



M.COM. – Ist Year

SEM – I & II

Previous Year

Question Papers

Academic Year

(2024-25)





M.COM. – Ist Year

SEM – I

Previous Year

Question Papers

Academic Year

(2024-25)



Seat No. Sem-I

QP-2283

Total No. of Pages : 4

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce I, Sem-I

Sub. Name: Business Management

Sub. Code: 88985



Day and Date: DECEMBER ,11-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions:

- Special Inst.:** 1. Q.No. 1 and 2 are compulsory
2. Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to 6
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

- Q1) A.** Select the appropriate alternative from among given below each statement and [10] rewrite the statement in the answer-book
- i. skills mean ability to work out a complex problem or situation into component.
- A. Persons
B. Analytical
C. Directors
D. Chairman
- ii. Mintzberg identified roles that managers play at various times to varying degrees.
- A. Five
B. Ten
C. Twenty
D. Fifty
- iii. Production management is known as management.
- A. Operations
B. Manufacturing
C. Sales
D. Purchase
- iv. study is identifying the best way of doing the job helped in recognizing the key skills for doing the job effectively.
- A. Friction
B. Speed
C. Motion
D. Movement
- v. According to Follet, there are following ways to respond conflict



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- A. Dominance
- B. Compromise
- C. Integration
- D. All of the above

vi. is the writer of "*The Renewal Factor and What America Does Right*".

- A. Robert H. Waterman
- B. Thomas J. Peters
- C. Mary Parker Follett
- D. F W Taylor

vii Strategic management is a _____ and continual process.

- A. Signal
- B. Dynamic
- C. Trimagnatic
- D. None of the above

vii 8. The McKinsey 7S Model is a framework for organizational effectiveness which is affected by 7 _____ factors.

- A. Internal
- B. External
- C. Central
- D. Middle

ix. Ethics related issues are arising significantly because of cross-cultural environment in organizations.

- A. Social
- B. Financial
- C. Cultural
- D. Marketing

x. E-Commerce is buying and selling of goods on

- A. Mall
- B. Internet
- C. Bazar
- D. Festival

B. Write True false**[6]**

- 1) The Code is an open and public disclosure of how the organization operates.
- 2) Learning organizations are structured and connected through virtual links by utilizing IT
3. Competitive advantages means when profitability of any company is higher than the average profitability for all companies in its industry.
4. There are five major objectives of Strategy Evaluation.
5. e- business is sub-part of e- commerce
6. E-business has broken down the time-barriers that location based business face.

**Q2) Discuss various functional areas of management****[16]****Q3) Write short note (Any four out of Six)****[16]**

- a. Code of Conduct for Managers
- b. Features of Virtual Organization
- c. Ethical Issues in Financial area
- d. GAP analysi
- e. BCG Matri
- f. Need of Organizational Learning Approach

Q4) Explain the term Strategic Management and state Steps in Strategic Management Process**[16]****Q5) Explain the Contribution of Frank Gilbreth.****[16]****Q6) Short answer type question****[16]**

- a. Explain Challenges and Opportunities in E-Commerce
- b. State Ethical Issues in cultural area

[8]**[8]**



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Seat No. **Sem-I**

QP-2529

Total No. of Pages : 3

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce I Sem-I

Sub. Name: Business Management

Sub. Code: 92842



Day and Date: DECEMBER ,16-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

**Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory.
2. Attempt any three questions from number 3 to 6.**

Q1) A. Choose the correct answer from the following.

[10]

- i. "Management is the art of getting done through people" who's this definition?
 - A. Peter Drucker
 - B. Henry Fayol
 - C. Mary Follett
 - D. George Terry
- ii. Which one of the following principles of management states that for a group of activity having the same objective, there should be one head and one plan?
 - A. Unity of command
 - B. Division of work
 - C. Unity of direction
 - D. Centralisation.
- iii. The book Fatigue study written by Frank Gilbreth in the year.....
 - A. 1908
 - B. 1911
 - C. 1916
 - D. 1917
- iv. A virtual organization is also known as.....
 - A. Boundaryless
 - B. Electronic
 - C. Modular
 - D. Triangular
- v. Cash cows in the BCG matrix symbolize.....
 - A. Invest
 - B. Stable
 - C. Liquidate
 - D. Remain diversified
- vi. The concept of strategic plan focuses on integrating various business



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departments to achieve.....

- A. Market share
- B. Desired profit
- C. Organizational goals
- D. Organizational strategies

vii The 7s model is also known as

- A. Porters model
- B. Force 7s model
- C. McKinseys model
- D. Robust 7s model

vii Companies like Flip kart, Amazon and Myntra belong o which type of E-Commerce segment?

- A. B2B
- B. B2C
- C. P2P
- D. C2B

ix. How does E-business differ from E- Commerce?

- A. E-Business and E-Commerce is the same thing.
- B. E-Commerce is a broader term that includes e-Business.
- C. E-Business includes E-Commerce and also covers internal processes like inventory management.
- D. E-Commerce only involves business to business transactions while E-Business is business to consumers.

x. What is the starting point of strategic intent?

- A. Goal
- B. Objective
- C. Vision
- D. Mission

- B.**
1. Profession is based on specialized knowledge and training.
 2. Production management is concerned with marketing, selling and promoting company's product in the market.
 3. Constructive conflict is the contribution of Frank Gilbreth.
 4. Virtual organization is very flexible and dynamic.
 5. GE9 cell matrix is an enlarged and improved version of BCG matrix.
 6. The ISO quality certifications are not essential for 21st century.

[6]

- A. 1- False 2- False 3 - True 4 - True 5 - False 6 - True
- B. 1- True 2- True 3 - False 4 - False 5 - True 6 - True
- C. 1- True 2- False 3 - False 4 - True 5 - True 6 - False
- D. 1- True 2- True 3 - False 4 - True 5 - False 6 - True



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[16]

Q2) Explain the areas of ethical issues.

Q3) Write short notes (Any four)

[16]

- a. a. Discuss the types of managerial skills.
b. Explain the need for organization learning.
c. Write GAP analysis.
d. State the opportunities in E-Commerce and E-Business.
e. Discuss the Porters 5 forces model.
f. State Mintzberg's roles of a Manager.

Q4) Explain the significance of management.

[16]

Q5) Discuss about management of 21st century organization.

[16]

Q6) Write short answers from the following.

[16]

- a. a. Explain the importance of strategic Management.
b. Discuss the features of virtual organization.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (92842) Business Management Part 1 SEM 1



Seat No.

M.Com-I sem-I

MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION**7830 Master of Commerce****Sub. Name: Business Management****Sub. Code: 92842****Day and Date: MAY ,03-05-2025****Total Marks: 80****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM****Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks**

Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory.
2. Solve 3 questions from question number 3 to 6.

Q1) A. Choose the correct alternatives from the following. **[10]**

i. Which of the following best describes the nature of management as a science?

- A. It is based on personal skills
- B. It is a systematic body of knowledge
- C. It is not applicable to practical situations
- D. It is purely theoretical

ii. The key significance of management is....

- A. Reducing production
- B. Creating job dissatisfaction
- C. Adapting to change
- D. Promoting laziness.

iii. The ability to work with people and understand their behavior is called as.....

- A. Conceptual Skill
- B. Human skill
- C. Technical skill
- D. Functional skill

iv. Frank Gilbreth is often associated with.....field.

- A. Psychology
- B. Scientific management
- C. Marketing
- D. Financial management.

v. Virtual organization rely heavily on.....following communication.

- A. Face-to-face meetings
- B. Traditional mail
- C. Digital communication tools
- D. Newspaper advertisement.

vi. popularized the concept of the 'learning organization.



- A. Michael Porter
- B. Peter Drucker
- C. Peter Senge
- D. Henry Mintzberg

vii The BCG matrix classifies business units based on.....

- A. Product design and price
- B. Market growth and market share
- C. Profit margin and cost
- D. Customer satisfaction and innovation

vii is considered the central element of the Mckinsey 7S model

- i.
 - A. Structure
 - B. Strategy
 - C. Systems
 - D. Shared values

ix. Whistle blowing refers to.....

- A. Reporting unethical practices within an organization
- B. Spying on competitors
- C. Creating business rumors
- D. Marketing newspaper

x. is the primary benefit of e-commerce to customers.

- A. Higher prices
- B. Limited product access
- C. Convenience and 24/7 shopping
- D. Physical store experience

B. B) State true or false

[6]

1. 'The nature of managerial work' book written by Henry Mintzberg.
2. Marketing, selling, advertising concerned with production department.
3. Motion study, fatigue study is the contribution of Mary Follett.
4. Strategic management is only relevant for large organizations.
5. Ethical behavior in management builds trust and a good reputation.
6. The first marketing portal started in 1994 named as 'net market'.

Q2) Explain functional areas of management.

[16]

Q3) Write short note (Any four)

[16]

- a.
 - a. Code of conduct for managers.
 - b. Management as a profession.
 - c. Virtual organization
 - d. BCG matrix
 - e. Strategic control.

f. Management of 21st century organization.

- Q4)** Discuss the contribution of Tom Peters and Robert Waterman about management. [16]
- Q5)** Explain the challenges and opportunities in e-commerce, e-business. [16]
- Q6)** A) Discuss about Porters Five (5) forces model. [16]
B) Mintzberg's role of a manager.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

- 1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (92842) Business Management Part 1 SEM 1



Seat	
No.	



SK - 81

Total No. of Pages : 3

M.Com. (Part I) (Semester – I) (NEP 2020 – 2.0)

Examination - May 2025

Research Methodology (MRM)

Sub. Code : 92844

Day and Date : Saturday, 10/05/2025

Total Marks : 80

Time : 10.30 am. to 01.30 pm.

Instructions : 1) Que. No. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.

2) Attempt any 2 questions from Que. No. 4 to 6.

Q. 1. A) Choose the appropriate alternative.

[10]

- 1) The main objective of exploratory studies is to achieve
 - a) new insights into a phenomenon
 - b) more explanation
 - c) new ideas of earning profit
 - d) details of known facts
- 2) is a condensed presentation of data in a comparable form that can be understood even by a layman.
 - a) Diagram
 - b) Tabulation
 - c) Classification
 - d) Interpretation
- 3) Data originally collected by the researcher for investigation are known as data.
 - a) Final
 - b) Primary
 - c) Secondary
 - d) Raw



- 4) is the main motive in research.
 - a) Earning money
 - b) Obtaining degree
 - c) Curiosity
 - d) Getting job in research institution
- 5) Research in Commerce and Management is Research.
 - a) Pure
 - b) Historical
 - c) Library
 - d) Applied
- 6) is a process of assigning numbers or letters or symbols to the various responses so as to facilitate classification and tabulation.
 - a) Editing
 - b) Feeding
 - c) Analyzing
 - d) Coding
- 7) A hypothesis which proves to be correct becomes
 - a) a theory or law
 - b) an assumption or presumption
 - c) a good or bad thought
 - d) universal truth
- 8) of Testing Hypothesis is used for judging the significance of a sample mean when population variance is not known.
 - a) Z-test
 - b) Chi-square test
 - c) F-test
 - d) t-test
- 9) is not a Graphic representation.
 - a) Pie Chart
 - b) Bar Chart
 - c) Table
 - d) Line Chart
- 10) is a serial numbered list of published and unpublished works consulted by the researcher during the course of research and preparation of the report.
 - a) Glossary
 - b) Bibliography
 - c) Index
 - d) Appendices

B) State True or False.

[6]

- 1) A researcher can use secondary data freely without any caution.
- 2) Every research does not require formulation and testing of hypothesis.



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- 3) Tabulation means an orderly arrangement of data in columns and rows.
- 4) A statistical technique dealing with the association between two or more variables is called as Correlation.
- 5) In the process of conducting research, 'formulation of hypothesis' is followed by setting of objectives.
- 6) 'A Study of Impact of Use of Smart Phones on School Children'. This study is an example of an Exploratory Research.

Q. 2. Write Short Notes (any Four) [16]

- 1) Sources of Secondary Data
- 2) Requisites of a good research report
- 3) Process of formulating Hypothesis
- 4) Measures of central tendency
- 5) Objectives of Research
- 6) Types of Questions in a Questionnaire

Q. 3. Define research design. Explain in details, the various components of Research Design. [16]

Q. 4. What is Research? Explain the various types of research. [16]

Q. 5. Explain the methods of collecting primary data with their merits and demerits. [16]

Q. 6. Write short answers on questions given below.

- a) Explain the merits and demerits of random Sampling. [8]
- b) Explain in brief, Layout of research project reports [8]

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Total No. of Pages : 04

Seat No.	
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M.Com. (Part-I) (Semester-I) (CBCS) (NEP 2020)

Examination, December 2024

Research Methodology

Sub. Code : 92844

Day and Date: Monday, 23-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 01.30 p.m.

- Instructions:**
- 1) Question Nos. 1, and 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt ANY THREE from Q.3 to Q.6.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Select the appropriate alternative from given below. (10)

- 1) Data analysis means to establish an association or between variables.
 - (A) association
 - (B) merit
 - (C) relationship
 - (D) None of these
- 2) is NOT one of the types of classification.
 - (A) Quantitative classification
 - (B) Qualitative classification
 - (C) Geographical classification
 - (D) Personal classification
- 3) Following is the function of hypothesis.
 - (A) To suggest theories
 - (B) To describe social phenomenon (environment situation)
 - (C) To test theories
 - (D) All of these



- 4) is the statistical test of hypothesis used for small samples.
- (A) T - Test
 - (B) Z - Test
 - (C) Chi-square Test
 - (D) F - Test
- 5) The contribution of pure research may be seen in major five areas: (i) contributing new facts, (ii) putting theory to test, (iii) applied research, (iv) conceptual clarification and (v) interesting previously existing theories.
- Which areas are true?
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (B) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v)
 - (C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
 - (D) (ii), (iii) (iv) and (v)
- 6) Following is NOT the step of research process.
- (A) Review of literature
 - (B) Selling books and materials
 - (C) Defining the research problem
 - (D) Developing the hypothesis
- 7) The logical sequence of research design is
- (A) Experimental – Diagnostic – Descriptive – Exploratory
 - (B) Exploratory – Descriptive – Diagnostic – Experimental
 - (C) Descriptive – Diagnostic – Experimental – Exploratory
 - (D) Diagnostic – Descriptive – Exploratory – Experimental
- 8) In the formula of sample size calculation, the term 'e' refers to
- (A) exact figure
 - (B) extract from population
 - (C) sampling error
 - (D) estimated figure



9) research is a management tool that can be used for creating business strategies, managing production and managing growth.

- (A) Business
- (B) Educational
- (C) Social
- (D) Descriptive

10) Standard deviation is the of the average of squared deviations taken from arithmetic mean.

- (A) negative square root
- (B) multiplication
- (C) deviation
- (D) positive square root

b) State true or false. (6)

- 1) Government does not conduct official surveys for policy prescription and intervention or welfare purposes.
- 2) When recording is done by photographic, mechanical or electronic means, it is called direct observation.
- 3) Two or more propositions logically derived from the same theory must be mutually contradictory.
- 4) Focused group interview method is used for qualitative research.
- 5) The main purpose in constructing a polygon is to locate the mode.
- 6) Evaluation research is categorized under applied research.

Q.2 Suppose you would like to conduct a Minor Research Project (MRP).
Prepare a necessary step wise research proposal.

(16)



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Q.3 Write short notes on the following. (Any four)

(16)

- 1) Data Processing
- 2) Difference : Schedule and Questionnaire
- 3) Review of literature
- 4) Applied research
- 5) Survey method
- 6) Demerits of primary data sources

Q.4 What is research design? Explain the different types of research designs.

(16)

Q.5 Explain the concept of sampling. State the various types of sampling.

(16)

Q.6 Write short answers of the questions given below.

(16)

- 1) Explain the commonly used graphical presentation.
 - 2) State the concept of case study. Explain the process of case study.
-

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Total No. of Pages : 6



Seat No. _____

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce *J- Sem-1*

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper I

Sub. Code: 92826

Day and Date: DECEMBER ,11-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory
2. Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6
3. Use of Calculator is allowed

Q1) A. Choose the appropriate alternative.

[10]

i. As per AS 1, which of the following is NOT a fundamental accounting assumption?

- A. Going Concern
- B. Matching
- C. Consistency
- D. Accrual

ii. In consolidated financial statements, inter-company transactions are:

- A. Added
- B. Ignored
- C. Eliminated
- D. Adjusted to goodwill

iii. In the case of life insurance, the surplus disclosed in the Revenue Account is transferred to:

- A. Shareholders' Account and Policyholders' Account
- B. Profit and Loss Account only
- C. Policyholders' Account only
- D. Investment Reserve Account

iv. Reinsurance is:

- A. Insurance provided to the general public
- B. Insurance taken by one insurance company with another to reduce risk
- C. Double insurance for a policyholder
- D. Investment of surplus funds by an insurance company

v. Accounting Standard (AS) 10 pertains to:

- A. Consolidated Financial Statements
- B. Property, Plant, and Equipment
- C. Revenue Recognition
- D. Employee Benefits



vi. A subsidiary company is defined as a company in which the holding company holds:

- A. At least 25% of the voting power
- B. At least 50% of the voting power
- C. More than 50% of the voting power
- D. Any percentage of voting power

vii The fund created by a life insurance company to meet its liabilities under life insurance policies is called:

- A. Statutory Reserve Fund
- B. Reinsurance Fund
- C. Life Insurance Fund
- D. Capital Reserve Fund

vii Claims outstanding in an insurance company are:

- i. A. Claims that have been settled
- B. Claims that are yet to be reported
- C. Claims that have been reported but not settled
- D. Claims that have been rejected

ix. What is the primary objective of Accounting Standards?

- A. To maintain uniformity in financial reporting
- B. To improve the profitability of companies
- C. To simplify accounting procedures
- D. To avoid errors in financial statements

x. The term "minority interest" in consolidated financial statements refers to:

- A. The interest of the holding company in its subsidiaries
- B. The portion of a subsidiary's net assets not owned by the holding company
- C. The reserves of the subsidiary company
- D. The retained earnings of the holding company

B. State the True or false.

[6]

1. The premium received in advance by an insurance company is treated as income in the current year.
2. AS 7 applies to accounting for long-term construction contracts.
3. In Marine insurance, the provision for unexpired risk is typically calculated as 50% of net premium income for the year.
4. Reserves of a subsidiary company are fully transferred to the holding company during consolidation.
5. Claims that are reported but not yet settled are shown as Outstanding Claims in the balance sheet of an insurance company.
6. The portion of a subsidiary's net assets not owned by the holding company

is termed as majority interest.

Q2) Write short note. (any 4 out of 6)

[16]

- Reinsurance accepted and ceded
- Objectives of Accounting Standards
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Goodwill or Capital Reserve under Holding Company A/c
- Provision for Unexpired Risk
- Need of Accounting Standards



Q3) The following is the Balance Sheet of R Ltd. and M Ltd. as on 31st March, 2023.

[16]

Liabilities	R Ltd. (Rs.)	M Ltd. (Rs.)	Assets	R Ltd. (Rs.)	M Ltd. (Rs.)
Share Capital			Sundry Assets	5,40,000	5,50,000
(Shares of Rs. 10 each)	4,00,000	3,00,000	Investments (in 70% shares of M Ltd.)	2,60,000	-
Reserves	1,00,000	1,00,000	Preliminary Expenses	-	10,000
Profit and Loss A/c	1,00,000	60,000			
Creditors	2,00,000	1,00,000			
	8,00,000	5,60,000		8,00,000	5,60,000

The shares of M Ltd. were acquired on 1st April, 2022 on which date the General Reserve and P&L A/c was Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 20,000 respectively.

Preliminary expenses were not written off during the year ending 31st March, 2023.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2023.

Q4) From the following balances as at March 31st 2023 in the books of General Insurance Co. Ltd.,

Prepare a Revenue account in respect of fire insurance business carried on by them:



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Particular's	Rs.
Claims paid	4,80,000
Claims outstanding on 1-4-2022	40,000
Claims intimated and accepted but not paid on 31-3-2023	70,000
Premium received	12,12,000
Reinsurance premium paid	1,20,000
Commission	2,00,000
Commission on reinsurance ceded	8,000
Reserve for unexpired risks on 1-4- 2022	4,00,000
Additional reserve for unexpired risks on 1-4-2022	20,000
Commission on reinsurance accepted	4,000
Expenses of management	3,14,000
Reinsurance recoveries of claims	8,000
Survey expenses regarding claims	5,000
Loss on sale of motor car	3,500
Bad debts	2,500
Refund of double taxation	4,500
Interest and dividends	8,000
Income tax deduction thereon	1,500
Legal expenses regarding claims	4,000
Profit on sale of investments	3,500
Rent of staff quarters deducted from salaries	2,400
Depreciation on furniture	4,600

You are required to provide for additional reserve for unexpired risk at 1% on the net premium in addition to the opening balance of additional reserve.

- Q5) Following trial balance was taken from the Bajaj life insurance corporation as on [16] 31-3-2023.



Particulars	Debit (Rs. '000)	Credit (Rs. '000)
Life assurance fund as on 1st April 2022		59,44,600
Claims by death and maturity	3,00,000	
Claims by Maturity	94,000	
Premium received		3,23,000
Commission paid	18,600	
Management expenses	64,600	
Consideration for annuities granted		25,000
Interest and dividend received		2,00,000
Income tax on Dividend and interest (gross)	5,000	
Fines		400
Surrenders	27,000	
Annuities	4,000	
Bonus paid in cash	64,000	
Bonus in redemption of premium	12,000	
Claims outstanding		3,000
Outstanding annuities		2,000
Agents balances	18,600	
Freehold premises	80,000	
Investments	46,10,000	
Loans on company policies	3,47,200	
Capital: 2,00,000 shares of Rs.10 each		2,00,000
Cash on deposits	54,000	
Cash in hand and current account	14,600	
Mortgages in India	9,84,400	
	66,98,000	66,98,000

Prepare a revenue account and balance sheet as on 31st March 2023 after taking into consideration the following information:

Particulars	(Rs. '000)
Claims admitted but not paid	18,000
Management expenses due	400
Interest accrued	18,600
Premium outstanding	20,000
Bonus utilised in reduction of premium	4,000
Claims covered under reinsurance	4,600

Q6) [16]

- a. Explain the Differences Between IFRSs and GAAPs. [8]
- b. A company, XYZ Ltd., has the following details related to its inventories for the year ended March 31, 2024: [8]
 - Raw materials:
 - Finished goods:
 - Opening stock: ₹100,000
 - Purchases: ₹350,000
 - Closing stock: ₹90,000
 - NRV (Net Realizable Value) of closing stock: ₹80,000
 - Opening stock: ₹200,000



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- Cost of goods manufactured: ₹450,000
- Closing stock: ₹180,000
- NRV of closing stock: ₹170,000

The company uses the **FIFO (First In, First Out)** method for inventory valuation.

Required:

Calculate the value of closing stock.

* * *

MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION**7830 Master of Commerce I Sem-I****Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper I****Sub. Code: 92826****Day and Date: APRIL ,28-04-2025****Total Marks: 80****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM****Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks**

Special Inst.: 1) Question No. 1 and Question No.2 are compulsory.
 2) Attempt any three questions from Question No. 3 to 6.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) A. choose te**[10]****i. IASB Stands for -----**

- A. Indian Accounting Standard Board
- B. International Accounting Standard Bulletins
- C. Indian accounting Standard Bulletins.
- D. International accounting Standard Board.

ii. AS-2 is on -----

- A. Disclosure of Accounting Policies.
- B. Valuation of Inventories.
- C. Revenue Recognition
- D. Depreciation Accounting.

iii. Accounting Standards in India are issued by -----

- A. Central Government.
- B. State government.
- C. Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.
- D. Reserve Bank of India.

iv. The Share of outsiders in the Net Assets in subsidiary company is known as ---

- A. Outsiders Liability
- B. Assets
- C. Subsidiary companies liability.
- D. Minority Interest.

v. Pre-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered as -----

- A. Revenue Profit
- B. Capital Profit
- C. Goodwill
- D. None of the above.

vi. Holding Company share in revenue profits of subsidiary company is adjusted --



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- A. Cost of control
- B. Shown on asset side of Balance Sheet.
- C. Profit and Loss Account.
- D. None of the above.

vii Valuation Balance Sheet is prepared by ----- business.

- A. Fire Insurance
- B. Marine Insurance
- C. Life Insurance
- D. All of these.

vii Policy Maturing only on the death of the insured is termed as -----policy.

- i. A. Endowment
- B. Whole Life
- C. Term Insurance
- D. ULIP

ix. The commission is given by insurance companies to others for receiving business under re-insurance is called-----

- A. Commission on re-insurance ceded.
- B. Commission on reinsurance accepted.
- C. Agents Commission..
- D. None of these.

x. Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance etc. come under-----

- A. Life Insurance
- B. General Insurance
- C. Burglary Insurance
- D. None of the above.

B. State true or false.

[6]

- a. The main purpose of introduction of Accounting Standards is to bring in uniformity in preparing financial statements.
- b. IFRS are applicable to Indian enterprises only.
- c. A holding company always has only one subsidiary.
- d. Reserve for unexpired risk is created at 100% of the net premium income in case of marine insurance.
- e. Bonus payable on maturity is called reversionary bonus.
- f. AS- 1 is related to construction contract.

Q2) Write Short Notes. (Any four out of six)

[16]

- a. Difference between GAAP and IFRS.
- b. Objectives and need of Accounting Standards.
- c. Minority Interest.
- d. Disclosure of accounting Policies (AS-1)



QP-4819

- e. Reserve for unexpired risk.
- f. Reinsurance Accepted and Reinsurance ceded.

Q3) Dattu Limited acquired 40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Ranga Limited on [16] 1st April 2024. The following are the Balance Sheet of two companies as on 31st March 2025.

Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024

Liabilities	Amount	Amount	Assets	Amount	Amount
Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	10,0000	5,00,000	Land & Bdg.	2,00,000	1,50,000
General Reserve (1/04/2024)	1,00,000	1,00,000	Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	3,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c (1/04/2024)	50,000	30,000	Stock	75,000	50,000
Profit for the year	60,000	40,000	Sundry Deposit	50,000	60,000
sundry Creditors	70,000	50,000	Investment in shares in 'Ranga' Ltd	5,00,000	-
Bills Payable	10,000	5,000	Bills Receivable	10,000	5,000
			Cash & Bank	1,55,000	1,60,000
	12,90,000	7,25,000		12,90,000	7,25,000

Additional Information:

1. Bills Receivable of Dattu Limited includes Rs. 3,000 accepted by Ranga Limited.
2. Sundry Debtors of Dattu Limited includes Rs. 10,000 due from Ranga Limited.
3. Stock of Ranga Limited includes goods purchased from Dattu Limited for Rs. 30,000 which invoiced by Dattu Limited at a profit of 25% on cost price.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of both the companies.

Note : Working Notes are part of your answer.

Q4) The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of the Life Insurance [16] Corporation as on 31st March 2025



Trial Balance as on 31/03/2025 (figures are in '000)

Particular	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Paid up share capital (Rs. 10 each)	-	2,00,000
Life Assurance Fund (1/04/2024)	-	59,44,600
Bonus to policyholders	63,000	-
Premium received	-	3,23,000
Claims paid	3,94,000	-
Commission Paid	18,600	-
Management expenses	94,600	-
Mortgages in India	9,84,400	-
Interest and Dividend received	-	2,25,400
Agent's Balance	18,600	-
Freehold Premises	80,000	-
Investment	46,10,000	-
Loans on Company's Policies	3,47,200	-
Cash on Deposits	54,000	-
Cash in hand and Current Account	14,600	-
Surrenders	14,000	-
	66,93,000	66,93,000

Additional Information :

1. Claims admitted but not paid Rs. 18,000
2. Management expenses due Rs. 400.
3. Interest accrued Rs. 38,600
4. Premium outstanding Rs. 20,000.
5. Bonus in reduction of premium Rs. 4,000.
6. Claims covered under reinsurance Rs. 4,600.

You are required to prepare the corporation Revenue account for the year ended 31/03/2025 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Note: Working Notes are part of your answer.

- Q5)** The following figures have been extracted from the books of Indian Insurance [16] Company Limited in respect of their Marine business for the year 2024-25



Direct Business Income Received	25,00,000
Reserve for Unexpired Risk as on 1/04/2024	30,00,000
Claims Outstanding as on 1/04/2024	10,00,000
Bad Debts	5,00,000
Commission paid on Direct Business	2,50,000
Expenses of Management	2,50,000
Income Tax deducted at source	1,50,000
Income from investment and dividend (Gross)	5,00,000
Rent received from properties	2,50,000
Investment in Government Securities as on 1/04/2024	50,00,000
Investment in shares as on 1/04/2024	20,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c (Cr) as on 1/04/2024	5,00,000
Other Expenses	62,500
Reinsurance Premium receipts	2,50,000
Outstanding claims as on 31/03/2025	15,00,000
Direct claims paid (Gross)	12,50,000
Reinsurance claims paid	2,00,000

Additional Information:

- Market value of investments as on 31/03/2025 is as follows
 - Government Securities Rs. 52,50,000
 - Shares Rs. 9,00,000
- All direct risks are reinsured for 20% of the risk
- Provide 25% commission on reinsurance accepted.
- Provide 65% for income tax.
- Claim a commission of 25% on reinsurance ceded.

You are required to prepare Revenue Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2025.

- Q6) A.**) Navnath Limited has changed the method of inventory valuation in the current year from FIFO to weighted average. The change however has no material effect on the financial statements of the current period; through it is likely to have a material effect in the next financial year. is a disclosure of change is necessary in the current year? **[8]**
- B.** Shri Ganesh operates a retail business. For a financial year the following data **[8]** is given.

Particular	A Retail Price	At cost
Value of Inventory	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
Value of Purchase	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 1,20,000

Calculate the cost of closing stock, if the sales are made during the period is Rs. 2,00,000.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

- 1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (92826) Adv. Accountancy Paper I Part 1 SEM 1



Seat No.	
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SK - 57

Total No. of Pages : 6

M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester – I) (NEP)
Examination – April 2025
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (Paper – I)
Sub. Code : 88987

Day and Date : Wednesday, 30/04/2025

Total Marks : 80

Time : 10.30 am. To 01.30 pm.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question number 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q. 1. A) Choose appropriate alternative from the given and rewrite the [10]
sentence in the answer book.**

- 1) The time interval between the date of acquisition of share in subsidiary company and date of balance sheet of holding company is known as
A) pre-acquisition period C) pre-commencement period
C) pre-incorporation period D) None of these
- 2) The share of outsiders in the net asset in subsidiary company is known as
A) outsider's liability B) assets subsidiary
C) company's liability D) minority interest
- 3) Accounting standards are policy documents in
A) written C) verbal
C) audio D) None of these



- B) Write whether the statement is True or False.**

- 1) Accounting standards in India are issued by Accountants.
- 2) AS-2 relates to disclosure of policy.
- 3) The controlling company is called as holding Company.



SK - 57

- 4) 'Surrender Value' is applicable to only 'Fire Insurance Policies'.
- 5) OPD register is maintained in every hospital to record the details of every admitted patient.
- 6) For hospital services, food is a main revenue.

Q. 2. From the Balance Sheets and information given below, prepare [16]
Consolidated Balance Sheet of Virat Ltd. and Anil Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023. Virat Ltd. holds 80% of Equity Shares in Anil Ltd. since its (Anil Ltd.'s) incorporation.

Particulars	Note No.	Virat Ltd. (Rs)	Anil Ltd. (Rs)
1) Equity and Liabilities			
Shareholder's Funds			
Share Capital	1	6,00,000	4,00,000
Reserves and Surplus	2	1,00,000	1,00,000
2) Non-current Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowings		2,00,000	1,00,000
3) Current Liabilities			
a) Trade Payables		1,00,000	1,00,000
Total		10,00,000	7,00,000
II. Assets			
1) Non-current assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment		4,00,000	3,00,000
b) Non-current investments	3	3,20,000	Nil
c) Current Assets	3		
Inventories		1,60,000	2,00,000
Trade Receivables		80,000	1,40,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents		40,000	60,000
Total		10,00,000	7,00,000



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Balance Sheet of Virat Ltd. and Anil Ltd. as at 31st March, 2023 Notes to Accounts

Particulars	Virat Ltd. (Rs)	Anil Ltd. (Rs)
1) Share capital		
60,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	6,00,000	—
40,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up	—	<u>4,00,000</u>
Total	<u>6,00,000</u>	<u>4,00,000</u>
2) Reserves and Surplus		
General Reserve	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>
Total	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>
3) Non-current investments		
Shares in Anil Ltd	<u>3,20,000</u>	—

Q. 3. Write short notes on: (Any four)

[16]

- Objectives and Need of Accounting Standards
- GAAP v/s IFRS
- Unexpired Risk Reserve
- Minority and Majority Interest
- Accounting procedure for Hotel
- General Insurance



SK - 57

- Q. 4.** Dr. Sagar commenced practice as a dentist investing Rs. 50,000 in [16]
Equipment on 01.04.2023. The Receipt and Payment Account for the
first year is as follows.

Receipt and Payment Account for the year ended 31.3.2024

Receipt	Amount	Payment	Amount
To fees	1,00,000	By Salaries	15,000
To Miscellaneous Receipt	200	By Rent	5,000
To Equipment sold	4,000	By Journals	3,000
		By Library Books	6,000
		By Equipment	8,000
		By Drawings	24,000
		By Balance	43,200
		Bank 43,000	
		Cash 200	
Total	1,04,200	Total	1,04,200

Rs. 3,000 of the Fees were still outstanding. Equipment sold and purchased were on 01.01.2024. The cost of equipment sold was Rs. 6,000. Depreciation on equipment 20% and on library books @ 5%. Salaries outstanding were Rs. 2,000.

- Q. 5.** A Fire Insurance Co. Ltd. commenced its business on 1.4.2022. It [16]
submits you the following information for the year ended 31.3.2023 :

Particulars	₹
Premiums received	30,00,000
Re-insurance premiums paid	2,00,000
Claims paid	14,00,000

Expenses of Management	6,00,000
Commission paid	1,00,000
Claims outstanding on 31.3.2023	2,00,000
Create reserve for unexpired risk @	40%

Prepare Revenue account for the year ended 31.3.2023.

- Q. 6 A)** How will you value the inventory per unit of finished goods consisting of the following cost? [8]

Material Cost : Rs.500 p.u.; Direct Labour cost : Rs.120 p.u.; variable production overheads : Rs.80 p.u.; Fixed production overhead for the year on normal capacity of 50,000 units: Rs. 25,00,000. Actually 40,000 units of product were produced of which 10,000 units remained in stock at the end of the year.

B)

Particulars	Quantity Kg.	Amount (Rs)
Opening Stock: Finished Goods	1,000	25,000
Raw Materials	1,1000	11,000
Purchases	10,000	1,00,000
Labour		76,500
Overheads (Fixed)		75,000
Sales	10,000	2,80,000
Closing Stock: Finished Goods	900	
Raw Materials	1,200	

[8]

The expected production for the year was 15,000 kg. of the finished goods. Due to fall in market demand, the sales price for the finished goods was Rs. 20 per kg. and the replacement cost for the raw material was Rs. 9.50 on the closing day.

Calculate the value of closing stock.



SC-232

Total No. of Pages : 06

Seat No.	
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M.Com. (Part-I) (Semester-I) (CBCS) (NEP)

Examination, December 2024

Advanced Accountancy (Paper-I)

Sub. Code : 88987

Day and Date: Friday, 13-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 01.30 p.m.

- Instructions:**
- 1) Question Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt ANY TWO questions from Q.4 to Q.6.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (A) Choose appropriate alternative. (10)

- 1) on goods sold and included in stock is deducted from revenue profit.
(A) Capital profit
(B) Current assets
(C) Fixed assets
(D) Unrealized profit
- 2) Preparation of consolidated statements as per is mandatory for listed companies.
(A) AS 1 (B) AS 2
(C) AS 21 (D) AS 3
- 3) of debentures of subsidiary company, held by holding company is deducted from 'cost of control'.
(A) Market value (B) Face value
(C) Cost (D) Price



SC-232

- 4) Hotels render following service towards the customers :
- (A) Accommodation to guests/customers
 - (B) Waiting and sanitation services
 - (C) Food
 - (D) All of these
- 5) For hotel business, ... is the main source of revenue.
- (A) room on rental basis
 - (B) banqueting sale
 - (C) providing other services
 - (D) sale of food
- 6) Hospital is a
- (A) service industry
 - (B) business
 - (C) trade
 - (D) All of these
- 7) is related to disclosure of accounting policies.
- (A) AS - 1
 - (B) AS - 2
 - (C) AS - 3
 - (D) AS - 11
- 8) The Accounting Standard Board (ASB) of the of India was constituted on 21st April 1977.
- (A) Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICA)
 - (B) Institute of Cost and Management Accountant (ICMA)
 - (C) Institute of Company Secretary
 - (D) Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI)
- 9) According to the code of conduct for general insurance, provision for reserve for unexpired risk for marine insurance is of net premium received.
- (A) 60%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 100%
 - (D) 25%
- 10) Reinsurance business is an agreement between the and the reinsurer.
- (A) insurer
 - (B) Government
 - (C) ceding company
 - (D) IRDA



b) State whether the following statements are true or false.

(6)

- 1) Accounting standards are written policy documents issued by expert accounting body or government or other regulatory body.
- 2) Accounting Standard-2 relates to valuation of inventories.
- 3) Profit earned after acquisition of shares is treated as capital profit.
- 4) Reversionary Bonus is payable on maturity of the policy.
- 5) For hotel business, room on rental basis is the main source of revenue.
- 6) Stock register is maintained for a record of all articles purchased for use of profession and not for resale.

Q.2 Problem/Case

(16)

From the balance sheets and information given below, prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet of Virat Ltd. and Anil Ltd. as on 31st March 2023. Virat Ltd. holds 80% of equity shares in Anil Ltd. since its (Anil Ltd.'s) incorporation.

Balance sheet of Virat Ltd. and Anil Ltd. as on 31st March 2023.

Particulars	Note No.	Virat Ltd. (Rs.)	Anil Ltd. (Rs.)
I. Equity and liabilities			
Shareholder's funds			
Share capital	1	6,00,000	4,00,000
Reserves and surplus	2	1,00,000	1,00,000
2. Non-current liabilities			
Long term borrowings		2,00,000	1,00,000
3. Current liabilities			
a) Trade payables		1,00,000	1,00,000
Total		10,00,000	7,00,000
II. Assets			
1) Non-current assets	3		
a) Property, plant and equipment		4,00,000	3,00,000
b) Non-current investments		3,20,000	
2) Current Assets			
Inventories		1,60,000	2,00,000
Trade Receivables		80,000	1,40,000
Cash and cash equivalents		40,000	60,000
Total		10,00,000	7,00,000



SC-232

Notes to Accounts			
Particulars		Virat Ltd. (Rs.)	Anil Ltd. (Rs.)
1. Share capital			
60,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		6,00,000	---
40,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up		---	4,00,000
Total		6,00,000	4,00,000
2. Reserves and surplus			
General reserve		1,00,000	1,00,000
Total		1,00,000	1,00,000
3. Non-current investments			
Shares in Anil Ltd.		3,20,000	---

Q.3 Write short notes on the following. (Any four)

(16)

- 1) Need of Accounting Standards
- 2) Distinction between GAAP and IFRS
- 3) Unexpired Risk Reserve
- 4) Capital profit and Revenue Profit
- 5) Accounting procedure for hospital
- 6) Objectives of Accounting Standard 1 (AS-1)

Q.4 Problem

(16)

Mr. Shekhar arrives in Delhi and checks into a room at 4 pm on 3rd March 2020 at Rs. 500 per day plus 5% for service charges on European plan. Check-out time in hotel is 12 noon. Calculate the amount payable by Mr. Shekhar in the following circumstances.

- I) If Mr. Shekhar checks out at 6 pm on the same day.
- II) If Mr. Shekhar checks out at 7 am on 4th March 2020.
- III) If Mr. Shekhar checks out at 6 pm on 4th March 2020.
- IV) If Mr. Shekhar checks out at 3 pm on 5th March 2020.

Show also the amount payable by Mr. Shekhar if the charges were levied at the rate of Rs. 500 for a stay of every 24 hours or part thereof plus Service Charges at 5%.



Q.5 Problem

(16)

From the following balances extracted from the books of Perfect General Insurance Company Limited as on 31.3.2023, you are required to prepare Revenue Accounts in respect of fire and marine insurance business for the year ended on 31.3.2023 and a Profit and Loss Account for the same period.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Director's fees	80,000	Interest received	19,000
Dividend received	1,00,000	Fixed assets (1.4.2022)	90,000
Provision for taxation (as on 1.4.2022)	85,000	Income tax paid during the year	60,000

Particulars	Fire	Marine
	₹	₹
Outstanding claims on 1.4.2022	28,000	7,000
Claims paid	1,00,000	80,000
Reserve for unexpired risk on 1.4.2022	2,00,000	1,40,000
Premiums received	4,50,000	3,30,000
Agent's commission	40,000	20,000
Expenses of management	60,000	45,000
Re-insurance premium (Dr.)	25,000	15,000

The following additional points are also to be taken into account:

- Depreciation on fixed assets to be provided at 10% p.a.
- Interest accrued on investments ₹ 10,000.
- Closing provision for taxation on 31.3.2023 to be maintained at ₹ 1,24,138.
- Claims outstanding on 31.3.2023 were fire insurance ₹ 10,000; marine insurance ₹ 15,000.
- Premium outstanding on 31.3.2023 were fire insurance ₹ 30,000; marine insurance ₹ 20,000.
- Reserve for unexpired risk to be maintained at 50% and 100% of net premiums in respect of fire and marine insurance respectively.
- Expenses of management due on 31.3.2023 were ₹ 10,000 for fire insurance and ₹ 5,000 in respect of marine insurance.



SC-232

- Q.6 a)** How will you value the inventory per unit of finished goods consisting of the following cost? **(08)**

Material Cost : Rs. 1,000 per unit

Direct labour cost : Rs. 240 per unit

Variable production overheads : Rs. 160 per unit

Fixed production overhead for the year on normal capacity of 50,000 units:
Rs. 50,00,000

Actually 40,000 units of product were produced of which 10,000 units remained in stock at the end of the year.

- b)** Explain the composition of hotel accounting. **(08)**
-

Seat No. Sem-1

QP-2309

Total No. of Pages : 6

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce Sem. I

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper II (Management Accounting)

Sub. Code: 92827



Day and Date: DECEMBER ,12-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 2) Q. 1 and Q. 2 are compulsory.

3) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.

4) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) A. Choose the appropriate alternative.

[10]

i. Net working capital is defined as

- A. Total assets less current assets.
- B. The excess of current assets over current liabilities.
- C. Current liabilities less current assets.
- D. Marketable securities and cash.

ii. The two basic measures of liquidity are

- A. Inventory turnover and current ratio.
- B. Current ratio and liquid ratio.
- C. Gross profit margin and operating ratio.
- D. Current ratio and average collection period.

iii. Which of the following transaction will improve the current ratio ?

- A. Purchase of Goods for cash
- B. Payment to trade payables
- C. credit purchase of goods
- D. cash collected from trade receivable

iv. Management accounting assist the management

- A. In planning, direction and control
- B. Only in planning
- C. Only in direction
- D. Only in control

v. In management accounting, an emphasis and focus must be

- A. Post oriented
- B. Future oriented
- C. Bank oriented
- D. Communication oriented

vi. Profit & loss statement is also known as



QP-2309

- A. statement of operations
- B. statement of income
- C. statement of earning
- D. All of the above

vii Which of the following is not the tool of management accounting?

- A. fund flow statement
- B. cash flow statement.
- C. ratio analysis
- D. process costing

vii On the basis of, working capital may be classified as:

- i. 1) Permanent or fixed working capital
- 2) Temporary or variable working capital.
- A. Concept
- B. Time
- C. Future
- D. Work

ix. A net working capital will arise when current assets exceed current liabilities.

- A. Summative
- B. Negative
- C. Excessive
- D. Positive

x. refers to the funds, which an organisation must possess to finance its day-to-day operations.

- A. Retained earning
- B. Fixed capital
- C. Working capital
- D. All of the above

**B. State whether the following statements are True or [6]
False.**

- 1. Assets varies inversely with profitability.
- 2. The operating cycle is also called as Business cycle.
- 3. Profit & loss account shows operating efficiency.
- 4. While carrying out their planning activities managers select a course of action and specify how the action will be implemented.
- 5. Managerial accounting involves the presentation of financial information for internal purposes to be used by management in making key business decisions.
- 6. Liquid Assets = Cash balance + Bank balance + Account Receivable + Inventory



Q2) Write any four short notes from the following.

- Tools used in financial statement analysis.
- Write any four ratios from the turnover group.
- Determinants of working capital.
- Functions of management accounting.
- Difference between management accounting and financial accounting.
- Meaning of financial statement analysis.

Q3) **Raju Brothers Private Limited sells goods on a gross profit 25%. [16]**
Depreciation is considered in cost of production. The following are the annual figures given to you.

Sales (Two months credit)	1,80,000
Material consumed (one <u>months</u> credit)	4,50,000
Wages paid (one month lag in payment)	3,60,000
Administration expenses (one month lag in payment)	1,20,000
Sales promotion expenses (paid quarterly in advance)	60,000
Income tax payable in 4 equal installments of which one falls in the next year	1,50,000
Cash manufacturing exp (one month lag in payment)	4,80,000

The company keeps one month's stock each of raw materials and finished goods. It also keeps Rs. 100000 in cash. you are required to estimate the working capital requirements of the company on cash basis assuming 15% safety margin.

Q4) **The following data are extracted from the published accounts of two [16]**
companies in an industry.



	ABC Ltd. Rs.	XYZ Ltd. Rs.
Sales	32,00,000	30,00,000
Net profit after tax	1,23,000	1,58,000
Equity Capital (Rs. 10 per share fully paid)	10,00,000	8,00,000
General Reserve	2,32,000	6,42,000
Long term debt	8,00,000	6,60,000
Creditors	3,82,000	5,49,000
Cash credit	60,000	2,00,000
Fixed Assets	15,99,000	15,90,000
Inventories	3,31,000	8,09,000
Other current assets	5,44,000	4,52,000

You are required to prepare statement of comparative ratios showing liquidity, profitability, activity and financial position of the two companies.

Q5) Proforma cost sheet of a company provides the following particulars [16]



Elements of cost	Amt. per unit
Raw Material	40
Direct labour	15
Overhead	30
Total cost	85
Profit	15
Selling price	100

The following further particulars are available –

1. Raw materials are in stock for one month.
2. Credit allowed by suppliers is one month.
3. Credit allowed to customers is two months
4. lag in payment of wages 1.5 week
5. lag in payment of overhead one month.
6. Material are in process for an average of half month.
7. Finished goods are in stock for an average of one month
8. $\frac{1}{4}$ th of output is sold against cash.
9. Cash in hand and bank is expected to be Rs. 12500.

You are requested to prepare a statement showing the working capital needed to finance level of 10400 units of product.

You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year. Wages and overheads accrue similarly and a period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month.

Q6) A. The current assets and current liabilities of your company as at 31.3.24 were Rs. 16 lakhs and 8 lakhs respectively. Calculate the effect of each of the following transactions individually and totally on the current ration of the company. [8]

- i) Purchase of new machinery for Rs. 5 lakhs on cash basis.
- ii) Purchase of new machinery for Rs. 10 lakhs on a medium term loan from your bank with 20% margin.

B. The following information has been extracted from the records of CANIB Ltd. [8]

Product cost sheet	Rs. / unit
Raw Material	45
Direct labour	20
Overhead (exclusive of depreciation)	40
Total	105
Profit	15
Selling price	120



1. Raw materials are in stock on an average of two months.
2. The materials are in process on an average for 4 weeks. The degree of completion is 50%.
3. Finished goods stock on an average is for one month.
4. Time lag in payment of wages and overheads is one & a half weeks.
5. Time lag in receipt of proceeds for debtors is 2 months
6. credit allowed by supplier is one months
7. 20% of the output is sold against cash.
8. The company expects to keep a cash balance of Rs. 100000.
9. Take 52 weeks per annum.

The company is poised for a manufacture of 144000 units in the year.

Prepare a statement showing the working capital requirements of the company.

* * *

Seat No.

M.com I Sem-I

MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION**7830 Master of Commerce****Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper II (Management Accounting)****Sub. Code: 92827****Day and Date: APRIL ,29-04-2025****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM****Total Marks: 80****Instructions:**

- Special Inst.:**
- 1) Q. 1 and Q. 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.
 - 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) A. Choose the appropriate alternative. [10]**i. Which is the language of business used to communicate financial information?**

- A. Marketing
- B. Profit
- C. Pricing
- D. Accounting

ii. What is the main objective of management accounting?

- A. To identify and analyze the result of business operations.
- B. To study business transactions
- C. To check and maintain accounting records.
- D. To remind the amount due to customers.

iii. Which personnel of a financial firm play a key role in management accounting?

- A. Investors
- B. Managers
- C. Suppliers
- D. Customers

iv. What are the instruments/tools related to management accounting?

- A. Marginal costing
- B. Standard costing
- C. Budget control
- D. All of the above

v. Where is management accounting applied?

- A. Small trading organization
- B. NPO's
- C. Co-operative societies
- D. large industrial and trading organization

vi. What do we understand from financial statements?



- A. A group of reports regarding the organizations various financial aspects
- B. A group of reports regarding the employee's data
- C. A collection of reports pertaining to the organization vision and mission
- D. None of the above

vii Which of the following is a disadvantage of the financial statement?

- A. The ability to tell if a business would be able to pay the debts.
- B. Determining the sources and use of cash in the organisation
- C. Chance of manipulation in the report for obtaining debt that the organization cannot pay back
- D. A yearly report that the investors can refer to

viii The current ratio can be numerically expressed in the form of the following---

- i.
 - A. Current ratio = current assets - current liabilities
 - B. Current ratio = current assets + current liabilities
 - C. Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities
 - D. Current ratio = current assets x current liabilities

ix. Which of the following is not a part of liquidity ratio?

- A. Current ratio
- B. Solvency ratio
- C. Liquid ratio
- D. Quick ratio

x. What is the ideal liquid ratio of any entity?

- A. 1:1
- B. 2:1
- C. 1:2
- D. None

B. State the statement True or False.

[6]

1. Although financial and managerial accounting differ in many ways they are similar in that both rely on the same underlying financial data.
2. Managerial accounting is a branch of financial accounting and serves essentially the same purpose as financial accounting.
3. Management accounting is not needed in a Non profit or Governmental Organisation.
4. Management accounting deals with only qualitative information.
5. Ratio analysis is the tool of management accounting.
6. Management accounting and cost accounting are complementary in nature.

Q2) Write any four short-notes from the following.

[16]

- a. Functions of management accounting

- b. Difference between management accounting and financial accounting
- c. Meaning of financial statement analysis
- d. Tools used in financial statement analysis
- e. Write any four ratios from turnover group
- f. Determinants of working capital



Q3) The assets of Sona Ltd consist of fixed assets and current assets. While it's [16] current liabilities comprise bank credit in the ratio of 2:1. You are required to prepare the Balance sheet of the company as on 31st March 2024.

Particular	Amount Rs.
Share Capital	5,75,000
Working capital (C.A.-C.L)	150,000
Gross profit	25%
Inventory turnover	5 times
Average collection period	1.5 month
Current Ratio	1.5:1
quick Ratio	0.8:1
Reverse and surplus to Bank and Cash	4 times

Q4) Calculate the working capital from the following particulars.

[16]



A) Annual Expenses	
Wages	52000
Stores and materials	9600
office salaries	12480
Rent	2000
other eexpenses	9600
B) Average amount of stocks to be maintained	
Finished goods stock	1000
Material / stores stock	1600
C) Expenses paid in advance	
Quarterly advances	1600 P.A.
D) Annual sales	
Domestic market	62000
Foreign market	15600
E) Lag in payment of	
Wages	1.5 weeks
Stores and materials	1.5 month
Office salaries	0.5 months
Rent	6 months
Other expenses	1.5 months

Q5) NOOR Limited provides the following information for the ear ending [16]
31st March 2024.

Equity share capital	2500000
Closing stock	600000
Stock turnover ratio	5 times
Gross profit ratio	25%
Net profit/sales	20%
Net profit/Capital	4/1

You are require to prepare trading and profit and loss A/c for the ear ending
31st March 2024.✕

Q6) A. A proforma cost sheet of a company provides the following [8]
particulars.

Element of cost	Amount per unit (in Rs)
Raw material	80
Direct wages	30
Overhead	60
Work in Process	170
Finished goods	170
Debtors (1500 Unit)	170
Creditors	80
Profit	200

The following further particulars are available -

1. Raw materials are in stock for one month



2. Credit allowed by supplier is one month
3. Credit allowed to customers is two months
4. Lag in payment of wages 1.5 weeks
5. Lag in payment of overheads on month
6. Materials are in process for an average of half month
7. Finished goods are in stock for on average of one month.

Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be Rs. 25000. You are requested to compute working capital required to finance level of 2000 units of products. You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year. Wages and overheads accrue similarly and a period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month.

B. The current assets and current liabilities of your company as at 31.3.24 [8] were Rs. 16 lakhs and 8 lakhs respectively. calculate the effect of each of the following transaction individually and totally on the current ratio of the company.

- a) Purchase a new machinery for Rs. 8 lakhs on cash basis.
- b) Purchase of new machinery for Rs. 10 Lakhs on a medium term loan from your bank with 20% margin.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS)
(NEP 2020)

(92827) Adv. Accountancy Paper II (Management Part 1 SEM 1
Accounting)





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Total No. of Pages : 07

**Seat
No.**

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M.Com. (Part-I) (Semester-I) (NEP)

Examination, December 2024

Advanced Accountancy

TAXATION (Paper-III)

Sub. Code : 92828

Day and Date: Friday, 13-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 01.30 p.m.

- Instructions:**
- 1) Question Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt ANY TWO questions from Q.4 to Q.6.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 4) Use of non-programmable calculators is allowed.

Q.1 (A) Choose the correct alternative. (10)

- 1) H.R.A. is given U/s
(A) 10 (13A) (B) Rule 2 (A)
(C) 10 (15B) (D) Rule 3 (B)
- 2) Medical expenditure reimbursed by the employer to the employee shall be exempt up to
(A) Rs. 15,000 (B) Rs. 1,00,000
(C) fully exempt (D) fully taxable
- 3) Transport Allowance is
(A) always taxable
(B) exempted to handicapped employees up to Rs. 3,200 p.m.
(C) always taxable except handicapped employees
(D) Both (B) and (C)
- 4) Payment of LIC premium can be claimed as deduction u/s
(A) 80 C (B) 80 CCC
(C) 80 D (D) 80 DD



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- 5) The basis of chargeability of House Property is
(A) annual value (B) municipal value
(C) standard rent (D) fair rent
- 6) Municipal tax is deducted from
(A) NAV on payment basis (B) GAV on accrual basis
(C) GAV on payment basis (D) not deductible
- 7) Which of the following is NOT a capital asset?
(A) Personal house (B) Personal jewellery
(C) Factory building (D) Personal car
- 8) Guest lecturer's remuneration is taxable under which head of income?
(A) Other sources (B) Salary
(C) House property (D) Business
- 9) Loss from speculation business can be set off from
(A) any head of income
(B) profit and gain from any business
(C) profits and gains from any business other than speculation business
(D) income of speculation business
- 10) Short term capital loss can be set off from
(A) Short Term Capital Gain
(B) Long Term Capital Gain
(C) Short Term Capital Gain or Long Term Capital Gain
(D) Income from other sources

b) State true or false.

(6)

- 1) NAV stands for Net Annual value.
- 2) Gift from clients are income from other sources.
- 3) Rate of depreciation allowed on furniture is 15%.
- 4) Long Term Capital Gain on sale of listed shares are exempted.
- 5) Income from sale of household furniture is exempted capital gain.
- 6) Winnings from lottery is a Casual Income of a person.

Q.2 Write short notes on the following. (Any two)

(16)

- 1) Deduction from salary u/s 16
- 2) Annual Value u/s 23
- 3) Capital Asset
- 4) General Deduction u/s 80 (c)

**Q.3 Miss Revati Rajaram from Kolhapur submits the following trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31/03/2023.**

(16)

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To opening stock	12,00,000	By sales	84,00,000
To purchases	76,00,000	By closing stock	16,00,000
To freight	3,00,000		
To gross profit c/d	9,00,000		
	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000
To salary and wages	2,96,000	By gross profit b/d	9,00,000
To rent and taxes	76,000	By dividend from	
To income tax	12,000	co-operative society	40,000
To household expenses	84,000	By rent from building	
To postage and telegram	8,000	let out	96,000
To donation	10,000		
To Audit fees	4,000		
To provision for bad debts	13,600		
To bad debts	8,400		
To misc. expenses	12,000		
To depreciation	10,000		
To net profit	5,02,000		
	10,36,000		10,36,000

Following information is available:

- 1) She is also an employee in a cinema company and receives salary of Rs. 52,00,000 during the year and paid professional tax Rs. 2,000 p.m.
- 2) Purchases include Rs. 1,00,000 being advance to suppliers in March 2023, against goods delivered in April 2023.
- 3) Rent and taxes include Rs. 46,000 being municipal taxes paid for building let out.
- 4) Donation is paid to the Indian Naval Benevolent Fund.
- 5) Miscellaneous expenses include Rs. 8,000 being purchase of books for the employment.
- 6) Depreciation allowed as per rules is Rs. 8,000.

Compute her total income under Regular Tax Regime (RTR) for the A.Y. 2023-24.



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Q.4 Following is the profit and loss account of Mrs. Tejaswini Shinde. Compute her total income for the A.Y. 2023-24 under Regular Tax Regime (RTR). (16)

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Salary to staff	60,000	By Gross profit	2,00,000
To Salary to proprietor	12,000	By Agriculture income	5,120
To General expenses	10,000	By LIC policy amount received	20,000
To Interest on capital	8,000	By Commission and brokerage	4,000
To Interest on husband's loan	2,000	By Interest on debentures	6,000
To Drawings	40,000	By Interest on deposits with X Co. Ltd.	2,900
To Income tax	7,600	By Interest on bank deposit	13,000
To Bad debts	4,000	By Interest on post office S.B. account	2,000
To Provision for bad debts	6,000	Misc. receipts	980
To Fire insurance	1,000		
To LIC premium	800		
To Legal expenses	5,400		
To Furniture purchased	5,000		
To Donations	3,200		
To Charity to students	600		
To Wealth tax	2,800		
To GST	16,000		
To Repairs	1,600		
To Depreciation	14,000		
To Net profit	54,000		
	2,54,000		2,54,000

The information available was as under:

- General expenses included Rs. 2,000 being compensation paid to an employee on termination of his service in the interest of the business.
- Legal expenses included Rs. 3,000 paid to a tax consultant in the course of income tax proceedings.
- The loan by Mr. Tejas (husband) is paid out of his earnings from salary.
- Insurance premium paid is on her own life policy.
- Donations were paid to Zilla Saksharata Samiti duly constituted.
- Income of Rs. 12,000 earned a gold smuggling during the P.Y. has not been recorded in the books.
- Depreciation allowable as per rules amounted to Rs. 12,000.



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Q.5 From the following particulars of income furnished by Mr. Rahul Magdum from Goa for the A.Y. 2023-24 and losses carried forward, compute his total income.

(16)



Particulars	Amount
1. Long Term Capital Gain	30,000
2. Short Term Capital Gain	20,000
3. Income from silk business	80,000
4. Speculation income	10,000
5. Income from agency business	12,000
6. Interest on debenture of a company (Gross)	30,000
7. Income from house property (computed)	16,000
The carried forward items from the assessment year 2023-24 are:	
a) Loss in agency business	10,000
b) Loss from cotton business (discontinued in 2022-23)	24,000
c) Loss from silk business	10,000
d) Speculation loss	16,000
e) Short Term Capital Loss	24,000
f) Long Term Capital Loss (In P.Y. 2022-23)	14,000
Current year's depreciation for silk business amounted to Rs. 1,600.	



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Q.6 (A) Mrs. Savita Nikam is an employee in Hindustan Power company, a sole proprietary concern at Hyderabad. She gives the following information for the A.Y. 2023-24 and P.Y. 2022-23.

(8)

1. Basic salary 1,60,000 p.m.
2. D.A. 1,20,000 p.m. (Rs. 20,000 enters into retirement benefit)
3. Family allowance 4,000 p.m.
4. City compensatory Rs. 6,000 p.m.
5. Education allowance for 2 children at Rs. 2,000 p.m. per child.
6. Entertainment allowance 6,000 p.m.
7. House rent allowances 30,000 p.m., but she pays Rs. 40,000 p.m. as actual rent.
8. Company has provided a telephone for office and private work at her residence by meeting all the expenses amounting to Rs. 12,000 for the year.
9. She is allowed to use 1 motor car of 1,600 cc both for official and personal purpose (allowed with driver).
10. The company has paid her income tax of Rs. 1,00,000 during the previous year.
11. Conveyance allowance Rs. 1,92,000 p.a. for visiting the branches.
12. Provision of the following domestic servants, who were paid by the company:
Watchmen Rs. 6,000 p.m.
Sweeper Rs. 3,600 p.m.
Gardener Rs. 3,600 p.m.
Cook Rs. 6,000 p.m.
13. She and the company contribute 14% of salary towards RPF.
14. Interest on the above fund Rs. 2,80,000 at 14% p.m.
15. Professional tax paid by Mrs. Savita Rs. 800 p.m.

Compute her income from salary for the A.Y. 2023-24 under Alternate Tax Regime (ATR).



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- Q.6 (B)** Mr. Dattu Jadhao owns two houses at Yavatmal, i.e Laxmi Niwas and Saraswati Niwas. The construction of both these houses got completed on 1st July 2021. The particulars of these houses for the year ending 31/03/2023 are as under. **(8)**

Particulars	Laxmi Niwas (SOP)	Saraswati Niwas (LOP)
Municipal valuation	1,00,000	1,50,000
Fair rental value	1,20,000	1,80,000
Standard rent as per Rent Control Act	96,000	1,35,000
Actual rent received	---	1,75,000
Unrealized rent of 2021-22	---	25,000
Municipal taxes paid	10%	10%
White wash expenses	10,000	12,000
Collection charges	---	5,000
Fire insurance	5,000	6,500
Land revenue	2,000	3,000
Interest on loan (Construction)		
a) Pertaining prior to 01/07/2021	50,000	60,000
b) For the year ending 31/03/2023	2,45,000	50,000
Repayment of housing loan during the year	25,000	30,000

Determine the income from house property for the A.Y. 2023-24 under Alternative Tax Regime (ATR).



MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION**7830 Master of Commerce****Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper - III (Taxation)****Sub. Code: 92828****Day and Date: APRIL ,30-04-2025****Total Marks: 80****Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM****Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks**

Special Inst.: 1) Question No. 1, Question No.2 and Question No. 3 are compulsory.
 2) Attempt any two questions from Question No. 4 to Question No. 6.
 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) A. Choose the correct alternatives.**[10]**

- i. Income from Salary is explained in the section
 - A. 12 to 14
 - B. 15 to 17
 - C. 18 to 22
 - D. 24 to 26
- ii. Payment made by an employer to employee monthly, other than salary is called
 - A. Bonus
 - B. Allowances
 - C. Benefits
 - D. None of these
- iii. If the assessee is living in own house H.R.A. is
 - A. Fully Taxable
 - B. Partly Taxable
 - C. Fully Exempted
 - D. None of these
- iv. Under the head Income from House Property the basis of charge is
 - A. Rent Received
 - B. Gross Annual Value
 - C. Annual Value
 - D. Municipal Value
- v. A sum equal to is allowed as deduction from the annual value.
 - A. 15%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 30%



vi. Income from illegal business is

- A. Partly taxable
- B. Taxable
- C. Exempted
- D. None of these

vii Which of the following are included in business according to section 2(13) ?

- A. Trade
- B. Commerce
- C. Manufacture
- D. All of the above

vii Wining from lottery income is taxable under----- head of income.

- i. A. Income from salary
- B. Income from House Property
- C. Capital gain.
- D. Income from other sources.

ix. Which one of the following is not a tax saving investment?

- A. Home Loan interest
- B. Public Provident fund
- C. Life Insurance Premium.
- D. Fixed Deposit.

x. There are -----heads of Income.

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

B. State True or False.

[6]

- a. Agriculture income is fully taxable income.
- b. Salary to Proprietor is disallowable expenditure.
- c. Salary or pension received by MP, MLA and MLC is shown under the head 'Income From Other Sources'.
- d. Ornaments are capital assets for capital gain.
- e. Bad debts previously allowed is taxable business income.
- f. Medical allowance paid to employees is exempt from tax.

Q2) Write Short Notes. (Any Two out of Four)

[16]

- a. House Rent allowance
- b. Types of House Properties.
- c. Carry forward and set off of losses (Sec. 72)
- d. General Deduction u/s 80 (c)

- Q3)** Mr. Raju Jadhav from Gadhinglaj submits the following profit and loss account for [16] the year ended 31/03/2025.

Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31/03/2025

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
To Salary to staff	90,000	By Gross Profit	3,00,000
To salary to proprietor	18,000	By Agriculture Income	7,680
To General Expenses	15,000	By Life Insurance Policy amount received	30,000
To Interest on capital	12,000	By commission and Brokerage	6,000
To Interest on wife's Loan	3,000	By Interest on debentures	9,000
To Drawings	60,000	By Interest on Deposits with X company Limited	4,350
To Income Tax	11,400	By Interest on Bank Deposit	19,500
To Bad Debts	6,000	By Interest on Post Office S.B. Account	3,000
To Provision for Bad Debts	9,000	By Misc Receipts	1,470
To Fire Insurance	1,500		
To Life Insurance Premium	1,200		
To Legal Expenses	8,100		
To Furniture Purchased	7,500		
To Donations	4,800		
To charity to students	900		
To Wealth Tax	4,200		
To G.S.T.	24,000		
To Repairs	2,400		
To Depreciation	21,000		
To Net Profit	81,000		
	3,81,000		3,81,000



Following Information is available:

- General Expenses included Rs. 3,000 being compensation paid to an employee on termination of his service in the interest of the business.
- Legal Expenses included Rs. 4,500 paid to a tax consultant in the course of income tax proceedings.
- The Loan by Mrs. Rani (wife) is paid out of her earnings from salary.
- Insurance premium paid is on his own life policy.
- Donation was paid to Prime Ministers National Relief fund.
- Income of Rs. 18,000 earned in gold smuggling during the previous year has not been recorded in the books.
- Depreciation allowable as per rules amounted to Rs. 18,000.

Compute his Total Income under Regular Tax Regime (RTR) for the A.Y. 2024-25

- Q4)** Following Profit and Loss Account of Mr. Sachin Shirhatti for the year ended [16] 31/03/2025.



Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2025

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
To Office Salaries	50,000	By Gross Profit	4,00,000
To Rent and Taxes	12,000	By Bad Debts recovered	6,000
To Printing & Stationery	5,000	(Previous allowed)	
To Advertisement	20,000	By Discount	4,000
To Reserve for Bad Debts	10,000	By Dividend From Foreign	
To Interest on Capital	16,000	Company	5,000
To Salary to Proprietor	48,000	By Dividend From Indian	
To Bad Debts	3,000	Company	11,000
To G.S.T.	2,000	By Wining From Lotteries	20,000
To Income Tax	17,000	By Gift From Father	16,000
To Wealth Tax	9,000	By Income Tax Refund	6,000
To Depreciation	24,000		
To Car Expenses	14,000		
To Free Samples	4,000		
To Loss on sale of furniture	5,000		
To Reserve for discount	3,000		
To Office Expenses	12,000		
To Embezzlement of cash by			
cashier	20,000		
To Insurance premium –Shop	3,000		
To LIC Premium	8,000		
To Preliminary Expenses	10,000		
To Penalty & Fine for late GST			
return	5,000		
To Legal Expenses	8,000		
To Net Profit	1,60,000		
	4,68,000		4,68,000

The information available was as under:

1. Advertisement expenses are incurred for promoting a new product and its benefits will continue for 5 years.
2. Motor car is used for personal purpose is 1/5 th of total.
3. Office expenses include college fee for proprietors son amounting to Rs. 2,000 and pooja expenses of Rs. 1,000.
4. Legal expenses are incurred for defending title of business to its assets.
5. Depreciation allowable as per income tax rules is Rs. 20,000 which includes depreciation on car Rs. 10000.
6. Stationery bill outstanding is Rs. 1,800.
7. Total Preliminary expenses are Rs. 1,00,000 which are to be written off over 5 years.

You are required to compute income from business for A.Y. 2024-25.

Q5) From the following particulars of income furnished by Mr. Digambar Desai from [16] Ajara for the A.Y. 2024-25 and losses carried forward.

Particular	Amount
1. Long Term Capital gain	60,000
2. Short Term Capital gain	40,000
3. Income From Silk Business	1,60,000
4. Speculation Income	20,000
5. Income from agency business	24,000
6. Interest on debenture of a company.(Gross)	60,000
7. Income from House Property (computed)	32,000
The carried forward items from the assessment year 2024-25 are :	
a) Loss in agency business	20,000
b) Loss from cotton business (discontinues in 2023-24)	48,000
c) Loss from silk business	20,000
d) Speculation loss	32,000
e) Short Term capital loss	48,000
f) Long term capital loss (In P.Y. 2023-24)	28,000
Current year's depreciation for silk business amounted to Rs. 3,200.	



You are asked to compute his Total Income.

Q6) A. Mr. Sumit chougule is an employee in Indian Steel company, at Mysore. He [8] gives you the following information for the A. Y. 2024-25 and P. Y. 2023-24.

1. Basic Salary 3,20,000 P.M.
2. D. A. 2,40,000 P. M. (Rs. 40,000 enters in to retirement benefit)
3. Family allowance 8,000 P. M.
4. City compensatory Rs. 12,000 P. M.
5. Education allowance for 2 children at Rs. 4,000 P. M. Per child
6. Entertainment allowance 12,000 P. M.
7. House Rent allowances 60,000 P. M., but he Pays Rs. 80,000 P. M. as actual Rent.
8. Company has provided a telephone for office and private work at her residence by meeting all the expenses amounting to Rs.24, 000 for the year.
9. He is allowed to use 1 motor car of 1.6. cc both for official and personal purpose. (along with driver)
10. The company has paid his income tax of Rs. 2,00,000 during the previous year.
11. Conveyance allowance 3,84,000 p. a. for visiting the branches
12. Provision of the following domestic servants. Who were paid by the company.
Watchmen Rs. 12,000 P. M.
Sweeper Rs. 7,200 P. M.
Gardner Rs. 7,200 P. M.
Cook Rs. 12,000 P. M.
13. She & the company contribute 14% of salary towards. RPF.
14. Interest on the above Fund Rs. 5,60,000 at 14% P. M.
15. Professional tax paid by Mr. Sumit Rs. 1,600 P. M.

Compute her income from salary for the A.Y. 2024-25 under Alternate Tax Regime. (ATR)

B. Mr. Sudhir Munj owns two houses at Ajara i.e Ram Niwas and Laxman [8] Niwas. The construction of these both houses got completed on 1st July 2022. The particulars of these houses for the year ending on 31/03/2024 are as under.



Particular	Ram Niwas LOP	Laxmn Niwas SOP
Municipal Valuation	30,000	20,000
Actual Rent Received	36,000	-
Standard Rent As per Rent Control Act	40,000	25,000
Municipal taxes paid by the owner	-	2,000
Municipal taxes paid by the Tenant	3,000	-
Annual charge	2,000	-
Land Revenue	300	200
Fire Insurance Premium	500	300
Collection charges of rent	600	-
Interest on Loan (Construction)		
a) Pertaining Prior to 1/07/2022	15,000	20,000
b) For the year ending 31/03/2025	5,000	35,000

Determine the Income from House Property for the A.Y.2023-24 under Alternative Tax Regime (ATR).

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

- 1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (92828) Adv. Accountancy Paper - III (Taxation)

Part 1 SEM 1

SC-204

Total No. of Pages : 02

Seat No.	
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M.Com. (Part-I) (Semester-I) (CBCS) (NEP)
Examination, December 2024
Advanced Accountancy

Introduction to Income Tax (Paper-IV)

Sub. Code : 92829

Day and Date: Saturday, 14-12-2024

Total Marks: 40

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

- Instructions:**
- 1) Question Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt ANY THREE questions from Q.3 to Q.6.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 4) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q.1 (A) Choose the correct alternative. (5)

- 1) Highest administrative authority for income tax in India is
(A) Finance Minister (B) CBDT
(C) President of India (D) Director of Income Tax
- 2) Income Tax Act came into force on
(A) 1/04/1961 (B) 1/04/1962
(C) 1/04/1956 (D) 1/04/1965
- 3) Which of the following terminologies is NOT related to income tax?
(A) Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number (TAN)
(B) Leave Travel Allowance (LTA)
(C) Dearness Allowance (DA)
(D) Tax Payer Identification Number (TAN)



- 4) Agriculture income is from income tax.
 (A) wholly exempted (B) partly exempted
 (C) taxable (D) None of these

- 5) There are sections in Income Tax Act, 1961.
 (A) 295 (B) 298
 (C) 346 (D) 198

b) State true or false. (3)

- 1) Casual income is not included in total taxable income of a person.
 2) Previous Year and Assessment Year both are same years.
 3) Section 10 is available for tax free income.

Q.2 Write short notes on the following. (Any two) (8)

- 1) Agriculture Income u/s 10 (1)
 2) Person u/s 2 (31)
 3) PAN and TAN
 4) Functions of CBDT

Q.3 Define Direct Tax. Give the difference between Direct Tax and Indirect Tax. (8)

Q.4 State the rules and conditions to determine the residential status of individual person. (8)

Q.5 State the meaning and characteristics of income tax. (8)

Q.6 a) How can you determine residential status of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)? (4)

b) Explain the different types of assessments. (4)

Seat	
No.	



SK - 77

Total No. of Pages : 3

M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS-NEP 2020)

Examination - May 2025

ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (PAPER – IV)

(Introduction to Income Tax)

Sub. Code : 92829

Day and Date : Friday, 02/05/2025

Total Marks : 40

Time : 10.30 am to 12.00 pm.

Instructions : 1) Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory

2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6

Q. 1. A) Choose correct alternative.

[5]

- 1) What is the meaning of "Capital Asset" under the Income Tax Act?
 - A) Any property held by an assessee
 - B) Immovable properties only
 - C) Movable properties only
 - D) Assets used in a business
- 2) What is the maximum limit of income exempted from income tax for individuals below the age of 60 years in India for the assessment year 2023-24?
 - A) Rs. 2.5 lakh
 - B) Rs. 3 lakh
 - C) Rs. 2 lakh
 - D) Rs. 5 lakh
- 3) What is the total number of characters in a PAN number?
 - A) 10
 - B) 12
 - C) 16
 - D) 18



SK - 77

- 4) Which of the following is a direct tax?
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| A) Value Added Tax (VAT) | B) Income Tax |
| C) Service Tax | D) Excise Duty |
- 5) Who is liable to pay income tax in India?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| A) Citizens only | B) Residents only |
| C) Citizens and Residents | D) Foreigners only |

B) State True or False.

[3]

- 1) The Finance Act is passed annually to give effect to the financial proposals of the government for the upcoming fiscal year.
- 2) Direct taxes are taxes that are levied on income, profits, and capital gains.
- 3) The term "Assessee" refers only to individuals and not to companies or other entities.

Q. 2. Write short notes (Any two out of four)

[8]

- a) Gross Total Income (GTI)
- b) Tax Deduction at Source (TDS)
- c) Advance Tax
- d) Taxable Income

Q. 3. What are the various investment avenues available under section 80 C? State their respective limits.

[8]

Q. 4. Explain the hierarchy and functions of income tax authorities in India.

[8]



SK - 77

Q. 5. Discuss the role of the Finance Act in the process of charging tax in India. How does the Finance Act influence taxation policies and procedures? **[8]**

Q. 6. Write Short Answers. **[8]**

a) What is meant by Permanent Account Number?

b) Explain Income Tax Return.



Seat No.	
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SC-230

Total No. of Pages : 2



M.Com. (Part - I) (Semester - I) (NEP 2020)

Examination, December-2024

DSC - 2 : Managerial Economics

Sub. Code : 88986

Day and Date : Thursday, 12/12/2024

Total Marks : 80

Time : 10:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 1 and 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.

Q1) ABC Corporation is a manufacturing company based in China that produces widgets. Due to its efficient production methods and economies of scale, ABC Corporation is able to produce widgets at a much lower cost compared to its competitors. ABC Corporation decides to enter the market in India, where demand for widgets is high. To gain a competitive advantage, ABC Corporation sells its widgets in India at prices significantly below the cost of production and below what it charges in its home market of China. **[16]**

As a result of ABC Corporation's actions, local widget manufactures in India are unable to compete and many of them go out of business. This leads to job losses and a decline in the domestic widget industry in India. In this context, answer the following questions :

- A) Define dumping and explain how it relates to international trade.
- B) Discuss the potential economic implications of dumping on the domestic widget industry in India.

Q2) Answer any two questions from the following. **[16]**

- A) Explain the role of a manager in setting organizational goals and developing strategies to achieve them.
- B) Define the concept of a demand function and explain its significance in economics.
- C) Discuss the method of cost plus pricing and its limitations.



Q3) Discuss the role of managerial economics in analysing demand, supply and pricing decisions in a competitive market environment. [16]

Q4) Examine the role of historical data in demand forecasting and discuss how trends, seasonality and cyclical patterns are incorporated into forecasting models. [16]

Q5) Discuss the phases of the business cycle, and explain the key economic indicators associated with each phase. [16]

Q6) Write short notes on (any two) : [16]

- 1) Revealed Preference Theory
 - 2) Price leadership
 - 3) The Philips Curve
-

Seat	
No.	



SK - 56

Total No. of Pages : 2

M.Com. (Part I) (Semester – I) NEP 2020

Examination - April 2025

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(DSC - 2)

Sub. Code : 88986

Day and Date : Tuesday, 29/04/2025

Total Marks : 80

Time : 10.30 am to 01.30 pm

Instruction : 1) Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory.

2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.

Q. 1. ABC Bakery is a small-scale bakery located in Kolhapur. The bakery specializes in artisanal bread, pastries and cakes. It faces competition from other bakeries in Kolhapur but has managed to carve out a niche market for its unique flavours and high quality products. Recently, a new bakery has opened up in Kolhapur, offering a similar range of products but at slightly lower prices. This has led to a decrease in ABC Bakery's sales and has prompted the management to reassess its marketing strategies. In this context, answer the following questions: **[16]**

- 1) What are the characteristics of monopolistic competition exhibited in this case study?
- 2) Discuss the role of advertising and branding in monopolistic competition for ABC Bakery.



SK - 56

Q. 2. Answer any two questions of the following: [16]

- 1) Define the role of a manager and discuss the key responsibilities associated with managerial positions in organizations.
- 2) Define demand forecasting and explain its importance in business decision-making.
- 3) Discuss the characteristics of an oligopoly market.

Q. 3. Define managerial economics. Discuss the nature and scope of managerial economics, highlighting its various areas of application in business decision-making. [16]

Q. 4. Discuss the practical application of demand functions in business decision-making, such as pricing strategies, demand forecasting, and market segmentation. [16]

Q. 5. Examine the relevance of Hick's theory in the context of modern macroeconomic debates and policy discussions, including its implications for macroeconomic stabilization policies and the role of government intervention in the economy. [16]

Q. 6. Write short notes on (Any two): [16]

- 1) Economic theory and managerial theory
 - 2) Breakeven analysis
 - 3) Cob-Web Theory of business cycle
-



M.COM. – Ist Year

SEM – II

Previous Year

Question Papers

Academic Year

(2024-25)



Seat No. **MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION****7830 Master of Commerce -I sem-II****Sub. Name: Organizational Behaviour****Sub. Code: 89020****Day and Date: MAY ,05-05-2025****Total Marks: 80****Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM****Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks****Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory****2. Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6****Q1) A. Choose the appropriate alternative [10]**

i. _____ of the following best describes the nature of the study of Organizational Behaviour.

- A. An art
- B. A science
- C. An art as well as science
- D. None of the above

ii. Organizations create _____ to standardize employee behavior.

- A. Terms
- B. Informal practices
- C. Values
- D. Formal regulations

iii. _____ of these personality theories gives recognition to the continuity of various personalities.

- A. Trait
- B. Humanistic
- C. Integrative
- D. None of the these

iv. _____ is a study of group behaviour.

- A. Anthropology
- B. Psychology
- C. Physiology
- D. Sociology

v. _____ is a factor present in a target which may affect a person's perception.

- A. Attitude
- B. Motive
- C. Interest
- D. Novelty



QP-5310

vi. Negotiation is a _____

- A. Process
- B. Ritual
- C. Routine activity
- D. Conflict

vii Third-party negotiation is _____

- A. Always necessary
- B. Sometimes necessary
- C. Compulsory
- D. All of these

vii The factors that shape the culture of a workgroup or an organization include _____

- i.
 - A. Structure and size
 - B. Leadership
 - C. Nature of Business
 - D. All of the These

ix. Quality of work life is the relationship between _____

- A. Employees
- B. The workplace
- C. Both a and b
- D. None of these

x. _____ is not an advantage of a hybrid workplace.

- A. Reducing operation costs
- B. Increased productivity
- C. Enables distributed teams
- D. Heightened cyber risks

B. State whether the following statements are True or False

[6]

1. Organizational behaviour applies the knowledge gained about individuals, groups, and the effect of structure on behaviour in order to make organizations work more effectively.
2. The cognitive framework is useful in analysing perception, personality, motivation, and decision-making of humans in the organization.
3. Environmental factors are not a part of the foundation of individual behaviour.
4. Conflict exists throughout all levels of human experience and relationships.
5. An organization can have the best vision and strategy in the world, but it won't be able to execute them unless its culture is aligned with its strategies.
6. The ultimate source of an organization's culture is its employees.

Q2) Define Organizational Behaviour. Explain the relationship between management [16] and Organizational Behaviour.

Q3) Write short notes (Any Four out of Six):

[16]

- a. Models of Organizational Behaviour
- b. Scope of Organizational Behaviour
- c. Job Satisfaction
- d. Functional and Dysfunctional Organizational Conflict
- e. Quality of Work Life in the Indian Context
- f. Changing Organizational Culture



Q4) What is meant by Learning? Explain the principles of learning.

[16]

Q5) Define the concept of negotiation. Explain the bargaining strategies and the steps involved in the negotiation process. **[16]**

Q6) Write Short Answer.

[16]

- a. What is Organizational Culture? Explain its role in sustaining organizational performance. **[8]**
- b. Explain the concept of Quality of Work Life with reference to the Indian context. **[8]**

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7828) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 20) (89020) Organizational Behaviour Part 1 SEM 2



Seat No.

Sem-II

QP-2151

Total No. of Pages - 3

OCT-NOV-2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce - I Sem-II

Sub. Name: Organization Behaviour

Sub. Code: 94021



Day and Date: DECEMBER, 10-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions:

- Special Inst.:** 1) Question No. 1 and 2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three Questions from Q. No. 3 to 6.
3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q1) A. Chose appropriate alternative

[10]

- i. cause us to behave in a particular way toward an object or person
- A. Values.
 - B. Perception
 - C. Learning
 - D. Attitude
- ii. Organizational Behaviour is the study of
- A. Individual
 - B. Group
 - C. Individual and group
 - D. People of society
- iii. is not the Bargaining Strategy
- A. Collective Bargaining
 - B. Distributive Bargaining
 - C. Integrative Bargaining
 - D. Disruptive Bargaining
- iv. Negotiation is a
- A. Process
 - B. Virtual
 - C. Routine activity
 - D. Conflict
- v. conflict improves the quality of decisions and encourages creativity and innovation.
- A. Functional
 - B. Intra-personal
 - C. Inter-organizational
 - D. Dysfunctional..



QP-2151

vi. is a participative management system.

- A. Informal group
- B. Friends circle
- C. Quality circles
- D. Dominant culture

vii In the opinion of the organizational culture is elusive intangible implicit and taken for granted.

- A. Edgar Schein
- B. Deal & Kennedy
- C. H. S. Becker
- D. Keith Devis

vii is the sum total of ways in which an individual reacts to and interacts with others.

- A. Moods
- B. Values
- C. Personality
- D. Attitude

ix. "Leadership motivates the people to work and not the power of money" This concept is related to Model.

- A. Autocratic
- B. Custodial
- C. Supportive
- D. Collegial

x. Power is the basis of..... Model of organizational Behaviour.

- A. Collegial
- B. Autocratic
- C. Supportive
- D. Custodial

B. State True or False

[6]

1. The ultimate sources of an organization is culture is its employees.
2. Power is concentrated with leader and the obedience to order and discipline are forced in authoritarian culture.
3. Organizational Behaviour has developed five different models
4. Learning is the permanent change in the behaviour of an individual
5. All conflicts are bad.
- 6 Job satisfaction is a person's emotional reaction to the job itself

Q2) State the concept of Ethics, Discuss Ethical Issues in Organizational Behaviour. [16]

Q3) Write short note (Any four out of six)

[16]



QP-2151

- a. Types of values. [4]
- b. Determinants of Learning [4]
- c. Function of culture. [4]
- d. Traditional view of conflict. [4]
- e. Quality work life in Indian context [4]
- f. Scope of organizational Behaviour [4]

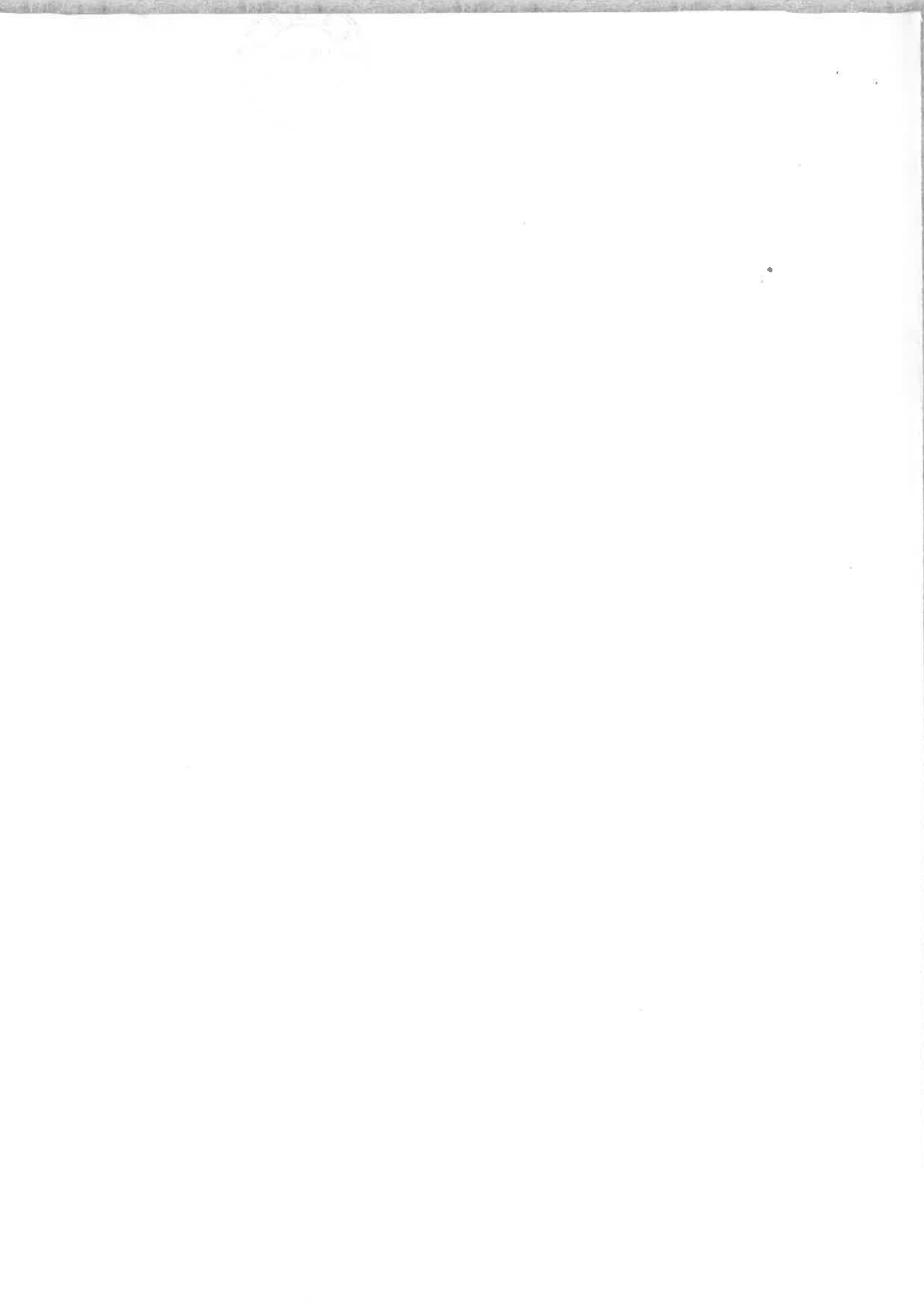
Q4) What you mean by Attitudes? Explain the process of formation of Attitudes. [16]

Q5) State concept of Negotiation? Explain various stages of negotiation process. [16]

Q6) Short answer questions [16]

- a. Explain the role of socialization in sustaining Culture. [8]
- b. What are the preventive measures to manage Work Life Conflict? [8]

* * *





SK-94

Total No. of Pages : 3

Seat No	
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M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester - II) (CBCS) (NEP 2020)

Examination, May– 2025

Organizational Behaviour

Sub. Code : 94021

Day and Date : Friday, 09/05/2025

Total Marks : 80

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No.1 and 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to 6.
 - 3) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

Q.1) A) Select the appropriate alternatives from among given below each statement and rewrite the statement in the answer book. (10)

- 1) Organizational Behaviour is heavily influenced by the contribution of.....
 - a) Anthropology
 - b) Psychology
 - c) Sociology
 - d) All of these
- 2) is the process of becoming aware of situation, organizing sensory impressions and responding to sensory stimuli.
 - a) Environmental Analysis
 - b) Perception
 - c) Attitude
 - d) Sensation
- 3) Under..... stage of group development, the group has certain intra-group conflicts.
 - a) Forming
 - b) Storming
 - c) Norming
 - d) Performing
- 4) Conflict improves the quality of decisions and encourages creativity and innovation.
 - a) Functional
 - b) Intra-personal
 - c) Inter-organizational
 - d) Dysfunctional
- 5) is a participative management system.
 - a) Informal group
 - b) Friends circle
 - c) Quality circle
 - d) Dominant culture



- B) State the true or false.** (6)

- Q.2) Explain the Concept of Ethics. Discuss Ethical Issues in Organizational Behaviour. (16)**



Q.3) Write short Notes. (Any four out of six)

(16)

- a) Custodial Model
- b) Features of perception
- c) Types of values
- d) Third party Negotiations
- e) Types of organizational culture
- f) QWL in Indian Context.

Q.4) Explain various stages of the negotiation process.

(16)

Q.5) What are the stages in the process of group development? Explain the group performance factors.

(16)

Q.6) a) Explain the role of socialization in sustaining Culture.

(8)

b) Explain the Supportive and Collegial Model.

(8)



Seat	
No.	



SC- 236

Total No. of Pages : 3

M.Com- (Part-I) (Semester – II)) (CBCS) (NEP20)
Examination, December - 2024

ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Sub. Code - 89020

Day and Date : Thursday, 05/12/2024

Total Marks : 80

Time : 02.30 p.m. to 05:30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) **Question 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.**
 - 2) **Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 4 to 6.**
 - 3) **Figure to the right indicates full marks.**

Q.1) A) Select the appropriate alternatives from among given below **10**
each statement and rewrite the statement in the answer book.

- 1) Organizational Behaviour is the study of
 - a) Individual
 - b) Group
 - c) Individual and Group
 - d) People of society
- 2) Organizational Behaviour is heavily influenced by the contribution of-----
 - a) Anthropology
 - b) Psychology
 - c) Sociology
 - d) All of these
- 3) is the sum total of ways in which an individual reacts to and interacts with others.
 - a) Moods
 - b) Values
 - c) Personality
 - d) Attitude
- 4) is the process of becoming aware of situation, organizing sensory impressions and responding to sensory stimuli.
 - a) Environmental Analysis
 - b) Perception
 - c) Attitude
 - d) Sensation



SC- 236

- 5) cause us to behave in a particular way toward an object or person.
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a) Values | b) Perception |
| c) Learning | d) Attitude |
- 6) Under..... stage of group development, the group has certain intra-group conflicts.
- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) Forming | b) Storming |
| c) Norming | d) Performing |
- 7) arises from role conflict and role ambiguity.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Intra-personal | b) Intra-organizational |
| c) Inter-organizational | d) Inter-personal |
- 8) conflict improves the quality of decisions and encourages creativity and innovation.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Functional | b) Intra-personal |
| c) Inter-organizational | d) Dysfunctional |
- 9) refers to the favorableness or unfavourableness of a job environment for the people working in an organization.
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Work-Life balance | b) Quality of Work-Life |
| c) Work Culture | d) Work Environment |
- 10) is a participative management system.
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a) Informal group | b) Friends circle |
| c) Quality circle | d) Dominant culture |

B) State the true or false.

06

- 1) The ultimate source of an organization's culture is its employees.
- 2) The actions of top management do not have a major impact on the organization's culture.
- 3) Learning is the permanent change in the behavior of an individual.
- 4) The autocratic leader takes all decisions by himself.
- 5) All conflicts are bad.
- 6) Organizational behavior is an interdisciplinary area of knowledge.



SC- 236

- Q.2)** Define the term 'Perception'. Explain the process of perception. **16**
- Q. 3) Write Short Notes. (Any four out of six)** **16**
- a) Nature and scope of Organizational Behaviour
 - b) Types of Personality
 - c) Quality Circles
 - d) The Negotiation Process
 - e) Functions of organizational culture
 - f) Features of Quality Work Life
- Q.4)** Define 'Organizational Behavior' and explain various models of organizational behavior. **16**
- Q.5)** What is meant by 'Organizational Conflict' ? Explain the types of organizational conflicts. **16**
- Q.6 a)** State the measurement of job satisfaction. **08**
- b)** Explain Principles of Learning. **08**
-



QP-5408

Total No. of Pages : 6

Seat No.

MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce - I sem- II

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper V

Sub. Code: 93989



Day and Date: MAY ,05-05-2025

Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1) Question No. 1 and Question No.2 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any three questions from Question No. 3 to 6.
3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q1) A. Choose the Correct Alternatives

[10]

- i. ABC Ltd. acquires substantial number of shares of equity shares in XYZ Ltd. it is a case of -----
A. Merger
B. Acquisition
C. Amalgamation
D. Absorption.
- ii. Firm X and Firm Y were previously in direct competition, but now they Plan to merge. This combination would be considered a -----
A. Horizontal Merger.
B. Vertical Merger
C. Complementary Merger
D. Conglomerate Merger
- iii. A firm can acquire target firm by -----
A. Purchasing assets of Target
B. Purchasing shares of Target
C. Purchasing assets or shares of Target
D. Purchasing Liabilities of Target.
- iv. In Consumer Credit Society the statutory reserve is to be made every year from its Net Profit equal to -----
A. 25%
B. 20%
C. 15%
D. 12%
- v. Prepaid expenses are shown under the heading -----in Balance Sheet of cooperatives.
A. Loans and Advances



QP-5402

- B. Current Assets
- C. Other Items
- D. Sundry Debtors.

vi. The Co-operative Credit societies Act was first passed in India in -----

- A. 1912
- B. 1920
- C. 1904
- D. 1925

vii Interest on security deposit from electricity consumers -----

- A. is not payable
- B. is payable at bank rate or more as a prescribed
- C. is payable only at a bank rate.
- D. may be paid at the rate lower than the bank rate.

viii Grant received under APDRP of Ministry of power is accounted for-----

- i. A. as a Liability
- B. as a reserve
- C. as a capital reserve
- D. as reduction in cost of fixed assets.

ix. The difference between the lessor's gross investment in the lease and its present value is termed as -----

- A. Unearned Finance Income
- B. Net Investment
- C. Minimum Rent
- D. None of the above.

x. Long Term non-cancellable lease contract are known as -----

- A. Operating Lease
- B. Lessor
- C. Lessee
- D. Financial Lease.

B. State true or false.

[6]

- a. A merger is said to occur when two or more companies combine into one company.
- b. Electricity Company can take suitable Deposits from consumers which is refundable deposit.
- c. At present Electricity Companies are governed by Electricity Act 1948.
- d. There are three type of lease agreement.
- e. AS-14 deals with amalgamation of companies.
- f. The ownership of the asset is transferred to lessee on payment of first instalment.

**QP-5408****[16]****Q2)****Write Short Notes. (Any four out of six)**

- Purchase Consideration.
- Operating Lease.
- Types of Merger.
- Salient features of Electricity Act. 2003.
- Security Deposit.
- Appropriation of Profit of Consumer Co-operatives.

Q3) Following is the Balance Sheet of Navnath Limited as on 31/03/2024**[16]****Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024**

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	2,00,000	Goodwill	35,000
Reserve Fund	20,000	Land and Building	85,000
5% Debentures	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	1,60,000
Loan From Ashok	40,000	Stock	55,000
(As director)		Cash at Bank	34,000
Sundry Creditors	80,000	Discount on Debentures	6,000
		Debtors	65,000
	4,40,000		4,40,000

The Navnath Limited acquired by Baban Limited, as on that date on the following terms.

- The Baban Limited to take over all the assets except cash, the assets are to be valued at their book values less 10% except Goodwill which was to be taken over at Rs. 50,000 and Baban Limited to take over Trade Creditors which were subject to discount of 5%.
- The Purchase Consideration was to be discharged in cash to the extent of Rs. 1,50,000 and the balance in fully paid Equity shares of Rs. 10 each valued at Rs. 12.50 per share.
- Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs. 4,000 paid by Navnath Limited.

You are required necessary Ledger Accounts in the books of Navnath Limited and Pass Journal Entries in the books of Baban Limited.

Q4) From the following Trial Balance of Saneguruji Co-operative Consumer Society Ltd. [16]
as on 31/03/2025,



QP-5408

Trial Balance as on 31/03/2025

Particular	Debit Amount	Credit Amount
Share Capital	-	3,20,000
Calls in arrears	20,000	-
Reserve Fund	-	30,000
Common Good Fund	-	10,000
Opening Stock of Consumer Goods	2,20,000	-
Furniture	96,000	-
Education Fund	-	16,000
Sundry Creditors	-	40,000
Sundry Debtors	60,000	-
Commission Payable	-	8,000
Salaries	1,42,000	-
Commission	34,800	-
Rent, Rates, Taxes	40,000	-
Postages	24,200	-
Land	18,000	-
Interest on Investment	-	20,000
Equipments	40,000	-
Purchases	32,80,000	-
Investments	2,00,000	-
Sales	-	41,21,000
Cash in hand	50,000	-
Cash at Bank	3,40,000	-
	45,65,000	45,65,000

Additional Information:

1. Outstanding Rent payable on 31/03/2025 was Rs. 2,000.
2. Charge 5% Depreciation on Furniture.
3. Closing Stock of consumer goods is valued at cost Rs. 2,80,000.
4. Interest accrued on investment Rs. 4,000.
5. Outstanding salary on 31/03/2025 was Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 6,000 paid in advance.
6. Authorized Capital 40,000 shares of Rs. 10 each.

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2025 and Balance Sheet as on that date, after considering the adjustment given below.

Q5) The following balances are drawn from the books of SRK Electricity supply [16] Company for the year ended 31/03/2024.

Additional Information:

- a. Government Grant and Consumers Contribution for Service Lines to be treated as Capital Reserve Charges.
- b. Charge Depreciation @ 5% on all assets on Straight Line Method basis on the average balance.

Particular	Amount
Sale of Electricity	
- Domestic	75,20,000
- Commercial	1,80,12,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:	-
- Meter Rent	1,88,000
- Service Connection Fees	1,75,000
- Public Lighting Maintenance	2,80,000
Other Revenue:	-
- Sale of stores	50,000
- Repair of Electrical Apparatus	40,000
Maintenance Expenses:	-
- Salaries	78,40,000
- Operations & Maintenance of	-
High voltage distribution	40,12,000
Medium & Low voltage distribution	36,40,000
Distribution:	-
- Public Lighting	12,17,000
- Consumer Servicing	50,000
- General Establishment Charges	2,85,000
Interest	12,10,000
Bad Debts	80,000
Management Charges	4,80,000
Assets as on 1/04/2023	-
- Distribution Plant – High Voltage	1,80,50,000
- Distribution Plant – Medium, and Low voltage	90,90,000
- Public Lighting	40,00,000
- General Equipments	50,00,000
Share Capital- 10,00,000 shares @ Rs. 10 each	1,00,00,000
Government Grant	10,00,000
Consumer's Contribution for Service Line	50,00,000
Loan	2,40,00,000
Reserve	40,50,000
Capital Expenditure during 2023-24	-
- High voltage Distribution Plant	14,00,000
- Medium & Low Voltage Distribution Plant	15,00,000
Loan raised during 2023-24: 10% Electricity Board	25,00,000
Other Asset and Liabilities as on 31/03/2024	-
- Sundry Creditors	15,22,000
- Sundry Debtors	27,36,000
- Cash at Bank	62,97,000
- Investments	82,50,000
Provision for Depreciation (Opening)	8,00,000



You are required to prepare Financial Statements of the company.

- Q6) A.** Dipak Limited takes a Plant on lease on 1st April 2015 from Shivani Leasing [8]
 Limited . The following are the relevant details:
 Inception of Lease : 1st April 2015
 Lease Term : 5 Years

Depreciation	: @ 30% by WDV Method
Fair Value	: Rs. 2,50,000.
Residual Value	: Zero
Lease Payment	: Rs. 79,944.50 at the end of each year.
Implicit Rate	: 18%

You are required to give Lease Rent Account in the books of Lessor and also show your calculation of interest.

- B. Sumit Limited takes a plant on lease on 1st April 2013 from Vikram Ltd. [8]
The following are the relevant details.**

Inception of Lease	1st Jan 2023
Lease Term	5 years
Depreciation	@ 20% by WDV
Fair Value	Rs. 7,00,000
Residual Value	Zero
Lease Payment	Rs. 2,08,821 at the end of each year
Implicit Rate	15%

You are required to pass Journal Entries for First two years only in the books of Sumit (Lessor) by adopting Finance Lease Method and show calculation of interest.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

- 1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (93989) Adv. Accountancy Paper V Part 1 SEM 2



Seat No. Sem. II**OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION**Master of Commerce I. Sem. II

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper V

Sub. Code: 93989



Day and Date: DECEMBER ,05-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory.

2. Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6

Q1) A. Choose correct alternative from given below

[10]

i. A firm can acquire target firm by.....

- A. Purchasing assets of Target
- B. Purchasing shares of Target
- C. Purchasing assets or shares of Target
- D. Purchasing Liabilities of target.

ii. ABC Ltd. acquires substantial number of equity shares in XYZ Ltd. It is a case of :

- A. Merger
- B. Acquisition
- C. Amalgamation
- D. Absorption

iii. An acquirer offers to buy shares directly from the shareholders is known as:

- A. Poison Rell
- B. White Knight
- C. Tender offer
- D. Takeover

iv. Merger through ----- is a combination of two or more companies into an existing company.

- A. absorption
- B. Take over
- C. Vertical
- D. Acquisition

v. was the first act regarding cooperative societies enacted such act in India.

- A. The Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act 1960
- B. The Cooperative Credit Societies Act 1904
- C. The Companies Act 1956
- D. The Cooperative Societies Act 1890



- vi. The statutory reserve is to be made every year from its net profit equal to
- 25%
 - 1/4%
 - 4 times
 - 0.25%
- vii A person or organization that allows another person or organization to use something they own in return for regular payments is known as-----
- Lease
 - Lessor
 - Lessee
 - Lease Rent
- i. A person or organization that makes regular payments in order to use something that another person or organization owns is known as-----
- lease payment
 - lessor
 - lessee
 - lease contract
- ix. Leasing activity was initiated in India in the year-----
- 1973
 - 1975
 - 1980
 - 1983
- x. At present, electricity companies are governed by.....
- Electricity Act, 1910
 - Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948
 - Electricity Regulatory Commissions Act, 1998
 - Electricity Act, 2003

B. State true or false

[6]

- The financial statements of cooperatives are to be placed before the members in their Annual General Meeting for their approval.
- The Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act 1960 describes Agricultural Marketing Society as one of the cooperative societies.
- The rate at which the lessor borrows his funds is called 'Implicit Rate of Interest'
- The accounts of electricity companies must be prepared according to the format prescribed vide schedule VI to the Companies Act.
- Shareholders Funds includes share capital and Reserves & Surplus.
- The lessee claims the rentals as expenses chargeable to his income.

Q2) Write short notes (Any four out of six)

[16]



- A. Lease Accounting
- B. Depreciation in Electricity Company
- C. Amalgamation
- D. Lease Rental
- E. Acquisitions
- F. Basic principles of co-operative

Q3) Practical Problem**[16]**

From the following balances as on 31/12/23 appearing in the ledger of the electric light and power co ltd. You are required to prepare a) revenue account b) net revenue account c) capital account and d) general balance sheet

Particular	Amo	Particular	Amo
Equity Shares	54900	Stores on hand	700
Debentures	20000	Cash	300
Lands (31/12/2022)	15000	Cost of Generating Electricity	3000
Land purchased during 2023	500	Cost of Distribution of Electricity	600
Machinery on 31/12/2022	60000	Rent, Rates and Taxes	400
Machinery purchased in 2023	500	Management Expenses	1200
Mains including cost of laying 31/12/22	20000	Depreciation	2000
Spent on mains during 2023	5100	Sale of Current	13200
Sundry creditors	100	Rent of Meters	300
Depreciation Fund	25000	Interest on Debentures	1000
Sundry debtors for current supplied	4000	Dividends	2000
Other Debtors	50	Balance of net revenue account 31/12/22	2850

Q4) Practical Problem**[16]**

P Ltd was registered with a share capital of Rs. 1000000 in equity shares of Rs. 10 each to acquire the business of M/s R and K. The balance sheet of M/s R and K at the time of acquisition was as follows:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amo	Assets	Amo
Bills Payable	32000	Cash at Bank	58000
Sundry Creditors	60000	Bills Receivable	26000
Reserve Fund	28000	Sundry Debtors	96000
Capital Accounts		Stock	36000
R- 140000		Furniture	4000
k- 140000	280000	Plant and Machinery	80000
		Land and Building	100000
	400000		400000

The assets were subject to the following revolution :

1. Plant and Machinery to be depreciated by 10%
2. Furniture to be depreciated by 15%
3. Land and Building to be appreciated by 20%
4. A provision to be made for bad debts @2.5%
5. Goodwill of the firm was valued at Rs. 48000

The purchase consideration was to be discharged as follows.

- i) Allotment of 20000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each at Rs. 12 per share
- ii) Allotment of 1000 14% Debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 10%
- iii) Balance in Cash

The cost of acquisition of the company amounted to Rs. 10000 and was borne by P Ltd. You are required to give journal entries in the books of P Ltd. And prepare balance sheet of the company after the acquisition of M/s R and K business.

Q5) Practical Problem

[16]

Form the following Trial Balance of Sadhana Consumers Cooperative Society Ltd. As on 31st March, 2020. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March, 2020 and Balance Sheet as on that date, after considering the adjustments given thereafter.

Trial Balance

Particular	Dr. Rs	Cr. Rs	Particular	Dr. Rs	Cr. Rs
Share Capital		80000	Purchases	1005000	
Deposit from members		50000	Customer	30000	
Sales		1250000	Carriage Inwards	5000	
Purchase Returns		5000	Sales Return	2000	
Suppliers		10000	Rent	10000	
Interest on Investment		12000	Audit Fes	2000	
Rebate Received		3000	Sales Tax	3000	
Common Good Fund		4000	Staff Salary	50000	
Price Fluctuation Fund		8000	Printing and Stationary	10000	
Reserve Fund		20000	Investments	200000	
Cash in Hand	400		Stock in Trade	30000	
Cash at Bank	86000		Interest Paid	2600	
Furniture	6000		Total	1442000	1442000

Adjustments

1. Value of Closing stock on 31 March, 20 was Rs. 60000.
2. Charge 10% Depreciation on Furniture.
3. Interest accrued on Deposits Rs. 1500 and interest accrued on investment Rs. 6000.
4. Outstanding salary Rs. 3000
5. Outstanding sales tax of Rs. 1000

Q6) [16]

a. Short Practical Problem

[8]

Calculate the interest rate implicit on lease from the following details

Annual lease rent- Rs. 80000 p.a

Lease Duration – 5 years

Guaranteed Residual Value- 40000

Un Guaranteed Residual Value- 24000

Fair Value at the Beginning lease- Rs. 320000

Discount rates for the first 5 years are as below :

At 10% 0.909, 0.825, 0.751, 0.683, 0.621

At 14% 0.877, 0.769, 0.675, 0.592, 0.519

[8]

b. Short Practical Problem

Mr. Rujul of Kolhapur takes an Oil Tanker on lease for a four-year period for which period he has secured a contract with Oil India to transport oil from Mumbai to Kolhapur. The contract was entered into on 1st April 2016 and the rentals agreed are Rs. 1,60,000, Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 1,40,000 and Rs. 1,50,000 respectively. His other expenses and income from operating the tanker are given below:

	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020
Diesel and Oil	50,000	55,000	60,000	45,000
Drivers Salaries	90,000	91,000	90,000	1,03,000
Administrative Overheads	48,000	49,000	51,000	74,000
Hire paid by Oil India	3,90,000	3,95,000	4,00,000	3,56,000

Show his Profit & Loss A/c for the four years and also how his Balance Sheet appears assuming that he started with a capital of Rs. 1,00,000/- cash. All payments and receipts are in cash.

* * *

SC-173

Total No. of Pages : 6

Seat No	
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**M.Com. (Part-I) (Semester – II) (CBCS)
Examination, December 2024
Advanced Accountancy (Paper III)
Sub. Code : 73635 / 59085 / 68415 / 84379**



Day and Date : Friday, 06/12/2024

Total Marks : 80

Time : 2.30 p.m 5.30 p.m.

Instructions : 1) Question No. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
2) Attempt any Two questions from Q. No. 4 to 6.

Q.1. A) Choose correct alternative.

(10)

1. Which of the following is a characteristic of internal reconstruction?
 - A) Involves two or more separate legal entities.
 - B) Requires approval from external regulatory authorities.
 - C) Involves restructuring of the company's assets and liabilities.
 - D) Involves merging two or more companies into one entity.
2. The purpose of Environment Accounting is to:
 - A) Maximize profits for shareholders.
 - B) Minimize environmental liabilities.
 - C) Improve environmental performance and sustainability.
 - D) Reduce employee turnover rates.
3. What is the primary difference between operating leases and finance leases under IFRS 16 ?
 - A) Operating leases require recognition of both lease assets and liabilities.
 - B) Finance leases do not require recognition of lease liabilities.
 - C) Operating leases result in a front-loaded expense recognition pattern.
 - D) Finance leases require recognition of lease assets only.



SC-173

4. External reconstruction of a company involves:
 - A) Restructuring internal operations.
 - B) Dissolving the company completely.
 - C) Merging with another company.
 - D) Forming a new company altogether.

5. Cooperative societies are primarily formed to:
 - A) Maximize profits for shareholders.
 - B) Provide services to members.
 - C) Compete with other businesses.
 - D) Generate revenue for the government.

6. Under IFRS 16, lessees are required to recognize a lease liability at the:
 - A) Present value of lease payments.
 - B) Total value of lease payments.
 - C) Future value of lease payments.
 - D) Fair market value of the leased asset.

7. The surplus generated by a cooperative society is typically distributed among members based on:
 - A) Their shareholding percentage.
 - B) Their contribution to the cooperative.
 - C) Their level of management responsibility.
 - D) Their seniority within the society.

8. Human Resource Accounting involves the:
 - A) Calculation of employee turnover rates.
 - B) Measurement of employee skills and competencies.
 - C) Valuation of human resources as assets on the balance sheet.
 - D) Analysis of employee absenteeism rates.



9. Which of the following is NOT a component of Environment Accounting?

- A) Carbon footprint assessment.
- B) Water usage analysis.
- C) Financial statement audit.
- D) Waste management accounting.

10. In Responsibility Accounting, responsibility centers are classified into:

- A) Cost centers, revenue centers, and investment centers.
- B) Finance centers, production centers, and sales centers.
- C) Operational centers, administrative centers, and marketing centers.
- D) Human resource centers, technology centers, and logistics centers.

B) State true or false.

(6)

1. Natural resource accounting assigns monetary value to environmental resources
2. Responsibility Accounting does not involve assigning specific responsibilities to different departments.
3. Responsibility Accounting emphasizes decentralized decision-making.
4. Cooperative societies are typically audited by internal auditors only.
5. Lessees under IFRS 16 are required to recognize both lease assets and lease liabilities for all leases.
6. Internal reconstruction aims to preserve the existing business while improving its financial health.

Q.2) The A Ltd and the B Ltd whose businesses are in similar nature decided to amalgamate and the new company C Ltd. is formed to take over their respective Assets and Liabilities. The following are their Balance sheets. **(16)**



Balance sheet

Liabilities	A Ltd.	B Ltd.	Assets	A Ltd.	B Ltd.
Share Capital			Fixed Assets	10,00,000	6,50,000
Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	6,00,000	4,00,000	Investments	4,00,000	1,50,000
12% Pref Shares of Rs.100 each	3,00,000	2,00,000	Stock	3,00,000	1,50,000
Capital Reserve	2,00,000	1,50,000	Sundry Debtors	4,00,000	2,00,000
General Reserve	3,00,000	1,50,000	Cash at Bank	3,00,000	1,50,000
Profit and Loss	1,00,000	50,000			
Secured Loans	4,00,000	2,00,000			
Creditors	3,00,000	1,00,000			
Tax Provision	2,00,000	50,000			
	24,00,000	13,00,000		24,00,000	13,00,000

Other information

- Preference shareholders of the two companies are issued equivalent number of 15% Preference shares of C Ltd. at an issue price of Rs. 125 per share.
 - C Ltd. will issue one Equity share of Rs. 10 each for every share of A Ltd. and B Ltd. The shares were issued at a premium of Rs. 5 per share.
- Pass journal entries in the books of C Ltd.

Q.3) Short Notes (Any four out of Six)

(16)

- Net Payment Method
- Dividend in respect of Cooperative society.
- Operating Lease
- Social cost benefit.
- State the objective of HRA.
- Demerits of Environmental Accounting.

**SC-173**

- Q.4)** Kolhapur Co-operative Society Ltd. has prepared Trial Balance as on 31st March 2005. Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2005 and Balance Sheet as on that date after considering the adjustments given thereafter. **(16)**

Particulars	Debit Balance	Credit Balance
Share Capital	--	3,36,000
Reserve Fund	--	60,000
Creditors	---	40,000
Profit and Loss A/c 1-7-1994	--	1,76,000
Opening Stock	3,92,000	---
Furniture & Equipment	1,24,000	--
Container Deposit	32,000	---
Salaries	3,00,000	--
Sundry Debtors	60,000	---
Commission	88,000	--
Rent and Taxes	60,000	---
Postages	8,000	--
Travelling & Conveyance	18,000	---
Printing & Stationery	14,000	--
Admission Fee	---	2,000
Purchases	63,40,000	--
Coolie Charges, Freight & Carriage	1,60,000	--
Investments	2,40,000	--
Sales	---	76,20,000
Cash in hand	6,000	--
Bank Balance	4,00,000	---
Development Fund	--	8,000
Total	82,42,000	82,42,000

**Adjustments:**

1. Outstanding Rent 4,000 and Commission Payable Rs. 20,000.
2. Closing Stock was valued at Rs. 4,40,000.
3. Provision for Audit Fees Rs. 600.
4. Rs. 8,000 Salary was paid in advance as on 31-4-2005.
5. Accrued Income on Investment Rs. 20,000.
6. Provide 10% depreciation on furniture and equipment.

Q.5) Amardeep Ltd. leased a machinery to Susmita Ltd. on the following terms: **(16)**

Fair Value of the Machinery	Rs. 20 Lakh
Lease Term	5 years
Lease Rental per annum	Rs. 5 Lakh
Guaranteed Residual Value	Rs. 1 Lakh
Expected Residual Value	Rs. 2 Lakh
Internal Rate of Return	15%

Depreciation is provided on straight line method @ 10% per annum. Ascertain unearned financial income and necessary entries may be passed in the books of the Lessee in the first year.

Q.6) a) Write about elaborate Reconstruction of Company. **(8)**

b) Write about Investment of funds (Sec.70) in respect of Cooperative Society. **(8)**

MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION**7830 Master of Commerce****Sub. Name: Advanced Accountancy Paper III (Research Methodology)****Sub. Code: 89021****Day and Date: MAY ,06-05-2025****Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM****Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks****Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1,2 and 3 are compulsory****2. Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6****Total Marks: 80****Q1) [16]****a. Choose correct alternative from given below****[10]**

1. Which tool is most commonly used in survey research?
 - a) Observation
 - b) Questionnaire
 - c) Case study
 - d) Experiment
2. Primary data is collected
 - a) From books
 - b) From journals
 - c) First-hand by researcher
 - d) By secondary sources
3. A Likert scale is used to measure.....
 - a) Frequencies
 - b) Rankings
 - c) Attitudes/opinions
 - d) Time
4. Observation is useful when.....
 - a) Studying behavior
 - b) Opinions are needed
 - c) Confidentiality is required
 - d) Complex statistics are needed
5. Which of these is NOT a method of primary data collection?
 - a) Interview
 - b) Survey
 - c) Experiment
 - d) Textbook review



6. A pilot study is conducted to.....
 - a) Prove the hypothesis
 - b) Finalize the sample
 - c) Pre-test tools and procedures
 - d) Validate results
7. Chi-square test is used to test.....
 - a) Difference of means
 - b) Variance
 - c) Association between variables
 - d) Correlation
8. In a normal distribution, mean = median =.....
 - a) Mode
 - b) Variance
 - c) Range
 - d) Standard deviation
9. T-test is used for.....
 - a) Testing association
 - b) Comparing means
 - c) Calculating proportion
 - d) Predicting values
10. ANOVA stands for:.....
 - a) Analysis of various areas
 - b) Analysis of variance
 - c) Assessment of variable averages
 - d) None of the above

b. State True or False

[6]

1. Convenience sampling is a type of probability sampling.
2. Correlation indicates causation between two variables.
3. Secondary data is always more reliable than primary data.
4. Qualitative research emphasizes understanding phenomena in natural settings.
5. ANOVA is used when comparing more than two group means.
6. Pilot studies are conducted at the end of the research to test conclusions.

Q2) Give answers on the basis of following case

[16]

Title : Analyzing Online Shopping Preferences Among Millennials in Metro Cities

Introduction

An e-commerce startup wants to understand the factors that influence millennials (ages 25–40) to shop online. The company believes that trust, convenience, and price discounts are major drivers of purchase behavior.

Research Objective

To identify and analyze the key factors affecting millennials' online shopping decisions in metro cities of India.

Methodology:

Research Design: Descriptive research

Sampling Technique: Stratified random sampling

Sample Size: 400 respondents from Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, and Hyderabad

Data Collection Tool: Structured questionnaire with Likert scale questions

Analysis Tools: Factor analysis and multiple regression using SPSS

Findings

1. Trust and convenience were found to be the most influential factors.
2. Price sensitivity was high but secondary to trust in platform reliability.
3. Female respondents showed slightly higher concern about data privacy.

Questions

1. What type of research design is used in this case, and why is it appropriate?
2. Why is stratified random sampling suitable for this research?
3. How does factor analysis help in identifying key influences in this study?
4. Suggest two ways this company could improve trust among online shoppers.

- Q3) Write a short notes (any four out of six) [16]**
- a. Significance of Research
 - b. Quantitative Data
 - c. Research Approaches
 - d. Research Objectives
 - e. Research Design
 - f. Secondary Data
- Q4) State different steps in report writing [16]**
- Q5) Explain the different sources of Data Collection [16]**
- Q6) Write a Short answer (Both are compulsory) [16]**
- a) Explain Census Method
 - b) Explain steps in report writing

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -
This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.



सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7828) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (89021) Advanced Accountancy Paper III (Research Part 1 SEM 2
(NEP 20) Methodology)



442817



Seat No.	
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SK - 87

Total No. of Pages : 6

M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester – II)
Examination - May 2025
Advanced Accountancy (Paper – VI)
(Cost Accounting)
Sub. Code : 93990

Day and Date : Tuesday, 06/05/2025

Total Marks : 80

Time : 02.30 pm. to 05.30 pm.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 1 and Q. No. 2 are Compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any Three Questions from Q. No.3 to 6.
 - 3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q. 1. a) Choose Correct Alternative.

[10]

- 1) Bad debt is an example of
 - a) Production overhead
 - b) Administrative overhead
 - c) Selling overhead
 - d) Distribution overhead
- 2) Works cost includes
 - a) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Direct Expenses
 - b) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Office Overheads
 - c) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Direct Expenses + Works Overheads
 - d) Direct Material + Indirect Labour + Indirect Expenses
- 3) Overhead refers to
 - a) Direct or Prime Cost
 - b) All Indirect costs
 - c) Only Factory indirect costs
 - d) Only indirect expenses



SK - 87

- 4) cost is recorded on the job cost sheet.
- a) Direct materials cost b) Direct labor cost
c) Manufacturing overhead cost d) All of these
- 5) In a job order costing system, ... is not an example of manufacturing overhead cost.
- a) Indirect labor cost b) Fuel used in factory
c) Salary of production manager d) Sales commission
- 6) Contract costing is a type of costing in which a contract constitutes a unit of cost.
- a) Process b) Batch c) Job d) Unit
- 7) The method adopted by builders and civil engineering contractors for jobs involving huge capital expenditure and a long time for completion is called costing.
- a) Process b) Contract c) Operating d) Composite
- 8) Process costing is suitable for
- a) Hospitals b) Oil Refinery
c) Engineering Industry d) Ship Construction
- 9) Actual loss is more than the predetermined normal loss, it is known as
- a) gross loss b) abnormal loss
c) seasonal loss d) standard loss
- 10) Abnormal Loss and its value are
- a) debited to process a/c
b) credited to process a/c
c) debited to costing profit and loss a/c
d) credited to profit and loss a/c



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b) State True or False.

[6]

- 1) Abnormal gain is credited in the process account.
- 2) When work-in-progress certified is less than 25% of the contract price, it is a common practice to transfer 25% of the national profit to Profit and Loss Account.
- 3) Dividend received is recorded in cost sheet.
- 4) Building construction industry uses contract costing system.
- 5) A process cost system is applicable to dam construction.
- 6) Normal loss is unavoidable.

Q. 2. Write Short Notes (Any 4 out of 6)

[16]

- a) Cost plus contract
- b) Abnormal Loss and Abnormal Gain
- c) Elements of Cost
- d) Classify the overheads.
- e) Joint Products and By Products
- f) Unit Cost

Q. 3. The particulars obtained from the records of M/s. Jeevan Industries for the year 2023 are given below. [16]

Opening Stock	
Raw Material	1,40,000
Finished Goods (1,000 units)	20,000
Purchases	2,10,000
Factory Wages	3,80,000
Factory Overhead	70,000
Office Overhead	40,000
Selling overhead	9,600
Sales (3,200 units)	9,28,000



SK - 87

Closing Stock	
Raw Material	19,600
Finished Goods (900 units)	1,64,080

Prepare a cost sheet showing prime cost, factory cost, cost of production, total cost and sales per unit.

During 2024, the industry expects to receive an order for 5,000 units. It is estimated that :

- The prices of raw material and factory wages will rise by 15% and 10% respectively.
- There will be no change in total factory overheads and office overheads.
- Selling overheads per unit will remain the same.

Prepare an estimated cost sheet. The factory intends to earn the same rate of profit on cost.

Q. 4. A product is finally obtained after it passes through three distinct processes. The following information is available from the cost records. [16]

Particulars	Process			Total
	I	II	III	
Material	2,600	2,000	1,025	5,625
Direct Wages	2,250	3,680	1,400	7,330
Production Overhead	---	---	---	7,330

500 units @ Rs.4/- per unit were introduced in process first. Production overheads are absorbed as a percentage of direct wages. The actual output and normal loss of the respective processes are given below.

Process	Output during the week (units)	% of Normal loss to input	Value of scrap per unit (Rs.)
I	450	10%	2
II	340	20%	4
III	270	25%	5

Prepare process Cost A/c.



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- Q. 5.** Mahalaxini Construction Co. has taken to contract on 1st October 2022, [16]
their position of contract on 30th September 2023.

Particulars	Contract-I	Contract-II
Contract Price	27,00,000	60,00,000
Materials	5,80,000	10,80,000
Wages paid	11,24,000	16,50,000
Other Expenses	28,000	60,000
Unused Material at site	40,000	60,000
Plant at site	16,000	3,00,000
Wages payable	36,000	54,000
Other Expenses Due	4,000	9,000
Work Certified	16,00,000	30,00,000
Cash Received	12,00,000	22,50,000
Work completed but not certified	80,000	90,000

Plant at site depreciated at 10%. Prepare a Contract A/c in respect of each work, showing the notional profit and also profit to be transferred to profit and loss A/c.

- Q. 6.** Form the following data given below, procured from the books of the factory, for the year ended on 31st March 2024.

Prepare :

- a) Consolidated Completed Job Account showing the profit or loss. [8]



SK - 87

b) Consolidated Work-in-Progress Account.

[8]

Particulars	Completed Job Rs.	Work-in- Progress Rs
Raw Material supplied from the store	18,000	6,000
Chargeable Expenses	2,000	800
Wages	20,000	8,000
Material transferred to Work-in-Progress	400	400
Material returned to store	200	—

Factory overhead is 80% of wages and office overhead 25% of factory cost. The value of executed job during the year ended 31st March 2024 was Rs. 82,000.

Seat No. Sem-II

QP-1924

Total No. of Pages : 5

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce -I Sem-II

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper VI (Cost Accounting)

Sub. Code: 93990



Day and Date: DECEMBER ,06-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions:

Special Inst.: Q. 1. and Q. 2. are compulsory.

Attempt any three question from Q.3 to Q.6.

Use of Calculator is allowed

Q1) A. Choose the correct alternative and write in the answer book.

[10]

i. Overhead refers to.....

- A. Direct or Prime Cost
- B. All Indirect costs
- C. Only Factory indirect costs
- D. Only indirect expenses

ii. The main function of cost accounting is reporting..

- A. Internal
- B. Government
- C. External
- D. Bank

iii. is not considered for preparation of cost sheet.

- A. Factory Cost
- B. Goodwill Written off
- C. Labour Cost
- D. Selling Cost

iv. A cost unit is

- A. The cost per machine hour
- B. The cost per labour hour
- C. A unit of production or service in relation to which costs are ascertained
- D. A measure of work output in a standard hour

v. In a cable manufacturing industry, cost unit is.....

- A. Ton



QP-1924

- B. Cubic foot
- C. Meter
- D. Kilograms

vi. If total incurred cost in a production process are Rs 40,000 and number of units are 8000 units, cost will be..... per unit.

- A. Rs. 5
- B. Rs.10
- C. Rs.15
- D. Rs.20

vii The normal or standard loss in processing departments is generally considered.....

- A. an avoidable loss
- B. an unavoidable loss
- C. an additional loss
- D. a basic loss

vii system of costing is suitable for textile mill.

i.

- A. Batch costing
- B. Job costing
- C. Operating costing
- D. Process costing

ix. When a contract is not completed at the end of the accounting year, profit on incomplete contract is.....

- A. transferred to Profit and Loss A/c
- B. transferred to reserve
- C. transferred to partly to Profit and Loss A/c and partly to work-in-progress
- D. transferred to work-in-progress

x. The method adopted by builders and civil engineering contractors for jobs involving huge capital expenditure and long time for completion is called costing.

- A. Process
- B. Contract
- C. Operating
- D. Composite

B. State the following statements whether True or False :

[6]

- 1) The companies that produce many different products



or services usually use Process costing.

- 2) When contract is 45% complete, amount of profit to be credited will be 45% of the estimated profit.
- 3) Tender is an estimation of profit.
- 4) A loss in processing departments which can be avoided under normal and efficient working conditions is generally known as abnormal loss.
- 5) The method adopted by builders and civil engineering contractors for jobs involving huge capital expenditure and long time for completion is called Contract costing.
- 6) Work certified is valued in terms of Market Price.

Q2) Short Notes (Any four out of Six) [16]

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| a. Advantages of Cost Accounting | [4] |
| b. Job Cost Sheet | [4] |
| c. Joint Product and By Product | [4] |
| d. Work-in- Progress | [4] |
| e) Contract Costing | 4 Marks |
| f) Elements of cost | 4 Marks |

Q3) Broad question [16]

Q.No.3. The following are the costing record for the year 2023 of a manufacturer:

Production 1,000 units
 Cost of raw materials Rs.20,000
 Labour cost Rs.12,000
 Factory overheads Rs.8,000
 Office overheads Rs.4,000
 Selling expenses Rs.1,000
 Rate of profit 25% on selling price.

The manufacturer decided to produce 1,500 units in 2024.

It is estimated that the cost of raw material will increase by 20%, the labour cost will increase by 10%, 50% of the overhead charges are fixed and the other 50% are variable. The Selling expenses per unit will be reduced by 20%. The rate of profit will remain the same.

Prepare cost statement for the year 2024 for showing the total profit and selling price for unit.

16 marks

Q4) Broad Question [16]



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Q.No.4. A firm of building contractors begin to trade on 1st Jan., 2022, the following was the expenditure on a contract for Rs.4, 50,000.

	Rs.
Material used to contract	76,500
Plant used for contract	22,500
Wages	1, 21,500
Other expenses	7,500

Cash received on account to 31st Dec., 2022 amount to Rs.1, 92,000 being 80% of the work certified.

Of the plan and material charge to the contract plant which cost Rs. 4,500 and material costing Rs. 3,750 were lost.

On 31st Dec., 2022 plant costing Rs. 3,000 was returned to store; the cost of work done but uncertified was Rs. 1,500 and material costing Rs. 3,450 were in hand. Charge 15% depreciation on plant, reserve one third profits earned and prepare contract for the above particulars. Working note is essential.

16 marks

Q5) Broad Question

[16]

Q.No.5. The following details are extracted from the costing records of an oil refinery for the week ended 30th Sept. 2024.

Purchase of 500/- tons of copra Rs.2, 00,000/-.

	Crushing Plant	Refinery Plant	Finishing
Cost of Labour	2,500	1,000	1,500
Electric Power	600	360	240
Sundry Material	100	2,000	-
Repairs to Machinery and Plant	280	330	140
Steam	600	450	450
Factory expenses	1,320	660	220
Cost of casks	-	-	7,500

300 tons of crude oil was produced.

250 tons of oil was produced by refining process.

248 tons of refined oil was finished for delivery. Copra sack sold Rs. 400/-.

175 tons of copra residue sold Rs. 11,000/- Loss in weight in crushing 25 tons.

45 tons by- product was obtained from refining process valued at Rs. 6,750/-.

You are required to show the accounts in respect of each of the following stages of manufacture for the purpose of arriving at the cost per ton of each process and also the total cost per ton of finished oil.

Prepare a) Copra crushing process (b) Refining process (c) Finishing product.

16 marks

Q6) [16]

a. Short Question

[8]

Q.No.6.A) From the following data relating to manufacturing of a standard product during the month of September 2021. Prepare statement showing constant profit per unit. **8 marks**

	Rs.
Raw material used	40,000
Direct wages	24,000
Man hours worked	9,500 (hours)
Machine hour rate	Rs. 4 per hour
Office overheads	20% on Work Cost
Selling overheads	Rs. 1 per unit
Unit produced	20,000
Units sold	18,000 @ Rs.10 per unit.



b. Short Question

[8]

Q.No.6.B) The information given below has been taken from the costing records of an Engineering Works in respect of Job No. 303.

	Rs.
Materials	40,100

Wages :

Departments A- 60 hours @ Rs. 30 per hour

Departments B- 40 hours @ Rs. 20 per hour

Departments C- 20 hours @ Rs. 50 per hour

Overhead expenses for this three departments were estimated as follows

Variable overheads :

Departments A- Rs.50,000 for 5,000 labour hours

Departments B- Rs.30,000 for 1,500 labour hours

Departments C- Rs.20,000 for 500 labour hours

Fixed overhead - Estimated at normal working hours.

You are required to calculate the cost of Job No. 303 and calculate the price to give profit of 25% on selling price **8 marks**



Seat No. Sem-II

QP-1907

Total No. of Pages : 3

OCT_NOV_2024 WINTER EXAMINATION

Master of Commerce -I Sem-II

Sub. Name: Advanced Accountancy Paper III (Research Methodology)

Sub. Code: 89021



Day and Date: DECEMBER ,06-12-2024

Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1,2 and 3 are compulsory

2. Write any two question answers from question number 4 to 6

Q1) A. Choose correct alternative from given below

[10]

- i. Final stage in the Research Process is.....
 - A. Problem formulation
 - B. Data collection
 - C. Data Analysis
 - D. Report Writing
- ii. The first page of the research report is.....
 - A. Appendix
 - B. Bibliography
 - C. Index
 - D. Title Page
- iii. ANOVA is
 - A. A government body which collects social statistics
 - B. The name of a statistical software package
 - C. A one-way analysis of variance
 - D. A two-way analysis of variance
- iv. Which of the following is not one of the seven major parts to the research report?
 - A. Results
 - B. Abstract
 - C. Method
 - D. Footnote
- v. research seeksto explain what is happening in a particular situation.
 - A. ascriptive
 - B. causal
 - C. Formulative
 - D. None

vi. An image, perception or concept that is capable of measurement is



QP-1907

called.....

- A. Scale
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Type
- D. Variable

vii What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?

- A. The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
- B. The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
- C. Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
- D. None of the above

vii A formal document

i. that presents the research objectives, design of achieving these objectives, and the expected outcomes/deliverables of the study is called

- A. Research design
- B. Research proposal
- C. Research hypothesis
- D. Research report

ix. In a survey there is an enumerator and a

- A. Guide
- B. Respondent
- C. Supervisor
- D. Messenger

x. Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is.....

- A. Field Study
- B. Diagnostic study
- C. Action study
- D. Pilot study

B. State True or False

[6]

1. The existing company information is an example of secondary data
2. Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is action study
3. Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussions and Conclusions are the core elements of research process
4. Abstract is called as a comprehensive full Report of the research process
5. Report writing is a final stage in the Research Process
6. The basic unit containing the elements of the population is called a sampling unit

Q2) Case Study : Strategic Management Research in a Retail Company
Background:

[16]

A retail company is experiencing a decline in market share and wants to conduct research to identify strategic opportunities for improvement. The management team is particularly interested in understanding consumer preferences, market trends, and the effectiveness of current marketing strategies.

**Questions:**

1. What type of research design would be most appropriate for this strategic management research?
2. List three data collection methods that could be employed in this study.
3. Explain the significance of a SWOT analysis in the context of strategic management research.
4. How would you address potential biases in the data collected from consumer surveys?
5. Discuss the ethical considerations that researchers should keep in mind during this study.

Q3) Write a short notes (any four out of six)

[16]

- a) Non Random Sampling
- b) Census Study
- c) Questionnaire Method
- d) Quantitative Data
- e) Parametric Test
- f) Review of Literature

Q4) What is mean by data Analysis? Explain in brief the various steps involved in processing the data.

[16]

Q5) What is mean by Research Design ? Explain types of Research Design.

[16]

Q6) Write a Short answer (Both are compulsory)

[16]

- a) State objectives of Research
- b) Sample Investigation

* * *

MAR-APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION**7830 Master of Commerce****Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper VII (Auditing)****Sub. Code: 93991****Day and Date: MAY ,07-05-2025****Total Marks: 80****Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM****Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks****Special Inst.: 1. Question no 1 and 2 are compulsory.****2. Attempt any 3 questions from question no.3 to question no. 6.****Q1) A. Choose appropriate alternatives from the following and rewrite the sentence. [10]**

- i. Expression of opinion on the financial statements is -----
Objective of audit.
 - A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Subsidiary
 - D. None of the above
- ii. From management point of view ----- is essential because it reduces errors, frauds, increases efficiency and productivity.
 - A. Internal Control System
 - B. Internal Management System
 - C. International Control System
 - D. Initial control System
- iii. ----- is a comprehensive series of questions which are prepared by the auditor to test the adequacy of internal control system.
 - A. Internal Control questionnaire
 - B. Quality Check
 - C. International Control Quality
 - D. Important Control Quotes
- iv. -----may provide audit evidence in case of dispute.
 - A. Documentation
 - B. Sampling
 - C. Audit planning
 - D. Materiality
- v. Audit of -----is generally concerned with audit of books of accounts of schools, colleges, universities, research institutes etc.
 - A. Educational Institutions
 - B. Hospitals
 - C. Social Units

D. Environmental Institutions

vi. ----- discloses the company's involvement in socially oriented activities, activities taken for the well-being of the employees of the concern and activities for prevention of environment from pollution.

- A. Social Accounting
- B. Management Accounting
- C. Financial Accounting
- D. Cost Accounting

vii ----- are the results of direct participation of government in industrial and commercial activities through government companies or statutory corporations.

- A. Public Sector Undertakings (PSU)
- B. Private Sector Undertakings (PSU)
- C. Political Sector Undertaking (PSU)
- D. Primary Sector Undertakings (PSU)

vii When computer is involved in the recording and processing of -----, it is called as Computerized Accounting.

- A. Income and Expenditures
- B. Assets and Liabilities
- C. Receipts and Payments
- D. Financial and Accounting information

ix. The Companies Act, 2013 empowers the -----to make rules in the areas of maintenance of cost records by the companies engaged in specified industries, manufacturing of goods or providing services and for getting such records audited.

- A. Registrar of Companies
- B. Board of Directors
- C. State Government
- D. Central Government

x. AAS 2 deals with-----

- A. Objective of an Audit
- B. Responsibility for Financial Statement
- C. Scope of Audit
- D. All of these

B. State whether true or false.

[6]

1. Audit is done only for detection of frauds and errors in accounts and financial statements.
2. Internal Control not improves reliability of accounting information and financial information.





3. The Three Parties in the audit of PSUs are Auditor, Responsible Party and Intended Users.
4. Salaries and allowances of teaching and non-teaching staff is the main item of expenses of any educational institution.
5. Generally, the board of directors hires an independent consultant to conduct the management audit.
6. Once the tax audit report is filed online, it cannot be revised. But if the accounts have been revised, the audit report that has been filed can also be changed.

Q2) What is Management Audit? State the objectives and advantages of Management audit and also state the difference between Management Audit and cost Audit. **[16]**

Q3) Write short note. (Any 4 out of 6) **[16]**

- a. Need of Internal Control System **[4]**
- b. Elements of Audit of Public sector undertakings **[4]**
- c. Evolution of Auditing and Assurance Standard **[4]**
- d. Advantages of cost auditing **[4]**
- e. Audit Planning: AAS 8 **[4]**
- f. Objectives of Social Auditing **[4]**

Q4) Write about AAS 1: Basic Principles of Governing an Audit and AAS 28 Auditors Report of Financial Statement. **[16]**

Q5) What is Internal Control System? State the objectives and limitations of Internal Control system. **[16]**

Q6) Write the answers of following questions. **[16]**

- a. What are types of audit of Public Sector Undertakings? **[8]**
- b. State the Auditors duties regarding audit of educational Institution? **[8]**

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.





SC-221

Total No. of Pages : 4

Seat No	
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**M.Com (Part-I) (Semester II)
Examination, December 2024
ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (AUDITING) (PAPER VII)
Sub. Code : 93991**

Day and Date : Saturday, 07/12/2024

Total Marks : 80

Time : 2.30 p.m 5.30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 1, 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from Q. No. 3 to 6.
 - 3) Figures to right indicates full marks.

Q 1. (A) Select the appropriate alternative from among given below each statement and rewrite the statement in the answer book. (10)

1. Expression of opinion is..... Objective of audit.
 - a) Primary
 - b) Secondary
 - c) Subsidiary
 - d) none of the above
2. The Standard..... describes the basic principles which govern the auditor's professional responsibilities and which should be complied with whenever an audit is carried out.
 - a) ABC -1
 - b) AAS-1
 - c) ASS-1
 - d) BBS-1
3. The purpose of AAS- 28 is to establish standards on the form and content of the issued as a result of an audit performed by an auditor of the financial statements of an entity.
 - a) Auditor's Planning
 - b) Auditor's Responsibilities
 - c) Auditor's Report
 - d) Auditor's duty



SC-221

4. Internal Control includes.....
- a) Internal Audit
 - b) Internal Check
 - c) Both Internal Audit and Internal Check.
 - d) Both Internal Check and External Audit.
5. is review of operations and records undertaken within a business by internal staff or outside agency specially deputed for this purpose.
- a) Internal Audit
 - b) Internal Check
 - c) Final Audit
 - d) External Audit
6. is a comprehensive series of questions which are prepared by the auditor to test the adequacy of internal control system.
- a) External Control Questionnaire (E.C. Q.)
 - b) Internal Control Questionnaire (I.C.Q.).
 - c) Internal Check System (I.C.S.).
 - d) Internal Control System Quickly (I.C. S. Q.).
- 7) Qualifications of Cost Auditor is
- a) A firm of C. A.
 - b) Chartered Accountant according to Chartered Accountants Act.
 - c) Cost Accountant according to Cost and Works Accountant Act.
 - d) All of these.
- 8) A businessperson whose gross receipts / turnover / sales for the previous financial year are Rs..... or more is liable to make Tax Audit.
- a) 1 crore
 - b) 50 lakh
 - c) 25 lakh
 - d) 1 lakh



SC-221

9) Audit means the audit of efficiency, economy and effectiveness with which PSUs operate and fulfill their objectives and goals.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a) Comprehensive | b) Financial |
| c) Performance | d) Compliance |

10) The Three Parties in the audit of are Auditor, Responsible Party and Intended Users.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Public Sector Undertakings | b) Private Sector Undertakings |
| c) Charitable trusts | d) Cooperative societies |

B) State True or False

(6)

1. Audit is done only for detection of frauds and errors in accounts and financial statements
2. Internal control is a system established by the management for proper conduct of various activities of the organization.
3. In internal audit no separate staff is specially engaged for carrying out the work.
4. Management Audit refers to the careful examination of decisions and actions of the management in order to analyze the performance.
5. Compliance audit is an independent assessment of whether a given subject matter is in compliance with the applicable criteria.
6. Public Sector Undertakings (PSU) are the results of direct participation of NGOs in industrial and commercial activities.

Q.2) Explain the types of audit report. What are contents of audit report?

(16)



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- Q.3) Write short notes (any Four out of Six) (16)**
- a) Scope of Internal Control
 - b) Techniques of Evaluation of Internal Control System
 - c) Tax Audit
 - d) Management Audit
 - e) Audit of Educational Institutions
 - f) Types of Audit of Public Sector Undertakings
- Q.4) What is Internal Control? Explain objectives of Internal Control. (16)**
- Q.5) What is Cost Audit? Explain the objectives and types of cost audit. (16)**
- Q.6) a) What are the objectives of audit? (8)**
- b) Explain Special Features or Scope of Audit of Public Sector Undertakings. (8)**
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Seat No.	
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SC-174

Total No. of Pages : 4



M. Com. (Part - I) (Semester - II) (CBCS)
Examination, December-2024
Advanced Accountancy (Paper - IV)
(Research Methodology)
Sub. Code : 73636

Day and Date : Saturday, 07/12/2024

Total Marks : 80

Time : 02:30 p.m. to 05:30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any two questions from Q. No. 4 to 6.

Q1) A) Choose correct alternative.

[10]

- 1) In a research study, what is a confounding variable?
 - A) The variable being manipulated by the researcher
 - B) The dependent variable
 - C) A variable that is held constant in an experiment
 - D) A variable that influences both the independent and dependent variables
- 2) What is the term for the measure of dispersion that represents the average deviation of each score from the mean?
 - A) Range
 - B) Variance
 - C) Standard deviation
 - D) Median
- 3) Which of the following is a characteristic of a true experiment?
 - A) Manipulation of an independent variable
 - B) Lack of random assignment
 - C) Use of non-experimental control groups
 - D) Cross-sectional design



- 4) What is the purpose of a research hypothesis?
- A) To summarize the literature review
 - B) To guide the research process and make predictions
 - C) To provide a detailed description of the research design
 - D) To report the statistical analysis
- 5) What is the key advantage of using a focus group in qualitative research?
- A) Provides quantitative data
 - B) Allows for in-depth exploration of participants' perspectives
 - C) Minimizes researcher bias
 - D) Requires a smaller sample size
- 6) Which of the following is a measure of association used in cross-tabulation analysis?
- A) Chi-square
 - B) T-test
 - C) ANOVA
 - D) Regression coefficient
- 7) What is the purpose of random assignment in experimental research?
- A) To ensure a representative sample
 - B) To minimize confounding variables
 - C) To select participants based on specific characteristics
 - D) To determine the sample size
- 8) What is the role of a control group in an experimental study?
- A) To receive the experimental treatment
 - B) To analyze the data
 - C) To select the research participants
 - D) To provide a baseline for comparison
- 9) Which type of research design involves the observation and analysis of a phenomenon over an extended period?
- A) Experimental design
 - B) Cross-sectional design
 - C) Longitudinal design
 - D) Survey design



10) What is the primary purpose of statistical significance in research?

- A) To determine the practical significance of findings
- B) To establish causation
- C) To identify patterns in the data
- D) To assess the likelihood that results occurred by chance

B) True or false.

[6]

- 1) Descriptive statistics are used to test hypotheses.
- 2) The mean is calculated by dividing the sum of values by the number of values.
- 3) Range is a measure of central tendency.
- 4) A p-value less than 0.05 generally indicates that the null hypothesis is accepted.
- 5) Correlation coefficient measures the strength and direction of a relationship.
- 6) Convenience sampling is an example of a probability sampling technique.

Q2) Case Study : Employee Satisfaction and Performance in an IT Company [16]

Background :

An IT company is concerned about employee satisfaction levels and its potential impact on performance. The human resources department wants to conduct research to understand factors influencing employee satisfaction and their correlation with performance metrics.

Questions :

- 1) What type of research design would be suitable for studying the relationship between employee satisfaction and performance?
- 2) List three potential variables that could be measured to assess employee satisfaction.
- 3) Explain the significance of regression analysis in this research context.
- 4) How would you address potential confounding variables that might influence the study's outcomes?
- 5) Discuss the ethical considerations in conducting research on employee satisfaction and performance.



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Q3) Write short notes. (any four out of six)

[16]

- A) Quantitative Data
- B) Parametric Test
- C) Case Study Method
- D) Descriptive Research Design
- E) Hypothesis
- F) Systematic Random Sampling

Q4) What is meant by Research? Discuss criteria for good research problem.

[16]

Q5) Explain the different sources of Data Collection.

[16]

Q6) Write a short answer.

[16]

- A) Explain Census Method
 - B) Explain steps in report writing
-



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M.Com (Part-I) (Semester - II) (CBCS) (NEP 2020)

Examination, MAY 2025

Advanced Accounting

Introduction to Auditing (Paper-VIII)

Sub. Code : 93992

Day and Date : Thursday, 08.05.2025

Marks : 40

Time : 2.30 pm to 4.00 pm.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 1, 2 are compulsory.**
 - 2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.**
 - 3) Figure to right indicate full marks.**

Q. 1) A) Choose correct alternative (5)

- 1) The word audit is derived from Latin word
 - A) Audit
 - B) Audire
 - C) Auditorium
 - D) Audi
- 2) The Scope of audit is determined by the auditor having no regard to which of the following points.
 - A) Relation with Client
 - B) Terms of Audit Engagement.
 - C) Requirement of Statute
 - D) Pronouncement of the ICAI.
- 3) audit has been described as an audit of the actions and decisions of the executives.
 - A) Statutory
 - B) Bank
 - C) Propriety
 - D) Internal



4) Vouching helps auditor to find in the books of accounts.

- A) Errors and frauds B) missing entries
C) authenticity of vouchers D) all of these

5) is the process where auditor ensures that the assets actually existed in the business which are shown in the books of accounts.

- A) Valuation B) Voucher
C) Report D) Verification

B) State True or false **(3)**

- 1) Valuation implies the calculated and determined value of each and every Asset by an auditor.
- 2) Clean audit report in one type of audit report.
- 3) Detection and prevention of frauds is an objective of audit.

Q. 2) What is an audit? Describe the scope of an audit. **(08)**

Q. 3) Write Short Notes (Attempt Four) **(08)**

- A) State the Objectives of Auditing.
- B) What do you mean by Vouching?
- C) Define cost audit.
- D) State the different types of Audit Reports.
- E) What do you mean by Valuation of Assets?
- F) Describe 'Confidentiality' as one of the Principles of Governing an Audit.

Q. 4) Explain various Contents of an Audit Report. **(08)**

Q. 5) Explain in brief, Basic Principles of Governing an Audit. **(08)**

Q. 6) Short Answer Questions

- A) Adverse Opinion **(04)**
B) Disclaimer of Opinion **(04)**



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Total No. of Pages : 2

M.Com- I (Semester – II) (CBCS) (NEP 2020)
Examination, December - 2024
ADV. ACCOUNTANCY
Introduction to Auditing (Paper-VIII)
Sub. Code - 93992

Day and Date : Monday, 09/12/2024

Total Marks : 40

Time : 02.30 p.m. to 04.00 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question 1 and 2 are compulsory.
 - 2) Attempt any Three Questions from Q. No. 3 to 6.
 - 3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1) A) Choose the appropriate alternative. 05

- 1) The word audit is derived from latin word
 - a) Audit
 - b) Audire
 - c) Auditorium
 - d) Audi
- 2) is an act of showing accounts a much better than the actual condition.
 - a) Window dressing
 - b) Audit
 - c) Investigation
 - d) Statutory Audit.
- 3) is a technical term which refers to the inspection of documentary evidence supporting and substantiating a transaction by the auditor.
 - a) Verification
 - b) Vouching
 - c) Valuation
 - d) Variation



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- 4) Vouching helps auditor to find _____ in the books of accounts.
- a) Errors and frauds b) missing entries
c) authenticity of vouchers d) all of these
- 5) _____ refers to checking the books of accounts for arithmetic and financial accuracy and compliance with the required law.
- a) Accounting b) Auditing
c) Book keeping d) Balancing

B) State True or False : **03**

- 1) Audit should cover the examination of all aspects of an entity relevant to financial statements being audited.
- 2) Valuation means the proof of existence of confirmation of assets and liabilities on the date of balance sheet.
- 3) Detection and prevention of errors and frauds is a primary objective of audit.

Q.2) Explain in brief various Contents of an Audit Report. **08**

Q.3) Short Notes (Any 4 out of 6) **08**

- a) Objectives of Auditing.
b) Methods of Asset Valuation
c) Importance of Valuation
d) Different types of Audit Report
e) Objectives of Internal Audit
f) Scope of Audit

Q.4) What do you mean by an audit? Describe the scope of an audit. **08**

Q.5) Explain the types of Audit Opinion. **08**

Q.6) Short Answer Questions.

- a) Explain Basic Principles Governing an Audit. **04**
b) What is difference between External Audit and Internal Audit? **04**