(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2015 ONLY) — (NO.OF PAGES: 2)

15 UBP 1A1

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.- B.P.S. — **MAXIMUM MARKS: 75**

I SEMESTER — **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. The term " Micro Economics" is derived from
   a. Greek word b. Latin word c. French word d. None of these
2. When Flex is decreased in demand the demand curve,
   a. Moves downwards towards the axis.
   b. Moves upwards away from the axis
   c . Remains unchanged
   d. None of the above
3. When with a change in price the total outlay on a commodity remains constant, it is a case of
   a. perfect Elasticity b. perfect inelasticity c. Unit elasticity d. Zero elasticity
4. In the short run the " Law of variable proportion is also known as the
   a. Law of increasing Returns b. Law of diminishing Returns
   c. Law of constant Returns d. Law of Return to scale.
5. The Prime cost may be considered as.
   a. Variable cost b. Direct cost c. Sunk cost d. Fixed cost
6. The term " Monopolistic competition" was propounded by
   a. Adam smith b. J.M. Keynes c. Prof . Chamberlin d. none of these
7. What is oligopoly?
8. What is full cost pricing?
9. What is national income?
10. What is consumer equilibrium?

SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11.a. What is the responsibility of a business economist?

(OR)

b. What are the factors influencing " Elasticity of demand"?

12.a. What are the features of indifference curve?

(OR)

b. Define returns to scale.

(CONTD…..2)

13.a. What are the features of oligopoly?

(OR)

b. What are the features of monopolistic competition?

14.a. What are the factors effecting pricing policy?

(OR)

b. Write a short note on “Economics of scale and “Diseconomics of scale”?

15.a. Define cost concepts in business economics.

(OR)

b. What are the different types of income elasticity of demand?

SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16.a. What is the scope of business economics?

(OR)

b. Define the concept of “ Decision making” in Business Economics.

17.a. Define “ Consumer Equilibrium”.

(OR)

b. Why does average cost curve look like “V” shaped?

18.a. Define “Cobb – dauglas” production function.

(OR)

b. Examine “ Price Leadership”.

19.a. What are the methods of pricing policy?

(OR)

b. How is price – output determined under discriminating Monopoly?

20.a. What are the methods of calculating National Income?

(OR)

b. Define the role of government intervening and pricing.

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEARS 2014 & 2015 ONLY) **(NO.OF PAGES: 2)**

2015 BATCH 15 UBP 3A4
2014 BATCH 14 UBP 12

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI
END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.- B.P.S. **MAXIMUM MARKS: 75**
III SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

SECTION - A **(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Calculate the exact simple interest for Rs.1000 for 73 days at 10% P.A
a) Rs.15 b) Rs.20 c) Rs.40 d) Rs.7300

2. If A={0} is
a) A universal set b) An infinite set c) A singleton set d) A null set

3. . A Square matrix A is an orthogonal matrix x, if
a) $AA'=1$ b) $AA^{-1}=I$ c) $A=A^{-1}$ d) $A=A'$

4. The differential coefficient of a constant c is ________
a) 0 b) 1 c) c d) None of them

5. =
a) $-1/x^2+c$ b) $\log x + c$ c) e^x+c d) None of them

6. Write the formula to find out present value of an immediate annuity.

7. n(AUB) = ?

8. If A= , Find p(A) .

9. What is the second derivative of $y=x^n$?

10. Find the formula for integration by parts of .

SECTION – B **(5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)**

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11. a) Mr.Ram borrows Rs.1,00,000 at 24% compounded monthly. Find the amount he has to repay at the end of 3 years.

(OR)

b) The banker's gain on a sum due 10 months hence at 6% P.A is Rs.25. Find the sum due.

12. a) If A= {0,1,2}, B= {1,3,4}, C= {7,8} are sets, find AU(BUC) and (AUB) ∩C.

(OR)

b) Insert 5 A.M's between 23 and 47.

13. a) Find the value of the determinant

(OR)

b) Write the products AB and BA of two matrices A and B where A=[1 2 3 4] and B=

14. a) Find the derivatives of i. $(x^2-7)^2$ ii.

(OR)

b) Find the elasticity of supply from the supply function $p= -2+5x$

15. a) Integrate with respect to x:

(OR)

b) Evaluate $\int (x +)^2 dx$.

SECTION – C **(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)**

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16. a) Mr.Kavin acquired a plant delivered on January 1,2010 on the following terms:
i. initial payment of Rs.40,000 immediately and
ii. 4 half yearly instalments of Rs.30,000 each commencing June 30, 2010.
Interest is 10% with yearly rests. What is the cash price?

(OR)

b) True discount on a bill drawn on 25th April for 7 months and discounted on 5th July is Rs.40 while the banker's discount is Rs.40.64.What is the value of the bill and what is the rate of interest?

17. a) If A= {0,1,3,4,6,7,9,10}, B= {2,3,4,5,6}, C= {4,5,6,7,8,9}prove that
i. $A- (B \cup C) = (A-B) \cap (A-C)$ and
ii. $A-(B \cap C) = (A-B) \cup (A-C)$

(OR)

b) If $a^p= b^q=c^r$ and a,b,c are in G.P., prove that , , are in A.P.

18. a) Solve the following system of simultaneous equations by Cramer's rule
$2x+3y+3z = 22$
$X -y +z = 4$
$4x+ 2y-z = 9$

(OR)

b) If A = and B= find AB and BA.

19. a) Find from the first principle of derivatives of standard function.

(OR)

b) A firm sells a product at Rs.3 per unit. The total cost of the firm for producing x units is given by $C= 20+0.6x+0.01x^2$. How many units should be made to achieve maximum profit? Verify that the condition for a maximum is satisfied.

20. a) Solve $\int x^2 e^x dx$ by integration by parts.

(OR)

b) Find the consumers' and producers' surplus at equilibrium price if the demand function is $D= -$ and the supply function is $p=5+D$.

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED **(NO.OF PAGES: 6)**

DURING THE ACADEMIC YEARS **2015 BATCH** **15 UBP 305**

2014 & 2015 ONLY) **2014 BATCH** **14 UBP 08**

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.- B.P.S. **MAXIMUM MARKS: 75**

III SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

<u>Choose the correct answer.</u>

1. Premium on issue of shares can be used for
   a. Issue of bonus shares b. Distribution of profits
   c. Transferring to General Reserve d. For paying off loans
2. After redemption of debentures , the balance in the sinking fund a/c is transferred to
   b. Secret reserve b. General reserve
   c. Capital reserve d. P&L a/c
3. The total remuneration payable to the managerial personnel should not exceed
   a. 5% b. 10% c. 11% d.5%
4. The value of goodwill is more in case of
   a. Annuity Method b. Super profit Method
   c. Fair value method d. Capitalization Method
5. A company can be liquidated by _____.
   a) Compulsory winding – up by the court.
   b) Voluntary winding – up by the members or creditors.
   c) Winding – up under the supervision of the court.
   d) All of the above.

<u>Write short notes on:</u>

6. What is Forfeiture of Shares?
7. Give any two provisions for redemption of preference shares.
8. Define preliminary expenses.
9. Define Goodwill.
10. What is liquidation of companies?

SECTION – B (5 X 4 = 20 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11. a) X Co. Ltd. issued 4,000 shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.2 per share. The amount was payable as under.
On allotment Rs.3 per share; on allotment Rs.4 per share (including premium)
On first call Rs.3 per share ; on second call Rs.2 per share
The company received application for 5,000 shares and the allotment was made as under:
   i. Application for 200 shares – Nil
   ii. Application for 800 shares – full
   iii. Applicants for 4,000 shares – 3,200 shares
All money was duly received except the first call on 200 shares and final call on 300.

(OR)

b) Nalli & Co.Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of Rs.20,00,000 divided into 20,000 shares of Rs.100 each. The company offered 12,000 shares to the public which were payable: Rs.20 per share on application, Rs.40 per share on allotment and Rs.40 on call. Applications for 18,000 shares were received on which the directors allotted as follows: Application for 10,000shares – full, Application for 5,000 shares -2,000 shares, Application for 3,000 shares – Nil The excess application money was adjusted towards allotment. All the money due on allotment and call was fully received. Make the necessary entries in the company's books.

12.a) On 30th June 2008, the balance sheet of M/s Sandhya Ltd., stood as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital	10,00,000	Sundry assets	14,00,000
Redeemable Pref. share capital	4,00,000	Bank	5,00,000
Profit & loss a/c	3,00,000		
Sundry creditors	2,00,000		
	19,00,000		**19,00,000**

On the above date , the preference shares had to redeemed. For this purpose, 2,000 equity shares of Rs.100 were issued at Rs.110. The company also issued 8% debentures totalling Rs.3,00,000. The shares and debentures were immediately subscribed and paid for. The preference shares were duly redeemed.
Give journal the necessary entries.

(OR)

b) A company was incorporated on 1st may 2014 acquiring the business if a sole trader with effect from 1st January 2014. The accounts of the company were closed for the first time on 30th September 2014, disclosing a gross profit of Rs.1,68,000. The establishment expenses were Rs.42,660, directors fees Rs.3,000 per month, preliminary expenses written off Rs.4,000, rent upto june2014 Rs.300 per month which was there after increased to Rs.750 per month. Salary to the manager was at Rs.1,500 per month who was appointed a director at the time of incorporation of the company. Prepare a statement showing profits prior and subsequent to incorporation assuming that the net sales were Rs.24,60,000, the monthly average of which for the first four months of 2014 was half of that of the remaining period.

13. a) The manager of Slow and Steady Ltd. is entitled to get a salary of Rs.2,500 per month plus 1% commission on the net profit of the company after such salary and commission. The following is the profit and loss account of the company for the year ended 31.3.2008.

Particulars	Amt.(Rs.)	Particulars	Amt.(Rs.)
To Salaries wages	1,92,500	By Gross profit b/d	9,00,000
To General expenses	74,000	By Subsidy form govt.	60,000
To Depreciation	82,000	By Profit on sale of assets	1,00,000
To Expenditure on scientific research	14,000	(cost price Rs.2,50,000 and WDV Rs.1,80,000)	
To Managers salary	30,000		
To Commission to manager	6,000		
To Provision for bad and doubtful debts	17,500		
To Provision for income tax	2,40,000		
To Proposed dividend	1,00,000		
To Balance c/d	3,04,000		
	10,60,000		**10,60,000**

Depreciation as per Income Tax rules amounted to Rs.81,000. Calculate the remuneration payable to the manager.

(OR)

b) The following Trial Balance a on 31.3.2008 was extracted from the Books of Mr.Ram

Particulars	Amt(Rs.)	Amt(Rs.)
Capital		36,500
Drawings	1,200	
Wages	4,200	
Sundry expenses (Factory)	1,450	
Insurance	540	
Office salaries	3,460	
Rent (Rs.1,300 factory, 700 factory)	2,000	
Purchases and sales	36,000	70,000
Advertising	1,700	
Carriage	350	
Returns inwards and outwards	250	700
Discount		190
Debtors and creditors	9,800	4,360
Travellers salaries and commission	3,100	
Bank		700
Plant and machinery	9,800	
Loose tools	1,000	
Business premises	40,000	
Loan		20,000
Books	500	
Commission		400
Stock on 1.4.83	16,200	
Trade expenses	1,300	
	1,32,850	**1,32,850**

Prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ending 31st march 2008 assuming closing stock on that date Rs.18,000.

14. a) From the following information calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profit.

(i) Average capital employed in the business is Rs.20,00,000

(ii) Rate of interest expected from capital having regard to the risk involved is 10%.

(iii) Net trading profits of the firm for the past three years were Rs.3,50,400; Rs.2,80,300 and Rs.3,10,100.

(iv) Fair remuneration to the partner for their service is Rs 48,000 per annum.

(v) Sundry assets of the firm are Rs.25,50,400 and current liabilities are Rs.95,110.

(OR)

b) The following is the Balance Sheet of NSC Ltd. as on 31st Dec.1998

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
4,000 10% pref.shares of Rs.100 each 60,000 equity shares of Rs10 each	4,00,000 6,00,000	Sundry assets at book value	12,00,000
Bills payable Creditors	50,000 1,50,000		
	12,00,000		**12,00,000**

The market value of 60% of the assets is estimated to be 15% more than the book value and that of the remaining 40% at 10% less than the book value. There is an unrecorded liability of Rs.10,000. Find the value of each equity share (it is to be assumed that preference share have no prior claim as to payment of dividend or to repayment of capital.)

15.a) The following particulars relate to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the liquidators final account allowing for his remuneration @ 3% on the amount realised and 2.5% on the amount paid to the unsecured creditors.

Share capital issued:

5,000 preference shares of Rs.100 each (fully paid)

30,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid

12,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.8 paid up

Assets realised Rs.9,24,000 excluding amount realised by sale of securities held by the secured creditors.

Preferential creditors	-	Rs. 24,000
Unsecured creditors	-	Rs.8,51,094
Secured creditors (security realised Rs.1,62,000)	-	Rs.1,38,000
Debentures having a floating charge on the assets	-	Rs.3,00,000

Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.9,000

A call of Rs.2 per share on the partly paid equity shares was duly paid except in case of one shareholder owning 1,200 shares.

(OR)

b) The following is the Balance Sheet of Bubbble Ltd., as on December 31, 2008.

Liabilities	Amt.(Rs.)	Assets	Amt.(Rs.)
8,000 preference shares	80,000	Land & building	25,000
12,000 equity shares	1,20,000	Other fixed assets	2,00,000
Bank loan	4,00,000	stock	5,25,000
8% debentures	1,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Interest outstanding on debentures	8,000	Profit & loss a/c	58,000
Creditors	2,00,000		
	9,08,000		**9,08,000**

The company went into liquidation on that date. Prepare the liquidators statement of account after taking into account the following.

i. Liquidation expenses and liquidators remuneration amounted to Rs.3,000 and Rs.10,000 respectively.
ii. Bank loan was secured by pledge of stock
iii. Debentures and interest theron are secured by a floating charge on all assets.
iv. Fixed assets were realised at book values and current assets are 80% of book values.

SECTION – C (3 X 15 = 45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE OUT OF FIVE QUESTIONS.

16. A Ltd. issued a prospectus, inviting applications for 2,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each at a premium of Rs.5 per share payable as follows.

On allotment Rs.2.50 per share; on allotment Rs.7.50 per share (including premium)

On first call Rs.4 per share ; on second call Rs.1 per share

Applications were received for 3,00,000 shares and allotment was made pro-rata to the applicants of 2,40,000 shares, the remaining applications being refused. Money received in excess on the application was adjusted towards the amount due on allotment.

David , to whom 4,000 shares were allotted, failed to pay allotment money and on his failure to pay the first call , his shares were forfeited. Madan the holder of 6,000 shares, failed to pay the two calls and so his shares were also forfeited. All these shares were sold to Robert, credited as fully paid for Rs.8 per share.

Pass the necessary journal entries.

17. Taylor Ltd. has an authorized capital of Rs.8,00,000 comprising 2,000 6%Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each and 6,000 Equity shares of Rs.100 each.
The preference share are Redeemable on 31st july 1998 at a premium of 10%.
The summarized balance sheet of the company as on 30.06.1997 was as under

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Share capital :		Sundry assets	3,50,000
Authorized		Investment	40,000
6,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each	6,00,000	Bank	72,000
2,000 6% preference share of Rs.100 each.	2,00,000		
Paid up capital:			
2,500 equity shares of Rs.100 each	2,50,000		
1,000 6% Redeemable preference share of Rs.100 each.	1,00,000		
General Reserve	30,000		
Capital Reserve	10,000		
Profit and loss A/c	32,000		
Creditors	40,000		
	4,62,000		4,62,000

Then necessary resolutions were duly passed and the following truncation were carried through.

(i) To provide cash for repayment of redeemable preference shares, the investments were sold for Rs.50,000 and 500 equity shares of Rs.100 each were issued to existing shareholders at Rs.120 per share payable in full. All money were duly received.

(ii) The redeemable preference shares were duly redeemed.

You are required to pass the necessary journal entries in the books of the company and also prepare the amended balance sheet.

18. The Auto parts manufacturing Co. Ltd., was registered with an authorized capital of Rs.7,50,000 divided into 3,000 6% cumulative preference shares of Rs.100 each and 4,500 equity shares of Rs.100 each. The following are the balance taken as on 31.12.98.

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
Stock on 1.1.98	2.41,000	Share capital 3,000 6% cumulative preference shares of Rs.100 each.	3,00,000
Delivery expenses	1,02,000	3,000 equity shares (Rs.75 called up)	2,25,000
General expenses	21,000	General reserve	82,725
Bills receivable	6,000	P&L A/c	58,500
Investment: 6,000 shares of Rs.10 each in Sunrise Co.Ltd.	60,000	Sales	9,18,600
preference dividend half year 30.6.1998	9,000	5% debentures	2,10,000
Bank balance	97,500	Trade creditors	1,25,520
Goodwill	1,00,000	Provision for taxation	8,800
Trade Debtors	1,67,000		
Freehold properties at cost	3,90,000		
Salaries	1,03,500		
Rents and Rates	38,250		
Furniture at cost	75,000		
Purchases	4,76,500		
Freight & carriage inwards	3,750		
Debentures interest(half year)	5,250		
Final dividend for 1997	20,250		
Cash in hand	12,145		
	19,29,145		**19,29,145**

Prepare statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31.12.1998 and balance sheet that date after taking the following into account:

(CONTD.........6)

(i) Closing stock Rs.2,15,000
(ii) Depreciation: 2.5 % on freehold property and 6% furniture.
(iii) Bills receivable for Rs.2,500 maturing after 31.12.1998 has been discounted with bank.
(iv) Directors proposed to pay second half years dividend on pref. shares
(v) 10% dividend on equity shares is proposed.
(vi) Provide 5% towards reserve for doubtful debts on trade debtors.
(vii) Provide for corporate dividend tax.

19. On 31st December 2008, the balance sheet of a limited company disclosed the following position.

Liabilities	Amt.(Rs.)	Assets	Amt.(Rs.)
Issued capital Rs.10 shares	8,00,000	Fixed assets	10,00,000
Profit & loss a/c	40,000	Current assets	4,00,000
Reserves	1,80,000	Goodwill	80,000
5% debentures	2,00,000		
Current liabilities	2,60,000		
	14,80,000 =======		**14,80,000** =======

On December 31 2008, the fixed assets were independently valued at Rs.7,00,000 and the goodwill at Rs.1,00,000. The net profits for the 3 years were: 2006 – Rs.1,03,200; 2007 – Rs.1,04,000 and 2008 – Rs.1,03,300 of which 20% was placed to reserve, this proportion being considered reasonable in the industry in which the company is engaged and where a fair return on investment may be taken at 10%. Compute the value of the company's share by (a) the net assets method (b) the yield method

20. The following balances were extracted form the books of Sudden Death Ltd.
On 31.12.20015 on which date a winding up order was made.
Equity shares 20,000 shares of Rs.10 each, Rs.8 per share called up -Rs.1,60,000
Preference share – 2,000 shares off R.s100 each fully paid - Rs.2,00,000
Calls in arrears on equity shares – estimated to realise Rs.600 - Rs. 1,000
15% debentures secures by first floating charge on the assets - Rs.2,00,000
Bank overdraft secured by a second floating charge on the assets - Rs.1,00,000
Fully secured creditors (against plant and machinery) - Rs. 60,000
Investments (estimated to realise Rss.60,000) - Rs. 80,000
Plant & machinery (estimated to realise 80,000) - Rs. 1,20,000
Land and building (estimated to realise 80,000) - Rs. 40,000
Rent & taxes - Rs. 4,000
Wages & salaries - Rs. 3,000
Bills payable - Rs. 24,000
Sundry creditors - Rs. 60,000
Bills receivable – estimated to realise Rs,2,000 - Rs. 6,000
Debtors (estimated to realise 60%) - Rs.1,40,000
Bills discounted – Rs,30,000 likely to rank - Rs. 8,000
Contingent liability likely to materialise - Rs. 6,000
Stock in trade – estimated to produce Rs.38,000 - Rs.60,000
Cash in hand and at bank - Rs.3,200
Entry for accrued salary of Rs.4,000 and rent of Rs.2,000 has still to be made in the Books.
Prepare statement of affairs and a deficiency a/c.

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEARS 2014 &2015 ONLY)

(NO.OF PAGES: 2)
2015 BATCH 15 UBP 306
2014 BATCH 14 UBP 09

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI
END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.- B.P.S. **MAXIMUM MARKS: 75**
III SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

COMPANY LAW

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. _____________ can be defined as group of persons associated together for carrying on a business
   A) Company B) promotion c) both A & B d) none
2. _____________ is the first step in formation of the company, without which no company can be registered.
   a) Memorandum of association b) articles of association
   c) both A & B d) none
3. ______________ is the document inviting deposits from the public.
   a) Memorandum of association b) articles of association c) prospectus d) none
4. ______________ is the first meeting of the shareholders of a public company
   a) Annual general meeting b) statutory meeting c) class meeting d) none
5. ______________ shall conduct the proceedings in winding up of the company
   a) Liquidator b) promoter c) both A & B d) none
6. Define unlimited company.
7. What is Memorandum of association?
8. What is meant by Prospectus?
9. Define Director.
10. Mention three ways of winding up.

SECTION - B (5X5=25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11. a) Explain class of company by liability of members.

(OR)

b) Define Remuneration of promoters.

12. a) Explain memorandum of association.

(OR)

b) Explain the conditions for change of name in MOA.

13. a) Explain statement in lieu of prospectus.

(OR)

b) Explain misstatements in prospectus.

14. a) Define Disqualification of directors.

(OR)

b) Explain statutory meeting.

(CONTD……2)

15. a) Explain winding up and dissolution.

(OR)

b) Explain the two ways of voluntary winding up.

SECTION C (5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

16. a) Explain the characteristics of a company.

(OR)

b) Explain the different kinds of company.

17. a) Explain the different contents of MOA.

(OR)

b) Explain the effects of ultra-virus transactions.

18. a) Explain different kinds of shares.

(OR)

b) Explain different kinds of debentures.

19. a) Describe the appointment of directors in detail.

(OR)

b) Explain the different Kinds of company meetings.

20. a) Explain winding up of company by court.

(OR)

b) Explain the powers of liquidators in detail.

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEARS 2014 &2015 ONLY)

(NO.OF PAGES: 2)

2015 BATCH 15 UBP 307

2014 BATCH 14 UBP 10

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.- B.P.S. **MAXIMUM MARKS: 75**

III SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

INSURANCE FOR BPS

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Risk can be measured in monetary terms are known as
   a) Pure Risk b) Speculative Risk c) Fundamental Risk d) Financial Risk
2. The policy holder to discontinue the policy before date of maturity is
   a) Policy Laps b) Surrender c) Endorsement d) Assignment
3. From the following which one is splitting of risk among multiple parties
   a) Co-Insurance b) Captive Insurance
   c) Reinsurance d) General Insurance
4. Employer is the policy holder under
   a) Individual Insurance b) Group Insurance
   c) Family Insurance d) None of the Above
5. Life stages of an investor are
   a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
6. What is risk?
7. Define premium.
8. What do you mean by reinsurance?
9. What is Medicaid?
10. What is pension?

SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11. a) How can risk can be managed?

(OR)

b) Explain the different types of insurance company.

12. a) Who are the parties involved in life insurance policy?

(OR)

b) Explain the provision, clauses and option of life insurance policy.

13. a) What is perils? Explain its types.

(OR)

b) What is underwriting and explain its steps?

14. a) What are the services provided by Medicaid?

(OR)

b) How does healthcare insurance work?

15. a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of retirement planning?

(OR)

b) Explain the concept of Third Party Administrator of USA.

SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16. a) Explain the various types of risk.

(OR)

b) Discuss business units of an insurance company.

17. a) Explain in detail life insurance policy life cycle.

(OR)

b) Enumerate the insurance plans of an individual.

18. a) Explain the steps which are involved in claim process.

(OR)

b) Discuss policy servicing process.

19. a) Explain the benefits of health insurance.

(OR)

b) Explain in detail Medicare.

20. a) Explain the asset allocation and asset classes.

(OR)

b) Discuss life stages of an investor.

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2015 ONLY) (NO.OF PAGES: 2)

15 UBP 308

N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.- B.P.S. **MAXIMUM MARKS: 75**

III SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

FINANACE AND ACCOUNTING FOR BPS

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. ___ accounts do not have existence form or shape
   (a) Personal (b) Impersonal
   (c) Real (d) Nominal
2. ___ are inventory built up in expectation of future demand
   (a) Anticipation Inventory (b) Fluctuation Inventory
   (c) Transportation Inventory (d) Hedge Inventory
3. __ means a list which contains a fixed structure in numeric
   (a) Chart of Accounts (b) General Ledger Codes
   (c) Cost Allocation (d) Inter Company Accounting
4. __ tools available to perform the Bank Reconciliation, General Ledger
   (a) Project Management (b) Business Intelligence
   (c) Workflow (d) Reconciliation
5. __is the risk of loss resulting from incorrect or ineffective operation of a process
   (a) Operational Risk (b) Credit Risk
   (c) Functional Risk (d) Accounting Risk
6. Define Accounting.
7. What is Supply Chain?
8. Describe "Accounts Receivable".
9. Define Enterprise Resource Planning.
10. What are BPS Metrics?

SECTION B (5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11a. What are the Objectives of Accounting?

(OR)

b. Briefly explain the advantages of Outsourcing.

12a. How is inventory classified based on flow of material?

(OR)

b. Briefly narrate Lot size Decision rules.

(CONTD……2)

13a. What are the processes involved in account receivables?

(OR)

b. List out various kinds of reconciliations.

14a. What are the limitations of traditional accounting?

(OR)

b. What is the need for incorporating ERP?

15a. What are the advantages of IFRS?

(OR)

b. What are the benefits derived from Business Process Services?

SECTION- C (5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER EITHER (a) OR (b) IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16a. Explain in detail various Accounting Assumptions.

(OR)

b. Elucidate in detail areas of BPS Sector.

17a. Explain in detail merits and demerits of various modes of Transportation.

(OR)

b. Explicate in detail various activities of Vendor Master Maintenance.

18a. Explain in detail various method of collecting dues from customers.

(OR)

b. Explicate in detail Process of Lock Box Processing Services.

19a. Explain the direct and indirect benefits for installing ERP System.

(OR)

b. Describe the factors influencing Investment Decisions.

20a. Describe in detail various phases of Outsourcing Process.

(OR)

b. Explain in detail transaction flow process in Business Process Services.

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