

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

Internal Test-2016

T.Y.B.Com.-SEM VI- English Medium (0051)

Foundation Course in English: Language through Literature

Date : 14/3/2016

Roll No. _____

Time : 10.45 TO 12.45

Total Marks :50

Instructions: Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Indicate your options clearly.

1. Answer briefly: (*Any Five*) (10)

i. Why did Mathilde not visit her school friend?

ii. What did Vera lie to Mr Nuttel?

iii. How do we know that Rosemary was extremely rich?

iv. Why was the postmaster lonely in Ulapur?

v. Why is the poet grieving in silence?.

vi. Describe the room in which the dead woman lay.

vii. Explain Spiritus Mundi.

2. a. *A Cup of tea* reflects jealousy and insecurity of a woman- Explain (14)

OR

b. " Ratan ceased to be a little girl"- Explain and elaborate this statement. (14)

3. Write a response to the following advertisement: (13)

SEDUTA INSTITUTE
GHODDOD ROAD, SURAT

A leading Coaching Institute

REQUIRES *Teacher of Accountancy*

Fresh Post Graduates may apply with a detailed C.V. within 15 days .

The Director

Recruitment Division

4. a. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

(07)

Steve Jobs was born on February 24, 1955, in San Francisco, California, and was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs. He grew up with one sister, Patty. Paul Jobs was a machinist and fixed cars as a hobby. Jobs remembers his father as being very skilled at working with his hands. In 1961 the family moved to Mountain View, California. This area, just south of Palo Alto, California, was becoming a center for electronics. Electronics form the basic elements of devices such as radios, televisions, stereos, and computers. At that time people started to refer to the area as "Silicon Valley." This is because a substance called silicon is used in the manufacturing of electronic parts. While in high school Jobs attended lectures at the Hewlett-Packard plant and Hewlett offered him a summer internship at Hewlett-Packard. In 1975 Jobs joined a group known as the Homebrew Computer Club. One member, a technical whiz named Steve Wozniak was trying to build a small computer. Jobs became fascinated with the marketing potential of such a computer. In 1976 he and Wozniak formed their own company. They called it Apple Computer Company, in memory of a happy summer Jobs had spent picking apples. In 1984 Apple introduced a revolutionary new model, the Macintosh. In November 1997 Jobs announced Apple would sell computers directly to users over the Internet and by telephone. The Apple Store became a runaway success. In September of 1997 Jobs was named interim CEO of Apple. In 1998 Jobs announced the release of the iMac, which featured powerful computing at an affordable price. The iBook was unveiled in July 1999. This is a clam-shaped laptop that is available in bright colors. Jobs worked hard to translate his ideas into exciting and innovative products for businesses and consumers. He was instrumental in launching the age of the personal computer. Steve Jobs is truly a computer industry visionary.

Source: <http://www.notablebiographies.com/Ho-Jo/Jobs-Steve.html#ixzz3mFwu0K2g>

Questions:

- i. Where was Steve Jobs born?
- ii. What did Steve's father do?
- iii. Why was Mountain view referred to as "Silicon Valley"
- iv. With whom did Steve start his Apple company?
- v. When was iMac released?
- vi. What is the contribution of Steve Jobs?
- vii. Why did Steve name his company "Apple"?

4. b. Do as directed:

(06)

- i. The best lack all conviction, while the worst, are full of passionate intensity.

[Change into future tense]

- ii. She had just.....(do) her hair.

[Use a suitable form of the word given in brackets]

- iii. The dew of the morning sunk chill onbrow.[Insert pronoun]

- iv. Give one word for: *That which is left after use*

- v. Give the adjectival form of *Sentiment*

- vi. Give antonym: Sorrow
-

Date: 16/03/2016

Time: 10.45 To 12.45

Seat No-----

Total Marks-**50**

Q-1 Answer in Short. 10

1. When was the RBI established and when was it nationalized?
2. What is bank rate?
3. What is call money market?
4. What is floating rate of exchange?
5. What is Repo rate and Reserve Repo rate?

Q-2 (a) Explain the qualitative credit control of RBI. 07

(b) Explain the limitations of the RBI's functions. 07

OR

Q-2 Explain importance and objectives of Monetary Policy of RBI. 14

Q-3 (a) Compare minimum Reserve System and Proportional Reserve System. 07

(b) Discuss the demonetization of Currency note in India. 07

OR

Q-3 (a) Explain objectives of the exchange rate policy of RBI. 07

(b) Describe the working of Discount and Finance House of India. 07

Q-4 Write short notes: (any two) 12

- (1) Deficiencies of Indian Money Market.**
- (2) Devaluation of rupee in July 1991.**
- (3) Cash reserve ratio.**
- (4) Bill market scheme of RBI.**

Date:-

Seat No:-

Time:-

Total Marks:-50

1. Answer the following question in shorts. (08)
 1. What is Kisan credit card?
 2. State the main Criteria of a good efficient marketing system of agricultural produce.
 3. What is meant by convertibility of rupee?
 4. State the main objectives of the world trade organization.
 2. Explain the performance of national Bank of Agriculture and Rural development in the the field of Agricultural finance in India. (14)
- OR
2. (a) Discuss the importance and place of agriculture in Indian economy. (07)
(b)Evaluate the measures taken so fur to deal with the problem of farmersl indebtedness. (07)
 3. (a)Discuss the measures adopted to remove the defects of marketing system of agricultural produce in India. (07)
 3. (b) State the main reasons for the growth and development of service sector in Indian economy. (07)
 4. Write the short note: (any two) (14)
 1. Black money in India
 2. Specfial economic zones a case for SE25
 3. Foregin trade policy (2009-2014)
 4. Merits and demerits to India on account of having the membership of the world trade organization.

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

Internal Test March - 2016

B.Com. Sem.-VI

Ad. A/C & Auditing – VIII

Date:- 12-3-2016

Seat No:-

Time:- 10.45. to 12.45

Total Marks:-50

Instructions :

(1) Question 1st is compulsory.

(2) Show necessary working.

1. Give answer of the following. (08)

(1) Minaxi Co. Ltd. Issued 12% debenture of Rs. 100 each with 10 year maturity at discount of 5%. If the tax rate is 35% then compute the after tax cost of debenture. (02)

(2) Safety Margin and profit volume ratio of a company are 40% and 50% respectively. If the sale is Rs. 6,00,000. Find out: (02)

(i) Net profit and

(ii) Break even point.

(3) Karan Co. Ltd. provides you the following particulars about its investments. (02)

Investment as on April 1, 2013 – Rs. 1,25,000

Investment as on March 31, 2014 – Rs. 5,25,000

During the year company purchased investment costing Rs. 5,40,000 and sold some investment at a loss of 20% on book value.

Find out the amount of net cash flow from investment activities.

(4) State whether there is source or application of funds or there is no effect on the fund on account of the following transactions: (02)

(i) Issue of Bonus share from general reserve

(ii) Issue of debentures at discount

(iii) Repayment of Redeemable pref. shares at premium.

(iv) Cash received from debtors.

2. Capital structure of Amar Company is as follows: (15)

Equity share capital

(each of Rs. 10) _____ 5,00,000 Rs.

12% Preference share capital

(each of Rs. 100) _____ 2,00,000 Rs.

15% Debenture

(each of Rs. 500) _____ 3,50,000 Rs.

10,50,000 Rs.

/..2../

The market price of equity share is Rs. 55. The company is expected to declare a dividend per share of Rs. 3 and there will be growth of 10% in the dividends for the next 5 years.

The preference shares are redeemable at a premium of Rs. 5 per share after 10 years and currently traded at Rs. 90 in the market.

Debenture redemption will take place at 10% premium after 8 years. Their current market price is Rs. 450 per unit.

The corporate tax rate is 35%

Calculate the cost of equity share, a preference share and debenture.

OR

2. From the cost records of Pratik Ltd. The following data are available (15)

regarding product A:

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15
Sales in units	10,000	20,000

Profit and (Loss) in Rs.	(-10,000)	10,000
Fixed cost in Rs.	30,000	30,000
Variable cost per unit in Rs.	8	8

- (1) Find out the break – even sales unit
- (2) To cover an extra – attractive packing cost of Rs. 0.50 per unit, what sales volume is required at the existing sales price to yield zero profit?
- (3) To cover an additional publicity expense of Rs. 5000 what sales volume is required at the existing sale – price, to yield profit of Rs. 5000?
- (4) What sales volume is required to reach a profit of Rs. 4000 while reducing the selling price by 3% per unit?

3. Following are the balance sheet of the prakash Ltd. On 31st March (15)

Liabilities	31-3-14	31-3-15	Assets	31-3-14	31-3-15
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity share capital of Rs. 10 each	1,00,000	1,50,000	Net fixed assets	1,30,000	2,23,000
General reserve	60,000	20,000	Investment	15,000	12,000
Profit and loss A/C	10,000	12,000	Stock	10,000	15,000
10% Debenture	-	50,000	Debtors	55,000	35,000
Creditors	45,000	51,000	Cash and bank	12,000	9,000
Provision for taxation.	15,000	17,000	Preliminary exp.	8,000	6,000
	<u>2,30,000</u>	<u>3,00,000</u>		<u>2,30,000</u>	<u>3,00,000</u>

/..3../

Addition information:

- (1) On 1-4-2014 bonus shares at one share for every two share were issued by capitalizing General Reserve.
- (2) Income tax Rs. 14,000 paid during the year.
- (3) Interim dividend of Rs. 9,000 paid during year.

(4) Depreciation Rs. 5000 was provided on fixed assets.

(5) Investments costing Rs. 5,000 were sold at a profit of Rs. 1,000 which profit credited to P&I account

Prepare cash flow statement.

OR

3. Following are the B/S of Pratik Ltd. As on 31st March 2013 and March 2014 (15)

Liabilities	31-3-13	31-3-14	Assets	31-3-13	31-3-14
Equity share	5,00,000	6,00,000	Good will	20,000	15,000
General reserve	50,000	55,000	Land	20,000	40,000
P&L A/C	40,000	80,000	Building less		
Share premium	-	10,000	Depreciation	1,20,000	1,24,000
Capital reserve	-	15,000	Machinery Less		
10% Debentures	3,00,000	2,50,000	Depreciation	5,00,000	4,49,600
Creditors	91,000	12,000	Investment	1,00,000	70,000
			Stock	2,00,000	2,50,000
Provision for taxation	50,000	50,000	Debtors	42,000	60,000
proposed dividend	75,000	90,000	Cash and Bank	50,000	80,000
			loan & advance	42,000	66,400
			preliminary exp.	12,000	7,000
	<u>11,06,000</u>	<u>11,62,000</u>		<u>11,06,000</u>	<u>11,62,000</u>

Other Information:

(1) Machinery costing Rs. 50,000 was sold during the year 2013-14 (Accumulated depreciation Rs. 12,000) sales proceeds Rs. 24,000

(2) Depreciation charged on building @ 5% P.a. and on machinery @20% P.a.

(3) No depreciation charge on machine sold during the current year. Full depreciation was charged on additions of Rs. 1,00,000. Additions to building were made only at the year end.

(4) Investment costing Rs. 30,000 were sold for Rs. 40,000

(5) 10% debentures were redeemed at 10% premium. Premium on redemption set off against capital reserve.

(6) Capital reserve was created out of revaluation of land

(7) No depreciation was charged on building extension.

(8) Tax paid Rs. 40,000 and dividend paid Rs. 75,000 for the year 2013-14

Prepare fund flow statement for the year 2013-14.

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4. Write short note (any **three**)

(12)

(1) Utility of fund flow statement

(2) Difference between cash flow and fund flow statement

(3) Meaning and utility of BEP

(4) Cost of capital

(5) Tally software system

(6) Usefulness of computers in accounting.

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

Internal Test March - 2016

B.Com. Sem.-VI

Sub:- Ad. A/C & Auditing – VII

Date:- 15-3-2016

Seat No:-

Time:- 10.45 TO 12.45

Total Marks:-50

1. Answer in brief: (08)
- (1) What is divisible profit ?
 - (2) State the object of tax audit.
 - (3) Under which circumstances a Qualified Audit Report can be given ?
 - (4) State any four items to be included in form 3 CD
2. (a) Discuss the criminal liability of an auditor under the companies Act. (08)
- (b) Distinguish between Audit and Investigation. (07)

OR

2. (a) What is divisible profit ? State the auditors duties regarding divisible profit. (08)
- (b) What is audit programme ? prepare an audit programme of Swaminarayan Temple. (07)
3. (a) How will you investigate at the time of suspicious fraud ? (08)
- (b) Distinguish between profit and divisible profit. (07)

OR

3. (a) State the importance of audit report and Explain the meaning of the words “ True and fair view “ used in auditors report. (08)
- (b) Discuss the rights of auditors (07)
4. Write short notes (any **three**) (12)
- (1) E.D.P. Audit
 - (2) Efficiency Audit
 - (3) propriety Audit
 - (4) Difference between Financial audit and tax audit.
 - (5) Difference between Financial audit and cost audit.

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Date: 09/03/2016

Seat No-----

Time: 10.45 To 12.45

Total Marks-50

Q-1 Answer in Short. (10)

1. What is Material Index ?
2. What is blanket purchasing?
3. State any four factors affecting selection of location of an Industry
4. State the names of natural disaster.
5. What is meant by stress?

Q-2 Give the meaning of material management and discuss its objectives. (13)

OR

Define centralized method for purchasing and discuss its advantages and disadvantages (13)

Q-3 (A) what is meant by Inventory control? Explain its objectives (06)

(B) Explain the factors affecting the selection of plant location (07)

OR

(A) Techniques of stress management. Explain any one. (06)

(B) Explain in detail the causes of Disaster (07)

Q-4 Write note any two (06)

1. Effect of job stress
2. Stock less purchasing
3. Mumbai Terrorism as a Disaster

Q-5 Case Study:

(08)

During the flood of river Tapti, a multistoried building near Rander was fallen down due to heavy flow of flood water. Nearly fifty people were died in this unexpected event. The builder and contractor were called upon after four days and they were inquired for such an unfortunate occurrence. The contractor said that there was no shortcoming when it was constructed. It was approved by the engineer of the corporation and was also checked by the personal engineer. Still then there might be some fault somewhere. Further the approval for the site had also been received and all the legal procedures required for the construction work was satisfactorily fulfilled. It is perfumed that the load bearing new construction lasts for 50 years at least and the RCC new construction lasts for 100 years if due care and material have been utilized.

Question :

1. If you were the inquirer, would you be justified by the statement of the contractor? Why?
2. If there is no fault of the contractor then in your view who can be made responsible for this accident?
3. If all right then what would be the cause in your view?

Date : 10-03-2016

Seat No.

Time : 10.45 to 12.45

Total Marks : 50

Q.1 Answer in Brief (Any 6)

Marks 12

- 1) What is FOB Contract?
- 2) Define Private Company?
- 3) Explain the meaning of Symbolic Delivery?
- 4) Define Service as per Consumer Protection Act?
- 5) What is Ascertained goods and unascertained goods?
- 6) Explain: Prospectus
- 7) Explain Statement in lieu Prospectus?

Q.2 what is MOA & AOA? Write the clause of MOA & AOA?

Marks 12

OR

Q.2 (a) Explain the procedure to obtain the certificate of commencement of business?

Q.2 (b) Explain the doctrine of Indoor management & Doctrine of ultra-virus?

Q.3 (a) Define the term delivery. Discuss the rules relating to delivery in sale of goods **Marks 12**
act.

Q.3 (b) Explain the rules of transfer of ownership of specific goods?

OR

Q.3 Write Shorts Notes (Any TWO)

1. Unpaid Seller against the goods
2. Doctrine of caveat emptor
3. Difference between condition and Warranties

Q.4 (a) write note on Rights of Consumer

Marks 14

Q.4 (b) Discuss the Composition and jurisdiction of national Commission?

OR

Q.4 Write Short notes (Any TWO)

- 1 Central Consumer protection Council
- 2 Jurisdiction of District Forum
- 3 Complainant

