

B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014**Fifth Semester****Core Course 14—SPECIAL ACCOUNTING****(Common for Model I, Model II and U.G.C. Sponsored B.Com. Degree Programmes)****[2012 Admissions]****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Weight : 25***Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.***Section A***Answer all questions..**Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.***1. Choose the correct answer from the choices given below :****1. When an insurance company insures a part of its risk with another insurance company, it is known as :**

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Assurance. | (b) Insurance. |
| (c) Re-insurance. | (d) Double insurance. |

2. Realisation account prepared at the time of dissolution is :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Nominal account. | (b) Real account. |
| (c) Personal account. | (d) None of these. |

3. In Bank accounts schedule 12 stands for :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Other assets. | (b) Other liabilities. |
| (c) Contingent liabilities. | (d) Provisions and Contingencies. |

4. Ex-interest purchase price means, price is :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Including interest. | (b) Excluding interest. |
| (c) Nominal value. | (d) Market price. |

2. Fill in the blanks :

5. Rebate on bills discounted is adjusted in _____.
6. Average clause in insurance is applied for avoiding _____.
7. Commission on re-insurance accepted is an _____.
8. Dissolution stands for _____.

Turn over

3. State whether the following statements are True or False :—

9. Non-banking assets are assets acquired in satisfaction of claim.
10. Commission on re-insurance ceded is an expense.
11. Standard turnover is the turnover during indemnity.
12. As per Garner *vs.* Murray decision, the loss due to the insolvency of a partner should be borne by the solvent partners in their profit sharing ratio.

4. Match the following :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 13. Reversionary Bonus | (a) dissolution. |
| 14. Consequential loss policy | (b) paid annually. |
| 15. Bonus shares | (c) loss of profit. |
| 16. Realisation account | (d) no cost of acquisition. |
| | (e) loss of stock. |
| | (f) paid on maturity. |

(4 × 1 = 4)

Section B

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries a weight of 1.*

17. What do you mean by SLR ?
18. What is double insurance ?
19. What is a right share ?
20. What is average clause ?
21. What is meant by non-banking asset ?
22. What is slip system of posting ?
23. What is compulsory liquidation ?
24. What is meant by piece meal distribution ?

(5 × 1 = 5)

Section C

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries a weight of 2.
Answers should not exceed half a page each.*

25. Distinguish between cum-interest and ex-interest quotation.
26. Define contingent liabilities. What are the contingent liabilities in banks ?

27. Explain the procedure of determining the loss of stock to be claimed.
28. What is valuation balance sheet ? Give a specimen of it.
29. On 1st December 2010, A purchased 200, 6% debentures of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 104 ex- interest per debenture. He paid 0.5 % brokerage in this connection. Interest is payable on 30th June and 31st December. Pass Journal Entries in the books of A. He closes his books on every 31st December.
30. Mention the order of settlement of claim on dissolution of firm.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weight of 4.

31. From the following information, prepare the Profit and Loss Account of XYZ Bank Ltd., for the year ended 31st March 2012 :-

| | Rs. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Interest on loan | 2,59,000 |
| Establishment | 54,000 |
| Interest on cash credit | 2,23,000 |
| Rent and taxes | 18,000 |
| Directors fees | 3,000 |
| Interest on Savings bank account | 68,000 |
| Printing and stationery | 2,900 |
| Interest on fixed deposits | 2,75,000 |
| Commission | 8,200 |
| Discount on bills | 1,95,000 |
| Interest on current account | 42,000 |
| Interest on overdraft | 1,54,000 |
| Auditors' fees | 1,200 |
| Postage | 1,400 |
| Sundry expenses | 1,700 |
| P and L Account balance at beginning | 1,20,000 |

Rebate on bills discounted at the end of the year is 49,000 rupees. Bad debt to be written-off amounted to 40,000. Provision for taxation may be made at 40 per cent. Transfer 25 % profit to statutory reserve and provide 20,000 rupees for dividends.

Turn over

32. X, Y and Z are partners sharing profits equally. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2011 is given as under :

| <i>Liabilities</i> | | <i>Rupees</i> | <i>Assets</i> | | <i>Rupees</i> |
|--------------------|-----|---------------|---------------|-----|---------------|
| Capital : | | | | | |
| X | ... | 8,000 | Capital Y | ... | 3,000 |
| Z | ... | 6,000 | Machinery | ... | 20,000 |
| Z Reserve | ... | 9,000 | Furniture | ... | 8,000 |
| Creditors | ... | 32,000 | Debtors | ... | 20,000 |
| | | | Cash | .. | 4,000 |
| | | <u>55,000</u> | | | <u>55,000</u> |

The firm is dissolved due to insolvency of Y who is unable to pay anything to the firm. Machinery realized 15,000 and furniture realized 3,200. Rupees 12,000 was recovered from debtors. Creditors were paid at a discount of 5%. Prepare necessary ledger accounts applying Garner Vs Murray decision.

33. A fire occurred in the premises of a merchant on 16th September 2006 and a considerable part of the stock was destroyed. The value of the stock saved was Rs. 8,200. The books disclosed that on 1st April 2006 the stock was valued at Rs. 66,850, purchases to the date of fire amounted to Rs. 1,85,000 and sales to Rs. 2,82,500. Goods costing Rs.500 were taken for personal use and goods sold for Rs. 2,500 were returned to the merchant. On investigation it is found that during the first five years the average gross profit on cost was 25%.

You are required to prepare a statement showing the amount the merchant should claim from the insurance company in respect of stock destroyed by fire.

(2 × 4 = 8)

B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014**Fifth Semester****ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION**

(Common for Model I, B.Com, and Model II B.Com ; Optional Stream Marketing)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.

I. Choose the correct answer from the choices given below :

1. The source of new recruits suggested by the existing team of sales representatives :

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) Scouting. | (b) Word of mouth. |
| (c) Gate. | (d) None of these. |

2. Inside sales is also known as :

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Direct marketing. | (b) Tele marketing. |
| (c) Social marketing. | (d) Viral marketing. |

3. The marketing outcomes of a product is known as :

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (a) Profit. | (b) Brand loyalty. |
| (c) Branding. | (d) Brand equity. |

4. The legalised version of a brand is known as :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (a) Brand loyalty. | (b) Trademark. |
| (c) Packing. | (d) Barcode. |

II. Fill in the blanks :

5. A travelling salesman is also called a _____ salesman.
6. Salesmanship is complementary to _____.
7. The chief object of advertising is _____.
8. Advertisement encourages people to _____ goods.

Turn over

III. State whether the following statements are True or False :

9. Registration of trademark is compulsory.
10. Sales promotion does not include personal selling.
11. Publicity is a paid form of promotion.
12. Under personal selling customers get more personal attention.

IV. Match the following A with B :

- | A | B |
|--------------------------|--|
| 13. Label | (a) Creation of demand for new products. |
| 14. Window display | (b) Identification. |
| 15. Promotional salesmen | (c) Test marketing. |
| 16. Trade mark | (d) Sales promotion. |
| | (e) Advertising. |
| | (f) Barcode. |

(4 × 1 = 4)

Section B

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries a weight of 1.

17. What is advertising media?
18. Write a short note on Telemarketing.
19. What is brand equity?
20. Define Trade mark.
21. Distinguish between Publicity and Propaganda.
22. Mention any *two* duties of Salesman.
23. Expand ACME.
24. Define Product mix.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Section C

Answer any four questions.

Each question carries a weight of 2.

25. Explain the socio-economic aspects of advertisements.
26. What is advertising research?

27. Write a note on Press advertisement.
28. Define Sales promotion. What are its objectives?
29. Discuss in detail any *two* techniques of Sales promotion.
30. Write a note on Salesmanship.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries a weight of 4.

31. What do you understand by advertising strategy? How is it determined?
32. Explain the important qualities of a good salesman.
33. Indicate the functions and importance of Advertising.

(2 × 4 = 8)

B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014**Fifth Semester****Core Course 13—COST ACCOUNTING**

(Common for Model I, Model II and UGC sponsored B.Com Degree Programmes)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A

This section consists of four bunches of four questions each.

Each bunch carries a weight of 1.

Answer all questions.

I. Chose the correct answer from the choices given :

1 Cost Accounting is primarily meant for :

- (a) Reporting to the shareholders in the general meeting.
- (b) Internal reporting.
- (c) Reporting to the public to build up goodwill.
- (d) Reporting to the government agencies.

2 A high labour turnover is indicative of :

- (a) High productivity.
- (b) Good Personal management.
- (c) Higher cost of production.
- (d) Efficient training.

3 Cost of ideal time arising due to non-availability of raw materials is :

- (a) Charged to costing P and L account.
- (b) Charged to factory overhead.
- (c) Recovered by inflating the wage rate.
- (d) None of them.

4 Directors remuneration is treated as :

- (a) Factory overhead.
- (b) Administration overhead.
- (c) Selling overhead.
- (d) Distribution overhead.

II. Fill in the blanks :

5 Cost Unit in textile industry is a _____.

6 Direct materials + direct labour + _____ = prime cost.

Turn over

7 Purchase of materials is initiated through———.

8 Overhead is the total of ———cost.

III. State whether the following are "True" or "False".

9 The stock in hand should never exceed the maximum stock level.

10 Cash discount allowed is generally included in cost accounts.

11 Fixed cost and Period cost are the same.

12 In Rowan plan, time wages are guaranteed.

IV. Match the following :

13 Cost centre

(a) Absorption.

14 Road Transport Co.

(b) Prime cost.

15 Machine hour rate.

(c) Allocation.

16 Direct labour.

(d) Operating costing

(e) Bonus.

(f) Bincard.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Section B

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 1 weight.*

17 Define cost centre.

18 What is two bin system.

19 Define cost Accounting.

20 Define overheads.

21 What is normal idle time ?

22 Define cost unit.

23 What is piece rate system ?

24 Define re-order level.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Section C

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries 2 weight.
Answer should not exceed half a page each.*

25 Explain the causes for the differences between profit as per cost accounts and financial accounts

26 What do you mean by ABC and VED analysis ?

- 27 What are the different stores levels ? Explain.
- 28 Distinguish between time keeping and time-booking.
- 29 Prepare a cost sheet from the following :

| | Rs. |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Direct materials | ... 90,000 |
| Direct Labour | ... 75,000 |
| Factory overheads | ... 45,000 |
| Profit | ... 60,900 |
| Administration overheads | ... 42,000 |
| Selling and distribution overheads | ... 52,500 |

- 30 Find EOQ from the following particulars :

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Annual usage | - 8000 units. |
| Cost of materials per unit | - Rs. 20 |
| Cost of placing and receiving one order | - Rs. 80 |
| Annual carrying cost of one unit | - 10% of cost. |

(4 × 2 = 8)

Section D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 4 weight.
Answer should not exceed four pages.*

- 31 Daily wage rate guaranteed for a worker is Rs. 1.80 and the standard output fixed for a week is 100 articles representing 100 % efficiency. The guaranteed wage rate is paid without bonus to those workers who show efficiency upto 70% of the standard. Beyond this, bonus is payable on a graded scale in the fixed ratio to the increased output as under :

| Efficiency | Bonus Payable |
|------------|---------------|
| 90 % | 10 % |
| 100 % | 20 % |

Further increase of 1% in the bonus is given for every 1% increase in the efficiency. Calculate the total earning of workers who have worked for a week when their output was an under :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A 50 articles. | B 90 articles. |
| C 100 articles. | D 120 articles. |

Turn over

- 32 From the following information relation to the machine, Shylock, installed in a factory, calculate the machine hour rate.

Purchase price of the machine with the scrap value zero Rs.90000. Installation and incidental charges incurred on the machine Rs. 10,000.

Life of the machine is 10 years of 2000 working hours each.

Repair charges 50 % of depreciation.

Machine consumes 10 units of electric power per hour at 10 ps. per unit.

Oil expenses at Rs. 2 per day of 8 hours. Consumable stores at Rs. 10 per day of 8 hours.

Two workers are engaged on the machine at Rs. 4 per day of 8 hours.

- 33 A Company has three production departments and two service departments, and for a period the departmental distribution summary has the following totals :

Production departments :

P₁ Rs. 800. P₂ Rs. 700 and P₃ Rs. 500. Total Rs. 2,000.

Service departments :

S₁ Rs. 234 and S₂ Rs. 300 Total Rs. 534.

The expenses of the service department are charged out on a percentage basis as follows :

| | | P ₁ | P ₂ | P ₃ | S ₁ | S ₂ |
|------------------------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Service department. S ₁ | ... | 20% | 40% | 30% | - | 10% |
| Service department S ₂ | ... | 40% | 20% | 20% | 20% | - |

Prepare a statement showing the apportionment of two service department expenses to production department by simultaneous equation method.

(2 × 4 = 8)

B.Com. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2014**Fifth Semester****COMPUTERIZED ACCOUNTING**

[Common for (1) Optional Stream Computer Application of Model I and Model II B.Com,
(2) UGC sponsored B.Com. Computer Application and (3) UGC sponsored B.Com. (OM and SP)]

[2012 Admissions]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Answers may be written either in English or in Malayalam.

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each bunches of four questions carries a weight of 1.

I. Choose the correct answer :

1. The functional key used to select sales order voucher type is :

- (a) ALT + F5. (b) ALT + F6.
(c) CTRL + F5 (d) CTRL + F6.

2. Drawings comes under _____ group.

- (a) Indirect expense. (b) Capital account.
(c) Current liability. (d) Loans (liability).

3. Transfer of materials from one godown to another is recorded in :

- (a) Physical Stock Journal. (b) Stock Journal.
(c) Receipt note. (d) Memo Voucher.

4. ALT + 2 is used for :

- (a) Duplicate voucher. (b) Insert voucher.
(c) Select currency. (d) Select voucher type.

II. Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ is the sub group of capital account.

6. _____ is the organizational sub unit for which cost can be identified and analysed.

Turn over

7. Cash and _____ are the ledgers already in Tally.

8. ODBC stands for _____.

III. State whether the following statements are True or False :

9. One cannot create new voucher.
10. A company can be deleted by pressing ALT + X in the alteration mode.
11. In Tally, balance sheet is available only in vertical format.
12. Import duty comes under duties and taxes.

IV. Match the following :

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------|
| 13. Contra voucher | - | Purchase return. |
| 14. Journal voucher | - | F4. |
| 15. Credit note | - | F7. |
| 16. Debit note | - | Sales return. |
| | - | F5. |

(4 × 1 = 4)

Section B

Answer any **five** questions.

Each questions carries a weight of 1.

17. What do you mean by shut company?
18. What is cost categories?
19. How can a ledger be deleted?
20. Distinguish between rejection in and rejection out vouchers.
21. How can a payroll document be altered?
22. Explain about day book in tally.
23. Give two features of tally.
24. What is TDS?

(5 × 1 = 5)

Section C

Answer any **four** questions.

Each questions carries a weight of 2.

25. Explain the structure of a tally screen.
26. Distinguish between cash flow and fund flow.

27. Explain the procedure for preparing budget variance report.
28. Explain briefly about inventory management.
29. How additional duty is calculated?
30. How can a bank reconciliation statement be prepared?

(4 × 2 = 8)

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each questions carries a weight of 4.

31. Explain in detail about pre-defined groups in Tally.
32. Explain about accounting and inventory vouchers.
33. Write a note on :
 - (a) Physical stock journal.
 - (b) F12 Configuration.
 - (c) Godown.
 - (d) Stock category.
 - (e) Unit of measure.

(2 × 4 = 8)