

Exam.Code:0014

Sub. Code: 0823

2061

Bachelor of Commerce

Fourth Semester

BCM-401: Interdisciplinary Security Analysis and Portfolio Management

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) State and explain main objectives of investment.
- b) What do you understand by value investing and growth investing?
- c) Write a note on Risk and Return Trade Off.
- d) Explain the concept of portfolio performance evaluation.
- e) Discuss the various benefits of global investing.
- f) What do you understand by efficient market theory? (4x5)

Section - B

- II. How investment is different from speculation? What investment alternatives are available to a common investor in India? (15)
- III. 'Higher the risk, higher will be the return'. In this context discuss the various risks associated with an investment/asset. (15)
- IV. What do you understand by fundamental analysis? State and explain various approaches of fundamental analysis.
- V. Write note on the following:-
 - a) Factor considered to adopt an investment strategy
 - b) DOW theory (2x7½)

Section - C

- VI. What do you understand by Portfolio Management? State and explain the various elements of portfolio management. (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VII. 'Sharpe model of portfolio analysis is an improvement over Markowitz Model'.
Discuss the above statement. (15)
- VIII. State and explain Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM). How it differs from
Arbitrage Pricing Model (APM)? (15)
- IX. Explain the various reasons of global investment. what options are available to an
investor for global investment. (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Fourth Semester
BCM-402: Advanced Accounting

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

SECTION – A

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

a) On 31st March 2020, liabilities and assets of A Ltd. and B Ltd. stood as follows:

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd.	Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
	₹	₹		₹	₹
Share Capital of ₹10 each fully paid up	12,50,000	5,00,000	Sundry Assets	12,94,000	7,60,000
Reserves & Surplus	2,50,000	1,10,000	60% Shares in 'B' Ltd. acquired on 1 st July, 2019 (cost)	4,06,000	-----
Current Liabilities	2,00,000	1,50,000		17,00,000	7,60,000
	17,00,000	7,60,000			

Additional Information:

At the time of acquisition Surplus Account in the books of 'B' Ltd., showed a debit balance of ₹75,000.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020.

- b) A runs a chemist's shop. His net assets as on 31-3-2020 amount to ₹20,00,000. After paying a rent of ₹ 45,000 a year and salary of ₹ 30,000 to the manager/employee, he earns a profit of ₹2,10,000. His landlord, who happens to be an expert chemist, is interested in purchasing the shop. 10% is considered to be reasonable return on capital employed. What can A expect as payment of goodwill? Assume the value of building ₹1,00,000 and goodwill is valued at 3 years' purchase.
- c) Shyam purchased a machine on hire purchase system. He pays ₹20,000 down and ₹16,300, ₹14,200 and ₹12,100 in three installments respectively at the interval of two years. Rate of interest is 10% p.a. at yearly rest. Determine the cash price of machine.

P.T.O.

(2)

- d) From the following particulars, related to a liquidated company, calculate the amount of unsecured creditors and preferential creditors:-

Creditors other than secured creditors of a liquidated company were:

	₹		₹
Trade Creditors	4,26,600	Salary of peon for four months	18,000
Provident fund of workers	33,000	Director's fees for four months	24,000
Gas board for gas supplied	1,260	Income tax due	30,000
Dues to city corporation for local taxes	30,000	Compensation under workmen's compensation Act	27,000
Salary of Clerk for six months	50,000		

- e) Discuss the nature and purpose of investment account.
 f) Distinguish between amalgamation, absorption and reconstruction. (4×5)

SECTION - B

- II. Define goodwill. Why there is need for the valuation of goodwill. Discuss the various types of goodwill and methods of calculating goodwill. Support your answer with suitable examples. (15)
- III. Explain the distinction between hire purchase system and installment system. Discuss the accounting treatment in the books of purchase and vendor. (15)
- IV. From the following information, you are required to work out claim under the Loss of Profit Insurance Policy.
- (1) Cover-Gross Profit- ₹1,00,000.
 - (2) Indemnity period—Six months.
 - (3) Damage—due to a fire accident on 28th December—accounting year ends on 31st December.
 - (4) Net Profit plus all standing charges in the prior accounting year— ₹1,50,000.
 - (5) Standing charges uninsured— ₹25,000.
 - (6) Turnover of the last accounting year was ₹5,00,000, the rate of gross profit being 25%.
 - (7) The annual turnover, namely, the turnover for 12 months immediately preceding the fire - ₹5,20,000.
 - (8) As a consequence of fire, there was a reduction in certain insured standing charges at the rate of ₹25,000 per annum.

Contd.....P/3

(3)

- (9) The standard turnover ₹2,60,000.
(10) Increased cost of working during the period of indemnity was ₹20,000.
(11) Turnover during the period of indemnity was ₹1,00,000 and out of this turnover of ₹80,000 was maintained due to increased cost of working. (15)

V. From the following particulars, calculate the fair value of an equity share assuming that out of the total assets, those amounting to ₹41,00,000 are fictitious :

- i) Share capital:
5,50,000 10% Preference shares of ₹100 each, fully paid-up.
55,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each, fully paid-up.
- ii) Liability to outsiders, ₹75,00,000.
- iii) Reserves and surplus ₹45,00,000.
- iv) The average normal profit after taxation earned every year by the company during the last five year, ₹85,05,000.
- v) The normal profit earned on the market value of fully paid equity shares of similar companies is 12%. (15)

SECTION - C

VI. Bekar Limited went into voluntary liquidation. The details regarding liquidation are as follows :

1. 2,000 8% preference shares of ₹ 100 each (fully paid-up)
2. Class A-2,000 equity shares of ₹100 each (₹75 paid-up)
3. Class B-1,600 equity shares of ₹100 (₹ 60 paid-up)
4. Class C-1,400 equity shares of ₹100 each (₹ 50 paid-up)

Assets including machinery realized ₹4,20,000. Liquidation expenses amount to ₹15,000.

Bekar Limited has borrowed a loan of ₹ 50,000 from Patel Brothers against the mortgage of machinery (which realized ₹80,500). In the books of the company salaries of four clerks for four months at a rate of ₹300 per month and salaries of four peons for three months at a rate of ₹150 per month, are outstanding. In addition to this, the company's books show the creditors worth ₹87,400. Prepare liquidator's statement of receipts and payments. (15)

P.T.O

(4)

VII. Following is the balance sheet of Sick Ltd. as on 31.3.2020.

		₹
I. Equity and liabilities		
(1) Shareholder's funds		
(a) Share Capital:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each		7,00,000
13% Cum. Pref. Shares of ₹100 each		1,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus:		
Surplus A/c (Negative Balance)		(-) 3,00,000
	Shareholders' Funds	5,00,000
(2) Non-current Liabilities		
8% Debentures		3,00,000
(3) Current Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		39,00,000
Provision for Taxation		3,00,000
	Total	50,00,000
II. Assets		
(1) Non-current Assets		
Fixed Assets		15,00,000
(2) Current Assets		35,00,000
	Total	50,00,000

Following scheme of reorganization is sanctioned:

- All existing equity shares are reduced to ₹5 each.
- All Preference shares are reduced to ₹75 each. Preference Shareholders decide to forego their right to arrears of dividend which are in arrears for three years.
- The rate of interest on debentures is increased to 11%. The debentureholders surrender their existing debentures of ₹100 each and exchange the same for fresh debentures of ₹75 each.
- One of the creditors of the company, to whom the company owes ₹25,00,000, decides to forego 50% of his claim. He is allotted 1,00,000 equity shares to ₹5 each in part satisfaction of the balance of his claim.
- The taxation liability of the company is settled at ₹4,00,000.
- Fixed assets are to be written down by $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.
- Current assets are to be revalued at ₹27,00,000.

Pass Journal Entries and show balance sheet of the company after giving effect to the above.

(15)

(5)

VIII. Explain the treatment of the following items in the account of a holding company:-

a) Monthly interest

b) Treatment of unrealized profits

c) Capital profits and revenue profits (15)

IX. Define purchase consideration. State the accounting procedure in the books of acquire company in case of amalgamation. (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Fourth Semester
BCM-403: Auditing and Secretarial Practice

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- Define Auditing .What are its Objectives?
 - What is an audit program? Draw an audit program for cash transactions.
 - Distinguish between Qualified and Clean Audit Report.
 - Write the functions of company secretary in a Company.
 - Explain "QUORAM" with respect to company meetings.
 - Write a short note on Audit Committee. (4x5)

Section - B

- II. "The main purpose of auditing is detection and prevention of fraud". Comment. (15)
- III. What are different kinds of audit? Give the merits and demerits of each. (15)
- IV. Write note on:-
- Internal Check
 - Internal Audit
 - Internal Control (3x5)
- V. How the auditors of a Joint Stock Company appointed and removed. Discuss in the light of provisions given under Companies Act 2013. (15)

Section - C

- VI. Define Company Secretary. Discuss the position and role of a Company Secretary. (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VII. What are various kinds of meetings that can be held by a company? Explain the requisites of a valid meeting. (15)
- VIII. Explain the difference between a special resolution and a resolution requiring special notice. For what purpose is a special resolution required? (15)
- IX. Define the term 'less space minutes'. Explain in detail the statutory provisions regarding the keeping of the minutes of company meetings. (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Fourth Semester
BCM-404: Cost Management

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- What do you understand by Process Losses? Give their accounting treatment.
- Distinguish between fixed budget and flexible budget.
- The ratio of variable cost to sale is given to be 70%. The breakeven point occurs at 60% of capacity sale. Find the capacity sale when fixed cost are Rs. 1,50,000. Determine profit at 80% and 100% of capacity.
- Calculate overhead variances from the following: _

	Budgeted	Actual
Overhead	Rs. 3,75,000	Rs. 3,77,500
Output per man hour	2	1.9
Working days	25	27
Man hours per day	5000	5500

- X Ltd. manufacture product M (main Product) and two by products B₁ and B₂. The joint expenses of manufacture amount to Rs. 2,37,600. Further process cost after separation are given below:-

	Product - M	B ₁	B ₂
Sales	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 80,000
After separation cost	Rs 20,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 10,000
Profit as a percentage of sales 25%		20%	15%

Cont.....P/2

(2)

Total fixed selling expenses are 10% of cost of sale which are apportioned in the ratio 20:40:40. Prepare a statement showing apportionment of joint costs.

f) Compute the various amount of profits which can be transferred to P/L account on a contract which is 80% complete:-

i)	Total expenditure to date	Rs. 8,50,000
ii)	Estimated further expenditure	Rs. 1,70,000
iii)	Contract price	Rs. 15,30,000
iv)	Work certified	Rs. 10,00,000
v)	Work uncertified	Rs. 85,000
vi)	Cash received	Rs. 8,16,000

(4x5)

Section - B

II. State and explain the need and significance of cost management. Discuss the important areas of cost management. (15)

III. Write notes on any two of the following:-

a) Activity Based Costing (ABC)

b) Uniform costing

c) Job costing Vs Batch costing

(15)

IV. M/S Promising Company undertook a contract for a total value of Rs. 24,00,000. It was estimated that the job would be completed by 31 January, 2018. Prepare a contract account for the year ending 31 January, 2018 for the following particulars:-

a)	Materials	Rs. 3,00,000
b)	Wages	Rs. 6,00,000
c)	Overhead charges	Rs. 1,20,000
d)	Special plant	Rs. 2,00,000
e)	Work certified was for Rs. 16,00,000 and 80% of the same received in cash.	
f)	Material lying at site on 31-01-2018 Rs. 40,000.	

(3)

g) 5% of the value of material issued and 6% of wages are for the portion of work completed but not yet certified. Overhead are charged as a percentage of direct wages.

h) Ascertain the profit transferred to P/L A/c. (15)

V. A product passes through two processes following information is obtained for the month March 2021 (In Rupees)

	P-I	P - II	Finished Stock
Opening stock	7500	9000	22500
Direct material	15000	15750	---
Direct wages	11200	11250	---
Production Overheads	10500	4500	---
Closing stock	3700	4500	11250
Profit % on transfer price	25%	20%	---
Inter process profit for opening stock	---	1500	8250

Stock in process are valued at prime cost. Sale during the period were Rs. 1,40,000.

Prepare (a) Process cost account showing the profit element at each stage, (b) Actual realized profit (c) Stock valuation (15)

Section - C

VI. Define Budget and budgetary control. State advantages and limitations of budgetary control in organization. (15)

VII. State and explain managerial applications of marginal costing. What are the main difference between absorption costing and marginal costing? (15)

(4)

VIII. The standard mix of product X is as follows:-

Kg.	Material	Price Per Kg.
50	A	5.00
20	B	4.00
30	C	10.00

The standard loss in production is 10% of input. Actual production for the month was 7240 kg of X from 80 mixes. Actual consumption of material during month was:

Kg.	Material	Price Per Kg.
4160	A	5.50
1680	B	3.75
2560	C	9.50

Calculate all material variances.

(15)

IX. X Ltd. produces three products provides the following information:-

	A	B	C
Selling price per unit	100	75	50
P/U Ratio	10%	20%	40%
Maximum sale potential	40,000 units	25000 units	10,000 units

Raw material as a %

Of variable cost	50%	50%	50%
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The fixed expenses are Rs. 6,80,000. Raw material is in short supply and quota of Raw material is fixed at Rs. 18,00,000 to manufacture all three products.

Calculate: (a) A product mix which will give maximum profit.

(b) Compute the maximum profit

(15)

Exam.Code:0014

Sub. Code: 0827

2071

Bachelor of Commerce

Fourth Semester

BCM-405: Marketing Management

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section - A

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- Differentiate between marketing and selling.
 - What is product packaging and labelling?
 - What is advertisement copy?
 - What is market segmentation?
 - Define Brand equity.
 - Explain briefly social media marketing. (4x5)

Section - B

- II. Explain the concept of marketing mix. Discuss the various elements of marketing mix in detail. (15)
- III. What do you understand by consumer behavior? Explain the various steps of consumer decision making process with examples. (15)
- IV. Discuss the various stages of product life cycle. Highlight the characteristics of each stage. (15)
- V. What do you understand by branding? Explain various brand strategies. (15)

Section - C

- VI. Discuss various objectives of pricing. Describe various methods and strategies of pricing. (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VII. What do you understand by marketing intermediaries? Explain various types of intermediaries. (15)
- VIII. What is sales promotion? Describe in detail the objectives and methods of sales promotion. (15)
- IX. Explain the concept of online marketing. Discuss the need and advantages of online marketing. (15)

x-x-x

2071
Bachelor of Commerce
Fourth Semester
BCM-406: Quantitative Techniques and Methods

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section-A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

- I. Attempt any four of the following:-
- Discuss in brief a few important statistical techniques used in business.
 - Three screws are drawn as random from a lot of 10 screws containing 4 defectives. Find the probability that all the three screws drawn are non-defective assuming that screws are drawn (i) with replacement (ii) without replacement
 - The mean and standard deviation of a binomial distribution are 2 and 1 respectively. Calculate n, p and q.
 - Discuss the utility of interpolation and extrapolation to a business man.
 - Coefficient of rank correlation between x and y is found to be 0.8. If the total of squares of rank differences is 33. Find the number of students.
 - If $\bar{X} = 45, \sigma_x = 2.5, \bar{Y} = 60, \sigma_y = 2.2$ & $r = 0.75$
Estimate the (i) value of y when $x = 35$
(ii) value of x when $y = 20$ (4x5)

Section - B

- II. a) Explain (i) Dependent and independents events
(ii) Complementary events
- b) Properties of binomial distribution
- c) Importance of normal distribution (3x5)
- III. If 5% of the items produced by a factor are defective, use Poisson distribution to find the probability that in a sample of 100 items (i) now is defective (ii) 5 items will be defective (given $e^{-5} = 0.007$) (15)
- P.T.O.

(2)

- IV. The mean of a normal distribution is 20 and 9% of the values exceed 25. Find the SD of the distribution (area under normal curve between $z = 0$ and $z = 1.34$ is 0.41) (15)
- V. Draw the graph of the following inequalities

$$x + 2y \leq 8$$

$$3x + y \leq 12$$

$$x + y \leq 5$$

$$\text{and } x \geq 0, y \geq 0$$

Also indicate the common region. (15)

Section - C

- VI. Estimate the number of candidates who scored 48 but not more than 50 marks from the following:-

Marks upto	45	50	55	60	65
No. of candidates	447	484	505	511	514

(15)

- VII. a) Discuss the various types of correlation.
- b) In a study of fertility patterns a random sample of ten newly married couples were asked the number of children they desired to have (x). Twenty years later all ten couples were asked the number of children they actually had (y). The results are given below:-

Couple	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Desired children	0	1	2	1	0	3	4	2	2	1
Actual children	0	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	1	2

Find the coefficient of correlation between the desired number of children (x) and the actual number of children (y). (5,10)

(3)

VIII. Obtain the regression equation of Y on X for the following data:-

X(age)	66	38	56	42	72	36	63	47	55	45
Y (Blood Pressure)	145	124	147	125	160	118	128	128	150	124

Also estimate the blood pressure of a man whose age is 50 years. (15)

IX. Explain the following:-

- When does the need to interpolate or extrapolate arise?
- Properties of correlation coefficient
- What is the relationship between correlation and regression coefficient (3x5)

x-x-x

2071

Bachelor of Commerce (Hons)

Fourth Semester

BCH-408: Economics: Industrial Economics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – AI. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) State industrial economics. Give its scope
- b) State consumer goods industries and capital goods industries with suitable examples.
- c) What do you mean by privatization of industries in India?
- d) Give main features of national manufacturing policy 2011.
- e) Distinguish between small and medium enterprises in India.
- f) Give features of Make In India Programme. (4x5)

Section – B

- II. Explain pattern of growth and structure of capital goods industries in India since 1950. (15)
- III. Bring out the factors influencing location of industries. (15)
- IV. Discuss the need and significance of industrial economics. (15)
- V. Define productivity and efficiency of industries. What are the measures required to improve productivity and efficiency of industries. (15)

Section – C

- VI. Discuss scope, importance and sources of industrial finance in India. (15)
- VII. Critically evaluate impact of economic reforms on India's industrial growth. (15)
- VIII. Bring out the role and performance of Public Sector Enterprises in India. (15)
- IX. Discuss the problems of micro, small and medium enterprises in India. (15)

x-x-x

Exam.Code:0018
Sub. Code: 0847

2071
Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)
Fourth Semester
BCH-409: Management Studies: Consumer Behaviour

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt four short answer type questions from Section–A. Attempt two questions each from Section B and C respectively.

x-x-x

Section – A

I. Attempt any four of the following:-

- a) Explain the sources of information for consumers.
- b) Explain Gestalt Principle.
- c) Attitude change is inevitable and consumes more time and efforts. Explain.
- d) List various forms of perceptual distortion.
- e) Explain concept of cognitive dissonance?
- f) Illustrate post purchase disposal. (4x5)

Section - B

- II. What are the application of Knowledge of Consumer Behavior in marketing decisions. Discuss the interrelationship between Consumer Behavior and Marketing Mix Strategies with suitable examples. (15)
- III. Differentiate between rational and emotional motives. Explain Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory in view of consumer behavior and discuss its marketing implications. (15)
- IV. Compare and contrast social, cultural factors influences on consumer behavior. (15)
- V. Describe all the stages of family life cycle. What is meant by family decision making? How can different members of the house be involved with different stages of the decision process? (15)

P.T.O.

(2)

Section - C

- VI. Discuss any two models of consumer behavior of your choice. (15)
- VII. Explain the importance of post purchase behavior as part of the consumer decision process. (15)
- VIII. Explain cross cultural environment and diversity and how does it influence consumer behavior. (15)
- IX. Describe the impact of online marketing on consumer behavior. Describe external and internal factors influencing online purchase behavior. (15)

x-x-x