



**BCAF/AdAu-04**

**0 2 2**

( 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 checking the issue of share capital of a company? 14

*Or*

- (b) Broadly discuss the inspection procedures by the auditor regarding documents, books and register of a limited company. 14

( 2 )

2. (a) Explain the procedures of audit of an insurance company. 14

Or

- (b) Discuss the investigation on behalf of a bank, intending to sanction a loan to a limited company. 14

3. (a) What do you understand by government audit? Explain the objectives of a government audit. 2+12=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the audit functions performed by the CAG of India. 14

4. (a) What do you mean by auditing through computer? Discuss the various types of computer systems. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Broadly discuss the internal control components in an EDP environment. 14

( 3 )

5. (a) Discuss the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 with regard to the membership to the ICAI. Enumerate the disabilities that disentitle a person from having his name entered in the Register of Members. 10+4=14

Or

- (b) Define professional misconduct. Outline the procedure of an enquiry to be followed, on receipt by the Council of the Institute, of a complaint against a member. 2+12=14

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**Bc/ALTE (BCM/BBA)–404**

**2 0 2 2**

( 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) Do you agree that Mr. Forestier gave up his life for spurious heroism? Support your view with suitable examples from the text. 10

( 2 )

Or

- (ii) Comment on the themes of materialism and social class in *A Doll's House*.
- (b) (i) Do you think Mr. Behrman was a failure? Give a reasoned answer to support your view. 10

Or

- (ii) What was the disagreement between Brother A and Brother B? What were the conditions of the bet?
- (c) (i) What differences does Nirad C. Chaudhuri observe in the attitudes of Indians and English people towards money? 10

Or

- (ii) Describe the hypotheses and premises used by T. H. Huxley in *The Method of Scientific Investigation* to illustrate the difference between inductive and deductive logics.

( 3 )

SECTION—II

( Communication Skills )

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

- (a) As the CEO of a tech firm, frame an advertisement of job vacancies at your firm for various sales/marketing executives.
- (b) As the Marketing Manager of a company, draft an advertisement for your company's 'clearance sale' to be published in newspapers.

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**2 0 2 2**

( 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 Eleanor come to Europe?

3022

( 4th Semester )

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH-II (COMMERCE)

Report on the topic: (BBA)-404

Short Stories, Prose, Communication Skills and Grammar

UNIT - A - CREATIVE

Task 10

The figures in the margin mark the full marks for the questions

(b) Give a detailed description of the doll house.

Short Stories and Prose

3022

Answer the following questions in 100-120 words

Why did the man come to the court?

(c) How did Henry Adams reach London?

Short Stories and Prose

(d) What common interests did Sue and Johnsy share?

(e) Why does Nirad C. Chaudhuri say that England appeared to be a country of easy money?

2. Nirad C. Chaudhuri says that England appeared to be a country of easy money.

(a) Chaudhuri says that England appeared to be a country of easy money.

(b) He says that England appeared to be a country of easy money.

(c) He says that England appeared to be a country of easy money.

(f) How does T. H. Huxley define the method of scientific investigation?

SECTION—II

( Grammar )

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

(a) Children ..... their clothes very quickly (grow).

(b) He ..... the strength of his opponent (estimated).

(c) His only hope of surviving was a heart ..... (plant).



(d) Dinosaurs are ..... animals (historic).

(e) He decided to ..... the offer he was given (consider).

(f) The ..... politician offered a public apology (graced).

(g) They checked the weather ..... before they planned the event (cast).

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

(a) Mary is known for her ..... attires (fashion).

(b) The situation is not as ..... as you think (hope).

(c) Dogs are great for those looking for ..... (companion).

(d) They decided to move as the neighbours were very ..... (noise).

(e) Ingrid spent her ..... in Sweden (child).

(f) The doctors said that overworking can cause ..... (ill).

(g) He has a ..... quality which is endearing (child).

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**2 0 2 2**

( 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) Define entrepreneurship. Explain the characteristics of entrepreneurship.

2+7=9

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail the theories of entrepreneurship.

9

( 2 )

2. (a) What is external environmental analysis? Explain the factors affecting external environmental analysis. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Describe in detail the legal requirements for establishment of a new unit. 9

3. (a) What is social responsibility of business? Give your arguments in favour of and against social responsibility of business. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Discuss social responsibility of an entrepreneur towards different sections of the society. 9

4. (a) What is meant by EDP's? Discuss the role of EDP's. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What are the various institutions established by the Government for the promotion of the EDP's in India? Explain. 9

( 3 )

5. (a) State and explain the role of an entrepreneur in economic growth as an innovator, and export promotion and import substitution. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) What is meant by local demand? Name the factors augmenting and meeting local demand. 2+7=9

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**2 0 2 2**

( 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 (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) The word entrepreneurship has been borrowed from 'Greek' which means enter.

( T / F )

(b) Physical resources include skilled and unskilled workers.

( T / F )

(c) Prof. A. H. Cole regarded an entrepreneur as an innovator.

( T / F )

( 2 )

(d) According to McClelland, need for high achievement drives an individual towards entrepreneurial activities.

( T / F )

(e) Entrepreneurs are made not born.

( T / F )

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

(a) Which of the following is not the factor of external environment analysis?

(i) Technical

(ii) Competitive

(iii) Social

(iv) Production

( )

(b) Hazen theory is a

(i) theory of withdrawal of status

(ii) theory of game

(iii) theory of merchants

(iv) theory of economic growth

( )

( 3 )

(c) Entrepreneurial development programme

(i) provides self-employment

(ii) increase the skill of the entrepreneur

(iii) provides education and training

(iv) All of the above

( )

(d) All India Small-Scale Industries Board was established in

(i) 1953

(ii) 1954

(iii) 1955

(iv) 1956

( )

(e) Entrepreneur helps in

(i) import substitution

(ii) export reduction

(iii) export substitution

(iv) increasing exports

( )

(f) The Headquarters of Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) is located at

(i) Mumbai

(ii) Delhi

(iii) Guwahati

(iv) Kolkata

( )

(g) The source of Forex earning is

(i) export

(ii) arrival of foreign capital

(iii) remittance by Indian non-residents

(iv) All of the above

( )

(h) Entrepreneurial Motivation Centre (EMC) has been set up in the State of

(i) Nagaland

(ii) Gujarat

(iii) Arunachal Pradesh

(iv) Assam

( )

(i) Social responsibility process is a

(i) one-way traffic

(ii) two-way traffic

(iii) three-way traffic

(iv) None of the above

( )

(i) Risk Capital Foundation (RCF) was started by IFCI in the year

(i) 1972

(ii) 1973

(iii) 1974

(iv) 1975

( )

( 6 )

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

(a) Promotion of a venture

( 7 )

(b) Forex earnings

( 8 )

(c) Venture capital

Bc/FE-402/296

( 9 )

(d) Opportunities analysis

Bc/FE-402/296



(e) Barriers to entrepreneurship

(f) Entrepreneurial behaviour

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**BC/AMD-403**

**2 0 2 2**

( 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 characteristics and limitations of financial accounting. 4+5=9

*Or*

- (b) What is the primary role of management accounting in managerial decision making? Discuss the functions of management accounting. 2+7=9

( 2 )

2. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of management accounting. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) Define management accounting. How does management accounting differ from financial accounting? 2+7=9

3. (a) "Marginal costing is essentially a technique of cost analysis and cost presentation." Discuss the statement with reference to the applications of marginal costing.

Or

- (b) A factory produces 300 units of a product per month. The selling price is ₹ 120 and variable cost is ₹ 80 per unit. The fixed expenses of the factory amount to ₹ 80,000 per month. Calculate—

- (i) break-even point in units and value;
- (ii) value of sales to earn a profit of ₹ 7,000 per month;
- (iii) estimated profit in a month wherein 240 units are produced. 3×3=9

( 3 )

4. (a) Following are the two Balance Sheets on M Ltd. and K Ltd. as on 31.03.2021 :

	(₹ in lakhs)	
	M Ltd.	K Ltd.
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash	27	72
Sundry Debtors	220	226
Stock	100	174
Prepaid Expenses	11	21
Other Current Assets	10	21
Fixed Assets (Net)	635	513
	<u>1003</u>	<u>1027</u>
<b>Liabilities &amp; Capital</b>		
Sundry Creditors	42	154
Other Current Liabilities	78	62
Fixed Liabilities	225	318
Capital	658	493
	<u>1003</u>	<u>1027</u>

From the above data, prepare a Common Size Balance Sheet. Compare and comment on the financial positions of the two companies. 9

Or

- (b) What is a cash flow statement? Explain the uses and significance of cash flow statement. 2+7=9

( 4 )

5. (a) Explain the objectives and methods of reporting.

4+5=9

Or

(b) Discuss the various kinds of reports prepared by the management accountant.

9

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2022

( 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) Financial Accounting deals with

(i) determination of profits

(ii) determination of costs

(iii) determination of price

(iv) None of the above

[       ]

(c) Which of the following is concerned with providing information to management for taking managerial decisions?

- (i) Financial Accounting
- (ii) Cost Accounting
- (iii) Management Accounting
- (iv) Social Responsibility Accounting [ ]

(d) Management Accounting is concerned with

- (i) providing accounting information
- (ii) policy formulation
- (iii) controlling performance
- (iv) All of the above [ ]

(e) Marginal costing is known as

- (i) Fixed Cost
- (ii) Variable Cost
- (iii) Semi-variable Cost [ ]
- (iv) None of the above

(f) Sales—₹ 1,50,000; Fixed Cost—₹ 30,000;  
Profit—₹ 40,000, then Variable Cost is

- (i) ₹ 1,00,000
- (ii) ₹ 80,000
- (iii) ₹ 60,000 [ ]
- (iv) ₹ 40,000

(g) Which of the following is not tool of Management Accounting?

- (i) Standard costing
- (ii) Human resource accounting
- (iii) Budgetary control
- (iv) Marginal costing [ ]

(h) Repayment of long-term loan is a cash from

- (i) operating activities
- (ii) financing activities
- (iii) investing activities
- (iv) None of the above [ ]

(i) Oral report includes

1. Group meetings
2. Conferences with individuals
3. Interviews
4. Sales reports

Select the correct answer using the codes given below :

- (i) 1, 2 and 4
- (ii) 1, 3 and 4
- (iii) 1, 2 and 3
- (iv) 1, 2, 3 and 4 [ ]

- (j) Special reports may deal with
  - (i) reports on production
  - (ii) purchase of raw materials
  - (iii) technological changes in the industry
  - (iv) reports on sales

[       ]

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

(a) Management Accounting deals with only quantitative data.

( T / F )

(b) Financial Accounts are of historical in nature.

( T / F )

(c) Contribution helps the management in fixation of selling prices.

( T / F )

(d) Debt-equity ratio measures short-term financial position of the business.

( T / F )

(e) Reporting is not equivalent to communication.

( T / F )

3. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

- (a) Cost Accounting

( 6 )

(b) Management Information System

( 7 )

(c) Break-even Analysis



(d) Ratio Analysis

(c) Break-even Analysis

(e) Graphic Reporting

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**2 0 2 2**

( 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) Distinguish between a private limited company and a public limited company. 9

*Or*

- (b) X Ltd. invited applications for 10000 shares of ₹100 each at a premium of 10% payable as follows :

On application—₹ 25

On allotment—₹ 50

On first and final call—₹ 35

The applications received were for 12000 shares and allotted on pro-rata

( 2 )

basis. All moneys due were received except in the first and final call on 100 shares which were forfeited. 50 shares were reissued @ ₹ 90 as fully paid.

Pass entries in the Cashbook and Journal of the company. 9

2. (a) What is dividend? What are the sources of declaring dividend? Explain the types of dividends. 3+3+3=9

Or

(b) Following is the Trial Balance of X Co. Ltd. as at 31st March, 2021 :

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Stock on 31st March, 2020	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	

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( Continued )

( 3 )

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Surplus Account on 31-03-2020		15,030
Dividends Paid	9,000	
Share Capital		1,00,000
Debtors and Creditors	37,500	17,500
Plant and Machinery	29,000	
Cash and Bank	16,200	
Reserve		15,500
Patents and Trademark	4,830	
	<u>5,03,030</u>	<u>5,03,030</u>

Prepare Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31-03-2021 taking into consideration the following adjustments : 9

- (i) Stock on 31st March, 2021—  
₹ 82,000
- (ii) Depreciation on Fixed Assets @ 10%
- (iii) Make a provision for Income Tax @ 50%
- (iv) Ignore corporate dividend tax

3. (a) What do you mean by liquidation of companies? Mention the consequences of winding-up of companies. 3+6=9

22L/298a

( Turn Over )

( 4 )

Or

- (b) Following particulars relate to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final Statement of Account allowing for his remuneration @ 3% on the amount realized on assets and 3% 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	20,000
Land and Buildings	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 500 shares.

( 5 )

4. (a) What is goodwill? Explain the methods of valuing goodwill. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) On 31st March, 2021, Ledger balances taken from the books of X Ltd. were as follows :

Credit Balances	(₹)
Share Capital :	
Authorized and Issued :	
5000 Equity Shares	
of ₹ 100 each fully paid	5,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c	1,03,000
Bank Overdraft	20,000
Creditors	77,000
Provision for Taxation	45,000
Proposed Dividend	75,000
	<u>8,20,000</u>

Debit Balances	(₹)
Land and Buildings	2,20,000
Plant and Machinery	95,000
Stock	3,50,000
Sundry Debtors	1,55,000
	<u>8,20,000</u>

Net Profit of the company, after deducting all working charges and providing for Depreciation and Taxation, were as under year ended on 31st March :

2017—₹ 85,000; 2018—₹ 96,000;
2019—₹ 90,000; 2020—₹ 1,00,000;
2021—₹ 95,000

( 6 )

On 31st March, 2021, Land and Buildings were valued at ₹2,50,000 and Plant and Machinery @ ₹1,50,000. 10% return on capital employed (tangible) is considered reasonable. Goodwill is to be valued based on 5 years' purchase of superprofit. Show the valuation of shares of the company. 9

5. (a) What is purchase consideration? Explain the different methods of calculating purchase consideration. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) A Ltd. acquired the undertaking of B Ltd. on 31-03-2021 for a purchase consideration of ₹2,50,000 to be paid by fully-paid equity shares of ₹10 each. Equity and Liabilities and Assets of the two companies on the date of acquisition were as follows :

<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>A Ltd.</i> (₹)	<i>B Ltd.</i> (₹)
Share Capital :		
Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	2,50,000	1,50,000
Reserves and Surplus :		
General Reserve	1,20,000	18,000
Surplus A/c	10,000	53,000
Development Rebate Reserve	10,000	37,000
Workers Compensation Fund	15,000	24,000
Current Liabilities	45,000	95,000
	<u>4,50,000</u>	<u>3,77,000</u>

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( Continued )

( 7 )

<i>Assets</i>	<i>A Ltd.</i> (₹)	<i>B Ltd.</i> (₹)
Fixed Assets :		
Land and Buildings	1,20,000	80,000
Plant and Machinery	2,00,000	1,80,000
Furniture and Fixtures	10,000	20,000
Current Assets :		
Stock	55,000	40,000
Debtors	45,000	40,000
Bank Balance	20,000	17,000
	<u>4,50,000</u>	<u>3,77,000</u>

Pass necessary Journal entries in the books of A Ltd. when amalgamation is in the nature of purchase. 9

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22L-900/298a

Bc/CrptA-404

**2 0 2 2**

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

1×5=5

(a) A Public Ltd. Co. having share capital can commence business as soon as it is incorporated.

( T / F )

(b) A debenture-holder is an owner of the company.

( T / F )

(c) Advance payment of tax should be shown on the Assets side of the Balance Sheet.

( T / F )



(d) A contributory can only be a present member of the liquidated company. ( T / F )

(e) Internal reconstruction means reduction of capital of a company. ( T / F )

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

(a) Share Application A/c is a

(i) Nominal A/c

(ii) Real A/c

(iii) Personal A/c

(iv) None of the above [ ]

(b) The shares which can be issued to shareholders for no payment are called

(i) bonus shares

(ii) equity shares

(iii) preference shares

(iv) share capital [ ]

(c) Profit on forfeiture of share is

(i) operating profit

(ii) profit before tax

(iii) capital profit

(iv) revenue profit [ ]

(d) List 'C' contains the list of

(i) shareholders

(ii) debenture-holders

(iii) secured creditors

(iv) preferential creditors [ ]

(e) Surplus or deficiency in the Statement of Affairs is shown in

(i) List 'A'

(ii) List 'B'

(iii) List 'H'

(iv) List 'D' [ ]

(f) The sources of declaring dividend is given in

(i) Section 122 of the Companies Act, 2013

(ii) Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013

(iii) Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013

(iv) Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 [ ]

- (g) Dividend declared between two annual general meetings is called
- (i) interim dividend
  - (ii) final dividend
  - (iii) scrip dividend [     ]
  - (iv) None of the above
- (h) \_\_\_\_\_ deals with accounting for amalgamation.
- (i) AS-12
  - (ii) AS-13
  - (iii) AS-14 [     ]
  - (iv) AS-15
- (i) When there is two liquidations and one formation, it is a case of amalgamation in the nature of
- (i) purchase
  - (ii) merger
  - (iii) absorption
  - (iv) All of the above [     ]
- (j) Realization Account is prepared by the
- (i) transferor company
  - (ii) transferee company
  - (iii) purchasing company
  - (iv) None of the above [     ]

3. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

- (a) Reserve capital



(b) Divisible profits

(c) Contributory

( 8 )

(d) Methods of valuation of shares

Bc/CrptA-404/298

( 9 )

(e) Alteration of share capital

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Bc/CrptA-404/298

22L-900