

BE/BC-502

2023

(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) Explain the concept and significance of business environment. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is SWOT analysis? Discuss the importance of SWOT analysis. 9

2. (a) What do you mean by economic growth? Explain the elements of economic environment. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Define business cycle. Explain the features of business cycle. 9
3. (a) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of privatization. 5+4=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of New Industrial Policy of India, 1991. 9
4. (a) Discuss the objectives and functions of IMF. 9

Or

- (b) Write a critical note on International Business Environment. 9
5. (a) Give an overview of Twelfth Five-Year Plan. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the success and failure of Five-Year Plans in India. 9

BE/BC-502

2023
(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. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) The environmental factor which is within the control of the organization is

- (i) internal environment ()
- (ii) external environment ()
- (iii) micro-environment ()
- (iv) macro-environment ()

(b) The Environmental Protection Act (EPA) came into force in the year

(i) 1980 ()

(ii) 1986 ()

(iii) 1989 ()

(iv) 2000 ()

(c) Trade deficit occurs when

(i) exports of goods is less than imports of goods ()

(ii) exports of goods is more than imports of goods ()

(iii) exports of services is less than imports of services ()

(iv) exports of services is more than imports of services ()

(d) Which agency regulates the money supply in India?

(i) Government of India ()

(ii) Ministry of Finance ()

(iii) Reserve Bank of India ()

(iv) State Bank of India ()

(e) Integrated Rural Development Programme was launched in the year

(i) 1978 ()

(ii) 1980 ()

(iii) 1985 ()

(iv) 1990 ()

(f) Regional imbalances of economic development are largely affected by which of the following factors?

(i) Lack of education ()

(ii) Lesser resources utilization ()

(iii) Lesser demand of the people ()

(iv) Regional disparities in resources ()

(g) Bank rate is the rate at which the Reserve Bank of India provides loans to

(i) commercial banks ()

(ii) non-banking financial institutions ()

(iii) cooperative societies ()

(iv) stock markets ()

(h) Devaluation of currency is done so as to

- (i) encourage the imports ()
- (ii) encourage the exports ()
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii) ()
- (iv) None of the above ()

(i) First Five-Year Plan was implemented in 1951 by

- (i) Dr. Rajendra Prasad ()
- (ii) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
- (iii) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar ()
- (iv) Mahatma Gandhi ()

(j) Which economic model was followed in the First Five-Year Plan?

- (i) Mahalanobis Model ()
- (ii) Harrod-Domar Model ()
- (iii) Basic Growth Model ()
- (iv) Narasimham Model ()

(5)

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

(a) Economic environment refers to the set of laws and regulations which influence the business organization and their objectives.

(T / F)

(b) The Twelfth Five-Year Plan ends in the year 2017.

(T / F)

(c) Monetary policy is the policy to control inflation and deflation.

(T / F)

(d) The paper money is generally called as the fiat money.

(T / F)

(e) NITI Aayog was established in 2015.

(T / F)

(6)

3. Write short notes on the following :

2×5=10

(a) Environmental analysis

(b) Economic trend

(c) Parallel economy

(d) Social injustice

(9)

(e) Industrial licensing

24L-1100

BE/BC-502/144

2023**(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) Solve the following system by linear equations :

$$x - 3y + z = -1$$

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

$$6x - 7y + 8z = 7$$

Or

- (b) (i) Find the value of the following determinant by Sarrus method :

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 & 5 \end{vmatrix}$$

- (ii) State the four properties of determinants.

2. (a) If

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

show that $A^3 - 3A^2 - A + 9I = 0$.

9

Or

(b) Find the inverse of

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -5 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 \\ 6 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (a) (i) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - 5x^2 - 10x^3}{3 - x - 4x^2}$.

4

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

5

Or

(b) Find the maximum and minimum values of $y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 20$.

9

4. (a) State and discuss the various areas where the computer applications are used. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the various types of protocols used in Internet.

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

Or

- (b) Write notes on the following : 5+4=9

- (i) Importance of e-commerce
(ii) Drawbacks of an Internet

★ ★ ★

2023

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

(a) If two rows or two columns of a determinant are identical, the value of determinant is unity.

(T / F)

(b) A square matrix A is called an orthogonal matrix if $A^2 = A$.

(T / F)

(2)

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

(T / F)

(d) The unit of a computing system which performs all numerical and logical operations is called control unit.

(T / F)

(e) CPU is considered as the heart of the computer system.

(T / F)

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

(a) A square matrix A is called a singular matrix if

(i) $|A| = 0$

(ii) $A^2 = A$

(iii) $A^2 = I$

(iv) $|A| = I$

[]

(b) The cofactor of a_{32} of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 & -1 \\ 4 & -4 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$

is

(i) -4

(ii) -20

(iii) 20

(iv) 24

[]

(c) Matrix addition is

(i) only commutative

(ii) only associative

(iii) both commutative and associative

(iv) neither commutative nor associative

[]

(4)

(d) The derivative of x^{-2} with respect to x is

(i) $-2x^{-1}$

(ii) $-2x^{-2}$

(iii) $-2x^{-3}$

(iv) $2x$

[]

(e) If A is an invertible square matrix, then

(i) $(\text{adj } A)' = \text{adj } A'$

(ii) $(\text{adj } A)^{-1} = \text{adj } A^{-1}$

(iii) $AA^{-1} = A^{-1}A = I$

(iv) All of the above

[]

(5)

(f) A system of linear equations $AX = B$ is consistent and has a unique solution if

(i) $|A| \neq 0$

(ii) $|A| = 0$ and $(\text{adj } A)B \neq 0$

(iii) $|A| = 0$ and $(\text{adj } A)B = 0$

(iv) $(\text{adj } A)B = 0$

[]

(g) The binary equivalent of the decimal number 13 is

(i) 1101

(ii) 1011

(iii) 1110

(iv) 111

[]

(h) A byte is a group of

(i) 4 bits

(ii) 6 bits

(iii) 8 bits

(iv) 2 bits

[]

(i) Hexadecimal number system uses the base of

(i) 2

(ii) 8

(iii) 10

(iv) 16

[]

(j) The machine-independent program is

(i) high-level language

(ii) low-level language

(iii) assembly language

(iv) machine language

[]

(7)

SECTION—II
(Marks : 10)

3. Answer/Write on any *five* of the following :

2×5=10

(a) Distinguish between matrix and determinant.

(8)

(b) Operating System (OS)

(9)

(c) Bus topology

BMCA/BC-503/145

(10)

(d) Compiler

(e) Identity matrix

(12)

(f) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{5}}{x - 5}$.

(g) E-commerce

2023

(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) What is incorporation of a company? Explain the steps involved in incorporation of a company. 2+7=9

2. (a) What is memorandum of association? Explain its clauses. 3+6=9

Or

(b) What is prospectus? Explain the contents of prospectus. 3+6=9

3. (a) Distinguish between debentures and shares. Also highlight some characteristics of debentures. 6+3=9

Or

(b) What is a mortgage? Discuss different types of mortgages. 3+6=9

4. (a) Discuss different types of meetings of a company. 9

Or

(b) What do you mean by resolution? Elaborate on ordinary and special resolution. 3+3+3=9

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

Or

(b) What do you understand by mismanagement? What are the rules with regard to oppression and mismanagement? 2+7=9

2023

(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. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

(a) A statutory company or corporation is one which is incorporated

(i) by an Act of Parliament ()

(ii) by an Act of State Legislature ()

(iii) under the Companies Act, 2013 ()

(iv) by either (i) or (ii) ()

(b) In case of a company limited by guarantee, the liability of the members can be enforced

(i) at any time when the company so decides ()

(ii) only at the time of winding up of the company ()

(iii) only by an order of court ()

(iv) only by an order of registrar of companies ()

(c) The first stage in the formation of a company is

(i) promotion of company ()

(ii) registration and incorporation of company ()

(iii) commencement of business ()

(iv) None of the above ()

(d) The procedure for change of registered office from one city to another within the same State is by passing

(i) ordinary resolution and approval of Company Law Board ()

(ii) special resolution and approval of Central Government ()

(iii) ordinary resolution only ()

(iv) special resolution only ()

- (e) The forms of Articles of Association are given in Tables F, G, H, I and J of _____ of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (i) Schedule-I ()
 - (ii) Schedule-II ()
 - (iii) Schedule-III ()
 - (iv) Schedule-IV ()
- (f) A prospectus is required to be issued to the public within
- (i) 30 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar ()
 - (ii) 60 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar ()
 - (iii) 90 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the registrar ()
 - (iv) 90 days after the copy of prospectus is filed with the Company Law Board ()
- (g) At one time, a person can be appointed as a managing director of
- (i) two companies only ()
 - (ii) three companies only ()
 - (iii) any number of private companies ()
 - (iv) any number of public companies ()

- (h) Sweat equity shares are shares that are issued at a discount to
- (i) shareholders ()
 - (ii) creditors ()
 - (iii) employees or directors ()
 - (iv) All of the above ()
- (i) The rule of supremacy of majority provides that
- (i) the will of majority shareholders shall prevail over the minority ()
 - (ii) the acts done by the majority can never be challenged by the minority on any ground ()
 - (iii) the acts of the majority are considered supreme ()
 - (iv) the majority can bind the minority by doing any act even if it is ultra vires the company ()
- (j) On a winding up order being made, the company's property comes under the custody of
- (i) Central Government ()
 - (ii) Tribunal ()
 - (iii) Shareholders ()
 - (iv) Liquidator ()

(5)

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

(a) A public company can be converted into a private company.

(T / F)

(b) An act ultra vires the company is wholly void and cannot be ratified in any case.

(T / F)

(c) A company can alter its articles of association by passing an ordinary resolution.

(T / F)

(d) Companies prescribed by the Central Government shall have at least one woman director.

(T / F)

(e) If a resolution is passed by $\frac{3}{4}$ th majority in a general meeting, it is known as ordinary resolution.

(T / F)

(6)

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

(a) Private company

(7)

(b) Whole-time director

(c) Quorum

(d) Minority rights

(10)

(e) Share capital

2023

(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) Explain project ideas. What are the aspects for the generation and screening of project ideas? 4+10=14

Or

- (b) What is FDI? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of FDI. 4+10=14

2. (a) What is demand? Explain the determinants of demand. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) What is demand forecasting? Explain the importance and features of demand forecasting. 4+5+5=14

3. (a) What is material management? Explain the objectives and functions of material management. 2+6+6=14

Or

- (b) What is product mix? Explain the elements and factors influencing change in product mix. 2+6+6=14

4. (a) What do you mean by cost? Explain the various cost concepts. 2+12=14

Or

- (b) What is capital structure? Explain the significance and need for capital structure. 4+10=14

5. (a) Define profitability. Explain the related concept of profitability. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) What is break-even point (BEP)? How can it be determined?

From the following particulars, calculate BEP : 2+2+10=14

	₹
Fixed expenses	1,00,000
Variable cost per unit	4
Selling price per unit	8

★ ★ ★

2023
(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 Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting. Explain scope of Cost Accounting.

10+4=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 is labour turnover? Explain the causes and effects of labour turnover.

$$2+(6+6)=14$$

Or

- (b) The following particulars are related to a manufacturing company which has three production departments—A, B and C and two service departments—X and Y :

Production departments :

A : ₹ 2,000

B : ₹ 1,500

C : ₹ 1,000

Service departments :

X : ₹ 500

Y : ₹ 400

(3)

The service department expenses are charged on the percentage basis as follows :

Service departments	Production departments			Service departments	
	A	B	C	X	Y
X	20%	30%	40%	—	10%
Y	30%	30%	20%	20%	—

Prepare a statement showing the distribution of the two service departments expenses to three production departments under repeated distribution method.

14

3. (a) Alpha Construction Co. Ltd. commenced its business on 1st January, 2018. The following data has been extracted from its books in relation to a contract :

	₹
Cash received from contractee	1,20,000
Materials	40,000
Direct labour	55,000
Expenses at site	2,000
Plant and equipments (at cost)	30,000
Fuel and power	2,500

The contract price was ₹ 3,00,000 and the work certified ₹ 1,50,000. The work completed since certification had been estimated at ₹ 1,000 (at cost). Machinery costing ₹ 2,000 was returned to stores at the end of the year. Stock of materials at site on 31.12.2018 was worth ₹ 5,000 and wages outstanding were ₹ 200. Depreciation on machinery was to be charged at 10%. Prepare contract A/c.

14

Or

- (b) A product passes through three processes to completion. In January 2021, the costs of production were as given below :

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

1000 units of materials were issued to Process—I at ₹ 5 P.U.

Prepare Process—I, Process—II and Process—III Accounts. 6+4+4=14

4. (a) The following information is obtained from ABC Ltd. for the year 2020 :

	₹
Sales	6,00,000
Variable cost	3,00,000
Fixed cost	1,50,000

You are required to calculate the—

(i) P/V ratio, break-even point and margin of safety at this level;

(ii) effect of 10% decrease in sale price on P/V ratio, break-even point and margin of safety. 7+7=14

Or

- (b) What is standard costing? What are the advantages and disadvantages of standard costing? 2+6+6=14

5. (a) Distinguish between fixed budget and flexible budget. What are the advantages of responsibility accounting? 9+5=14

Or

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

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Per unit (₹)</i>
Materials	70
Labour	25
Variable overheads	10
Fixed overhead (₹ 1,00,000)	10
Direct variable overhead	13
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. 14

★ ★ ★