

2015

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : BCAF-03

(Indirect Tax)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) What is Central Excise? Briefly explain
the nature and scope of Central Excise. 4+10=14

Or

- (b) What is the general procedure of Central
Excise? Explain. 14

2. (a) Highlight on the provisions of advance
ruling in the Customs Act,1962. 14

(2)

Or

(b) Write short notes on the following :

$3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 14$

- (i) Assemble value
- (ii) Bill of entry
- (iii) Letter of credit
- (iv) Import manifest

3. (a) Explain the clearance procedure of goods for re-export and import by post. 14

Or

(b) What are the documents required for clearing the export cargo through sea and air routes?

4. (a) Highlight on the main provisions of Central Sales Tax Act. 14

Or

(b) Critically examine the provisions regarding the sale in the course of exports out of India.

5. (a) Discuss the concept of sale or purchase of goods in the course of central trading. 14

Or

(b) (i) How is deduction made from the turnover? 7

(3)

(ii) Total sales price during October to December 2014 was ₹ 20,800 in inter-state sell from Nagaland. If goods are sold within the State of Nagaland, sales tax rate is 8%. Buyers from West Bengal issued declaration in Form C. What are turnover and tax payable?

7

BM/BCM-03

2015

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

(Honours)

Paper No. : BCM-03

(**Bank Management**)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Briefly highlight the banking and other financial institutions in India. 14

Or

- (b) Give an overview of monetary system in India. 14
2. (a) Briefly explain the different forms of banking including unit, branch, chain and corresponding banking. 14

(2)

Or

(b) Briefly explain the organizational structure of banks. What are their merits and demerits? 8+3+3=14

3. (a) Define assets and liabilities of a commercial bank. How does a commercial bank manage its liabilities and assets? 3+3+8=14

Or

(b) Explain the relation between expenditure control and profitability management. 14

4. (a) Explain the process of bank management. 14

Or

(b) Briefly explain the organizational structure of commercial banks in India. 14

5. (a) Highlight on the recent regulatory developments in Indian banking sector. 14

Or

(b) What is man-power planning in banks? What are the problems faced by the rural bank branches in India. 7+7=14

CA/BC-304

2015

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-304

(Cost 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*

Answer **all** questions

1. (a) Distinguish between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting. 9

Or

- (b) From the following particulars, prepare a Cost Sheet :

	₹
Stock of raw materials (01.01.2014)	30,850
Work-in-progress (01.01.2014)	60,850
Purchase of raw materials	1,43,250

(2)

	₹
Direct wages	1,78,500
Production overhead expenses	1,42,800
General overhead expenses	1,12,700
Stock of raw materials (31.12.2014)	37,700
Work-in-progress (31.12.2014)	67,750
Sales for the year	8,60,625

2. (a) Prepare Stores Ledger under FIFO method from the following : 9

2007

June	1	Opening stock—200 units at ₹ 20 each
»	5	Received—100 units at ₹ 22 each
»	10	Purchased—150 units at ₹ 24 each
»	20	Received—180 units at ₹ 25 each
»	24	Purchased—200 units at ₹ 24 each

Issues were made as follows :

2007

June	2	150 units
»	7	100 units
»	12	100 units
»	28	200 units

Or

- (b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of LIFO and FIFO methods of pricing materials issue.

(3)

3. (a) Discuss the basis of apportionment of overheads.

9

Or

- (b) The Modern Co. is having four departments. A, B and C are the producing departments and D is the servicing department. The actual costs for a period are as follows :

	₹
Rent	2,000
Repair	1,200
Depreciation	900
Lighting	200
Supervision	3,000
Insurance—Stock	1,000
Employee's Insurance— Employer's Liability	300
Power	1,800

The following data are also available in respect of four departments :

	Departments			
	A	B	C	D
Area (sq. ft)	150	110	90	50
No. of Workers	24	16	12	8
Total Wages (in ₹)	8,000	6,600	4,000	2,000
Value of Plant (in ₹)	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Value of Stock (in ₹)	15,000	9,000	6,000	—

Apportion the cost to various departments on the most equitable method.

(4)

4. (a) Define batch costing. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of batch costing. 1+(4+4)=9

Or

- (b) The following particulars are in respect of a contract which commenced on 01.01.2010 :

	₹ .
Material Issued	58,000
Direct Wages	75,000
Cost of Special Plant	30,000
Direct Expenses	12,000
Establishment Charges	8,000

The contract was completed by 31.12.2010. The contract price was ₹1,75,000. The value of materials returned to stores was ₹5,000. The special plant was returned to stores subject to depreciation at 20% per annum. Contract price was received in full on 31.12.2010.

Prepare Contract A/c.

9

5. (a) Define process costing. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of process costing. 1+(4+4)=9

(5)

Or

(b) A product of a company passes through three separate processes. From the following information, prepare Process A/cs : 9

Materials introduced into process A—20000 units at ₹ 8,000

Other particulars are as follows :

	<i>Processes</i>		
	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>
Direct Materials (in ₹)	6,000	2,000	2,000
Direct Labour (in ₹)	4,000	3,000	3,000
Overheads (in ₹)	4,000	2,000	1,000
Normal Loss	2%	5%	10%
Scrap Value per 100 units (in ₹)	5	20	10
Output (in units)	19600	18400	16700

CA/BC-304

2 0 1 5
(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-304

(Cost Accounting)

(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 putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) Cost Accounting is not needed if prices are
beyond the control of the firm.

(T / F)

(b) Goods received note is prepared by the goods
received clerk.

(T / F)

(2)

(c) The basis of apportionment of cost of steam is wages of each department.

(T / F)

(d) Job costing is applied only in small concerns.

(T / F)

(e) The cost of abnormal process loss is not included in the cost of the process.

(T / F)

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

(a) Cost Accounting aids in

(i) stores keeping

(ii) price fixation

(iii) marketing policy

(b) ABC analysis is made on the basis of

- (i) unit prices of materials
- (ii) unit prices of labour
- (iii) unit prices of overheads

(c) Warehousing cost is an item of

- (i) office overhead
- (ii) distribution overhead
- (iii) material cost

(d) The loss incurred on an incomplete contract is transferred to

- (i) Work-in-progress A/c
- (ii) Contract A/c
- (iii) Profit & Loss A/c

(e) Which loss is unavoidable on account of inherent nature of production processes?

- (i) Normal loss
- (ii) Abnormal loss
- (iii) Defective loss

(4)

3. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) The total of all direct expenses is known as
..... cost.

(b) Last-in, first-out method of issuing material is
suitable in times of

(c) Cost pertaining to a cost centre may be divided
into two portions, i.e.,

(d) In job costing, each
is a cost unit to which all costs are assigned.

(e) When actual loss in a process is less than the
anticipated loss, the difference between the two
is considered to be

(5)

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

2×5=10

(a) Cost Centre

(6)

(b) Bin Card

(- 7)

(c) Labour Turnover

(8)

(d) Calculation of Abnormal Gain

(9)

(e) Allocation of Overhead

2 0 1 5

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-303

(Auditing)

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) What do you understand by the term 'auditing'? What are its objectives? 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by 'continuous audit'? To which class of business is it suitable? State its merits and demerits.

1+1+7=9

(2)

2. (a) What is test checking? What precautions should be taken before applying test checking? 2+7=9

Or

- (b) "The working papers are in fact a record of work done." Explain the statement in the light of objective and importance of working papers. 9

3. (a) What do you mean by the term 'internal check'? Suggest a suitable system of internal check for wage payment in a large manufacturing concern. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) What do you mean by 'verification of assets'? How does it differ from 'valuation of assets'? As an auditor, how would you verify the following?
(i) Plant and Machinery
(ii) Book Debts 1+2+3+3=9

4. (a) Explain the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 regarding the appointment of a company auditor. 9

Or

- (b) Discuss the statutory rights and duties of an auditor under the Companies Act, 1956.

(3)

5. (a) Define investigation and state its salient features. Distinguish between investigation and audit. 2+2+5=9

Or

- (b) As an auditor, how would you investigate when a fraud is suspected in a business?

Aud/BC-303

2 0 1 5
(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-303

(**Auditing**)

(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) Errors of omission are technical errors.

(T / F)

(b) An audit notebook is maintained by an auditor.

(T / F)

(c) Test check and internal check mean the same thing.

(T / F)

(2)

(d) Only individuals can be appointed as auditors of a company.

(T / F)

(e) An investigator must be a chartered accountant.

(T / F)

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5.

(a) The cost auditor of a company is appointed by

the

(b) In his report, the auditor gives his

(c) A review of operations and records undertaken within a business by specially deputed staff is

known as

(3)

(d) The first auditor of a company is appointed by
the

(e) An enquiry into the final accounts of a
concern with a particular object in view is
called

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

(a) A continuous audit is specially needed for

(i) trading concerns

(ii) smaller concerns

(iii) banking companies

(iv) manufacturing companies []

(4)

(b) During the course of an audit, an auditor finds that some vouchers are unavailable for certain payments. Whether he should

(i) accept certificate for it

(ii) seek proper explanation for it

(iii) ignore it

(iv) demand vouchers for it []

(c) Internal audit is carried out by

(i) director

(ii) member of the staff

(iii) secretary

(iv) None of the above []

(5)

(d) The scope of work of a statutory auditor is determined by

(i) board of directors

(ii) managers

(iii) law

(iv) None of the above []

(e) Which one of the following is not a Right of a company auditor?

(i) Right to get share dividend and bonus

(ii) Right to sign audit report

(iii) Right to receive notice and attend meeting

(iv) Right to call for information and explanation

[]

(6)

4. Write on the following in 3 to 4 sentences each :
2×5=10

(a) Tax audit

(7)

(b) Vouching

(c) Internal check

(8)

(d) Qualifications of a company auditor

(9)

(e) Audit programme

Bc/ALTE (BCM)-304

2015

(3rd Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—I

Paper No. : ALTE (BCM)-304

(Poetry, Prose, Short Stories, Commercial
Essays and Composition)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 54)

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

1. (a) Give a critical appreciation of Auden's poem, *The Managers*. 10

Or

- (b) Critically analyze the poem, *The Express* by Stephen Spender.

(2)

2. (a) The essay, *The Stock Exchange Welcomes You as a Visitor*, traces the history of stock exchange and its growth. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer. 10

Or

- (b) Comment on Herman Wouk's deploration on the misuse of language in advertising and meaningless commercialization in *A Talk on Advertising*.

3. Justify the end of the story, *The Bet*. 10

4. Discuss various processes in making a contract between a purchaser and a vendor in Philip Binham's essay, *Company Report*. 10

5. Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics : 14

- (a) Consumer Rights and their purposes
(b) Inflation and its effects on economy
(c) Employment and money
(d) Influence of advertisements on consumers

Bc/ALTE (BCM)-304

2 0 1 5

(3rd Semester)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH—I

Paper No. : ALTE (BCM)-304

**(Poetry, Prose, Short Stories, Commercial
Essays and Composition)**

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 16)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Poetry)

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) What does the express train symbolize in the poem, *The Express*?

(2)

- (b) What does Auden compare contemporary life to in *The Managers*?

(3)

- (c) What is the difference between the decisions made by the rulers in the past with the modern-day managers?

(4)

SECTION—II

(Prose)

2. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) How does Herman Wouk justify his defence of his dislike for advertisement?

(5)

(b) What is the great evil of advertising according to Wouk?

(6)

- (c) Explain the term 'Dictum Means Pactum'. What do you mean by this line?

(7)

SECTION—III

(**Short Stories**)

3. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4

(a) Why did the lawyer forfeit his winning?

(8)

(b) Where did Miss Sutherland meet Mr. Hosmer Angel?

(9)

(c) Briefly explain Chekhov's attitude to wealth, wisdom and life in *The Bet*.

+

(10)

SECTION—IV
(**Commercial Essays**)

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions : 2×2=4
(a) Define ordinary shares.

(11)

(b) What do you mean by the term "trade deficit"?

(12)

(c) Who is a purchaser?

OB/BC-302

2 0 1 5

(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-302

(**Organisational Behaviour**)

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 organisational behaviour as a field of study. Discuss various disciplines contributing to the study of organisational behaviour. 4+5=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature of challenges and opportunities that managers have to face in managing human. Show how the knowledge of organisational behaviour helps managers to overcome these challenges. 4+5=9

(2)

2. (a) Discuss various learning theories. 9

Or

- (b) Define personality. What are the personality traits which affect behaviour? 2+7=9

3. (a) What are various sources of attitude and belief? 9

Or

- (b) Explain ego states and life position.

4. (a) Discuss the aspects of conflict. 9

Or

- (b) What are the factors that lead to organisational change?

5. (a) Explain the concept of organisational development. Discuss process consultation and team building. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) What is grid organisational development? Discuss the phases/processes of grid organisational development. 3+6=9

OB/BC-302

2 0 1 5
(3rd Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper No. : BC-302

(Organisational Behaviour)

(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 :
1×5=5

(a) Which of the following is a core discipline underlying organisational behaviour?

(i) Motivation ()

(ii) Sociology ()

(iii) Teamwork ()

(iv) Leadership ()

(2)

(b) Who in the following list has/have power in the organisation?

(i) Only executives ()

(ii) Only management level ()

(iii) Only workers ()

(iv) Executives, management and workers ()

(c) Which of the following is an example of an intrinsic motivation?

(i) A pay increase ()

(ii) Promotion ()

(iii) Satisfaction in a job done well ()

(iv) Good working conditions ()

(3)

(d) A transactional leader is one who

- (i) inspires people and has strong interaction with them ()
- (ii) does deal with people in order to get them to do things the leader wants ()
- (iii) is the ideal form of leadership ()
- (iv) works for long-term goals of the organisation ()

(e) Organisational behaviour is

- (i) a discipline ()
- (ii) only theoretical ()
- (iii) a field of study ()
- (iv) positive science suggesting only cause and effect relationship ()

(4)

2. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

(a) The term 'personality' has been derived from

Latin word

(b) Organisational development interventions are

also referred to as

or

(c) Dysfunctional conflict can result in

..... outcomes.

(d) The work of the famous Russian physiologist

..... demonstrated the classical conditioning process.

(e) Organisational behaviour is in nature.

(5)

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

(a) Organisational behaviour is a discipline.

(T / F)

(b) Organisational performance is largely affected by the way individuals behave at work.

(T / F)

(c) Locus of control refers to controlling of money, machine and material by manpower.

(T / F)

(d) Job satisfaction leads to absenteeism.

(T / F)

(e) Transactional analysis provides a framework to understand an individual's interpersonal style.

(T / F)

(6)

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

(a) Study of Psychology

OB/BC-302/70

(7)

(b) Perception

(8)

(c) Stroking

(9)

(d) Conflict Management

(e) Grid Training
