

J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

Macro Economics

Date : 27-02-2020

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

1. (a) Explain the Prof. Pigou's theory of wage-cut. (06)

1. (b) Discuss the factors affecting propensity to consume. (06)

OR

1. (a) Explain the equilibrium through aggregate demand price and aggregate supply price. (06)

1. (b) What is marginal efficiency of capital ? Explain the relationship between investment and MEC. (06)

2. (a) Describe the leakages of multiplier. (06)

2. (b) Explain the stages of trade cycle. (06)

OR

2. (a) Discuss the measures to correct an adverse balance of payment. (06)

2. (b) Discuss the objectives of public expenditure. (06)

3. Explain the limitation of purchasing power parity theory (11)

OR

3. Explain the factors affecting incidence of tax. (11)



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

Business Administration – IV

Date : 28-02-2020

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

1. (a) Explain all “P”s of Marketing mix (06)

1. (b) Explain factors affecting pricing policy (06)

OR

1. Explain the Advantages of online marketing for producer and consumer. (12)

2. (a) Explain the advantages of market segmentation (06)

2. (b) Explain the characteristics of personal selling (06)

OR

2. (a) Explain the process of marketing control (06)

2. (b) Explain scope of marketing research (06)

3. (a) **Write a short note (Any one)** (05)

(a) Demographic bases of market segmentation

(b) Stage of product life cycle

3. (b) **Cash Study :** (06)

Philips Electrical Ltd. is producing and selling electrical appliances since last 20 years. Demand of these appliances is increasing constantly. Company has rich and upper middle class type customers. Company is conscious about product quality and have objective of maximum profit and prestige. Due to media the demand of products has increased as well as competition has increased due to high profit margin.

Questions :

(1) Which strategies should be adopted by company to increase and maintain sales ?

(2) Which media of advertisement should be used ? Why ? Give your arguments.



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

English (Core Compulsory) : Language through Literature

Date : 29-02-2020

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

1. Write answer on any one of the following: (13)

1. 'It is the efficiency rather than the inefficiency of human memory that compels my wonder'. Do you agree with the author ? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Describe the character of old Behrman

2. Write the transcript of the discussion to be made amongst the group on any one of the following. (12)

1. English must remain the official language of India.
2. Social Media – Curse or Boon.

3. A Write a newspaper report on 'Floods wreak havoc in Odisha'. (10)

OR

B Imagine that you are an education officer with the State Council of Higher Education. You have been asked by the secretary of the council to investigate rumours of cheating in three examination centres during 2019 examinations.

3-CAJ

Write an official report, presenting facts and making recommendations.



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

Account & Taxation - IV

Date : 02-03-2020

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

1. Shri Vijayraj is aspecified employee in Surat. Calculate taxable income of salary and total (13)
taxable income from the following particulars for the assessment year 2019-20.

- (1) He joined in the grade of Rs. 14,000 - 1,000 - 20,000 - 2,000 - 36,000 on 01-01-2013
- (2) D. A. 30% of basic salary.
- (3) Bonus Rs. 50,000
- (4) Entertainment allowance Rs. 2,000 per month.
- (5) Transport allowance Rs. 2,000 per month.
- (6) Education allowances Rs. 8,400 for three children and hostel allowance Rs. 8,600 for one child.
- (7) He contributes in recognized provident fund 15%. The company also contributes the same amount.
- (8) Interest credited to recognized provident fund at 14% amounts to Rs. 28,000.
- (9) Medical allowance Rs. 1,000 per month.
- (10) The company has paid Rs. 25,000 for compensation of injuries occurred during the office hours.
- (11) The company has paid Rs. 19,810 for members of family's medical treatment.
- (12) He has been provided a residential accommodation for that the company pays rent of Rs. 5,000 per month. The company also provides furniture costing Rs. 40,000. The company deducts Rs. 2,000 per month from his salary.

OR

1. Govind is the owner of four houses. From the following details find out taxable income for (13)
the a.y. 2019-20.

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal Value	1,56,000	1,47,600	1,45,200
Fair Rent	1,51,200	1,48,800	1,45,800
Standard Rent	1,56,600	1,49,400	1,45,500
Rent Receivable	1,66,800	1,65,600	1,64,400
Unrealized Rent	1,660	5,600	700
Vacant Period	1 month	-	1 month
Local Taxes Paid	4%	-	5,000
Interest Recoverable	21,500	32,000	21,500

House No IV is for self occupied. It's interest on loan for construction is 1,50,000.

2. Balance sheet of Sumitra Ltd. as on 31-3-2019 is as under. (13)

Particulars	Rs.
1. Equity And Liabilities :	
(1) Shareholders' Fund :	
(a) Share capital	

Equity share capital each of Rs. 100 Fully paid	7,00,000
Equity share each of Rs.100, per share 50 paid up	1,50,000
9% preference share capital each of Rs. 100 fully paid up	5,00,000
(b) Reserve and surplus :	
General Reserve	3,54,900
(2) Non – Current Liabilities :	
(a) Long – Term borrowings	
6% Debenture	1,00,000
(3) Current Liabilities	
(b) Trade Payables	
Creditors	50,100
(c) Short-term provision	
Provision for Taxation	3,00,000
Proposed Dividend on Pref. Shares	45,000
Total	22,00,000
2. Assets :	
(1) Non-Current Assets :	
(a) Fixed assets :	
(i) Tangible assets :	
Land & Building	12,69,000
(ii) Intangible assets :	
Goodwill	91,000
(b) Non – Current Investment :	
10% Govt. Securities	1,00,000
(c) Other non-current assets	
Preliminary expenses	84,000
(2) Current Assets :	
(a) Inventories :	
Stock	2,06,000
(b) Trade Receivables :	
Debtors	1,00,000
(c) Cash and cash Equivalents :	
Cash Balance	3,50,000
Total	22,00,000

Additional Information :

1. Land & Buildings is to be valued at Rs. 15,00,000 and the value of other assets is considered to be their book value.
 2. The profit of the company before tax for last four years is increasing every year by Rs. 1,20,000.
 3. Income tax assessment up to 2017-18 is completed and there remains no liability for that. The provision for taxation equal to 50% of profit is created for this year.
 4. The market price of share of the company, giving 60% dividend, is three times of its paid up value.
 5. The value of Goodwill of the company is Rs. 50,000
 6. Increase in managerial remuneration is Rs. 25,000 p.a. from 1-4-2019
- From the above particulars, ascertain the fair value of Equity share of the company.

OR

2. Following is the Balance Sheet of Hari Om Co. Ltd. as on 31-3-2019.

(13)

Particulars	Rs.
1. Equity And Liabilities :	
(1) Shareholders' Fund :	
(a) Share capital	
'A' 10,000 Equity share of Rs. 100 each Rs. 60 paid up	6,00,000
'B' Equity share of Rs. 10 each Fully paid up	6,00,000
10% Pref. Shares	5,00,000
(b) Reserve and surplus :	
Reserve and surplus	3,62,000
(2) Non – Current Liabilities :	
(a) Long – Term borrowings	
10% Debenture	2,50,000
(b) Long term provisions	
Depreciation Funds :	
Land & Building	75,000
Machinery	1,05,000
	1,80,000
(3) Current Liabilities :	
(b) Trade Payable	
Current Liabilities	1,35,000
Total	26,27,000
2. Assets :	
(1) Non - Current Assets :	
(a) Fixed Assets	
(i) Tangible Assets	
Land & Building	7,50,000
Machinery	7,00,000
(ii) Intangible Assets :	
Good will	2,50,000
(b) Non-Current Investments :	
Share of sub-sidiary co.	1,50,000
12% Provident fund investments	30,000
10% Government securities (face value Rs. 1,00,000)	90,000
8% Gujarat Government securities (Face value Rs. 1,80,000)	2,00,000
(c) Other non-current Assets :	
Advertisement suspense A/c	47,000
(2) Current Assets :	
(a) Inventories :	
Stock	2,00,000
(b) Trade Receivables :	
Debtors	1,60,000
- B.D.R	10,000
	1,50,000
(c) Cash and cash Equivalents	60,000
Total	26,27,000

Additional Information :

1. Market valued of 8% Gujarat Govt. Securities is Rs. 2,25,000
2. The Market value of land and building is 20% more than its book value.

3. A dividend of Rs. 25,000 has been received on the shares of subsidiary company.
4. The profit of the last four years before 50% taxation are as follows :
2015-16 = 4,00,000 2016-17 = 4,50,000
2017-18 = 6,00,000 2018-19 = 6,50,000
5. The expected rate of return is 15%.
6. Goodwill is to be calculated at three times of the super profit is Rs. 1,90,000
7. It is the tradition of a company to carry forward 20% profit after tax to general reserve
8. Closing stock over valued by Rs. 25,000 in the year 2016-17.
From the above information compute fair value of Equity Shares.

3. Write Short Note (any two)

(09)

1. Factors affecting valuation of shares
2. Facilities of Motors - car
3. Annual value of house property
4. Advantages of taking registration in GST
5. Reversal of Input Tax Credit
6. Permanent Account Number

4-
BND



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

Banking Law and Practice

Date : 03-03-2020

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

1. (a) What is payment in due course ? State the conditions for payment in-due-course. (07)

1. (b) What is Wrenful dishonor of a cheque ? Describe the effects of wrongful dishonor of a cheque. (06)

OR

1. (a) What is collection of cheque ? Explain the duties of collecting banker towards his customer (06)

1. (b) State the duties of a collecting banker . (07)

2. (a) Explain General principles of sound lending (06)

2. (b) What is meaning of secured loan ? Explain the difference between secured loan and unsecured loan (06)

OR

2. (a) Write a note on : Hypothecation (06)

2. (b) Write a note on : Margin and Guarantee (06)

3. **Problems :** (10)

1. One of your customer informs you for stop payment of a cheque by telegram.

2. Two cheques of Rs. 2,000/- and Rs. 3,000 are presented to the Bank in an account when the balance was Rs. 4,000/- only should the Bank return both cheques ?



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

Statistics - V

Date : 03-03-2020

Roll No. :

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Total Marks : 35

1. (a) The average yield and the variability for the “mango” in two groups of plots are given below. Is the difference between the variability in the production significant ? (Use 1% level of significance) (05)

	Group-1	Group - 2
No. of plots	100	90
Average yield per plot	1800	2000
S.d. per Plot	40	45

- (b) In a sample of 600 units taken at random from the production of a factory 36 units were found to be defective. Test the hypothesis that the proportion of defective units in the population of the factory is 0.05. Also find 95% confidence limits for proportion of defective units in population. (05)

OR

1. (a) Before an increase in excise duty on coffee, 400 people out of sample of 500 persons were found to be coffee drinkers. After an increase in duty, 400 people were coffee drinkers in a sample of 600 people. Do you think that there is a significant decrease in a consumption of coffee after the increase in excise duty. (05)

- (b) The correlation coefficient of random sample is 0.75 and its standard error is 0.0175. Find the value of number of pairs in sample, also obtain 95.45% confidence limits for population correlations coefficient. (05)

2. (a) The probability of rejection of a lot with fraction defective $P' = 1\%$ under the plan $[1000, n, c]$ is 0.121 and $ATI = 226.48$. Draw an O.C. curve for this plan. (06)

- (b) Using hyper geometric distribution find the probability of acceptance of the lot having fraction defective 2% by the plan $[50, 10, 0]$. (04)

- (C) Find first four central moments for the following observations. Also find the values of $\beta_1, \beta_2, \gamma_1, \gamma_2$ (05)
12, 13, 17, 18, 20

OR

2. (a) If the proportion of the lot is 3% for the plan $[500, 100, 100, 0, 2]$ then obtain the value of AOQ, ASN and ATI. (07)

- (b) If a lot has fraction defective proportion 3% under the plan $[1500, 50, 2]$ then find value of AOQ (03)

- (C) The first four moments about 5 of a frequency distribution are 2, 20, 40 and 50. Find β_1, β_2 , and interpret them. (05)

3. Explain in Detail : (Any two)

(10)

1. ASN and ATI
2. Explain the meaning of skewness and kurtosis. Give their importance in studying a frequency distribution.
3. Explain the test of significance of difference between two large sample proportions.
4. O.C. Curve

5 NVU - SAD



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)

Advanced Accounting & Auditing- III

Date : 05-03-2020

Time : 09:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

Q1.(a) The information given below of Priya Ltd. for job No.777. **(08)**

Particulars	Per unit (Rs.)
Material	140
Direct wages: 18hours @ 5per hour (Dept .A 8 hours, Dept. B 6 hours, Dept. C 4 hours)	90
Chargeable expenses (special stores items)	10
Add: Overheads (331/3% on prime cost)	<u>80</u>
	320

Analysis of the profit and loss Account shows the following:

Dr.		Cr.	
Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
Materials used	3,00,000	Sales	5,00 ,000
Direct wages:			
Dept. A 20,000			
Dept. B 24,000			
Dept. C <u>16,000</u>	60,000		
Factory Overhead Exp:			
Dept. A 10,000			
Dept. B 18,000			
Dept. C <u>4,000</u>	32,000		
Net profit	1,00,000		
	<u>5,00,000</u>		<u>5,00000</u>

You required to....

- (1) Draw up Job No.777 Cost sheet.
- (2) Calculate the revised cost using overhead figures as shown in the last year.
- (3) Add 10% on total cost to determine selling price.

Q1.(b) From the following information find out material variances: **(07)**

- Quantity of material purchased 6,000 units.
- Value of materials purchase Rs.36, 000
- Standard quantity of materials required per ton of output 30 units.
- Standard rate of materials Rs.5 (per unit)
- Opening stock of material – Nil
- Closing stock of materials- 1,000 units
- Output during the period 160 ton.

OR

- Q1.(a)** A product passes through three different processes A, B, and C there after it is transferred to finished stock. The information is as under: **(14)**

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Units introduced (per unit Rs. 15)	?	-	-
Actual production (units)	11,500	?	?
Normal wastage (% of input)	2.5%	8%	10%
Sale value of wastage (per 25 units)	Rs. 20	Rs. 50	Rs. 75
Abnormal wastage (units) Cost per unit Rs. 25)	200	-	-
Abnormal gain (unit) (Cost per unit Rs. 40)	-	-	200
Normal cost of normal output (per unit)	-	Rs. 35	-

Additional information:

Factory overheads to be distributed as 100% of direct wages in all three processes.

The abnormal wastage was $\frac{2}{3}$ of the normal wastage in process A.

Prepare process Accounts of A, B, and C. also prepare abnormal loss Account and Abnormal gain Account.

- Q.2** The following information relates to a contract to for Rs. 9,37,000. The contractee pays 90% cash against work certified: **(14)**

Particulars	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018
Materials	1,12,500	1,37,500	78,750
Wages	1,06,250	1,43,750	1,06,250
Direct expenses	4,375	15,625	5,625
Indirect expenses	1,875	2,500	-
Work certified	2,18,750	7,06,250	9,37,500
Work uncertified	-	12,500	-
Plant sent on contract	12,500	-	-

At the end of the year 10% depreciation was deducted on the plant.

Prepare contract Account for three years.

OR

- Q.2** Yaman Transport co. has following fleet of vehicles: **(14)**

No. of Vehicles	Specification
25	5 ton truck
25	4 ton truck
60	3 ton truck
40	2 ton truck

On an average each truck makes 6 trips a day and each trip covers 5 Kms. Each truck carries weight which is only 90% capacity .10% trucks are laid up for repair every day. The daily work is continuing every day.

The monthly charges incurred as follows:

Salary of supervisor	Rs.	1,000
Salary of 4 Transport Foreman each	Rs.	500
Wages of 150 drivers each	Rs.	200
Wages of 300 labours each	Rs.	100

Consumable stores	Rs. 10,000
Diesel	Rs. 1,80,000
Oil	Rs. 40,000
Cost of tyres	Rs. 18,000
Rent of garage	Rs. 12,000
Electric charges	Rs. 5,000
Miscellaneous expenses	Rs. 10,565
Overhead charges	Rs. 15,000

Assuming that a month consists 30days. Calculate cost per ton Kilometer.

Q-3 Write short Notes (Any Two)

(07)

1. Joint product and By-product
2. Characteristics of operating costing
3. Process wastage

6-BAT



J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2020

**B. Com. Sem. – IV (English Medium)
Advanced Accounting & Auditing- IV
(Corporate Accounting)**

Date : 06-03-2020

Time : 9:00 TO 10:30

Roll No. :

Total Marks : 35

1. The trial balance sheet of ITC as on 31-3-2019 was as follows :

(13)

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Equity share capital	-	12,00,000
12% Pref. Share capital	-	3,00,000
10% Debentures	-	3,00,000
Opening Stock	1,40,000	-
Purchases & Sales	18,60,000	32,00,000
Goods returns	80,000	60,000
Land & Buildings	8,00,000	-
Plant & Machinery	6,00,000	-
Debtors & Creditors	4,00,000	2,00,000
Octroi	1,80,000	-
Selling & Distribution exp.	40,000	-
Carriage outward	16,000	-
Wages	6,80,000	-
Administrative exp.	1,70,000	-
Motor car	1,20,000	-
Telephone deposit	20,000	-
Director's fees	20,000	-
Interest on debentures	12,000	-
Interest on Investments	-	16,000
Staff pension fund	-	16,000
Investments	3,80,000	-
Loose tools	12,000	-
Bills	40,000	20,000
Fixed deposits	-	88,000
General Reserves	-	1,40,000
Share forfeiture A/c	-	20,000
Cash at Bank	50,000	-
P & L (1-4-2018)	-	60,000
	56,20,000	56,20,000

Additional Information :

1. Closing stock is valued at Rs. 2,80,000
2. Depreciate land & Building by 10%, Plant & Machinery by 10% & motor car by 25%.
3. Interest receivable on investment is Rs. 14,000
4. Provide bad debt reserve on debtors by 5%
5. Transfer Rs. 50,000 to general reserve.
6. The directors have proposed 10% dividend on equity share capital.

Prepare company's final accounts as per schedule III of the companies Act, 2013.

2. The following is the summarized Balance sheet of Bharti Aritel as on 31st March, 2019 :

(10)

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
1. Equity & Liabilities		
A. Share holders fund :		
(a) Share Capital :		
5,000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	5,00,000	
3,000, 8% redeemable Preference shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 80 paid up	2,40,000	
4,000 9% redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	4,00,000	11,40,000
(b) Reserve & Surpluse :		
Capital Reserve	1,00,000	
General Reserve	1,00,000	
Securities Premium	60,000	
Profit & Loss	2,00,000	4,60,000
B. Current Liabilities		
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000	1,00,000
Total		17,00,000
2. Assets :		
(I) Non-Current Assets :		
(i) Fixed Assets	9,00,000	
(ii) Investments	2,00,000	11,00,000
(II) Current Assets :		
(i) Inventories :		
Stock	1,00,000	
(ii) Trade Receivables :		
Sundry Debtors	2,00,000	
(iii) Cash & Cash Equivalent		
Cash at Bank	3,00,000	6,00,000
Total		17,00,000

On 1st April the company redeemed the preference shares at a premium of 10% . In order to payoff the preference Shareholders, the company sold the investments realizing Rs. 2,10,000. And also issued 2,000, 7% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, which were fully subscribed in cash.

On the same date the company issued fully paid bonus shares in the ratio of one for every two shares held. Show the journal entries and also prepare a balance sheet of the company offer the completion of transactions, Which took place on 1st April, 2019.

OR

2. Following balance appeared in the books of Prashant Ultratech Ltd. as on 31st March, 2019.

(10)

Debit Balance	Amt Rs.	Credit Balance	Amt Rs.
Goodwill	3,00,000	12,000 7% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each	12,00,000
Land & Building	14,40,000	2,40,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	24,00,000

Plant & Machinery	13,20,000	8% debentures of Rs. 100 each	12,00,000
Investments	1,44,000	Debenture interest due	48,000
Current Assets	20,64,000	Loan from directors	2,40,000
Profit & Loss A/c	10,20,000	Current Liabilities	12,00,000
	62,68,000		62,68,000

Note :

1. Claims for damages against the company pending in the court of law amounted Rs.1,20,000.
2. Arrears of Pref. Share dividend for one year.

A Scheme of capital reduction as provided by the court was as follows :

1. Reduce the pref. Share capital and equity share capital.
2. Preference Shareholders waived half of the arrears of dividend and for remaining amount issues necessary number of new equity shares after capital reduction. (per share as new value.)
3. Debenture holders agreed to take over part of the Land & Building having book value Rs. 4,32,000 at Rs. 6,00,000 and 1,44,000 equity shares of new value of each share were issued to them for the balance.
4. Debenture holders waived their interest the due on debentures.
5. The claims for damages pending in the court of law were settled by issue 14,400 equity shares of new value of each fully paid.
6. Directors converted their loan into 96,000 equity shares in the same amount at new per share value of share.
7. All intangible & fictitious assets were written off.
8. The assets were revalued as under :

Plant and Machinery	Rs. 8,40,000
Investment	Rs. 1,20,000

Note :

Following journal entry appears in the books of company for the balance of capital reduction account and transfer to capital reserve :

Capital Reduction A/c	Dr. 5,94,000
To Capital Reserve A/c.	Rs. 5,94,000

From the above information pass necessary journal entries in the books of company and prepare Balance Sheet (as per Companies Act, 2013) after capital reduction.

3. Answer the following questions : (any three)

(12)

1. Explain Financial Sources for Real Estate Business.
2. The Provisions of Companies Act relating to Capital Reduction
3. Explain the following terms :
 - a. Project
 - b. Project cost
 - c. Allot tee
4. Form which source can bonus shares be issued ?
5. Provisions of companies Act for redemption of redeemable preference shares.

