

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : BCM-04

(Insurance Management)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Define insurance. Explain the role of insurance in modern age. 3+11=14

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the fundamental principles of insurance. What are the various functions of insurance? 7+7=14

2. (a) What is surrender value? State and explain the forms of payment of surrender value to the policyholder. 2+12=14

(2)

Or

- (b) What is insurance bonus? Discuss the various types of bonus offered by insurance companies. 2+12=14
3. (a) What is claim? Explain the procedure relating to settlements of claims. 2+12=14
- Or
- (b) Write short notes on : 4+6+4=14
- (i) First premium receipt
 - (ii) Proposal form
 - (iii) Endorsement
4. (a) Briefly discuss the various kinds of life insurance policy. 14
- Or
- (b) Write short notes on : 6+4+4=14
- (i) Whole-life products
 - (ii) Interest-sensitive products
 - (iii) Term assurance plans
5. (a) What is group insurance? What are its features? State the groups for which such insurance is available. 14

(3)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on : $3\frac{1}{2}\times 4=14$
- (i) Contract of indemnity
 - (ii) Insurance option and guarantees
 - (iii) Pension plans
 - (iv) Health insurance

2016

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : 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) Broadly discuss the procedure for
declaration and payment of dividend. 14

Or

- (b) Explain how an auditor would audit
profit prior to incorporation. What are
the duties of an auditor with regards to
shares issued for cash? 7+7=14

(2)

2. (a) Enumerate the procedure of audit of banking companies. 14

Or

- (b) What is investigation? Briefly examine the differences between investigation and auditing. 2+12=14
3. (a) What are the duties, powers and functions of CAG? 4+4+6=14

Or

- (b) Discuss the legislative and financial control over revenue and expenditure of the Government. 14
4. (a) Explain computer auditing and discuss the approach to computer auditing. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) Give the meaning of internal control and discuss the internal controls in an EDP environment. 4+10=14

(3)

5. (a) Discuss the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949. Explain the designations as Fellows and Associates.

7+7=14

Or

- (b) What are the provisions of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 regarding professional misconduct and negligence? 14

Bc/FE-402

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-402

(**Fundamentals 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*

Answer all questions

1. (a) Discuss various characteristics of entrepreneurs. 9

Or

(b) Who is an entrepreneur? Examine the emergence of entrepreneurial class briefly. 2+7=9
2. (a) What are the legal requirements essential in establishing new business units? Explain. 9

(2)

Or

(b) Discuss various competitive and technological factors affecting the establishment of new units. 9

3. (a) Enumerate the entrepreneurial behaviours of individuals at a given point of time. 9

Or

(b) Discuss the social responsibilities of entrepreneurs. 9

4. (a) Briefly examine the role of government in organizing entrepreneurial development programmes. 9

Or

(b) Critically point out the role and relevance of entrepreneurial development programme. 9

5. (a) "Entrepreneurs play vital role in complimenting and supplementing economic growth." Comment. 9

Or

(b) To what extent entrepreneurs contribute in generating employment opportunities in a country like India? 9

Bc/FE-402

2 0 1 6
(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-402

(Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** questions

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

(a) Family background does not play role in
emergence of entrepreneurship.

(T / F)

(b) Entrepreneur is a key to economic growth.

(T / F)

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

(T / F)

(2)

(d) Entrepreneurs are made not born.

(T / F)

(e) Competition factor is an essential factor of external environment analysis.

(T / F)

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) The word 'entrepreneur' is derived from the
..... word *entreprendre*.

(b) A person who organizes, manages and takes
..... of running a business is
the entrepreneur.

(c) An entrepreneur shifts
from an area of low productivity to high
productivity.

(3)

(d) Small Industries Development Organization

(SIDO) was established in the year
by the Central Government.

(e) is entrepreneurship
within an existing organization.

3. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the
brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Who called entrepreneur as innovator?

(i) Thomas Cochrane

(ii) McClelland

(iii) Joseph A. Schumpeter

(iv) Everett Hagen

()

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

(i) Technical

(ii) Competitive

(iii) Social

(iv) Production

()

(4)

(c) Venture capital concept was originated in

(i) India

(ii) England

(iii) America

(iv) Japan

()

(d) Entrepreneurial development programme

(i) provides self-employment

(ii) increases the skill of the entrepreneur

(iii) provides education and training

(iv) All of the above

()

(e) The source of Forex earning is

(i) export

(ii) arrival of foreign capital

(iii) remittance by Indian nonresidents

(iv) All of the above

()

(5)

4. Write on the following in about 4 or 5 sentences
each : 2×5=10

(a) Venture capital

(6)

(b) Decision making

(7)

(c) Entrepreneurship

(8)

(d) Entrepreneurial behaviour

(9)

(e) Entrepreneurial Development Programme (EDP)

2016

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : 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) What is decision-making in management accounting? Discuss the functions of management accounting. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What are the objectives of financial accounting? State the advantages of financial accounting. 4+5=9

(2)

2. (a) Discuss the major differences between financial accounting and management accounting. 9

Or

- (b) State the responsibility and position of a management accountant. 9

3. (a) Briefly state the advantages and disadvantages of managerial costing. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) Sale of a product amounts to 200 units per month at ₹ 10 per unit. Fixed overhead cost is ₹ 400 per month and variable cost is ₹ 6 per unit. There is a proposal to reduce prices by 10%. Calculate present and future P/V ratios. How many units must be sold to earn present total profit? Also calculate the BEP units and value. 9

4. (a) Explain the significance of ratio analysis. Discuss the horizontal analysis as a tool of managerial decisions. 5+4=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and classification of cash flow. 5+4=9

(3)

5. (a) State the objectives of reporting. Also discuss the essentials of a good report. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) Discuss different types of managerial report.

Bc/AMD-403

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : 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 : 1×5=5

(a) Financial accounting is a specialized branch of accounting that keeps track of a company's

(i) special reports

(ii) financial transactions

(iii) decision-making

(iv) standard costing

()

(2)

(b) The responsibility of management accountant is to help management in taking correct

(i) policy decisions

(ii) industrial relations decisions

(iii) evaluation decisions

(iv) All of the above ()

(c) The assumptions of break-even analysis relates to

(i) monthly fixed cost

(ii) yearly fixed cost

(iii) quarterly fixed cost

(iv) None of the above ()

(d) Which of the following is not a type of analysis and interpretation of financial statements?

(i) Trend analysis

(ii) Vertical analysis

(iii) Ratio analysis

(iv) Marginal analysis ()

- (e) Reports to the management may be presented in the form of
- (i) oral reports
 - (ii) video reports
 - (iii) group reports
 - (iv) sales reports
- ()

2. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

- (a) is the basic function of financial accounting.
- (b) Management accounting is an subject.
- (c) Marginal costing is based on the distinction between and
- (d) In the horizontal analysis, the figures of the financial statements are analyzed
- (e) Reports prepared for the use of outsider are known as

(4)

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

(a) Accounting is a service activity.

(T / F)

(b) The objective of management accounting is to minimize the wealth of the organization.

(T / F)

(c) A fixed cost is one which remains unchanged in total amount over a wide range of production level.

(T / F)

(d) The measurement of cash flow constitutes two aspects determining the inflows of cash and outflows of cash.

(T / F)

(e) Reporting is a systematic process of communication.

(T / F)

(5)

4. Write on the following in 4 to 5 sentences each :

2×5=10

(a) Financial Accounting

(6)

(b) Management Information System

(7)

(c) Break-even Analysis

(8)

(d) Trend Analysis

(9)

(e) Oral Reports

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : 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) What is meant by redemption of debentures? Explain the sources of finance for the redemption of debentures. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) A limited company has an authorized capital of ₹ 2,50,000 in ₹ 10 shares. Of these, 4000 shares were issued as fully paid in payment of buildings purchased and 8000 shares were subscribed by the public, and during the first year ₹ 5 per share was called

payable ₹ 2 on application, ₹ 1 on allotment, ₹ 1 on first call and ₹ 1 on second call. The amounts received in respect of these shares were as follows :

On 6000 shares the full amount called
On 1250 shares, ₹ 4 per share
On 500 shares, ₹ 3 per share
On 250 shares, ₹ 2 per share

The Directors forfeited the shares on which less than ₹ 4 had been paid.

You are required to show Journal Entries in the books of the company. 9

2. (a) Discuss the requirements of Section 210 of the Companies Act, 1956, in respect of preparation and presentation of the final accounts. 9

Or

- (b) The authorized capital of XYZ Ltd. is ₹ 7,50,000 consisting of 3000, 6% cumulative preference shares of ₹ 100 each and 4500 equity shares of ₹ 100 each. The following is the Trial Balance drawn up on March 31, 2014 :

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Paid-up Capital :	
3000, 6% Cumulative Preference Shares	3,00,000
3000 Equity Shares (₹ 75 per share called up)	2,25,000
Goodwill	1,00,000

companies as on 31st March, 2014 stood as under :

Liabilities	Thick Ltd. ₹	Thin Ltd. ₹	Assets	Thick Ltd. ₹	Thin Ltd. ₹
Share Capital :					
Authorized	15,00,000	5,00,000	Goodwill	2,00,000	60,000
Issued and Subscribed :			Plant and Machinery	4,12,000	1,00,000
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid	9,00,000	2,00,000	Furniture	80,000	30,000
General Reserve	1,80,000	50,000	Stock-in-Trade	2,65,500	60,000
Profit and Loss Account	20,502	12,900	Sundry Debtors	2,21,200	46,000
Workmen's CF	12,000	9,000	Prepaid Insurance	—	700
Sundry Creditors	58,567	30,456	Income Tax Refund Claim	—	6,000
Staff PF	10,200	4,000	Cash in Hand	869	356
Provision for Taxation	12,300	5,000	Cash at Bank	14,000	8,300
	<u>11,93,569</u>	<u>3,11,356</u>		<u>11,93,569</u>	<u>3,11,356</u>

Amalgamation expenses amounting to ₹ 1,000 were paid by Thick Ltd.

Prepare Realization Account and Equity Shareholders' Account in the book of Thin Ltd. 5+4=9

Total tangible assets (other than goodwill) ₹ 9,49,000 and total outside liabilities ₹ 95,000.

Goodwill is to be calculated at 5 years' purchase of the superprofits.

Show your workings in detail. Ignore income tax. 9

5. (a) Explain the term internal reconstruction or capital reduction. Discuss the procedure for reducing share capital. 5+4=9

Or

- (b) On 31st March, 2014, Thin Ltd. was absorbed by Thick Ltd., the latter taking over all the assets and liabilities of the former at book values. The consideration for the business was fixed at ₹ 4,00,000 to be discharged by the transferee company in the form of its fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each, to be distributed among the shareholders of the transferor company, each shareholder getting two shares for every share held in the transferor company. The Balance Sheets of the two

Particulars	Amount (₹)
5% Mortgage Debentures	2,10,000
Trade Debtors	1,67,500
Trade Creditors	1,25,520
Freehold Properties at Cost	3,90,000
Stock (01.04.2013)	2,41,500
General Reserve	82,725
Salaries	1,03,500
Profit and Loss Account (Cr.)	58,500
Reserve for Taxation	8,800
Delivery Expenses	1,02,000
Rent and Rates	38,250
General Expenses	21,000
Furniture at Cost	75,000
Sales	9,18,600
Purchases	4,76,500
Bills Receivable	6,000
Freight Inward	3,750
Investment	60,000
Debenture Interest (half year to September, 2013)	5,250
Final Dividend for 2012-13	20,250
Preference Dividend (half year to 30.09.2013)	9,000
Balance at Bank in Current Account	97,500
Cash in Hand	14,145
Share Forfeited Account	2,000

Additional Information :

- (i) The value of stock on March 31, 2014 was ₹ 2,15,000
- (ii) Depreciation on freehold properties is to be provided at 2.5% and on furniture @ 6%

(iii) The directors propose to pay the second-half year's dividend on preference shares and a 10% dividend on equity shares

(iv) Shares were forfeited on non-payment of ₹ 35 per share

(v) Corporate dividend tax need not be provided

You are required to prepare Final Accounts of the company. 9

3. (a) Mention the consequences of winding up of a company. Show the order of payment on liquidation on amounts realized from the assets. 6+3=9

Or

- (b) The following particulars relate to a limited company which has gone into voluntary liquidation. You are required to prepare the Liquidator's Final Account allowing for his remuneration @ 2% on the amount realized on assets and 2% 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. 9

4. (a) Explain the methods of valuing goodwill. 9

Or

- (b) A client intends to invest ₹ 15,000 in equity shares of a limited company and wants you to calculate the maximum number of shares he can expect to acquire with the said amount on the basis of the following information available :

Issued and paid-up capital :

	₹
6% Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	5,00,000
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	3,00,000
	<u>8,00,000</u>

Average net profit of the business is ₹ 57,000. Expected normal yield is 7% in case of such equity shares.

Bc/Crpt A-404

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-404

(Corporate Accounting)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **all** 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) Premium on issue of shares can be used for issue of bonus shares.

(T / F)

(b) Managerial remuneration is to be calculated after providing for taxation.

(T / F)

(2)

(c) Insolvency is a necessary condition for the liquidation of a joint-stock company.

(T / F)

(d) Net assets basis of valuation of shares is concerned with the asset backing per share.

(T / F)

(e) External reconstruction means reduction of capital of a company.

(T / F)

2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×5=5

(a) Public Ltd. companies cannot issue

(i) equity shares

(ii) preference shares

(iii) deferred shares

(iv) None of the above

[]

(b) Dividends are usually paid on

(i) paid-up capital

(ii) authorized capital

(iii) called-up capital

(iv) issued capital []

(c) Reduction of capital is unlawful except when

(i) sanctioned by the creditors

(ii) sanctioned by the court

(iii) sanctioned by the shareholders

(iv) None of the above []

(d) List 'H' shows

(i) creditors' account

(ii) debtors' account

(iii) shareholders' account

(iv) deficiency or surplus account []

- (e) Goodwill is a/an
- (i) current asset
 - (ii) tangible asset
 - (iii) liability
 - (iv) intangible asset []

3. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

(a) A company can redeem its
..... shares.

(b) Preliminary expense is an example of
..... asset.

(c) The amount paid by transferee company
to the transferor company is called
.....

(d) List 'C' gives the list of
.....

(e) Goodwill should not be recorded unless
.....

(5)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 10)

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

(a) Oversubscription

(6)

(b) Normal rate of return

(7)

(c) Amalgamation in the nature of merger

(8)

(d) Voluntary liquidation

(9)

(e) Superprofit.

Bc/Eng (BCM)–404

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

(Commerce)

Paper No. : ENG (BCM)–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) 'It was a case of love at first sight,'
she said.

In the light of the above statement
give an account of the courtship
between Robert and Eleanor in your
own words.

(2)

Or

- (ii) Does Katherine Mansfield bring out the severity of class distinctions in the story, *The Doll's House*? Justify your answer.
- (b) (i) Describe in your own words how Behrman's masterpiece saved the life of a young aspiring artist?

Or

- (ii) What is the English way of settling arguments? What effect it has in Mark Twain's *The £ 1,000,000 Bank-Note*? Explain.
- (c) (i) Describe N. C. Chaudhuri's experience of English people revealing the existence of commercial honesty?

Or

- (ii) Illustrate in reference to Huxley's *The Method of Scientific Investigation* that there is no more difference between the mental operations of a man of science and those of an ordinary person.

(3)

SECTION—II

(Communication Skills)

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

- (a) Draft an advertisement for publishing in local dailies for the sale of a range of products of Samsung Company with 20% discount for each purchase and a surprise gift worth ₹ 5,000 on purchase above ₹ 1,50,000. Also mention the limitation of the offer date.
- (b) Write an advertisement giving call for job vacancies for 'A-Z' appointment in a newly opened firm by Robin Gangwal (CA).

Bc/Eng (BCM)–404

2 0 1 6

(4th Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

(Commerce)

Paper No. : ENG (BCM)–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 Robert hesitate to visit England? Where did the Forestiers settle after they got married?

(2)

(b) Who were Else and Lil Kelvey? And who was interested in them to show the Doll's House?

(3)

(c) What happened to the bank-note at the end of the story?

(4)

(d) What disease Johnsy was suffering from? What was her chance of recovery according to the doctor?

(5)

(e) What is more difficult to estimate in Great Britain and Western Europe according to the author?

(f) What does Huxley mean by inductive logic and deductive logic?

(6)

SECTION—II

(Grammar)

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

(a) Mom said I had to wait until my birthday to
..... (wrap) my presents.

(b) The boy was (honest) when
he told the teacher he finished his work.

(c) The body was washed (shore)
after the mishap.

(d) The (visible) ink was gleefully
used by the children.

(7)

(e) The student is punished for his
(conduct).

(f) He is an (ordinary)
looking man.

(g) It was not an (possible)
task.

3. Fill in the blanks adding appropriate suffixes to
the words in the brackets : 1×7=7

(a) It is a (meditate) murder.

(b) The (retrieve) of the lost
piece of luggage was adventurous.

(c) The King wanted to (fort) the
city against the enemies.

(8)

(d) The writer's (picture) language has won the hearts of his readers.

(e) His (pilgrim) to Mecca gave him immense pleasure.

(f) You are more of a (hinder) than a help.

~>

(g) The dull and sing-song tone of the teacher induced (bore) in the students.
