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B.Com SEM V

10-11

Question Papers

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(Pages : 03)

Total No. of Questions : 6

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B.Com. (Semester - V) Examination, October - 2011
MAJOR - I : COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
Process Costing and Integral Accounting

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :
- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - 2) Answer any three questions from the remaining questions.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Following particulars relate to the manufacture and sale of 1,000 units during the year 2010. [20]

	Rs.
Direct Material Cost	20,000
Direct Wages	12,000
Factory Overheads	8,000 (50% fixed and 50% variable)
Selling Overheads	1,000
Office Overheads	4,000 (50% fixed and 50% variable)
Profit-20% on selling price.	

During the year 2011, it was estimated that :

- a) Production would be increased to 1,200 units.
- b) Material cost per unit would increase by 20%.
- c) Wages per unit would decrease by 10%.
- d) Selling Overheads per unit would decline by 20%

You are required to prepare :

- i) Cost Sheet for the year 2010 showing total and per unit cost and profit.
- ii) Cost Sheet for the year 2011 showing price at which the units should be marked so as to get the same rate of profit as earned during the year 2010.

Q2) Amit manufacturing Pvt. Ltd. provides you the following data for the month of March 2011:

Particulars	Process E	Process F	Process G
Units of Raw material introduced	6,000	1,220	1,300
Cost per unit of Raw Material (Rs.)	5	5	5
Labour (Rs.)	17,000	12,000	7,500
Other Expenses (Rs.)	8,080	8,160	4,800
Weight lost	4%	5%	3%
Scrap	6%	5%	4%
Sale value of scrap per unit (Rs.)	3	4	5
Output sold	30%	40%	100%
Output transferred to next process	70%	60%	
Sale price of output sold per unit (Rs.)	12	16	17

Prepare Process Accounts and Normal Loss Account.

Q3) A product passes through three processes I, II and III before it is transferred to Finished Stock. The following information is obtained for the year 2010.

	Process I	Process II	Process III	FIN. STOCK
Opening Stock (Rs.)	40,000	48,000	32,000	1,20,000
Direct Material (Rs.)	90,000	90,000	1,00,000	-
Direct Wages (Rs.)	50,000	54,000	84,000	-
Overheads (Rs.)	56,000	24,000	1,60,000	
Closing Stock (Rs.)	20,000	24,000	16,000	60,000
Profit on transfer price	25%	20%	20%	
Inter process profit for opening stock (Rs.)	-	8,000	8,000	44,000
Sales (Rs.)				15,00,000

Stocks in the processes are valued at prime cost and finished stock has been valued at the price at which it is received from process III.

Prepare Process Accounts and Finished Stock Account showing the profit element at each stage.

Q4) a) Pass the Journal entries in the cost books (non-integrated accounting system) for the following transactions: [14]

i) Materials purchased	Rs. 5,15,000
ii) Materials issued for production	3,87,000
iii) Materials used in repairs	10,000
iv) Direct labour	84,000
v) Indirect labour	15,000
vi) Carriage Inwards	6,050
vii) Cost of completed work	7,05,000

b) What is unit costing? Write any four industries in which this method is applicable. [6]

Q5) a) From the following information, pass the journal entries under the integral system of accounts: [14]

i) Raw Materials purchased on credit	3,05,700
ii) Raw Materials issued to production	1,24,000
iii) Direct Expenses	10,000
iv) Payment to creditors	60,000
v) Received from debtors	50,000
vi) Finished product at cost	2,68,000
vii) Credit Sales	5,00,000

b) From the following details prepare a Statement of Equivalent Production and ascertain the element wise cost per unit of Equivalent Production: [6]

Input - 10,000 units.

Output - 8,000 units.

Closing Work in Progress - 2,000 units.

Degree of completion of closing work in progress.

Material - 90%, Labour - 60% and Overheads - 50%.

Process cost - Materials Rs. 58,800, Labour Rs. 36,800 and Overheads Rs. 9,000.

Q6) a) Write a note on Costing Profit and Loss Account. [5]

b) What is a non-integrated accounting system? What are the advantages of cost ledger? [5]

c) Explain the basic principles considered while designing the system of an integral accounting system. [5]

d) Write a note on Selling and Distribution Overhead Account and Cost of sales Account. [5]

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[Total No. of Questions : 6]

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B.Com. (Semester - V) Examination, Oct./Nov. - 2011
BUSINESS ECONOMICS
International Trade & Finance

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :
- 1) All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
 - 3) Start each new question on a fresh page.
 - 4) Answer to Questions 3 to 6 must be of approximately 400 words each.

Q1) Answer ANY FOUR of the following in approximately 100 words each : [16]

- a) Explain any two gains from international trade.
- b) Give any four points of distinction between internal and external trade.
- c) State any four merits of floating exchange rate system.
- d) What is meant by Swap transaction?
- e) Explain any two features of a foreign exchange market.
- f) Comment on the Purchasing Power Parity as a long term factor affecting exchange rates.

Q2) Answer ANY FOUR of the following in approximately 100 words each : [16]

- a) Distinguish between Autonomous and Accommodating transactions.
- b) What do you mean by a balance of payment disequilibrium?
- c) Give any four points of distinction between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- d) Explain any two effects of tariffs.
- e) Comment on Anti-dumping & Countervailing duties.
- f) State any four objectives of the World Trade Organisation.

Q3) Why do developing countries face unfavourable terms of trade? [12]

OR

Write a note on Multinational Companies and Transport costs as factors affecting international trade.

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Q4) Explain the different functions performed by the foreign exchange market.

ES - 6
[12]

OR

State any six advantages and disadvantages of fixed exchange rates.

Q5) Explain the structure and components of the Balance of Payments.

[12]

OR

Briefly describe the monetary measures of correcting the disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments.

Q6) What is a Protectionist policy? State any five arguments in favour of Protectionist Policy.

[12]

OR

Define the term Import Quotas and explain the different types of import quotas.



[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.Com. (Semester - V) Examination, October - 2011
MAJOR - 2: Income Tax, Service Tax & Goa Value Added Tax
(Paper - I)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory.
 - 2) Answer any 3 Questions from the remaining Questions.
 - 3) Figures to the right indicate marks allotted.
 - 4) Show important working notes as fair work.

Q1) a) The following incomes of 'Mr. Pathaka' pertain to the previous year ended on 31st March, 2011 :

- i) Interest on Fixed Deposits in Bank of Baroda ₹55,000.
- ii) Income from business in Japan, controlled from India ₹2,75,000.
- iii) Dividend from shares of Indian Company received in Goa ₹45,500.
- iv) Fees for technical services provided in U.S.A. received in New York ₹1,52,500.

Compute his Gross Total Income for the Assessment Year 2011-12 (indicating whether a particular income is 'Indian' or 'Foreign' income), if he is :

- 1) Resident but Not Ordinarily Resident and
- 2) Non Resident.

[5]

b) 'Miss. Sursuri' is working at Delhi as a senior manager on a basic salary of ₹50,000-60,000 per month and D.A. ₹20,000 per month (D.A. is considered for retirement benefits). She also received H.R.A. of ₹15,000 per month and arrears of salary ₹60,000. She paid rent of ₹12,000 per month for a house at Delhi for 10 months from 1st April, 2010 to 31st January, 2011. Thereafter, she started staying in her own new house.

Compute the amount of taxable H.R.A. for the Assessment Year 2011-12. [5]

c) 'Mr. Flower-Pot' owns a block of assets consisting of Plants 'A' and 'B', the W.D.V. of which on 1st April, 2010 is ₹8,50,000.

He provides the following additional particulars regarding this block :

Asset Purchased	Date of Purchase	When asset is put to use	Cost of Asset ₹
Plant 'C'	May 23, 2010	June 10, 2010	2,00,000
Plant 'D'	July 1, 2010	Dec. 15, 2010	3,50,000
Plant 'E'	March 9, 2011	April 7, 2011	1,80,000

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Plants 'A' and 'B' are sold on 26th September, 2010 for ₹10,75,000.

Rate of depreciation allowed on the block is 15%.

Ascertain the amount of depreciation admissible for the Assessment Year 2011-12.

- d) 'Mr. Rocket' is an assessee who fails to pay the service tax of ₹1,60,000 for the quarter ending on 31st March, 2011. He paid the amount on 5th July, 2011 by cheque, after getting the show cause notice.

Ascertain the amount of penalty payable by him for non-payment of Service Tax. [5]

Q2) 'Mr. Dhamaka' is employed as a manager of 'Fireworks Limited'. He provides the following information about his income for the previous year ended on 31st March, 2011.

9,37,100

- Basic Salary ₹35,000 per month.
- Dearness Allowance 50% of the Basic.
- Bonus received, equal to one month Basic.
- Commission received (not at fixed percentage on turnover) ₹10,000.
- Employers' contribution to Recognized Provident Fund ₹1,38,000.
- Mr. Dhamaka also contributes a similar amount.
- Interest credited to Recognised Provident Fund @ 11% p.a. ₹1,10,000.
- Arrears of Salary received during the year ₹22,000.
- Overtime Salary ₹29,400.
- L.T.C. received during the year in the form of air-conditioned first class rail fare by shortest route ₹14,000 (he had actually spent ₹15,000 for the journey).
- Wages of domestic maid paid by the employer ₹23,000 p.a.
- Entertainment allowance ₹5,000 per month. (amount utilised ₹3,000 p.m.)
- Medical allowance ₹25,000 p.a.
- Perquisite value of accommodation provided at concessional rent ₹10,600.
- Hostel Expenditure Allowance @ ₹400 per month for one child.
- Travelling allowance ₹18,000 (70% utilised for office purpose).
- Mr. Dhamaka paid the professional tax of ₹2,100.

Compute his Income from 'Salaries' for the Assessment Year 2011-12.

[20]

Q3) 'Mrs. Chaturthi', a practicing Chartered Accountant, gives below the summary of her cash transactions for the year ending 31st March, 2011 :

Receipts	₹	Payments	₹
To Opening Balance	4,000	By Office expenses :	
To Audit fees :		For 2009-10	1,000
For 2008-09	2,000	For 2010-11	9,000
For 2009-10	5,000	By I.C.A.I. Membership Fees	4,000
For 2010-11	4,53,000	By Salaries and Stipends	1,92,000
To Consultation fees	10,000	By Printing and stationery	1,000
To Gift from Mother	11,000	By Travelling expenses	5,000
To Gifts from clients	9,000	By Office Rent	12,000
To Rent from let out property	12,000	By Interest on Bank Loan	11,800
To Bank interest	10,000	By Donations	2,000
To Income Tax Refund (including Interest ₹500)	5,000	By Purchase of Computer (on 15.09.2010)	60,000
		By Subscription to Journals	15,000
		By Advertisement	12,200
		By Car expenses	28,000
		By General expenses	10,000
		By Income Tax	5,000
		By Insurance	16,000
		By Closing Balance	1,37,000
	5,21,000		5,21,000

Additional Information :

- One fourth of the car expenses related to personal use.
- The bank loan was taken for purchase of office furniture.
- Stipends include ₹8,000 p.m. paid to the assessee's son who is working as trainee. Reasonable amount to be paid as per his qualification is ₹5,000 p.m.
- Depreciation on Computer is allowed @ 60% p.a.
- Books worth ₹2,000 purchased for her son are included in general expenses.
- Insurance includes ₹6,000 paid as mediclaim and balance on office furniture.
- Annual maintenance charges payable on computer amount to ₹4,200.
- She maintains the books of accounts on 'cash basis'.

Compute her Income from Profession for the Assessment Year 2011-12.

[20]

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Q4) Answer in short any four of the following in relation to Income Tax Act.

[20

- a) Definition of Person.
- b) Capital Asset U/S 2(14).
- c) Two sets of conditions to determine residential status of an individual.
- d) Exemption for House Rent Allowance.
- e) Exemption for Gratuity.

Q5) Answer in short any four of the following in relation to Income Tax Act.

[20

- a) Gross Total Income u/s 80(B)(5)
- b) Provisions relating to residential status of H.U.F.
- c) Exemption for interest u/s 10(15).
- d) Profit in lieu of Salary.
- e) Deduction of Interest on borrowed capital U/S 36(1)(iii).

Q6) a) What is the deduction for Entertainment Allowance U/s 16?

b) What are the provisions for Computation of Income U/S 44AD of Income Tax Act?

c) Answer the following in short in relation to Service Tax.

i) Definitions of :- 'Cable Operator' and 'Architect'

ii) Due date for payment of service tax in case of a Partnership a Firm and Company.

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B.Com. (Semester - V) Examination, October - 2011

MAJOR - 2: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Methods and Techniques of Costing - I

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :
- 1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.
 - 2) Answer any 3 Questions from Q.No. 2 to Q.No. 6.
 - 3) All questions carry equal marks.
 - 4) Give working notes wherever necessary.

Q1) Buildwell contractors Ltd. having an authorised capital of Rs. 1,00,000 divided into 1000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100 each under took a contract on 1st April 2010. The contract price was Rs. 4,00,000. The Trial Balance extracted from their books as on 31st March 2011 stood as follows :

	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Share Capital	-	80,000
Sundry Creditors	-	8,000
Land and Building (at cost)	34,000	-
Cash at bank	9,000	-
Materials	80,000	-
Plant	15,000	-
Wages	1,05,000	-
Expenses	5,000	-
Cash received (being 80% of work certified)	-	1,60,000
	2,48,000	2,48,000

Of the plant and materials charged to the contract, plant costing Rs. 3,000 and material costing Rs. 2,400 were destroyed by an accident.

On 31st March 2011, plant which costs Rs. 4,000 was returned to store. The value of materials at site was Rs. 3,000 and the cost of work done but not certified was Rs. 2,000.

Charge 10% p.a. depreciation on plant and prepare :

- a) Contract account for the year ended 31.3.2011.
- b) Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2011

[20]

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Q2) Mr. Jaidev owns a Taxi and the following information is available from the records maintained by him:

Cost of Taxi	Rs. 5,00,000
Salary of cleaner	Rs. 1,000 per month
Salary of Mechanic	Rs. 500 per month
Garage rent	Rs. 2,000 per month
Insurance premium	5% per annum.
Driver's salary	Rs. 5,000 per month
Annual repairs	Rs. 1,000

Total life of the taxi is about 2,00,000 kms. The taxi runs in all 3,000 kms in a month of which 30% it runs empty. Petrol consumption is 1 litre for 20 kms. Rate of petrol is Rs. 60 per litre oil and sundries are Rs. 5 per 100 kms.

Calculate cost of running taxi per kilometer. [20]

Q3) From the following figures you are required to prepare a flexible budget for overheads and also ascertain the overhead rate per labour hour, at 60%, 80% and 100% capacity.

Particulars	At 60% capacity
a) <u>Fixed Overheads</u>	
Depreciation	33,000
Insurance	9,000
Salaries	30,000
b) <u>Semi Variable Overheads</u>	
Electricity (40% Fixed)	60,000
Repairs & Maintenance (80% Fixed)	6,000
c) <u>Variable Overhead</u>	
Material	24,000
Labour	36,000
Total	1,98,000

Estimated Direct Labour hours at 60% capacity are - 1,20,000 hours. [20]

- 24) a) A by-product 'B' is derived in the course of manufacturing a main product 'A'. The by-product is further processed for sale. For the month of March 2011, the following are the summarised cost data :-

Particulars	Joint expenses	Separate expenses	
	(Rs.)	A (Rs.)	B (Rs.)
Materials	20,000	8,000	500
Labour	8,500	5,000	600
Overhead	2,500	2,000	500
<u>Other Information :</u>	<u>31000</u>		<u>1600</u>

- 1) The quantities produced under consideration were :-
 Main product 'A' - 500 units.
 By-product 'B' - 50 units
- 2) The selling price of by-product 'B' was Rs. 100 per unit on which profit earned was 20%.
A sales is not given

Prepare :

- i) Statement of allocation of Joint cost to product 'B'.
 ii) Statement of comparative cost and cost per unit of product A and B. [10]
- b) ABC company plans to sell 1,80,000 units of a certain product line in first quarter, 1,20,000 units in second quarter, 1,32,000 units in third quarter, 1,56,000 units in fourth quarter and 1,38,000 units in the first quarter of the following year. At beginning of the first quarter of the current year, there are 18,000 units in stock. At the end of each quarter the company plans to have an inventory equal to $\frac{1}{6}$ of the sale for the next quarter. How many units must be manufactured in each quarter of the current year? [10]

- 25) a) State the Objectives and Functions of Management Accounting. [10]
 b) What are the Techniques of Management Accounting? State the role played by the Management Accountant. [10]

26) Answer any four of the following : [20]

- a) Cost unit.
 b) By-product
 c) Job costing & Batch costing
 d) Escalation clause.
 e) Budgetary control.

[Total No. of Questions : 6]

B.Com (Semester V) Examination, April/May 2011
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING
 (Major - II) Methods & Techniques of Costing - I

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :
- 1) Question No. one is compulsory.
 - 2) Answer any three questions from Q.2 to Q.6.
 - 3) All questions carry equal marks.
 - 4) Give working notes wherever necessary.

Q1) The following balances were extracted from the books of a building contractor at 31st March 2010. [20]

	₹
Materials issued to site	62720
Wages paid	73455
Wages outstanding on 31-3-2010	720
Plant issued to site	6000
Direct charges paid	2515
Direct charges outstanding on 31-3-2010	210
Establishment charges	5650
Stock of material at site on 31-3-2010	1200
Value of work certified on 31-3-2010	165000
Cost of work not yet certified	3500

Cash received on account of architects certificate after deduction by customer of 14.5% retention money 1,41,075

The work was started on 1st April 2009 and the contract price agreed at ₹ 245,000. Prepare contract account for the year, providing for depreciation of plant at 25%

Calculate the profit or loss in the contract to date and also show the contractors balance sheet so far as it relates to the contract.

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Q2) Quick Transport company supplies the following information in respect of a truck of 5 tonne capacity.

Cost of Truck	: ₹ 900,000
Estimated life	: 10 years
Diesel, oil & grease	: ₹ 150 per trip each way
Repairs & maintenance	: ₹ 5000 per month
Drivers wage	: ₹ 2500 per month
Insurance	: ₹ 48000 a year
Tax	: ₹ 24000 a year
General supervision charges	: ₹ 48000 a year

The truck carries goods to and from the city covering a distance of 50 km on each way. While going to the city, freight is available to extent of full capacity and on return, 20% of the capacity. Assuming that the truck runs on an average 25 days a month, find out the operating cost per tonne mile.

Q3) A factory is currently working at 50% capacity and produces 10,000 units at a cost of ₹ 180 per unit as per details below [20]

	₹
Material	100
Labour	30
Factory overhead	30 (₹ 12 fixed)
Administrative overhead	20 (₹ 10 fixed)

The current selling price is ₹ 200 per unit. At 60% working, material cost per unit increases by 2% and selling price per unit falls by 2%

At 80% working, material cost per unit increases by 5% and selling price per unit falls by 5%. Estimate profits of the factory at 60% and 80% working.

- a) XYZ Ltd. manufactures three joint products A, B and C the actual joint expenses of manufacture for a period were ₹ 8000. It was estimated that profit on each product as a percentage of sale would be 30%, 25% and 15% respectively. [10]

b) Subsequent expenses were as follows :

	A	B	C
	₹	₹	₹
Material	100	75	25
Direct wages	200	125	50
Overheads	150	125	75
	450	325	150
Sales	6000	4000	2500

Prepare a statement showing apportionment of Joint expenses of manufacture over different products

- b) Kalpatru brooms ltd. manufactures brooms. The expected sales of broom from September to December 2010 is given below. [10]

	<u>Brooms</u>
Sept.	1000
Oct.	1200
Nov.	1600
Dec.	2000

It is expected that (1) there will be no. W.I.P at end of any month and (2) finished units equal to half of anticipated sales for next month will be in stock at end of each month (including August 2010.)

The production cost for the year is as follows

	<u>BroomsP.u</u>
	₹
Direct material cost	15
Direct wages	5
other overheads	5
	<u>25</u>

You are required to compute (1) a production budget showing number of units to be manufactured each month and (2) production cost budget for 3 month

→(Sept. - Nov.) 2010.

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Q5) a) Define 'Management Accounting' and briefly explain the scope of management accounting. [10]

b) Explain the tools and Techniques used in Management Accounting. [10]

Q6) Answer any four of the following : [20]

a) EBQ (Economic batch Quantity).

b) Operating costing.

c) Treatment of profit on incomplete contract.

d) Exalation clause.

e) Methods of apportionment of Joint cost.

f) Master Budget.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

T.Y. B.Com. (Semester - V) Examination, Oct./Nov. - 2011
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT - I

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- 25
- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.
 - 2) Answer sub-questions in Q.1 and Q.2 in not more than 100 words each.
 - 3) Answer Questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words each.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the questions.
 - 5) Question paper carries maximum of 80 marks.

- 1) Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following : [4 × 4 = 16]
- a) Benefits of Scientific Management.
 - b) Role of Government to facilitate rationalisation of Indian industries.
 - c) Industrial Management process.
 - d) Steps in method study.
 - e) Concept of Industrial productivity.
 - f) Importance of Industrial Management.
- 2) Answer in brief ANY FOUR of the following : [4 × 4 = 16]
- a) ISO 9000.
 - b) Performance benchmarking.
 - c) Benefits of Total Quality Management.
 - d) Environmental causes of accidents.
 - e) Concept of industrial safety.
 - f) Violence at work place.
- 3) a) Describe the technological and human aspects of rationalisation. [12]
- OR
- b) Explain any three techniques of Work Measurement. [12]
- 4) a) Discuss the importance of higher industrial productivity. [12]
- OR
- b) Elaborate the various factors influencing industrial productivity. [12]
- P.T.O.

Q5) a) Explain the advantages of critical path method.

OR

b) What are the principles of Total Quality Management?

Q6) a) Suggest measures for prevention of industrial accidents.

OR

b) Explain the common occupational hazards.

Atmospheric Condition
Chemical substances ***

few

owners

AC. to the Sec 233(B) of the Co Act 1956. The non-officer
Sec the none of above person is qualified for subscription
CA
any body corporate.

a Officer as defined in the Act.

Any person who is a director or member of part of the board
which is the managing agent & treasurer of the Co.

Any person who is a director shall included 5% of the nominal
of the subscribed cap of any body corporate, which is an
agent & treasurer of the Co.

If person who is partner of the employment or officer of
of the Co.

Always
be happy

