

2018

( 5th Semester )

COMMERCE

( Honours )

Paper No. : BC-505

( Project Planning and Control )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45% .

Time : 3 hours

*The questions are of equal value*

1. (a) What considerations are to be taken into account in selecting a good project idea?

Or

- (b) How would you screen a project idea?

2. (a) What are primary and secondary sources of information?

Or

- (b) Explain demand forecasting.

3. (a) What are the factors to be considered in selecting a suitable plant location?

Or

- (b) Explain in detail 'Product Mix'.

4. (a) Explain the major cost components of a project.

Or

- (b) Discuss the various means of Project Financing.

5. (a) How would you compute cost of production?

Or

- (b) How is taxable income computed?

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( 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) What are the scope of Management Accounting? Explain the different classifications of cost. 7+7=14

Or

- (b) From the following information, prepare Reconciliation Statement : 14

	₹
Net profit as per financial books	6,37,800
Net profit as per cost accounting	6,67,600
Factory overheads under recovery in costing	57,000



	₹
Administrative overheads recovered in excess	42,500
Depreciation charged in financial books	36,600
Depreciation charged in cost account	39,500
Interest received but not included in cost accounting	4,500
Income tax provided in financial books	6,000
Bank interest credited in financial books	2,300
Store adjustment credited in financial books	4,200
Devaluation of stock charged in financial books	8,600
Dividend paid in financial books	12,000
Loss due to damage provided in financial books	2,600

2. (a) What are the different causes of labour turnover? Explain the main features of a good wage system. 8+6=14

Or

- (b) Show the Stores Ledger entries as they would appear when using LIFO method : 14

2017		Units	Price ₹
May	1	Balance in hand	3000
"	2	Purchased	2000
"	4	Issued	1500
"	6	Purchased	2000
"	11	Issued	1500

2017		Units	Price ₹
May 15	Weight lost	100	—
" 19	Issued	2000	—
" 22	Purchased	3000	2.90
" 25	Returned from factory	150	—
" 27	Issued	1500	—

3. (a) The following details are available from the books of accounts of a contractor with respect to a particular construction work for the year ended 31st March, 2016 :

Particulars	₹
Contract price	91,00,000
Cash, received (90% of work certified)	71,91,000
Materials sent to site	35,82,600
Planning and estimation cost	3,50,000
Direct wages paid	32,62,700
Cost of plant installed at site	7,00,000
Direct expenses	1,68,000
Establishment expenses	2,03,000
Materials return to store	14,840
Head office expenses apportioned	2,50,000
Cost of work uncertified	3,17,000



On 31st March, 2016 :

	₹
Materials at site	85,400
Accrued direct wages	78,120
Accrued direct expenses	9,310
Value of plant (as revalued)	6,16,000

(i) Prepare the Contract A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2016.

(ii) Show the Relevant Balance Sheet.

10+4=14

Or

(b) A product passes through three processes to completion. In January 2015 the cost of production were as given below :

Particulars	Process		
	I	II	III
Direct materials (₹)	2,000	3,020	3,462
Wages (₹)	3,500	4,226	5,000
Production overhead (₹)	1,500	2,000	2,500
Normal loss (%)	10	5	10
Wastage realized (₹)	3 p.u.	5 p.u.	6 p.u.
Actual production (units)	920	870	800

1000 units of materials were issued to Process—I at ₹ 5 per unit

Prepare Process—I, Process—II and Process—III A/cs.

6+4+4=14

4. (a) What is Marginal Costing? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Marginal Costing? 2+6+6=14

Or

- (b) From the following information, you are required to calculate—

- (i) material cost variance;
- (ii) material price variance;
- (iii) material mix variance;
- (iv) material usage variance;
- (v) material yield variance. 14

The standard mix of the product having three materials namely A, B and C is as below :

Material	Qty. kg	Rate ₹
A	5000	5
B	4000	4
C	3000	3
	<u>12000</u>	
Less : Standard loss 10%	1200	
Standard yield	<u>10800</u>	

The actual mix of the product shown in cost card as below :

Material	Qty. kg	Rate ₹
A	3000	5
B	6000	4
C	4000	3
Total	<u>13000</u>	

The actual yield of mix was 10800 kg.

5. (a) What are the different classifications of budget? What are the advantages and disadvantages of Zero-Base Budgeting?

6+4+4=14

Or

- (b) The budgeted expenses for the production of 10000 units in a factory are furnished below :

Particulars	Per unit ₹
Materials	70
Labour	25
Variable overheads	10
Fixed overhead (₹ 1,00,000)	10
Direct variable overhead	13



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<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Per unit</i> ₹
Selling expenses (15% fixed)	7
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	5
Administrative expenses (₹ 50,000)	5
	<u>145</u>

Prepare a budget for the production of  
8000 units and 15000 units.

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**( 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) Discuss in brief the external factor of business environment. 9

*Or*

- (b) Discuss the importance of business environment. Examine the feasibility for private investment in present environment in Nagaland. 4+5=9

2. (a) Discuss the problems faced by industries in India in present competitive environment. 9

Or

- (b) Elaborate the factors responsible for the growing balance of payment crises. 9

3. (a) Discuss various schemes of government to reduce unemployment and under-employment. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors responsible for industrial sickness in India. 9

4. (a) Discuss the merits of foreign direct investment and shortcomings of private foreign capital. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by privatization? Discuss the role of private sector in Indian economy. 2+7=9

5. (a) Discuss the basic failures of five-year planning in India. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the objectives of Twelfth Five-Year Plan. 9

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2018

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

1×10=10

(a) External environment of business is

(i) physical ( )

(ii) demographic ( )

(iii) economic ( )

(iv) All of the above ( )

(b) The low income economies are sometimes referred to as

- (i) first world ( )
- (ii) second world ( )
- (iii) third world ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

(c) An analysis of the external environment enables a firm to identify

- (i) strengths and opportunities ( )
- (ii) strength and weakness ( )
- (iii) weakness and threats ( )
- (iv) opportunities and threats ( )

(d) \_\_\_\_\_ is the main aim of economic planning in India.

- (i) Economic growth ( )
- (ii) Industrial expansion ( )
- (iii) Growth with social justice ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

(e) Which of the following does not facilitate globalization?

- (i) Improvements in communication ( )
- (ii) Barriers to trade and investment ( )
- (iii) Immigration control ( )
- (iv) Removal of control on movement of capital across borders ( )

(f) Globalization refers to

- (i) a more integrated and interdependent world ( )
- (ii) lower income worldwide ( )
- (iii) less foreign trade and investment ( )
- (iv) global warming ( )

(g) FEMA was passed in the year

- (i) 1999 ( )
- (ii) 1989 ( )
- (iii) 2000 ( )
- (iv) 1997 ( )



(h) Indian economy is an example of

- (i) capitalist economy ( )
- (ii) closed economy ( )
- (iii) mixed economy ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

(i) — is an Act to control and regulate the concentration of economic power to the common detriment.

- (i) IRDA Act ( )
- (ii) MRTP Act ( )
- (iii) ILO Act ( )
- (iv) FERA ( )

(j) The policy of government related to export and import is

- (i) IMEX policy ( )
- (ii) EXIM policy ( )
- (iii) Export policy ( )
- (iv) None of the above ( )

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) ..... is the rate at which the central bank discounts or rediscounts the eligible bills.

(b) The Planning Commission was set up in India in .....

(c) The intervening period between Third and Fourth Five-Year Plans is regarded as .....

(d) On ....., the first Industrial Policy of India was announced.

(e) ..... is the government strategy in respect of public expenditure and revenue which have a significant impact on business.

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

(a) Social injustice



( 7 )

(b) Parallel economy

(c) Demographic environment

(d) Regional disparities

(e) Capital formation



(e) Capital formation

(f) Poverty line

(g) Demonetization

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**( 5th Semester )**

**COMMERCE**

**Paper No. : BC-503**

**( Business Mathematics and  
Computer Applications )**

*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) Use Cramer's rule to solve for the equilibrium level of price  $P$  and quantity  $Q$ , given

Supply :  $6P - 3Q = 36$

Demand :  $8P + 2Q = 192$

4

- (ii) Find the equation of line joining  $A(4, 2)$  and  $B(10, 4)$  by using determinant.

Or

- (b) (i) Show that  $(a+b, c)$ ,  $(b+c, a)$  and  $(c+a, b)$  are collinear (using determinant).

- (ii) Prove that  $x=2$  and  $x=3$  are roots of the equation

$$\begin{vmatrix} x-5 & 2 \\ -3 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

2. (a) (i) If

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

show that

$$(aA + bB)(aA - bB) = (a^2 + b^2)A$$

- (ii) A trust fund has ₹ 80,000 that is to be invested in two different types of bonds. The first bond pays 4% interest per year and second bond pays 5% interest per year. Determine how to divide ₹ 80,000 between two types of bonds so as to the trust obtain an annual interest of ₹ 3,500 by using matrix multiplication.

Or

(b) (i) If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the matrix  $B$  such that  $AB$  equals  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . 4

(ii) Examine the consistency of the system of equations : 5

$$4x + 5y = 12 \text{ and } 12x + 15y = 20$$

3. (a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the following : 4+5=9

(i)  $y = x^x$

(ii)  $y = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}$

Or

(b) (i) Verify Euler's theorem for

$$u(x, y) = x^3 - x^2y + 2xy^2 - y^3 \quad 4$$

(ii) A steel plant produces  $x$  tons of steel per week at a total cost of ₹  $(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - 5x^2 + 99x + 35)$ . Find the output at which marginal cost attains its minimum. 5



4. (a) Discuss the functions of operating system.

Or

- (b) Define binary number system. Why have computers been designed to use binary number system?

5. (a) Write the objectives and importance of E-commerce.

Or

- (b) Define network topologies. Explain some of the important network topologies.

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2018

( 5th Semester )

**COMMERCE**

Paper No. : BC-503

**( Business Mathematics and Computer Applications )**

**( 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) A square matrix  $A$  is called non-singular, if

.....

(b) The value of a determinant

..... change when rows and columns are interchanged.

(c) The derivative of a .....  
function is zero.

(d) Control unit in a computer system is considered  
as the ..... of the computer.

(e) The process of finding and correcting program  
errors is called .....

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

1×5=5

(a) Matrix multiplication is not distributive with  
respect to addition of matrices.

( T / F )

(b) If  $|A| \neq 0$ , then  $|A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|}$ .

( T / F )



(c) A function may have several maxima and minima values.

( T / F )

(d) DTP refers to the use of computer for publishing books and other finished products.

( T / F )

(e) Hexadecimal number system is used with base 2.

( T / F )

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

1×5=5

(a) The cofactor of  $A_{12}$  in  $\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$  is

(i) 4 ( )

(ii) -4 ( )

(iii) 2 ( )

(iv) -2 ( )

(b) A square matrix  $A$  is called symmetric matrix, if

(i)  $A' = A$  ( )

(ii)  $A' = -A$  ( )

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

(iv)  $A^2 = A$  ( )

(c) The derivative of  $\frac{1}{x}$  with respect to  $x$  is

(i)  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  ( )

(ii)  $-\frac{1}{x^2}$  ( )

(iii)  $x^2$  ( )

(iv)  $2x$  ( )

(d) The decimal equivalent of the binary number 101 is

(i) 1 ( )

(ii) 2 ( )

(iii) 4 ( )

(iv) 5 ( )

(e) 1 terabyte is equal to

(i) 1024 bytes ( )

(ii) 1024 KB ( )

(iii) 1024 MB ( )

(iv) 1024 GB ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 10 )

4. Answer the following questions :

2×5=10

(a) Distinguish between LAN and WAN.

(b) Write on the shortcomings of online shopping.

01-5-10

Answer the following questions

(a) Distinguish between LAN and WAN.

Ans 1

Ans 2

(b) The decimal equivalent of the binary number 101 is

Ans 1

Ans 2

Ans 3

Ans 4

(c) 1 byte is equal to

Ans 1

Ans 2

Ans 3

Ans 4



( 7 )

(c) Evaluate the limit of

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3}$$

(d) If  $f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{bx+a}$ , prove that  $f(x)f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 1$ .

( 9 )

(e) Find  $AB$ , if  $A = (2 \ 4)$  and  $B = (\frac{1}{3})$ .

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2018

( 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) Define a company. Explain in detail the characteristics of a company. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Explain the different formalities for incorporation of a company. 9



2. (a) Distinguish between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. Mention the two purposes of memorandum. 7+2=9

Or

- (b) Explain the contents of prospectus. 9

3. (a) Write some of the characteristics of a debenture. Differentiate between a Debenture and a Share. 3+6=9

Or

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

4. (a) Why does company need a director? Explain the different types of director who constitute 'Board of a Company'. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the different types of meetings of the shareholders of a company. 9

5. (a) Discuss the circumstances in which a company may be wound up by tribunal. 9

Or

- (b) What is oppression? Discuss the provision of Companies Act for the prevention of oppression and mismanagement. 2+7=9

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2018

( 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*

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

(a) A private company may allot shares without issuing a prospectus.

( T / F )

(b) The Articles of Association of a company are subordinate to and are controlled by the Memorandum of Association.

( T / F )



- (c) A public company can borrow money only after obtaining certificate of commencement of business.

( T / F )

- (d) Directors appointed by the Central Government can hold office for a period exceeding three years on any one occasion.

( T / F )

- (e) The tribunal does not have the power to declare the dissolution of the company void.

( T / F )

**2. Fill in the blanks :**

1×5=5

- (a) ..... are companies which are formed under Special Act.

- (b) A blank transfer of shares do not have the name of a .....

- (c) A fixed charge is a charge of ..... nature.



(d) In one year at least .....  
general meetings should be held in a company.

(e) An attempt to force new and risky objects upon  
an unwilling minority amounts to .....

3. Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :  
1×5=5

(a) East India Company was/is example of

- (i) Private Company ( )
- (ii) Foreign Company ( )
- (iii) Statutory Company ( )
- (iv) Chartered Company ( )

(b) Articles of Association are

- (i) compulsory for every company ( )
- (ii) optional for a public company, compulsory  
for others ( )
- (iii) optional for a private company, compulsory  
for others ( )
- (iv) optional for every company ( )

(c) Perpetual Debenture is the other name for

(i) Secured Debenture ( )

(ii) Irredeemable Debenture ( )

(iii) Bearer Debenture ( )

(iv) Registered Debenture ( )

(d) Every Public Company must have at least

(i) 1 Director ( )

(ii) 2 Directors ( )

(iii) 3 Directors ( )

(iv) 5 Directors ( )

(e) Who among the following cannot fill a petition for winding up?

(i) The company ( )

(ii) Contributor ( )

(iii) Registrar ( )

(iv) Promoter ( )

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

(a) Government companies

(b) Share capital

( 7 )

(c) Borrowing powers of a company



(d) Quorum

(e) 'Winding up' in relation to a company

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