

**(3010EPD15)**

**B.Com. (Honours) DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2016.**

**(Examination at the end of Third Semester)**

**Part II**

**ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

**(Regulation 2015-16)**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 75 marks**

**SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. Nature of entrepreneur.
2. ED programme.
3. NABARD.
4. Project proposal.
5. Subsidy.
6. Industrial sickness.
7. Classification of a project.
8. Women entrepreneur.

SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

UNIT IV

Answer the following questions selecting one from each Unit.

UNIT I

9. Define entrepreneur and explain the characteristics of entrepreneur.

Or

10. Differentiate entrepreneur Vs professional manager.

UNIT II

11. Describe the entrepreneurial environment.

Or

12. Explain the paradigm shift in entrepreneurship.

UNIT III

13. Explain role of consultancy organizations.

Or

14. Describe project financing.

15. Explain the stages of project report preparation.

Or

16. Describe the techniques of financial analysis.

UNIT V

17. Explain the relationship between small and large business units.

Or

18. Explain in detail the concept of exporting.

(3010TAX15)

B.Com. (Honours) DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016.

(Examination at the end of Third Semester)

Part – II

TAXATION (DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXES)

(Regulation 2015–2016)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE of following questions.

1. Define assessee.
2. VAT.
3. Agricultural income.
4. Deductions U/S 16.
5. Deduction U/S 80 D.
6. Determination of Gross Annual value.
7. Features of service Tax.
8. PAN permanent account number feature.

SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any ONE question from each Unit.

UNIT I

9. How do you determine the residential status of an individual?  
Or
10. Following are the incomes of X for the previous year 2014-2015.
  - (a) Rent from a property in Delhi received in USA Rs. 80,000
  - (b) Income from a business in USA controlled from Delhi Rs. 1,20,000
  - (c) Gifts received from his parents Rs. 45,000
  - (d) Income accrued in America but received in India Rs. 19,000
  - (e) Salary received in India for services rendered in Germany Rs. 28,000
  - (f) Income accrued in India but received in China Rs. 14,000

- (g) Profit of a hotel business at Singapore Rs. 90,000  
 Compute the total income of X for the AY 2015-16 if he is
- Resident
  - Not ordinarily resident and
  - Non resident.

## UNIT II

11. What is allowance? Explain the different types of allowances.

Or

12. Compute salary income of Mr. Karthick from the following particulars.
- Basic salary Rs. 6,000 p.m.
  - D.A Rs. 4,000 p.m. (50% of which is part of salary for computing all retirement benefits)
  - Education allowance Rs. 400 p.m. per child for his 3 children
  - HRA of Rs. 7,000 p.m. (Rent paid by Karthick being Rs. 5,000 p.m. in Delhi)
  - Entertainment allowances Rs. 750 p.m.
  - Employer contribution to RPF Rs. 5,000 p.m.
  - Interest credited to RPF is 13000 @ 13%.

## UNIT III

13. Compute income from House property for the previous year 2014-15.

	Rs.
Municipal value	3,60,000
Fair rental value	3,62,000
Standard rent	3,63,000
Actual rent	3,64,000
Municipal taxes	18,000

Interest on capital borrowing for construction of house property relate to post construction period 23,000.

Or

14. From the profit and loss a/c of a proprietary firm for the year ended 31.3.2015 compute taxable business income.

	Rs.		Rs.
To Salaries	3,10,000	By Gross profit	6,60,000
To Rent	60,000	By Commission	7,000
To Advertisement	45,000	By Profit on sale of gold	24,000
To Provision for doubtful debts	7,000	By Internal on debentures	5,000
To Income tax	8,000		



	Rs.	Rs.
To Depreciation	63,000	
To Proprietor's salary	48,000	
To Contribution to unrecognised provided fund	12,000	
To Drawings	20,000	
To Transfer to General reserve	30,000	
To N.P.	93,000	
	<u>6,96,000</u>	<u>6,96,000</u>

Depreciation of per IT Rules 60,000.

#### UNIT IV

15. Compute net income from the following information :

	Rs.
Salary income (computed)	3,12,000
Income from let out house property	84,000
Loss from self occupied property	37,000
Profit from business	28,000
Long term capital gain	32,000
Short term capital loss	16,000
Brought forward of business loss	25,000

16. Bring out four differences between exemption U/S 54 and 54 F.

17. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of VAT.

18. Explain exemptions from payment of service tax.



(3010AAC15)

B.Com. (Honours) DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016.

(Examination at the end of Third Semester)

Part II

ADVANCED ACCOUNTING

(Regulation 2015-2016)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following.

1. What are the factors which are considered for the valuation of goodwill?
2. Give the format of Balance sheet of public limited company.
3. Compare Hire purchase system and Installment system.
4. What is meant by repossession of good?.
5. What is minimum rent and dead rent?
6. Write a short note on self balancing ledger?
7. Compare Share and Debentures.
8. Write about different kinds of share capital?

SECTION B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ONE question from each unit.

UNIT I

9. The Balance sheet of ABC Ltd is as follows on 31.12.2015.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital		Fixed asset	8,00,000
Equity share of ₹ 10 each	10,00,000	Investment (6% Govt. loan)	2,00,000
General reserve	4,00,000	Current asset	8,00,000
Surplus A/c	2,00,000		
Current liabilities	2,00,000		
	<u>18,00,000</u>		<u>18,00,000</u>

Net profit after taxation 2013 – ₹ 2,60,000, 2014 – ₹ 2,50,000 and 2015 – ₹ 3,00,000. The goodwill may be taken as 4 years purchase of average super profit. Normal rate of return on average capital employed is 15%. The current asset are taken as ₹ 8,40,000. Ascertain the value of goodwill.

Or

10. From the following information, calculate the yield value of an equity share.
- The subscribed share capital of company consists of 5,000, 14% preference share of ₹ 100 each and 1,00,000 equity share of ₹ 10 each.
  - The average annual profits of the company after providing depreciation but, before tax are ₹ 12,50,000. It is considered necessary to transfer ₹ 62,500 to general reserve before declaring dividend, rate of taxation 50%.
  - The normal rate of return expected by the investor on equity shares from the similar type of business carried on by the company is 20%.

## UNIT II

11. 'A' purchased a scooter from 'B' for ₹ 75,000 on hire purchase system. Payment was to be made ₹ 15,000 down and remainder in 3 equal 20,000 annual instalments plus with interest at 5% p.a. 'A' provides depreciation at 20% p.a. On diminishing method. A paid the first instalment at the end of first year but could not pay the next. 'B' took possession of the scooter. He spent ₹ 2,900 on the scooter and sold it for ₹ 40,000. Show ledger accounts in the books of 'A'.

Or

12. On 1.1.2010 ABC and Co purchased a machinery on instalment system. The cash price of the machinery was ₹ 11,175 and payment was to be made as follows :

Down payment – ₹ 3,000

3 installment – ₹ 3,000 each

Interest – 5% p.a.

Depreciation – 10% p.a. reducing balance method

Give journal entries for the above in the books of ABC and Co Ltd.

## UNIT III

13. Mr. Shankar has three ledger in use-debtors ledger creditors ledger and general ledger which are kept on self balancing system. From the following particulars pass journal entries and write up the adjustment accounts in general ledger.

Jan 1 2006	Balance of sundry debtors	20,350
	Balance of sundry creditors	15,600
Jan 31	Credit sales	10,400
	Credit purchases	6,900
	Cash received from debtors	8,300
	Discount allowed to them	350
	Cash paid to creditors	7,375
	Discount allowed by them	270
	Bills receivable received	3,400

Bills payables accepted	2,600
Returns inwards	900
Returns outwards	800
Bills receivable dishonoured	400
Bad debts written off	600

Or

14. In the general ledger of Dinesh Company Ltd, Prepare sales ledger adjustment a/c from the following :

2015		₹
Jan 1	Balance of sundry debtors	80,000
Dec. 31	Credit purchases	45,000
	Credit sales	1,96,000
	Received cash from debtors	1,56,000
	Allowed discount	4,000
	Received bills receivable	30,000
	Return inwards	17,500
	Return outwards	6,000
	Rebate to debtors	5,500
	Bad debts	9,000
	Bills receivable dishonoured	7,500

#### UNIT IV

15. A company leased a colliery on 1.1.2010 at a minimum rent of ₹ 20,000 merging into a royalty of ₹1.50 per ton with power to recoup shortworkings over the first three years of the lease. The output of the colliery for first four year was 9,000 tons, 12,000 ton, 16,000 tons and 20,000 tons respectively.

Pass necessary journal entries.

Or

16. On 1.1.2011 X obtained a mining lease and on 1.1.2012 he sub-leased a part of the mine to Y. show ledger accounts in X's book based on the following data :

Years	Own	Sub lease
2011 Tonnes	5,000	—
2012 Tonnes	30,000	4,000
2013 Tonnes	32,000	6,000
2014 Tonnes	20,000	8,000

Royalty per tonne	₹1	₹ 1.50.
Minimum rate per annum	₹ 24,000	₹ 10,000
Shortworking recoverable	3 year	2 year



## UNIT V

17. X Ltd invited applications for 1,00,000 shares of ₹ 10 each at a discount of 6% payable as follows :

On Application ₹ 2.50

On Allotment ₹ 3.40

On first and final call ₹ 3.50

The applications were received for 9,000 shares and all of these were accepted. All the money due was received except first and final call on 1,000 shares .

Pass journal entries.

Or

18. Grewal Ltd forfeited 100 equity shares of ₹ 10 issued at discount of 10% held by Ranjit Kumar. These share forfeited due to non payment of first call ₹ 2 per share and final call ₹ 3 per share. Out of these 60 shares reissued at ₹ 8 per share (fully paidup). Pass necessary journal.



(3010QTT15)

B.Com. (Honours) DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016.

(Examination at the End of Third Semester)

Part – II

QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES – II

(Regulation 2015.- 16)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A

- I. Answer any FIVE of the following questions : (5 × 5 = 25)
1. Explain the positive and negative skewness.
  2. Distinguish between correlation and regression.
  3. Uses of Index numbers.
  4. What is cost of living Index number? Explain its usefulness.
  5. What is a time series? What are its main components?
  6. Significance of time series analysis in business.
  7. State the addition theorem of probability.
  8. Define mutually exclusive and independent events.

SECTION B

- II. Answer the following questions selecting ONE from each Unit : (5 × 10 = 50)

UNIT I

9. Calculate Pearson's coefficient of skewness from the following data and explain its significance.

Wages :	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130	130-140	140-150
No. of Persons :	12	18	35	42	50	45	20	8

Or

10. For the following distribution calculate the first 4 central moments and two beta coefficients.

C.I. :      20-30   30-40   40-50   50-60   60-70   70-80   80-90

Frequency :      5          14          20          25          17          11          8

## UNIT II

11. Calculate the coefficient of correlation for the following data :

X: 2 3 4 5 6

Y: 7 9 10 14 15

Or

12. Obtain the equations of the two lines of regression for the data given below :

X: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Y: 9 8 10 12 11 13 14 16 15

## UNIT III

13. Calculate Fisher's Ideal index from the following data :

Items      Base Year      Current Year

	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price
A	15	4	10	6
B	20	3	25	4
C	10	6	20	5
D	30	5	25	5

Or

Group	Index numbers	Weight
Food	350	5
Fuel and lighting	200	1
Clothing	240	1
House rent	160	1
Miscellaneous	250	2

14. In the constructing of a certain cost of living index numbers, following group index numbers were found. Calculate the cost of living index number by using

(a) The weighted arithmetic mean and

(b) The weighted geometric mean

## UNIT IV

15. Fit a straight line trend to the following data by least squares method and calculate the production for the year 2001.

Year :            1996   1997   1998   1999   2000

Production :    83     92     74     90     166

Or

16. Assuming no trend in the series, calculate seasonal indices for the following data :

Year	I	II	III	IV
1994	78	66	84	80
1995	76	74	82	78
1996	72	68	80	70
1997	74	70	84	74
1998	76	74	86	82

UNIT V

17. If one ticket is randomly selected from the tickets numbered 1 to 30 then find the probability that the number on the tickets is
- (a) A multiple of 5 or 7
  - (b) A multiple of 3 or 5.

Or

18. Fit a Poisson distribution of the following data :

$x:$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f:$	143	90	42	12	9	3	1

$[e^{-0.89} = 0.410656].$

