(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2014 ONLY) (NO. OF PAGES: 3)

14 UBP 18

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

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

V SEMESTER **TIME: 3 HOURS**

PART – III

COST ACCOUNTING

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Warehouse rent is a part of.
   a) Prime cost b) Distribution overhead
   b) Selling overhead d) factory overhead
2. Sundry overhead expenses may be apportioned in the ratio of.
   a) Material consumed b) Number of employees
   c) Labour hours d) None of these
3. Cost of abnormal gain is shown in.
   a) Profit and loss account credit side
   b) Profit and loss account debits side
   c) Balance Sheet
   d) None of these
4. Job costing is the most suitable method for.
   a) oil processing units b) Transport companies
   c) Sugar industry d) Repair shops
5. Over valuation of opening stock in financial accounts.
   a) Decreases costing profit b) Increases financial accounts profit
   b) Decreases financial accounts Profit d) Increases costing profit
6. Write any one limitation of Cost Accounting.
7. Define Base stock.
8. Write any two methods of absorption of factory overheads.
9. Define abnormal loss.
10. What is job costing?

SECTION – B (5 X 4= 20 MARKS)

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

11. a. Explain the objectives of cost accounting.

(OR)

b. Prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit:

Units manufactured in May 2010	:	20,000
		Rs.
Opening stock of raw materials	:	5,000
Purchases	:	55,000
Closing stock of raw material	:	10,000
Direct wages	:	25,000
Factory Overheads	:	40,000
Office overheads	:	20,000

12. a) If the minimum stock level and average stock level are 30,000 and 50,000 units respectively,
find out the re-order quantity of the material

(OR)

(CONTD…….2)

b) From the following particulars, calculate
1. Maximum level 2. Minimum level 3. Re-order level

Normal usage	100 units per day
Minimum usage	60 units per day
Maximum usage	130 units per day
Economic order quantity	5000 units
Reorder period	25 to 30 days

13. a) From the following data given by the personnel department, calculate labour turnover rate by applying.

a. Separation method
b. Replacement method
c. Flux method

No. of workers on the payroll:

At the beginning of the month	: 900
At the end of the month	: 1100

During the month, 10 workers left, 40 persons were discharged and 150 workers are recruited of these, 25 workers are recruited in the vacancies of those leaving, while the rest were engaged for an expansion scheme.

(OR)

b) Repeated distribution method
You are supplied with the following information. Calculate overhead hourly rate in respect of the production departments A, B and C.
The primary overheads are:

Production Depts	Rs.	Service Depts	Rs.
A	7,810	X	4000
B	12,543	Y	2,600
C	4,547		

Expenses of service departments X and Y are apportioned as under:

	A	B	C	X	Y
X	30 %	40 %	20 %	-	10 %
Y	10 %	20 %	50 %	20 %	-

Estimated working hours are - A - 1,000; B - 2,500, C - 1,400

14. a) The product of a company passes through two processes A and B. In each process, normally 5% of the total weight is lost and 10% is scrap. From the following information, prepare process accounts showing cost per ton of each process.

	Process A	Process B
Materials in tonnes	1,000	50
Cost of materials per tonne	Rs125	Rs.280
Wages	Rs.28,000	Rs.10,000
Manufacturing expenses	Rs.8,000	Rs.5,475

Sale price of scrap	Rs.80 per ton	Rs.200 per ton

(OR)

b) Lakshmi Industries Ltd. is engaged in the manufacture of chemical X which is obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. You are required to prepare process accounts, abnormal gain and abnormal loss accounts.

	Process I	Process II	Process III
Materials	Rs.5,200	Rs.3,960	Rs.5,924
Direct wages	Rs.4,000	Rs.6,000	Rs.8,000
Production overheads	Rs.18,000		

1,000 units at Rs.6 per unit were introduced in process I. Production overhead is to be distributed at 100% on wages.

(CONTD……3)

	Actual Output	Normal loss	Value of Scrap PU
Process I	950	5%	Rs.4
Process II	840	10%	Rs.8
Process III	750	15%	Rs10

15. a) From the following particulars prepare cost sheet:

Direct materials Rs.8000;	Direct wages Rs.6000
Direct expenses Rs.2500;	Administrative overheads: Rs.4000
Factory overheads Rs.5000	Sales Rs.40000

(OR)

b) Discuss the methods applied for valuation of work - in progress?

SECTION – C (3 X 15 = 45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16. A super spares, Sirsi which supplies you the following figures for the year 2009 is:

Production	- 1000 units
Cost of Materials	- 20,000
Labour cost	- 12,000
Factory overhead	- 8,000
Office overhead	- 4,000
Selling Expenses	- 1,000
Rate of Profit	- 25% on selling price.

The manufacturer decides to produce 1,500 units during the year 2010 : it is estimated that cost of raw material with increase by 20%, labour cost will increase by 10%, 50% of the overhead charges are fixed and other 50% of overhead charges are variable. The selling expenses per unit will be reduced by 20%. The rate of profit will remain the same. Prepare a statement for 2010 showing:

i) Total Profit; ii) Selling price per unit

17. Calculate the material turnover ratio for the year 2009 from the following information and

determine which of the two materials is most fast moving.

	X	Y
Material in hand on 1.1.2009	25,000	87,500
Material in hand on 31.12.2009	15,000	62,500
Material purchased during the year	1,90,000	1,25,000

18. Briefly explain the causes and effects of labour turnover.

19. What are the main points of difference between job costing and process costing? Explain it.

20. Following details are available from a company book:
Stock of raw material on 1.1.2009 - Rs.12,800; Stock of finished goods on 1.1.2009 - Rs.28,000; Purchases during the year Rs.2,92,000; Productive wages Rs.1,98,800; Sale of finished goods - Rs.5,92,000; Stock of finished goods 31.12.2009 - Rs.30,000; works overhead - Rs.13,600; Stock of raw materials 31.12.2009 - Rs.43,736; office and general expenses - Rs.35,524.
The company is about to send a tender for a large plant. The costing department estimates that the material reuired would cost Rs.20,000 & wages of working the plant would cost Rs.12,000. Tender is to be made keeping a net profit of 20% on the selling price. State what would be the amount of tender, if based on percentages.

A9/- *****************

(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2014 ONLY) (NO.OF PAGES: 3)

14 UBP 19

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

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

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

V SEMESTER TIME: 3 HOURS

PART – III

INCOME TAX

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1) ------------------- is charged by the Central Government on all income other than agricultural income
   a) Income Tax b) Sales Tax c) Wealth Tax d) Water tax
2) ------------------ accrues at that place where the services are rendered.
   a) Income b) Salary c) Capital d) Interest
3) Under sections ----------------- of the Income Tax Act 1961, Profits and Gains of Business from part of total income of an assessee.
   a) 24 to 36 b) 28 to 44 c) 26 to 28 d) 26-44
4) The person runs the hotel business of providing paying guest accommodation, such rental income shall be taxable as income under the head -------------------
   a) Business b) Profession c) Business/Profession d) None of the above
5) When any loss relating to any particular previous year is set-off against the income of same previous year, it is called -------------------.
   a) Set-off of profit b) Profit c) Loss d) Set-off of losses.
6) Define Gross total income.
7) How to calculate taxable income from salary?
8) Write any two important sections to computation of profits and gains of business.
9) What is income from other sources?
10) Define Exempt income.

SECTION – B (5 X 4 = 20 MARKS)

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

11)a) What is the need for agricultural income?

(OR)

b) What is assessment year?

12)a) Mr.A.Receives Rs.63,500 p.a. as net salary. Employer had deducted Rs.7,500 as employees contribution to R.P.F. Rs.1,300 p.a. as tax deducted at source and Rs.1,200 p.a. as professional tax. During the year employer had deducted Rs.2,500 towards the recovery of house building advance taken by Mr.A.

(OR)

b) Mr.Sashwike passed his Management Science on 15th June 2015 and joined his first job on 15th July at Rs.40,000 (including allowances). Find out his salary for the assessment year 2016-2017.

(CONTD……2)

13)a) What is export incentives?

(OR)

b) Discuss how the following items are to be dealt with in the income tax assessment of a company:
i) Capital expenditure on scientific research.
ii) Expenses by way of brokerage, stamp fees, lawyer's fees etc. amounting to Rs.90,000 for raising a long term loan of Rs.10,00,000.
iii) Preliminary expenses before the commencement of production Rs.1,60,000.

14)a) Mr.X constructed a multistory building at Delhi consisting of 40 flats. Each flat is let out at Rs.1,000 p.a. The municipal authorities have fixed the rental value of this property as Rs.4,50,000 p.a. The owners bears the following expenses:
i) Life maintenance Rs.12,000 p.a.
ii) Pump maintenance Rs.8,000 p.a.
iii) Salary of gardener and Watchman Rs.3,600 p.a.
iv) Swimming pool expenses Rs.9,000 p.a.
Compute the Annual Rental Value for the property.

(OR)

b) State the capital asset.

15)a) Explain the long term capital loss.

(OR)

b) The following are the particulars of income and loss of an individual under different heads of income. Set-off losses in the assessment year 2016-17 and find out the net result:
Income from house property A Rs.5,000
Loss from house property B Rs.(-)8,000
Income from interest on securities Rs.20,000
Loss from a cycle business Rs.(-)20,000
Profit from speculation business Rs.20,000
Loss from short-term capital asset Rs.(-)6,000
Long-term capital loss Rs.(-)25,000
Long-term capital gain (investments) Rs.21,000

SECTION – C (3 X 5 = 15 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

16) Explain the types of agricultural income.

17) Calculate the taxable amount of annual accretion to R.P.F. if following information is provided by assessee:
i) Pay@ Rs.7,500 p.m.
ii) Commission received by him on the basis of turnover achieved by him Rs.6,000.
iii) Employers contribution to R.P.F. @14% of salary.
iv) Interest credited during the year to R.P.F. Balance @ 12% is Rs.24,000.

18) From the following statement, compute the income from profession of Dr.S.K.Kapoor if accounts are maintained on cash/receipt system:

	RS		RS
To Dispensary rent	36,000	By visiting fees	45,000

To Electricity and water charges	6,000	By visiting fees	45,000
To Telephone expenses	6,000	By consultation fees	1,25,000
To Salary to nurse and compounder	36,000	By sales of medicines	72,000
To. Dep on surgical equipments	6,000	By Dividends	5,000
Purchase of medicines	36,000		
To Depreciation on X-ray machines	4,000		
To Income tax	5,500		
To Donation to Rama Krishna Mission	4,000		
To Motor car expenses	9,600		
To Dep. onCar	4,800		
To Net income	93,100		
	2,47,000		2,47,000

Note: 1. Electricity and water charges include domestic bill of Rs.2,500
2. Half of motor car expenses are fort professional use.
3. Telephone expenses include 40% for personl use.
4. Opening stock of medicines was Rs.6,000 and Closing stock was Rs.4,000.

19. Discuss the nature of income from other sources.

20. The following are the particulars of income/loss of Mr.A. You are required to set –off losses and carry forward and set-off where necessary.

	Assessment Year (2015-2016) Rs.	**Assessment Year (2016-2017) Rs.**
Income from salary (computed) Income from interest on Securities (Gross) Loss from business Short-term capital gain Long term capital gain (Land)	 15,000 5,000 53,000 8,000 21,000	 15,000 5,000 15,000 - -

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED (NO.OF PAGES: 2)
DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 14 UBP 20
2014 ONLY)

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

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

PART – III

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION AND COMMERCE PRACTICAL

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Which of the following is an example of informal communication in an organization?
   a.Organization b. Matrix structure c.Gossip d. Company news letter
2. Communication is essentially --------- process.
   a) One way process b) Two way process c) Three way process d) None of the above.
3. Facial expressions; Gestures; Eye contact; Nodding the head and physical appearances are the forms of.
   a. Verbal communication b) Non-verbal communication
   c) Oral communication d) Visual communication.
4. An enquiry made at buyers own initiative is ----------.
   a. Solicited enquiry
   b. Unsolicited enquiry
   c. Enquiry for some favour
   d. outine enquiry
5. Acknowledgement letter sent in response to an order is ----------.
   a. Confirmation letter
   b. Defective letter
   c. Circular letter
   d. Cancellation letter
6. Confirmation letter drawn by the seller is ----------.
   a. Defective letter

b. Cancellation letter

c. Acknowledgement letter

d. Circular letter

7. Cancellation letter is drawn by ----------.

a. Buyer

b. Seller

c. Customer

d. Official

(CONTD….2)

8. Complaint letter is drawn by -----------------.

a. Customer

b. Seller

c. Competitor

d. Official

9. Adjustment letter is drafted by ------.

a. Customer

b. Seller

c. Competitor

d. Official

10. Letter drawn in response to a complaint is ----------.

a. Cancellation letter

b. Adjustment letter

c. Circular letter

d. Collection letter

SECTION – B   (5 X 5 = 25 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

11. What are the components of communication process?

12. Highlight the features of a good business letter.
13. What is the purpose of sending a letter of enquiry?
14. Distinguish between offer and quotations
15. State the circumstances under which an order may not be executed.
16. Enumerate the points to be kept in mind while drafting a collection letter.
17. Distinguish between bibliography and reference.
18. What are the characteristics of an office circular.

SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FIVE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

19. Elaborate on the various principles of communication.
20. Discuss the essentials of an effective business letter.
21. Prepare sales letter for introducing a new two wheeler.
22. Ask a firm of furniture dealers to send their price list and catalogue.
23. Describe the various techniques of interviews
24. What preparation is to be made by interviewer for conducting an interview?
25. Draft an application for the post of Account Officer. Apply stating previous experience, age , minimum salary expected to box no. 666 The Indian Express , Anna Salai Chennai- 22
26. Discuss the functions of a sales letter.

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(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2014 ONLY) (NO.OF PAGES:1)

14 UBPSA1

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

END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : NOVEMBER – 2016

B.Com.-B.P.S **MAXIMUM MARKS: 50**

V SEMESTER **TIME: 2 HOURS**

PART – IV: SKILL BASED ELECTIVE PAPER - I

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

SECTION - A (10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Management is what a ___________ does.

   (a) manager (b) clerk (c) accountant (d) officer

2. A comparison between the _________ and __________ forecasts of human resource which would indicate the net manpower requirements of the enterprise.

   (a) Demand and costing (b) Demand and supply (c) supply and production (d) cost and benefit

3. _________ is the process of finding suitable candidates for the various posts in an organization.
   (a) Planning (b) Recruitment (c) Promotion (d) Transfer
4. Performance appraisal is also known as __________
   (a) credit rating (b) debit rating (c) credit rating (d) rating of review
5. ________ is nothing but the willingness of an employee to perform his job.
   (a) Attitude (b) Aptitude (c) Appraisal (d) Annoying
6. Mention any two operative functions of Human Resource Management.
7. Write any two internal factors influencing human resource plan.
8. What are the external sources of recruitment?
9. What is meant by Recruitment?
10. What are the stages involved in selection of candidates?

SECTION – B (5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS.

11. State the importance of HRM.
12. Discuss the various functions of HRM.
13. State the importance of HR planning.
14. Explain the various steps involved in HR planning.
15. Discuss the various types of interviews.
16. Discuss the various methods available for appraising the performance of employees.
17. Describe the importance of training.
18. Explain the various determinants of job satisfaction.

A9/-

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