

(Pages : 8)

K – 2488

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course : CO 1342/CX 1342/TT 1342/HM 1342/CC 1343

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

(Common for Commerce, Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce and Computer Application, Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management)

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by dissolution of partnership?
2. What do you understand by unrecorded assets?
3. What is fluctuating capital?
4. Who is an active partner?
5. Who is a consignor?
6. What do you understand by account sales?.
7. What are inter-departmental transfers?

P.T.O.

8. What do you mean by remittance-in-transit?
9. What do you understand by branches?
10. What is abridged incorporation?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions in not exceeding one paragraph each. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What are the advantages of registration of a partnership firm?
12. What are the different kinds of partners?
13. What do you understand by "piecemeal distribution"?
14. What is the need for consignment?
15. What is proforma invoice?
16. Briefly explain abnormal loss in consignment.
17. What do you understand by *del-credere* Commission? How is it calculated?
18. Give two examples of businesses in which joint venture are generally used.
19. Name the methods of keeping Joint Venture accounts.
20. What do you mean by "Debtors" method?
21. What are the main types of branches from accounting point of view?
22. What are dependent branches?

23. On 20th January 2020, Martin and Co., Kochi consigned 200 computer tables to Sea Land Furniture Mart, Kozhikode. On 30th June 2020, Sea Land Furniture Mart forwarded an Account Sales, with a bank draft for the balance, showing the following transactions:
- (a) 150 computer tables sold @ Rs. 1,300 and 30 @ Rs. 1,400 each.
 - (b) Unloading charges Rs. 700.
 - (c) Storage and insurance Rs. 600.
 - (d) Commission @ 12%.
 - (e) Advance given to Martin and Co. Rs. 1,00,000.
- You are required to prepare Account Sales.
24. 100 tonnes of coal are consigned @ Rs. 150 per tonne, non-recurring expenses being Rs. 4,000. Loss due to loading and unloading is 5 tonnes. The quantity sold by the consignee is 85 tonnes. Calculate the value of unsold stock.
25. Calculate the value of abnormal loss from the following details:
- (a) 10,000 kg. of oil was consigned at Rs. 32 per kg.
 - (b) Freight Rs. 8,000, packing Rs. 10,000 and insurance Rs. 2,000 were paid by the consignor.
 - (c) Consignee's expenses were: advertisement Rs. 2,800, godown rent Rs. 800.
 - (d) 1,500 kg. of oil was lost in transit and the insurance company paid Rs. 40,000 as compensation.
 - (e) 6,000 kg of oil was sold at Rs. 38 per kg.
 - (f) Stock with consignee was 2,000 kg; there being a normal loss of 500 kg.
26. Department A transferred to Department B 4,000 units of material X at Rs. 10 per unit. The actual cost of materials of Department A is Rs. 8 per unit. Find out the stock reserve on 1,000 units of material X which could not be consumed by Department B during the year.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions in not exceeding **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. Enumerate the contents of Partnership Deed.
28. What are the conditions for compulsory dissolution of a partnership firm?
29. Distinguish between Realization Account and Revaluation Account.
30. How does joint venture differ from consignment?
31. Distinguish between Invoice and Account Sales.
32. List out the basic features of a Joint Venture business.
33. What are the advantages of departmental accounts?
34. How would you allocate the following indirect expenses among different departments of departmental organization?
 - (a) Sales Manager's salary
 - (b) Bad Debts
 - (c) Rent, Rates and Taxes
 - (d) Lighting
35. The partnership firm of X, Y and Z was dissolved. Their Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 2019 was as under:

	Rs.		Rs.
X's Capital	18,000	Plant and Machinery	20,000
Y's Capital	15,000	Stock	17,000
Z's Capital	10,000	Debtors	15,000
Sundry Creditors	8,000	Cash at Bank	2,000
Outstanding expenses	1,000		
Reserve	2,000		
	<u>54,000</u>		<u>54,000</u>

X, Y and Z were sharing profits and losses as 5 : 3 : 2. Plant is sold for Rs. 15,000 and Stock for Rs. 18,000. In addition, stock worth Rs. 2,000 was taken over by X. Debtors realized Rs. 11,000. Creditors were paid Rs. 7,000 in full settlement. Rs. 1,000 was spent for realization expenses.

Prepare Realization Account.

36. Pass the necessary journal entries for the following transactions on the dissolution of a firm, after various assets (other than cash) and third party liabilities have been transferred to Realization Account:
- Bank Loan Rs. 10,000 is paid.
 - Stock worth Rs. 5,000 is taken over by partner A.
 - Expenses on dissolution amounted to Rs. 1,200 and were paid by partner B.
 - Loss on Realization Rs. 7,000 was to be distributed between A and B in the ratio of 5 : 2.
37. Salem Garments Ltd. opened a branch at Kozhikode on 1st April, 2019. Prepare Kozhikode Branch Account for the year ended 31st March 2020, from the following information.

	Rs.
Goods sent to Kozhikode Branch	3,25,000
Cash sent to branch for -	
Salaries	35,000
Rent	32,000
Sundry expenses	10,000
Cash remitted by the branch	4,32,000
Closing stock at branch	60,500
Petty cash in branch (31-3-2020)	1,400

38. The Mumbai Head Office sent goods to Chennai branch at 25% profit over costs. From the following details, prepare the Branch Account in the Head Office books and ascertain the net profit at the branch:

	Rs.
Opening stock of goods at branch at invoice price	20,000
Goods sent to branch at invoice price	90,000
Loss of goods in transit at invoice price	6,000

	Rs.
Pilferage at branch at cost to branch	1,200
Closing stock at branch at its cost	16,000
Sales at branch	1,05,000
Salaries and wages at branch	6,000
Other expenses at branch	3,000

Chennai branch received Rs.4,000 from the Insurance Company in settlement of the claim for the loss of goods in transit.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions in not exceeding **4** pages each. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. What is piecemeal distribution? Discuss the two methods of piecemeal distribution.
40. Discuss in detail the different types of branches from accounting point of view.
41. Neptune, Jupiter, Venus and Pluto had been carrying on business in partnership, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1:1. They decide to dissolve the partnership on the basis of the following Balance Sheet as on April 30, 2020:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital Accounts:		Premises	1,20,000
Neptune	1,00,000	Furniture	40,000
Jupiter	<u>60,000</u>	Stock	1,00,000
General Reserve	56,000	Debtors	40,000
Capital Reserve	14,000	Cash	8,000
Sundry Creditors	20,000	Capital	
		Overdrawn:	
Mortgage Loan	80,000	Venus	10,000
		Pluto	<u>12,000</u>
	<u>3,30,000</u>		<u>22,000</u>
			<u>3,30,000</u>

- (a) Assets were realized as follows: debtors Rs. 24,000, stock Rs. 60,000; furniture Rs. 16,000; and premises Rs. 90,000.
- (b) Expenses of dissolution amounted to Rs. 4,000.
- (c) Further creditors of Rs. 12,000 had to be met.
- (d) General reserve, unlike capital reserve, was built up by appropriation of profits.

Draw up Realization Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Cash Account assuming that Venus became insolvent and nothing was realized from his private estate. Apply the principles laid down in *Garner vs Murray*.

42. Kay sent 500 articles to his agent Jay at an invoice price (cost to Kay) of Rs. 25 per article and paid freight and cartage Rs. 460. Jay sold 300 articles @ Rs. 30 per article and sent an account sales deducting Rs. 200 for storage charges and Rs. 300 for selling expenses. He charged 10% commission on the gross sale proceeds and remitted the amount due to Kay. Jay also informed Kay that 50 articles had been damaged in transit and they fetched only total 70% of their cost. Prepare necessary ledger accounts in Kay's books of accounts showing the profit earned by the consignor.
43. X, Y and Z enter into a joint venture to share profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. X, Y and Z contributed Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000 respectively, which amounts were deposited in a Joint Bank Account. They purchased goods worth Rs. 10,000 from N, and made him the payment by cheque. They incurred Rs. 250 as expenses on the goods purchased.

A part of the goods was sold for Rs. 9,000 and the amount was received in cash. The remaining goods were sold to P on credit for Rs. 6,000, who accepted a bill, which was discounted for Rs. 5,900.

X was allowed commission @ 5% on sales for his extra services.

Prepare Joint Venture Account, Joint Bank Account and Personal Accounts.

44. Department R sells goods to Department S at a profit of 25% on cost and Department T at 10% profit on cost. Department S sells goods to R and T at a profit of 15% and 20% profit on sales respectively. Department T charges 20% and 25% profit on cost to Department R and S respectively.

Department managers are entitled to 10% commission on net profit subject to unrealized profit on departmental sales being eliminated. Departmental profits after charging manager's commission, but before adjustment of unrealized profit, are as under:

		Rs.
Department	R	54,000
Department	S	40,500
Department	T	27,000

Stock lying at different departments at the end of the year are as under:

	Department R (Rs.)	Department S (Rs.)	Department T (Rs.)
Transfer from Department R	-	22,500	16,500
Transfer from Department S	21,000	-	18,000
Transfer from Department T	9,000	7,500	-

Find out the correct departmental profits after charging manager's commission.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

K – 2480

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Complementary Course III

E-BUSINESS

(Common for CO 1331/CC 1331/HM 1331/CX 1331)

(2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions, in one word to two sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What is a digital certificate?
2. Write a note on G2G.
3. Write any four applications of ecommerce.
4. Define E-Auction.
5. Define E-society.
6. Write a note on Digital or electronic Cash.
7. What is a search engine
8. Write a note on Online banking

P.T.O.

9. What do you mean by e-governance?
10. What are ad-clicks?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions, not exceeding one paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Explain about C2C model.
12. What is difference between Traditional and Online Marketing?
13. Write a note on Social Media Marketing.
14. Differentiate between internet and intranet.
15. Write the features of a good e-commerce website
16. What are the risks and disadvantages of E- commerce?
17. Write a note on Payment gateways.
18. Elaborate the benefits of E- governance.
19. Write any two advantages of E-learning.
20. Describe the importance of CRM in an organization.
21. Explain the use of internet to attract potential employees.
22. Compare and contrast e-shopping and online delivery of products.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions, not exceeding **120** words. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. What is E-marketplace and explain different functions of E-marketplaces?
24. What are the different e-commerce business models?
25. Write about various features for a successful e commerce site.
26. Discuss the two e-marketing strategies in detail.
27. Discuss in brief virtual auction. Explain the differences between virtual auction and reverse auction.
28. What are the different types of issues to be considered in E-commerce?
29. What is the use of an ERP and how it can improve the efficiency of the organization?
30. What is an EDI explain the advantages of EDI?
31. Write about the security issues of electronic cash transfer over Internet.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions, not exceeding **4** pages. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Explain the framework and components of e-commerce architecture.
33. Briefly explain various electronic payment systems and security requirements for e-cash payments.
34. Write about internet advertisement categories in e-commerce scenario and how revenue is generated through advertisement.
35. Explain the role of E-commerce in SCM and Tourism.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 6)

K – 2623

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

**Group 2(a) — Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice
Vocational Course III :**

CX 1371 : INCOME TAX LAW AND ACCOUNTS — I

(2013, 2015 - 2017 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions in one word to maximum **two** sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Who will be charged to tax in India on his income earned in India and abroad?
2. How a foreign company becomes a resident in India?
3. Who are called Coparceners?
4. State the status of Life insurance Corporation of India and Punjab National Bank under the Income tax Act in India.
5. Who is called deemed assessee?
6. How do the interest on Non resident (external) account is treated under Income Tax in India?

P.T.O.

(Pages : 6)

K – 2623

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

**Group 2(a) — Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice
Vocational Course III :**

CX 1371 : INCOME TAX LAW AND ACCOUNTS — I

(2013, 2015 - 2017 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions in one word to maximum **two** sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Who will be charged to tax in India on his income earned in India and abroad?
2. How a foreign company becomes a resident in India?
3. Who are called Coparceners?
4. State the status of Life insurance Corporation of India and Punjab National Bank under the Income tax Act in India.
5. Who is called deemed assessee?
6. How do the interest on Non resident (external) account is treated under Income Tax in India?

P.T.O.

7. What is meant by salary?
8. Mention the treatment of fixed medical allowance in income tax.
9. What is the maximum amount of exemption for children education allowance?
10. What rate of depreciation is allowed in income tax on non residential building?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in one paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Who is a specified employee?
12. Mention the categories of exempted incomes.
13. How the perquisite value of a car taken on lease and used exclusively for private purposes of the employee is computed?
14. Mr. Manu joined his first job on 15th July 2017 at a monthly salary of Rs.30,000. What is his salary for the previous year 2017-18 when his salary for March falls due on 1st April.
15. Define the term block of assets.
16. State the any two examples of perquisite taxable only in respect of specified employees.
17. Illustrate the concept of negative annual value of house property.
18. When the interest on loan taken in respect of house property is not allowed to deduct from annual value of a house property?
19. Ajith has taken a loan on 1-4-2014 for construction of a house and the construction was completed on 1-07-2016 . Determine the pre-construction period for interest deduction in income tax by stating the reason.

20. How do the sums received from HUF and the share of income of a partner from the firm are treated in Income tax?
21. Differentiate between association of persons and Body of Individuals.
22. List out the essential conditions for allowance of depreciation.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer any six questions not to exceed 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

23. Explain the concepts of Indian Income and foreign Income.
24. In the previous 2017-18 Bajaj Company purchased the following Machines

Asset Name	Purchase Amt.	Date of purchase	Depreciation rate
Machine 1	5,00,000	04-May	15%
Machine 2	4,00,000	16-Jan	15%

Compute the depreciation for income tax in 2017-2018

25. State conditions for exempting the refund of recognized provident fund in income tax.
26. Write a note on profits in lieu of salary.
27. Mr. Das gave Rs. 1,00,000 to an approved university for carrying out a scientific research in a field which is unrelated to his business. State the admissibility of this as a deduction in computing business income.

28. Mr. Joy received the following allowances from his employer during 2017-18
- (a) Helper allowance Rs. 400 p.m and he had appointed a helper for Rs. 200 p.m
 - (b) Education allowance Rs. 14,400. He has 3 children.
 - (c) Uniform allowance Rs. @ 1000, twice in the year
 - (d) Dearness allowance Rs. 10,000. Calculate the taxable amount of allowance.

29. Compute the gross annual value of the House from the figures:

Municipal value Rs. 30,000 p.a, Fair rent Rs. 36,000 p.a, Standard rent 24,000 p.a., Actual rent 15,000 p.a, Date of completion of construction 31.05.2017 and date of letting 01.07.2017.

30. Mr. Ashok is an employee of a company. During 2017-18 he got: basic salary Rs. 2,00,000 and bonus Rs. 50,000. He was also provided with a rent free house at Kolkata for which the employer paid a rent of Rs. 2,000 p.m. In the House he was allowed the use of one refrigerator and an air-conditioner costing Rs. 10,000 and 20,000 respectively while written-down values on 1-4-17 were Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively.

Compute the taxable value rent free house.

31. Mention the provisions of income tax law to claim of revenue expenditure on research carried on by the assessee.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions not exceeding **four** pages. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Discuss the provisions for determining the Residential status of Individual, HUF, firm and AoP.
33. Mr. Anil is the owner of the following house properties in Mangalore. Particulars of the houses for the year ended 31-3-2018 are as follows. Compute his income from house property for the AY 2018-19.

Particulars	House I	House II
Actual rent for 12 months	1,20,000	Self occupied
Municipal valuation	80,000	35,000
Standard rent	70,000	
Total municipal tax	8,000	3,000
Municipal tax paid by owner	6,000	
Municipal tax paid by tenant	2,000	
Repairs	10,000	
Vacancy period	1 month	
Interest on loan for repairing house	14,000	5,000

34. Given below is the Profit and loss account of a merchant for the year ended 31-3-2018. You are required to compute his gross total income for the AY 2018-19.

Particulars	Amount
Sales	6,00,000
Cost of goods sold	(2,40,000)
Gross profit	3,60,000
Rent of house	15,000
Income	3,75,000
wages	1,00,000

Particulars	Amount
Audit fees	1,000
Repairs to house	2,000
Commission	2,500
Bad debts	2,000
Bad debt reserve	500
Interest on capital	10,500
Contribution to staff welfare fund	2,500
Provision for income tax	1,500
Depreciation allowable	2,500
Total expenses	1,25,000
Net profit	2,50,000

35. Mr. Aju was an employee of a company and he retired from his service on 30th June 2017. The details regarding his salary and pension for the previous year 2017-18 are: Up to 30th June : Basic salary 20,000 p.m, DA forming part of salary for retirement benefits 2,000 p.m., employer's contribution to PF 3,000 p.m, interest credited to PF@ 15 % 1,500, Tiffin allowance 2,000. After retirement from service he received 2,00,000 from the closure of his PF account which include employer's contribution Rs. 1,00,000 and interest thereon Rs. 10,000. Pension received for 9 months during the previous year Rs. 9,000. Compute his taxable salary for the AY 2018-19 on the assumption that PF account is (a) Recognised and (b) Unrecognised.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

Tax
2019 Admission
K – 2636

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021
Career Related First Degree Programme Under CBCSS
Group 2(a) – COMMERCE AND TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICE
Core Course – III
Vocational Course III
CX 1371 : INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE II
(2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** or **two** sentences each. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What do you mean by direct tax?
2. What do you mean by profession?
3. What do you mean by surcharge?
4. What do you mean by assessment year?
5. What is taxable income?
6. What is a demerged company?
7. What is clubbing of income?
8. What are the deductions allowed on machinery, plant and furniture u/s 31?

P.T.O.

9. What do you mean by actual cost of acquisition of an asset for depreciation purpose?
10. Which are casual incomes?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding one paragraph each. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is the rule for clubbing income of minor with the income of parents?
12. List down the intangible assets from taxation point.
13. What are the assets categories for depreciation purpose?
14. Through a numerical example show how unabsorbed depreciation does arise?
15. What do you mean by short term capital assets?
16. What is set off and carry forward norm for loss from owning and maintaining race horse?
17. What do you mean by bond washing transaction?
18. What is block of assets? Give an example.
19. What is section 80 G stands for?
20. How will you compute long term capital gain?
21. What do you mean by inter source set off? Give an example.
22. What are the items eligible for deduction u/s 80C?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding **120** words each. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Examine the general rules for the assessment of profit and gain of business or profession.
24. What are the provisions for deduction of depreciation and unabsorbed depreciation u/s 32?
25. What are the specific incomes chargeable under the head Income from Other Sources?

26. How will you set off and carry forward the loss under the head capital gain?
27. Examine the contexts of clubbing of income of spouse with the income of assessee.
28. What is the taxability of Gift without consideration and without adequate consideration?
29. From the following information compute the total income of Mr. Rajiv
- | | |
|--|----------|
| | Rs. |
| Salary Income | 2,35,000 |
| Interest received | 15,000 |
| Rent from building @ Rs. 10,000 per month | |
| Property tax paid Rs. | 24,000 |
| Interest on loan taken for the construction of the house | 70,000 |
30. Mr. Varma purchased a house in Mumbai in 2000 for Rs. 1,00,000. And added rooms at a cost of Rs. 30,000 in 2000. He made some more additions at a cost of Rs. 2,40,000 in May 2014. He sells the house on 1st July 2018 for Rs. 25,00,000. Find out the capital gain if the fair market value of the property on 1st April 2001 is Rs. 4,00,000. The cost of inflation index in 2001-02, 2014-15 and 2018-19 were 100, 240 and 280 respectively.
31. X Ltd owns a plant machinery with a value of Rs. 5,00,000 on 1-4-2018. On 1st Dec. 2018 the company purchased a new plant for Rs. 3,00,000. On 25th Jan plant worth Rs. 2,00,000 was lost in fire and the insurance company admitted a claim of Rs. 1,00,000. What will be depreciation and closing WDV by charging depreciation at 15% p.a?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **4** pages each. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Explain in detail on various deductions allowed to salaried employees.
33. Mr. Mohan has the following incomes for the previous year 2018-19. Compute his income from other sources for the assessment year 2019-20.
- (a) Rs. 2,00,000 received by Mr. Mohan as gift from his friends on the marriage of his son
 - (b) Interest on enhanced compensation Rs. 50,000 received as per court decree

- (c) Undisclosed income Rs. 1,00,000
- (d) Winning from lottery Rs. 70,000 (Net)
- (e) Interest on post office savings Rs. 5000
- (f) Family pension Rs. 60,000

34. Green Bank Ltd. has prepared the following profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2019 :

	Rs.		Rs.
Interest on deposits	2,00,000	Interest on overdraft	60,000
Salaries and allowance	1,50,000	Interest on cash credit	1,00,000
Rent and Taxes	20,000	Interest on loans	3,00,000
Postage	10,000	Interest on securities	1,20,000
Stationery and printing	8,000	Commission	40,000
Depreciation	40,000	Rent of buildings (mortgaged with bank)	60,000
Other expenses	20,000	Underwriting commission	30,000
Proposed dividend	80,000	profit on sale of shares underwritten	70,000
Provision for taxation	1,50,000		
Bad debt provision	40,000		
Profit to Balance sheet	62,000		
	<u>7,80,000</u>		<u>7,80,000</u>

Compute the business income of the Bank for the Assessment Year 2019-20.

35. Following are the particulars of income of Sri. Amar for the previous year 2018-19 :

- (a) Salaries Rs. 5,00,000
- (b) Rental income from house property Rs. 36,000
- (c) Profits of business Rs. 2,20,000

During the previous year he paid by cheque Rs. 27,000 as premium on the insurance of the health of himself and wife During the year the assessee claimed Rs. 1,500 for the illness of his wife which was duly received from the insurer The unmarried disabled sister of Amar is dependent on him. He spent Rs. 19,000 on her treatment during the previous year.

Compute the total income of Sri. Amar for the assessment year 2019-20.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2641

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021.

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(a)

Core Course – III

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND THOUGHTS

(Common for CX 1341/ HM 1341/TT 1341)

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in a word or maximum of two sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Enumerate the stages in management process.
2. State any two objectives of planning in management.
3. What is Unity of Command?
4. What is positive motivation?
5. What is informal communication?
6. What do you mean by Learning organisation?
7. What in verbal communication?

P.T.O.

8. List out any two barriers to communication.
9. What is organisation culture?
10. What do you mean by the term 'hierarchy of human needs'?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions (Not to exceed one paragraph each). Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Define Management.
12. Describe the function of Control in management.
13. Why management is called a Multidisciplinary concept?
14. Enumerate any four leadership qualities.
15. What do you mean by visual communication?
16. List out Mintzberg's managerial roles in management.
17. Who is a charismatic leader?
18. What do you mean by decentralization in management?
19. What are the steps in the process of controlling?
20. List out any four intrinsic and extrinsic motivational factors.
21. What are the various elements of Direction function?
22. What is transactional leadership?
23. What is Line and staff management?

24. What do you mean by performance appraisal?
25. What is Job Description?
26. What is group dynamics?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. (Not to exceed 120 words). Each question carries **4** marks.

27. Management is considered as an art, science and profession. Discuss.
28. Distinguish between responsibility and accountability.
29. Explain Herzberg's two factor theory.
30. What are the factors determining motivational policy?
31. What is the importance of planning in a modern day organisation?
32. Distinguish between transactional and transformational leadership.
33. Describe the Communication Process.
34. Distinguish between verbal and non verbal communication.
35. Explain the Hawthorne studies.
36. What do you mean by coordination? Distinguish between planning and co-ordination?
37. Discuss the different types of decision making.
38. What is the importance of management in the modern business world?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. (Not exceeding four pages) Each question carries **15** marks.

39. Explain the different schools of management thought.
40. "A good leader is not necessarily a good manager". Discuss the statement and compare leadership with management.
41. Explain briefly the staffing process. What is its significance in management?
42. What do you mean by TQM? Discuss Deming's 14 points in TQM.
43. Explain briefly the conventional and contemporary control techniques.
44. Discuss the nature and scope of Management.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021.

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2(a) – Commerce and tax Procedure and Practice

Vocational Course – IV

CX 1372 – RECOVERY AND REFUND OF INCOME TAX

(2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark :

1. What do you mean by TCS?
2. What is the time period for claiming refund of tax?
3. What do you mean by Pay As You Earn?
4. What is the amount of advance tax payable by an assessee on or before 15th December of a previous year?
5. What is the TDS rate in the case of interest on securities?
6. What do you mean by assessment year?
7. What is the interest rate payable by the assessee for the failure to deduct or collect and pay tax at source?

8. Who is an assessee?
9. What do you mean by refund of tax?
10. What is the TCS rate applicable in the case of sale on timber obtained under the forest lease?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Each answer not to exceed **one** paragraph

11. What is the time of deposit of TDS if tax is collected by the office of Government and tax is paid without the production of income tax challan?
12. Give any two situations where tax refund arises.
13. Explain in brief tax recovery in pursuance of an agreement with foreign countries.
14. Who is responsible for deducting TDS on 'Interest on securities'?
15. Give one situation where the dividend is not subject to TDS.
16. What is the consequence of failure to collect TCS?
17. What do you mean by default in payment of advance tax?
18. Explain in brief tax recovery through State Government.
19. What is 'Form No. 12 BA' in Income Tax Act?
20. Mention any four 'interest payable by assessee'.
21. Who is responsible for deducting TDS on salary?
22. How to deduct TDS if the entire amount of winning from cross word puzzle is awarded in kind?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. Each answer not to exceed **120** words

23. When and how tax is to be deducted at source from interest on securities?
24. Who are the persons entitled to claim tax refund as per Income Tax Act?
25. Write a note on tax recovery by Suit, from creditors and by sale of movable property.
26. List out the 'interests other than interest on securities' which are not subject to TDS.
27. What are the consequences when advance tax is not paid?
28. What are the provisions relating to the payment of interest by the assessee on account of deferment of advance tax?
29. Explain in brief provisions relating to the recovery of tax by the Tax Recovery Officer.
30. Explain the situations under which refund claim arises.
31. What are the conditions in which belated claim for refund is admitted by the Assessing Officer?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks. Each answer not to exceed **4** pages

32. What are the provisions relating to deduction of tax at source from salary, interest other than interest on securities and income from dividend?(S 572)
33. What do you mean by advance payment of tax? Explain clearly the provisions of Income Tax Act relating to the computation of Advance tax.

34. Explain tax provisions applicable to Tax Collected at Source (TCS).
35. Write a note on the procedures for claiming tax refund and the interest payable on refund on excess tax.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 7)

K – 2476

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

**Core Course : CO 1343/CC 1344 (2015-17 Admission)/CO 1342/CX 1342/TT
1342/HM 1342/CC 1343 (2018 Admission)**

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

**(Common for Commerce, Commerce and Tax Procedure and
Practice/Commerce and Hotel Management and Catering/Commerce and
Computer Application, Commerce and Tourism and Travel Management)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What do you mean by dissolution of partnership?
2. What do you understand by unrecorded assets?
3. What is fluctuating capital?
4. Who is an active partner?
5. What do you understand by account sales?
6. Who is a consignor?
7. What do you understand by fixed capital accounts?

P.T.O.

8. What are inter-departmental transfers?
9. What do you mean by remittance-in-transit?
10. What do you understand by branches?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding one paragraph each. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What are the advantages of registration of a partnership firm?
12. What are the different kinds of partners?
13. What is the need for consignment?
14. What is *proforma* invoice?
15. Briefly explain abnormal loss in consignment.
16. What do you understand by *del-credere* Commission? How it is calculated?
17. What do you mean by "Debtors" method?
18. What are the main types of branches from accounting point of view?
19. Give two examples of businesses in which joint venture is generally used.
20. On 20th January 2020, Martin and Co., Kochi consigned 200 computer tables to Sea Land Furniture Mart, Kozhikode. On 30th June 2020, Sea Land Furniture Mart forwarded an Account Sales, with a bank draft for the balance, showing the following transactions:
 - (a) 150 computer tables sold @ Rs. 1,300 and 30 @ Rs. 1,400 each.
 - (b) Unloading charges Rs. 700.

- (c) Storage and insurance Rs. 600.
- (d) Commission @ 12%.
- (e) Advance given to Martin and Co. Rs. 1,00,000.

You are required to prepare Account Sales.

21. 100 tonnes of coal are consigned @ Rs. 150 per tonne, non-recurring expenses being Rs. 4,000. Loss due to loading and unloading is 5 tonnes. The quantity sold by the consignee is 85 tonnes. Calculate the value of unsold stock.
22. Calculate the value of abnormal loss from the following details.
- (a) 10,000 kg. of oil was consigned at Rs. 32 per kg.
 - (b) Freight Rs. 8,000, packing Rs. 10,000 and insurance Rs. 2,000 were paid by the consignor.
 - (c) Consignee's expenses were: advertisement Rs. 2,800, godown rent Rs. 800.
 - (d) 1,500 kg of oil was lost in transit and the insurance company paid Rs. 40,000 as compensation.
 - (e) 6,000 kg of oil was sold at Rs. 38 per kg.
 - (f) Stock with consignee was 2,000 kg; there being a normal loss of 500 kg.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Enumerate the contents of Partnership Deed.
24. What are the conditions for compulsory dissolution of a partnership firm?

25. Distinguish between joint venture and consignment.
26. What are the advantages of departmental accounts?
27. How would you allocate the following indirect expenses among different departments of departmental organization?
- (a) Sales Manager's salary
- (b) Bad debts
- (c) Rent, rates and taxes
- (d) Lighting.
28. The partnership firm of X, Y and Z was dissolved. Their balance sheet as at 31st December, 2019 was as under:

	Rs.		Rs.
X's capital	18,000	Plant and machinery	20,000
Y's capital	15,000	Stock	17,000
Z's capital	10,000	Debtors	15,000
Sundry creditors	8,000	Cash at bank	2,000
Outstanding expenses	1,000		
Reserve	2,000		
	<u>54,000</u>		<u>54,000</u>

X, Y and Z were sharing profits and losses as 5:3:2. Plant is sold for Rs. 15,000 and stock for Rs. 18,000. In addition, stock worth Rs. 2,000 was taken over by X. Debtors realized Rs. 11,000. Creditors were paid Rs. 7,000 in full settlement. Rs. 1,000 was spent for realization expenses.

Prepare realisation Account.

29. Mr. Vasanth of Thiruvananthapuram consigned goods worth Rs. 10,000 to Mr. Varrior of Kochi, on 2nd January 2020. At the time of despatching goods he has incurred Rs. 1,000 towards expenses. After receiving goods Mr. Varrior sold all the goods for Rs. 15,000 and remitted the proceeds to Mr. Vasanth after deducting expenses incurred by him and his commission amounting to Rs. 2,000. Pass the necessary entries in the books of Mr. Vasanth.

30. Salem Garments Ltd. opened a branch at Kozhikode on 1st April, 2019. Prepare Kozhikode Branch Account for the year ended 31st March 2020, from the following information.

	Rs.
Goods sent to Kozhikode Branch	3,25,000
Cash sent to branch for	
Salaries	35,000
Rent	32,000
Sundry expenses	10,000
Cash remitted by the branch	4,32,000
Closing stock at branch	60,500
Petty cash in branch (31.3.2020)	1,400

31. Department R sells goods to Department S at a profit of 25% on cost and Department T at 10% profit on cost. Department S sells goods to R and T at a profit of 15% and 20% profit on sales respectively. Department T charges 20% and 25% profit on cost to Department R and S respectively.

Department managers are entitled to 10% commission on net profit subject to unrealized profit on departmental sales being eliminated. Departmental profits after charging manager's commission, but before adjustment of unrealized profit, are as under :

	Rs.
Department R	54,000
Department S	40,500
Department T	27,000

Stock lying at different departments at the end of the year are as under:

	Department R (Rs.)	Department S (Rs.)	Department T (Rs.)
Transfer from department R	–	22,500	16,500
Transfer from department S	21,000	–	18,000
Transfer from department T	9,000	7,500	–

Find out the correct departmental profits after charging manager's commission.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **four** pages. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. What is piecemeal distribution? Discuss the two methods of piecemeal distribution.
33. Neptune, Jupiter, Venus and Pluto had been carrying on business in partnership, sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3: 2: 1: 1. They decide to dissolve the partnership on the basis of the following Balance Sheet as on April 30, 2020:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts :		Premises	1,20,000
Neptune	1,00,000	Furniture	40,000
Jupiter	<u>60,000</u>	Stock	1,00,000
General reserve	56,000	Debtors	40,000
Capital reserve	14,000	Cash	8,000
Sundry creditors	20,000	Capital overdrawn :	
Mortgage loan	80,000	Venus	10,000
		Pluto	<u>12,000</u>
	<u>3,30,000</u>		<u>22,000</u>
			<u>3,30,000</u>

- (a) Assets were realized as follows: debtors Rs. 24,000, stock Rs. 60,000; furniture Rs. 16,000; and premises Rs. 90,000.
- (b) Expenses of dissolution amounted to Rs. 4,000.
- (c) Further creditors of Rs. 12,000 had to be met.
- (d) General reserve, unlike capital reserve, was built up by appropriation of profits.

Draw up Realization Account, Partners' Capital Accounts and Cash Account assuming that Venus became insolvent and nothing was realized from his private estate. Apply the principles laid down in *Gamer vs. Murray*.

34. Kay sent 500 articles to his agent Jay at an invoice price (cost to Kay) of Rs. 25 per article and paid freight and cartage Rs. 460. Jay sold 300 articles @ Rs. 30 per article and sent an account sales deducting Rs. 200 for storage charges and Rs. 300 for selling expenses. He charged 10% commission on the gross sale proceeds and remitted the amount due to Kay. Jay also informed Kay that 50 articles had been damaged in transit and they fetched only total 70% of their cost. Prepare necessary ledger accounts in Kay's books of accounts showing the profit earned by the consignor.
35. X, Y and Z enter into a joint venture to share profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. X, Y and Z contributed Rs. 3,000, Rs. 4,000 and 5,000 respectively, which amounts were deposited in a Joint Bank Account. They purchased goods worth Rs. 10,000 from N, and made him the payment by cheque. They incurred Rs. 250 as expenses on the goods purchased. A part of the goods was sold for Rs. 9,000 and the amount was received in cash. The remaining goods were sold to P on credit for Rs. 6,000, who accepted a bill, which was discounted for Rs. 5,900.

X was allowed commission @ 5% on sales for his extra services.

Prepare Joint Venture Account, Joint Bank Account and Personal Accounts.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 8)

K – 2632

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course IV : CX 1342 / HM 1342 / TT 1342

ADVANCED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

**(Common for Commerce & Tax Procedure and Practice /
Commerce & Hotel Management and Catering / Commerce &
Tourism and Travel Management)**

(2015 – 2017 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** word to a minimum of **two** sentences.
Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What is gaining ratio?
2. When partner's executors' account is prepared?
3. What is meant by 'dissolution'?
4. Why 'Realisation accounts' is prepared?
5. Define equity share.
6. What is calls in advance?
7. Define amalgamation.

P.T.O.

8. What are the methods of ascertaining purchase consideration?
9. What is internal reconstruction?
10. What is 'capital reduction accounts'?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is revaluation account?
12. Why a joint life policy is taken by partnership firms?
13. List any two circumstances under which a partnership is dissolved.
14. List the order of payment in case of dissolution of firm.
15. What is meant by interim dividend?
16. What is capital reserve?
17. What is amalgamation in the nature of merger?
18. What is intrinsic value of shares?
19. What are the objectives of internal construction?
20. What is meant by consolidation of shares?
21. How can a partner retire from the firm?
22. What is good will?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

8. What are the methods of ascertaining purchase consideration?
9. What is internal reconstruction?
10. What is 'capital reduction accounts'?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What is revaluation account?
12. Why a joint life policy is taken by partnership firms?
13. List any two circumstances under which a partnership is dissolved.
14. List the order of payment in case of dissolution of firm.
15. What is meant by interim dividend?
16. What is capital reserve?
17. What is amalgamation in the nature of merger?
18. What is intrinsic value of shares?
19. What are the objectives of internal construction?
20. What is meant by consolidation of shares?
21. How can a partner retire from the firm?
22. What is good will?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding **120** words.

Each question carries **4** marks.

23. What is meant by 'Fixed capital' of partners?
24. What are divisible profits?
25. What are the advantages of amalgamation?
26. Distinguish between internal reconstruction and external reconstruction?
27. Pass necessary journal entries for the following transactions at the time of dissolution of the firm
 - (a) Loan of Rs.10,000 advanced by a partner to the firm repaid on the dissolution of the firm.
 - (b) Undistributed balance (debit) of Profit and Loss a/c Rs.30,000. The firm has three partners X, Y and Z
 - (c) Y who undertakes to carry out the dissolution proceeding is paid Rs.2,000 for the same
 - (d) Creditors paid Rs.28,000 in full settlement of their account of Rs.30,000
28. A Ltd agreed to take over the business of B Ltd. on the following terms:
 - (a) The shareholders of B Ltd. are to be paid Rs.25 in cash and four shares of Rs.10 each in A Ltd. for every share of B Ltd. B Ltd. has 50,000 equity shares outstanding.
 - (b) Cost of liquidation amounting Rs.25,000 are to be borne by A Ltd.

Compute the purchase consideration.

29. Gangaram Ltd. Passed necessary resolution for the reduction of its Share Capital for the purposes enumerated hereunder:

- (a) To write off the debit balance of Profit and Loss account Rs.1,05,000
- (b) To reduce the value of plant and machinery by Rs.45,000 and of goodwill by Rs.20,000
- (c) To reduce the value of investment to market value by writing off Rs.40,000

The reduction was made by converting 25,000 preference shares of Rs.20 each fully paid to the same number of preference shares of Rs.15 each fully paid and by converting 25,000 equity shares of Rs.20 each, Rs.15 paid up into 25,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid. Write necessary journal entries in relation to the reduction of share capital.

30. Show the following items in the Balance sheet of Nelson Ltd. as per revised schedule VI as on March 31, 2018.

	Rs.
9% Debentures	20,00,000
Equity share capital	75,00,000
Securities premium	40,000
Preliminary expenses	80,000
Statement of Profit and Loss account (cr.)	2,50,000

31. X, Y and Z are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. They decided to dissolve the partnership business as on 31st December, 2017. Following is the Balance Sheet as on that date.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals :		Goodwill	6,000
X	20,000	Machinery	25,000
Y	10,000	Furniture	3,000
Z	2,000	Stock	10,000
Bank overdraft	6,000	Debtors	6,000
Sundry creditors	12,000		
	50,000		50,000

The following assets were realized in cash:

Machinery Rs.22,000, 50% of stock at Rs.3,500. and Debtors were collected at 15% less than their book value. Goodwill could not realize any value. Remaining 50% of stock was taken over by X at Rs.3,200. Furniture was taken over by Y at Rs.2,400. Realisation expenses were Rs.300.

Prepare realisation account.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding 4 pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. A, B and C are in Partnership, sharing profits and losses equally. The firm's Balance Sheet at 31.12.1990 was as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	64,000	Cash	1,600
Capitals accounts :		Sundry Debtors	53,000
A	24,000	Stock	22,200
B	8,000	Machinery and Plant	26,000
C	4,000	Current accounts :	
Current accounts :		B	2,000
A	10,800	C	6,000
	<u>1,10,800</u>		<u>1,10,800</u>

It was decided to dissolve the firm on that date. The machinery and Plant, Stock and debtors were sold by the firm for Rs.70,000

Assuming that C is insolvent and could not meet his liability to the firm, show necessary ledger accounts in the books of the firm.

33. The following is the Trial balance of Janatha Cement Co. Ltd. On 31.03.2015

Debit balances	Rs.	Credit balances	Rs.
Stock (1.4.2014)	75,000	Sales	3,50,000
Purchases	2,45,000	Profit and Loss a/c (31.3.2014)	15,030
Wages	50,000	Share capital (10,000	
Furniture	17,000	Equity shares of Rs.10)	1,00,000
Salaries	7,500	Sundry creditors	17,500
Rent	4,950	Reserve fund	15,500
Sundry expenses	7,050	Discount received	5,000
Dividend paid	5,000		
Interim dividend	4,000		
Debtors	37,500		
Machinery	29,000		
Cash in hand	10,200		
Cash at bank	6,000		
Patents	4,830		
	<u>5,03,030</u>		<u>5,03,030</u>

Adjustments:

- (a) Stock on 31.03.2015 was worth Rs.82,000:
- (b) Depreciate machinery, furniture and patents at 10%
- (c) Make provision for income tax @ 50%

Prepare Trading a/c, Profit and loss a/c for the year ended 31.03.2015 and the balance sheet as on that date in the prescribed form.

34. Balance sheet of M Ltd. on 31st March, 2012 was as follows:

Liabilities		Assets	
1,20,000 shares of Rs.10 each	12,00,000	Plant and machinery	9,00,000
Capital reserve	20,000	Furniture and fixtures	1,50,000
Loan	3,60,000	Stock	4,00,000
Sundry creditors	3,00,000	Sundry debtors	2,20,000
		Cash at bank	1,00,000
		Profit and Loss account	1,10,000
	18,80,000		18,80,000

A new company S Ltd. was incorporated to take over fixed assets and stock of M Ltd. payable as to Rs.9,00,000 in the form of equity shares of Rs.10 each and Rs.3,60,000 in the form of 12% debentures of Rs.100 each. Loan creditors accepted the debentures in S Ltd in discharge of loan. Sundry debtors realized Rs.2,05,000. Expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.8,000 met by M Ltd. The available cash was distributed among sundry creditors in full satisfaction of their claim.

Close the books of M Ltd. and draw the initial Balance Sheet of S Ltd.

35. The Balance sheet of NI Ltd. as December 31, 2017 was as under

Liabilities		Assets	
2,000 preference shares of Rs.100 each	2,00,000	Goodwill	15,000
4,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each	4,00,000	Freehold property	4,00,000
5% Debentures	1,00,000	Machinery	3,00,000
Bank overdraft	50,000	Stock	50,000
Sundry creditors	3,00,000	Sundry debtors	40,000
		Profit and Loss account	2,45,000
	10,50,000		10,50,000

The company gets the following scheme of capital reduction

- (a) The preference shares to be reduced to Rs.75 per share, fully paid up and equity shares to Rs.37.50
- (b) The debenture holders took over the stock and debtors in full satisfaction of the amount due to them.
- (c) Goodwill to be eliminated.
- (d) Freehold property to be depreciated by 50%.
- (e) Machinery to be increased by Rs.50,000.

Pass journal entries and prepare revised Balance sheet.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2486

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Complementary Course III

E : Business

(Common for CO 1331/CC 1331/HM 1331/CX 1331)

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in a word or maximum of two sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. What is internet marketing?
2. What is JIT?
3. What is E-tourism?
4. What is encryption?
5. What is e-learning?
6. What is e-tailing?
7. What is a search engine?
8. Distinguish between internet and world wide web.

P.T.O.

9. What is e-business?
10. What you mean by Telebanking?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions (Not to exceed **one** paragraph each). **Each** question carries **2** mark.

11. Define ICT.
12. What is ERP?
13. What is Cryptography?
14. What is e-brokerage?
15. What is SET?
16. What is Internet Protocols?
17. Distinguish between E-cheque and Credit card.
18. What are the features of e-commerce?
19. What is E-auction?
20. What is E-purse?
21. Explain the significance of e-governance.
22. How can the risk involved in online payment may be reduced?
23. What is firewall?
24. What do you mean by hacking?
25. What is Digicash?
26. What is e-Kranti?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. (Not exceeding **120** words). **Each** question carries **4** marks.

27. Explain the steps involved in E-commerce.
28. What is internet advertising? What are its benefits to the business?
29. What are the limitations of E-commerce?
30. Explain the role of E-commerce in tourism sector.
31. Explain briefly about the steps taken to promote e-governance in India.
32. What are the benefits of e-commerce?
33. What are the advantages of smart cards?
34. Explain the features of traditional commerce.
35. Explain briefly about the growth of e-business in India.
36. What are the functions of e-commerce?
37. Explain briefly about the major business models of B2B.
38. What are the advantages of e-governance?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. (Not exceeding **four** pages). **Each** question carries **15** marks.

39. Explain briefly the threats associated with E-commerce.
40. Discuss various business models in E-business.

41. Describe the present E-commerce scenario in India and also explain the future prospects of e-commerce.
42. Discuss the various E-governance initiatives in Kerala.
43. What are the key attributes of an efficient payment system?
44. Explain the stages of e-governance in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2109

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

English – (Language Course)

EN 1311.1/EN 1311.3 : WRITING AND PRESENTATION SKILLS

(Common for B.A./B.Sc. and Career related 2(a))

(2015 – 2018 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, each in a word or a sentence.

(A) Rewrite the following sentences, correcting the errors if any.

1. Everybody in the class know the answer
2. I prefer coffee than tea.
3. The doors will opened at 10 am on Friday.
4. The group of girls were making a lot of noise.
5. The meeting lasted for the hour and an half.

(B) Write one synonym each for the following words :

6. Acquit
7. Reliable

P.T.O.

8. Valid
9. Peculiar
10. Unbelievable

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer any **eight**, each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words.

11. Define writing.
12. Define collocation.
13. What is syntax?
14. What is brain storming?
15. What are the two parts of an email?
16. Why is clustering important?
17. What is a topic sentence? Explain its importance.
18. What are the features of good report?
19. What are emoticons?
20. Define "terms of reference".
21. What are the different types official letters?
22. What is a precis?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

III. Answer any **six**, each in a paragraph not exceeding **100** words.

23. Write about the different stages of writing.
24. Write one mail to the editor of a popular newspaper stressing the importance of maintaining social distancing during COVID-19 times.

25. Write a persuasive paragraph on the benefits of exercise.
26. Write a paragraph on E-mail Netiquette.
27. Write a letter to the principal of a college, making an enquiry about the courses offered there.
28. You have lost your mobile. Write an e-mail to the service provider requesting them to block the SIM card.
29. Write about the different types of questions used while conducting surveys.
30. How will you manage your stage fright during a presentation?
31. Write a precis of the following passage reducing it to one third of its length.

When we survey our lives and efforts, we soon observe that almost the whole of our actions and desires are bound up with the existence of other human beings. We notice that whole nature resembles that of the social animals. We eat food that others have produced, wear clothes that others have made, live in houses that others have built. The greater part of our knowledge and beliefs has been passed on to us by other people though the medium of a language which others have created. Without language and mental capacities, we would have been poor indeed comparable to higher animals.

We have, therefore, to admit that we owe our principal knowledge over the least to the fact of living in human society. The individual if left alone from birth would remain primitive and beast like in his thoughts and feelings to a degree that we can hardly imagine. The individual is what he is and has the significance that he has, not much in virtue of the individuality, but rather as a member of a great human community, which directs his material and spiritual existence from the cradle to grave.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

- IV. Answer any **two**, each in about **two** or **three** pages.
32. Write an essay on “The importance of Reading”.
 33. Write a letter to a relative, describing your college and the course you are attending at present.

34. Prepare a presentation (including 10 slides) on the topic "Water Pollution".
35. Prepare a report on some of the environmental protection activities taken up by the Nature Club in your college.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

K – 2631

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Core Course III : CX 1341 / HM 1341 / TT 1341

FUNCTIONAL APPLICATIONS OF MANAGEMENT

(Common for Commerce & Tax Procedure and Practice / Commerce & Hotel Management and Catering / Commerce & Tourism and Travel Management)

(2015 – 2017 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in **one** or **two** sentences each. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Differentiate between Management and Administration.
2. What is meant by Esprit De Corps?
3. Distinguish between job specification and job description.
4. Describe the external sources of recruitment.
5. What do you mean by marketing mix?
6. What is Skimming price?
7. Define Operations Management.

P.T.O.

8. State the importance of management.
9. Which are the sources of finance?
10. What is penetration pricing?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one** paragraph each. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What are the essential skills required for a manager
12. What are the distinctive functions of material management?
13. What do you mean by routing?
14. Explain about the factors affecting working capital.
15. What is market segmentation?
16. Define direct marketing.
17. What is scheduling?
18. What are the main objectives of training?
19. What is functional management?
20. Define advertising.
21. What are the disadvantages of excessive working capital?
22. What do you mean by undercapitalisation?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions in not exceeding **120** words each. Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Explain TQM.
24. What is the process hierarchy in operations management?
25. What are the challenges of training programs?
26. Why is it necessary to build up customer relationship?
27. Discuss the role of internet as an emerging advertising media in the 21st century.
28. Distinguish between Recruitment and Selection.
29. Trace out the functions of material handling.
30. Explain the benefits of production control.
31. Discuss various competitive strategies of marketing.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions in not exceeding **4** pages each. Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Trace the evolution of management with reference to the contribution made by management thinkers.
33. Describe the different methods of performance appraisal.
34. Write a brief note on marketing mix elements.
35. Explain briefly the steps involved in recruitment process.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 6)

K – 2644

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2 (a) – Commerce and Tax Procedure and Practice

Vocational Course III

CX 1371 : INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE II

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries 1 mark.

1. What is cost of inflation index?
2. What is meant by block of assets?
3. What are deemed incomes?
4. What is total income?
5. How to set-off loss from speculation business?
6. What is a benami transaction?
7. Who can claim deduction u/s 80D?
8. What is gift for income tax purpose?

P.T.O.

9. What is inter head set-off?
10. What are bonus shares?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions. **Each** question carries **2** mark.

11. Discuss the chargeability of capital gains under the Income Tax Act.
12. Describe long term capital assets.
13. Discuss the capital gain arising on the sale of bonus shares.
14. Explain the clubbing provisions of the income of a minor child.
15. State any three losses which can be carried forward for eight succeeding years.
16. State any four deductions that are expressly allowed in computing "profits from business".
17. Explain the set off and carry forward of Short term capital loss.
18. Explain indexed cost of improvement.
19. State any two donations for which 50% with limit deduction is available.
20. Explain deduction u/s 80 GGB.
21. Describe Capital Gain Account Scheme.
22. What are the deductions from dividend income?
23. Specify how to compute Long Term Capital Gain?
24. Explain grossing up of income in case of interest income.

25. Explain deduction u/s 80 CCC.
26. Explain exemption from capital gain u/s 54EE.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

27. State the rules regarding the claim of deduction for depreciation.
28. Rahul bought gold for Rs. 2,50,000 in 2017 and paid a commission of Rs. 5,000 and sold it for Rs. 2,75,000 in 2018. Compute short term capital gain.
29. Distinguish between long term and short term capital gains.
30. Nelson donated the following amounts during the previous year 2018-19. His Gross Total Income during the previous year is calculated at Rs. 4,20,000 including a longterm capital gain of Rs. 20,000.
 - (a) To an approved charitable trust Rs. 45,000
 - (b) To National Children's Fund Rs. 40,000
 - (c) To National Defence Fund Rs. 30,000
 - (d) To Kerala Government for promotion of family planning Rs. 26,000

Compute the amount deductible u/s 80 G.

31. Describe different type of securities.
32. Discuss the taxation of deemed incomes.
33. Explain deduction u/s 80 DD.

34. Discuss the deductions which are allowable only on actual payment.

35. The income of a family is as under:

- (a) Mr. Arun from business Rs. 3,00,000
- (b) Mrs. Arun from employment Rs. 2,00,000
- (c) Minor son of Arun Rs. 10,000
- (d) Minor daughter of Arun Rs. 6,000

Compute income of Mr. Arun.

36. Hari gives you the following particulars. Compute his income from other sources.

- (a) Gifts received from a friend Rs. 40,000
- (b) Gifts received from brother Rs. 1,00,000
- (c) Received from horse race Rs. 56,000
- (d) Winnings from state lottery Rs. 3,00,000
- (e) Gifts received from a friend at the time of marriage Rs. 1,50,000
- (f) Gifts received from NRI friend Rs. 20,000

37. Discuss the provisions of exemption from capital gain u/s 54 D.

38. Discuss the rules regarding assessment of business income or profession.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

39. The books of ABC Ltd disclosed the following details:

- (a) WDV of plant and machinery on 1-4-2018 - Rs. 1,00,000
- (b) Cost of new machinery purchased for production of articles on 1-1-2019 and put to use Rs. 60,000
- (c) WDV of machinery sold on 1-2-2019 Rs. 30,000
- (d) Amount received on machinery sold on 1-2-2019 Rs. 40,000

Calculate chargeable depreciation on plant and machinery for the AY 2019-20.

40. From the following information, compute income from other sources for the AY 2019-20:

- (a) Agricultural income from Srilanka Rs. 20,000
- (b) Interest on post office savings bank account Rs. 1,000
- (c) Interest on fixed deposit of Bank of India Rs. 9,000
- (d) Rent from sub-letting Rs. 4,000 and rent paid on it Rs. 3,000
- (e) Dividends from a foreign company Rs. 15,000
- (f) Winning from horse race Rs. 56,000

41. Explain the incomes which are chargeable under the head "Income from other sources".

42. Briefly explain the exemptions available for capital gains.

43. Briefly explain the deduction u/s 80.

44. Ramesh made the following donations during the previous year:

- (a) To National Illness fund Rs. 10,000
- (b) To Jawaharlal Nehru University Rs. 30,000
- (c) To Prime Minister's Drought Relief fund Rs. 40,000
- (d) To Rajiv Gandhi Foundation Rs. 30,000
- (e) To Government for family planning Rs. 20,000
- (f) To a registered Charitable trust Rs. 30,000
- (g) To a notified Church for repairs Rs. 15,000

Compute the amount deductible u/s 80 G. His Gross Total Income (including a long term capital gain of Rs. 50,000) is Rs. 6,30,000.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 3)

K – 2635

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021

Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Group 2 (a)

Core Course III

MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND THOUGHTS

(Common for CX 1341/ HM 1341/TT 1341)

(2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in a word or maximum of two sentences. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Enumerate the stages in management process.
2. State any two objectives of planning in management.
3. What is Unity of Command?
4. What is positive motivation?
5. What is informal communication?
6. What do you mean by Learning organisation?

P.T.O.

7. What is verbal communication?
8. List out any two barriers to communication.
9. What is organisation culture?
10. What do you mean by the term 'hierarchy of human needs'?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

SECTION – B

Answer any **eight** questions (Not to exceed one paragraph each). Each question carries **2** marks.

11. Define Management.
12. Describe the function of Control in management.
13. Why management is called a Multidisciplinary concept?
14. Enumerate any four leadership qualities.
15. What do you mean by visual communication?
16. List out Mintzberg's managerial roles in management.
17. Who is a charismatic leader?
18. What do you mean by decentralization in management?
19. What are the steps in the process of controlling?
20. List out any four intrinsic and extrinsic motivational factors.
21. What are the various elements of Direction function?
22. What is transactional leadership?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer any **six** questions. (Not to exceed **120** words). Each question carries **4** marks.

23. Management is considered as an art, science and profession. Discuss.
24. Distinguish between responsibility and accountability.
25. Explain Herzberg's two factor theory.
26. What are the factors determining motivational policy?
27. What is the importance of planning in a modern day organisation?
28. Distinguish between transactional and transformational leadership.
29. Describe the Communication Process.
30. Distinguish between verbal and non verbal communication.
31. What is the importance of management in the modern business world?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer any **two** questions. (Not exceeding **four** pages) Each question carries **15** marks.

32. Explain the different schools of management thought.
33. "A good leader is not necessarily a good manager". Discuss the statement and compare leadership with management.
34. Explain briefly the staffing process. What is its significance in management?
35. What do you mean by TQM? Discuss Deming's 14 points in TQM.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

(Pages : 4)

K – 2645

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester B.Com. Degree Examination, March 2021
Career Related First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Group 2(a) – COMMERCE AND TAX PROCEDURE AND PRACTICE
Vocational Course IV
CX 1372 : RECOVERY AND REFUND OF INCOME TAX
(2019 Admission Regular)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions in one or two sentences each. Each carries **1** mark.

1. Write the reasons for arresting a defaulter under Income Tax Act?
2. How much is the TDS on payment of insurance premium?
3. What is Form 16 in income tax?
4. In which order, arrears of tax is recovered from movable property?
5. When can an officer break doors, windows etc of a building as per tax recovery procedure?
6. What is meant by 'PAYE'?
7. What is income tax refund?
8. In which circumstance, interest is not allowed on tax refund?
9. What is the interest levied for delay in filing the return of income?
10. Why tax recovery procedure is to be initiated?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

Answer **any eight** questions in not exceeding **one** paragraph. Each question carried **2** marks.

11. Which are the amounts recoverable from a defaulter in a recovery procedure?
12. State the conditions of TDS on payment from employee provident fund.
13. Who are the persons responsible to deduct TDS on interest other than interest on securities?
14. State the TDS deductibility on insurance commission.
15. What is the significance of TAN?
16. How proclamation of an intended sale is made in a recovery procedure?
17. Which are the due dates for issuing TDS certificates?
18. Mr. Karnan let out his building to a bank @ Rs. 40,000 per month. During the financial year 2018-19, the bank credited 9 months' rent to his account and paid 3 months' rent in cash. Compute the amount of TDS to be deposited to the treasury, by the company.
19. Write any four TCS rates applicable on sale of goods.
20. How much advance tax must be paid in instalment at each time period for companies?
21. What are the circumstances in which an assessee is deemed to be in default in the case of advance tax?
22. What is the procedure for claiming eligible income tax refund?
23. What are the cases when interest is levied under section 234B?
24. What is the tax treatment of income tax refund?
25. What is the significance of Form 16?
26. Who is a tax recovery officer?

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. Each question carried **4** marks.

27. State how attachment of movable/immovable property takes place under Income Tax Act.
28. What are the features of TDS on salary?
29. State the conditions relating to deducting TDS on winning from lotteries or cross word puzzles, etc.
30. Who is a 'seller' for the provisions of TCS?
31. In which cases, Tax not to be deducted at source from interest payable?
32. Calculate TDS in the following cases, if the recipient is an individual resident in India. Income from interest on listed securities Rs. 50,000. Payment of lottery winnings Rs. 5,000. Dividends from domestic company Rs. 5,00,000. Winning from a horse race Rs. 1,00,000. Insurance Commission Rs. 60,000.
33. Mr. Ramu, resident, has estimated the following taxable incomes for the financial year 2018-19. Calculate his total income with the following particulars : Income from business Rs. 1,20,000, LTCG on 10.10.2018 Rs. 25,000. Gross interest on fixed deposit from SBI Rs. 26,000. Dividend Rs. 3,000. He pays LIC premium on own life Rs. 25,000. He deposited Rs. 75,000 into provident fund. Contributed to chief ministers relief fund Rs. 25,000. Medical insurance premium paid Rs. 12,000.
34. What are the steps to pay advance taxes online?
35. Explain the procedure of TDS to be followed by an employer paying salary.
36. Mr. Mathukkutty is an engineer. The due date of filing the return of income in his case is 31st July, 2019. He filed his return of income on 9th January, 2020. His tax liability for the financial year 2018-19 is Rs. 8,400 (which is paid on 9th January, 2019). Will he be liable to pay interest under section 234A, if yes then what will be the period of levy of interest?
37. When TDS is not applicable?
38. What are the advantages of TDS?

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. Each question carried **15** marks.

39. Explain the modes of Tax recovery
40. Explain the procedure of payment of advance tax.
41. Briefly explain the provisions relating to refund of tax.
42. State the situations in which tax should be deducted at Source.
43. Mr. Aanappan is a freelancer earning income from the profession of interior decoration. For the FY 2018-19, Mr. Aanappan estimates his annual gross receipts at Rs. 20,00,000. Mr. Aanappan estimates his expenses at Rs. 12,00,000. Mr. Aanappan has deposited Rs. 40,000 in PPF account. Mr. Aanappan has also paid Rs. 25,000 towards LIC premium. Further, Mr. Aanappan has paid Rs 12,000 towards medical insurance premium. The professional receipts of Mr. Aanappan are subject to TDS. Mr. Aanappan estimates a TDS of Rs. 30,000 on certain professional receipts for the FY 2018-19. Besides professional receipts, Mr. Aanappan estimates an interest of Rs 10,000 on fixed deposits held by him. Compute Mr. Aanappan's advance tax liability.
44. (a) Mr. Kutty is running a medical store. The due date for filing the return of income in his case is 31st July. He filed his return of income on 3rd December. Tax liability of Mr. Kutty for the year is Rs. 28,400 (which is paid on 3rd December). Advance tax paid by him is Rs. 15,000 and he has TDS credit of Rs. 5,000. Will he be liable to pay interest under section 234A, if yes then how much?

(b) Mr. Sundaran is a businessman. His tax liability as determined under section 143(1) is Rs. 28,400. He has not paid any advance tax but there is a TDS credit of Rs. 10,000 in his account. He has paid the balance tax on 31st July i.e. at the time of filing the return of income. Will he be liable to pay interest under section 234B, if yes, then how much?

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)