment.

5. (a) Explain in detail the major policies of 12th Five-Year Plan. 9

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the achievement and failure of Five-Year Plans.

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2017

( 5th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-502

**( Business Environment )**

( 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) Reference to the environment has also been made in the Directive Principles of State policy as well as Fundamental Rights.

( T / F )

(b) Savings is income spent or deferred consumption.

( T / F )

(c) Regional disparity means differences in per capita income, literacy rates, etc.

( T / F )

(d) Foreign investment in India was initially regulated by the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1999.

( T / F )

(e) The Mahalanobis model addresses different issues pertaining to economic development.

( T / F )

2. Choose the most appropriate answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Amendment Rules was passed in

(i) 2001

(ii) 2002

(iii) 2003

(iv) 2004

( )

(b) The Government of India allowed FDI up to 100% on the automatic route for most activities in the year

(i) 2000

(ii) 2001

(iii) 2002

(iv) 2003

( )



(c) When prices are gently rising, it is referred as

(i) moderate inflation

(ii) walking inflation

(iii) creeping inflation

(iv) chronic inflation ( )

(d) Certain percentage of bank deposits which the banks are required to keep with RBI in the form of reserves or balances is called

(i) credit ceiling

(ii) bank rate

(iii) cash reserve ratio

(iv) statutory liquidity ratio ( )

(e) The 11th Five-Year Plan is from

(i) 2002-2007

(ii) 2007-2012

(iii) 2012-2017

(iv) None of the above ( )

3. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) The department of environment was established  
in India in .....

(b) ..... is the process of  
determining what a company will receive in  
exchange for its product.

(c) Self-employment programmes for poverty  
alleviation was started in the year  
.....

(d) The RBI Act was passed in the year  
.....

(e) The main aim of the 1st Five-Year Plan was  
.....

4. Write short notes on any *five* of the following :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Economic environment

(b) Components of environment



(c) Savings and investments

(d) Concept of finance

(e) Poverty

Industrial Revolution (a)

(f) Parallel economy

Industrial Revolution (a)

(g) Industrial licensing

(h) Devaluation



(i) Resource allocation

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**2 0 1 7**

( 5th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-503

**( Business Mathematics and  
Computer Application )**

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) (i) Solve the following system of equations by Cramer's rule : 5

$$x + y + z = 3$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 9$$

$$x + 2y - 4z = -1$$

( 2 )

(ii) Prove that

$$\begin{vmatrix} x+4 & 2x & 2x \\ 2x & x+4 & 2x \\ 2x & 2x & x+4 \end{vmatrix} = (5x+4)(4-x)^2$$

4

Or

(b) (i) Find the adjoint determinant of the following determinant and show that adjoint  $\Delta = \Delta^2$  :

2+4

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

(ii) If  $P(x-y)$  is any point on the line joining the points  $A(a, 0)$  and  $B(0, b)$ , show that

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

by using determinant.

3

2. (a) (i) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 12 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Verify that  $A^2 - 12A - I_2 = 0$ . Also obtain  $A^{-1}$ .

6



( 3 )

(ii) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 2 \\ 9 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

then find a matrix  $y$  such that  $2A - 2y = 4B$ .

3

Or

- (b) (i) A bookseller has in stock 10 dozen English books, 12 dozen Business Mathematics books and 15 dozen Book-keeping books. Suppose the selling prices are ₹ 50, ₹ 150 and ₹ 250 per English, Business Mathematics and Book-keeping book respectively. Find the total amount that the bookseller will get by selling all his stocks by using matrix multiplication.

5

(ii) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

then prove that  $(A^{-1})^{-1} = A$ .

4

( 4 )

3. (a) (i) Distinguish between determinants and matrices. 4

(ii) Evaluate the following : 5

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 & 10 \\ 3 & 7 & -3 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

Or

(b) (i) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function

$$\frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + 8 \quad 6$$

(ii) Solve the following using determinants : 3

$$2x - 2y = 3$$

$$x + 4y = -4$$

4. (a) Discuss various kinds of computer language. 9

Or

(b) Discuss various protocols used in an Internet. 9

5. (a) Discuss various types of computer networking. 9

Or

(b) Explain various generations of computer. 9

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2017

( 5th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-503

**( Business Mathematics and Computer Application )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

SECTION—I

( Marks : 15 )

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

(a) The number of rows and columns of a determinant should always be

.....

(b) In a matrix, if  $AB = BA$ , it is known as

.....



(c) The method of obtaining the derivative of a composite function is known as .....

(d) ..... computer uses binary codes 0 and 1 to represent the information.

(e) ..... is India's telecom gateway to the world.

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

1×5=5

(a) Sarrus method is used for all types of order.

( T / F )

(b) The diagonal of a skew-symmetric matrix is zero.

( T / F )

(c) The method of finding the derivative of a function applying the definition of derivative is also known as delta method.

( T / F )

(d) ALU stands for Arithmetic and Logic Unit.

( T / F )

(e) Train topology is one of the most commonly used topologies in multinational organizations.

( T / F )

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×5=5

(a) Determinant is a method which is used by

(i) business organizations ( )

(ii) economists ( )

(iii) Both (i) and (ii) ( )

(iv) None of the above ( )

(b) A matrix is orthogonal, if

(i)  $A'A = I$  ( )

(ii)  $A^2 = A$  ( )

(iii)  $A'A = A$  ( )

(iv)  $A = 0$  ( )

(c) E-service can be defined as

- (i)  $E\text{-service} = E\text{-commerce} + E\text{-business}$  ( )
- (ii)  $E\text{-service} = E\text{-commerce} - E\text{-business}$  ( )
- (iii)  $E\text{-service} = E\text{-commerce} \times E\text{-business}$  ( )
- (iv)  $E\text{-service} + E\text{-commerce} = E\text{-business}$  ( )

(d) A tree topology combines the characteristics of

- (i) bus and star ( )
- (ii) bus and hybrid ( )
- (iii) ring and bus ( )
- (iv) ring and star ( )

(e) When a variable is changed by differentiation keeping other variables constant, it is known as

- (i) partial derivative ( )
- (ii) chain rule ( )
- (iii) Euler's theorem ( )
- (iv) division method ( )



( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

4. Answer the following questions :

2×5=10

(a) Write any two properties of determinant.

(b) Construct an  $m \times n$  matrix.

( 7 )

- (c) Calculate the average revenue function at  $q = 5$ , for the total revenue function,  $R = 15 + 10q + q^2$ .

(d) Explain any two harmful effects of a computer.



(e) What do you mean by a binary number system?

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2 0 1 7

( 5th Semester )

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-504

( **Company Law** )

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 a joint-stock company? Discuss the features of a joint-stock company.

2+7=9

Or

- (b) What is incorporation of a company? Explain the steps involved in incorporation.

2+7=9

2. (a) What do you mean by the Articles of Association? Write its contents, rules and regulations. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Explain various types of preference shares. 9

3. (a) Write a note on ultra vires borrowings. 9

Or

- (b) What is a floating charge? Explain the effects of non-registration of charge. 2+7=9

4. (a) Who can be a director of a company? Explain his qualifications and dis-qualifications. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What is Annual General Meeting? Explain the provisions regarding calling and holding of such meeting. 2+7=9

5. (a) Explain the rule of supremacy of the majority of shareholders with all its exceptions. 9

Or

- (b) What is winding up of a company? Explain in brief the modes of winding up. 3+6=9

★★★

**2 0 1 7**

( 5th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-504

( **Company Law** )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**SECTION—I**

( Marks : 15 )

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

(a) Preference shareholders do not hold voting rights.

( T / F )

(b) A company can purchase own debentures from the open market.

( T / F )



(c) The proxies have restricted rights and counted for quorum.

( T / F )

(d) At the end of winding up, the company retained assets and liabilities.

( T / F )

(e) Promoter has right to receive preliminary expenses.

( T / F )

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) A chartered company is an association formed by .....

(b) When the ownership of rights of a member is violated is called .....

(c) A debenture is a part of .....  
..... of the company.

(d) The rules of .....  
are also called the bylaws.

(e) ..... meeting is the  
first meeting of the shareholders of a public  
company.

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×5=5

(a) Statement in lieu of prospectus is

(i) meant for public at large ( )

(ii) meant only for filling with the  
registrar ( )

(iii) meant not for filling with the  
registrar ( )

(iv) normally prepared by big companies ( )

(b) Earning capacity method of valuation of shares is

(i) value per share = (expected rate of dividend /  
normal rate of return) × 100 ( )

(ii) value per share = capitalized value / no. of  
shares ( )

(iii) value per share = (net assets - preference  
share capital) / no. of equity shares ( )

(iv) value per share = rate of dividend /  
capitalized value ( )

(c) The Companies Act defines director(s) under

(i) Section 2(13) ( )

(ii) Section 2(15) ( )

(iii) Section 3(1) ( )

(iv) Section 12 ( )

(d) Managing director is consider as

(i) an agent of the shareholders of the company ( )

(ii) an agent of the board of directors ( )

(iii) an agent of the whole time directors ( )

(iv) Both (i) and (ii) ( )

(e) Winding up of a company is done by the court on which ground?

(i) Default in delivering the statutory report ( )

(ii) No. of members reduced below minimum ( )

(iii) Shareholders voluntarily winding up ( )

(iv) Both (i) and (ii) ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

4. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

(a) Corporate personality



(b) Transmission of share

(c) Creditors voluntarily winding up

(d) Whole time directors

(e) Extraordinary general meeting

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