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B.Com SEM V 19-20 Question Papers

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**T.Y.B.COM. Semester - V (Repeat) / One Time Opportunity
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Cost & Management Accounting Major 1 : Methods of Costing**

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions:

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory
- 2) Answer **any three** questions from Question No.2 Question No.6
- 3) Figures to the **right** indicate maximum marks.
- 4) Working notes should form part of the answer.

1. The trading profit and Loss Account of Raj Manufacturing Company for the year ending 31st December, 2017 was follows:

20

**Trading Profit and Loss Account
For the year ended 31st December , 2017**

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
To Raw Materials Purchased	3,20,000	By Sales (10,000 units)	10,00,000
To Direct Wages	1,20,000	By Closing Stock of Raw Material	20,000
To Direct Expenses	1,05,000		
To Factory Expenses	1,60,000		
To Gross Profit c/d	3,20,000		
	<u>10,20,000</u>		<u>10,20,000</u>
To Office Salaries	1,00,000		3,20,000
To Office Rent	48,000	By Gross Profit b/d	40,000
To Selling Expenses	50,000	By Dividend received	30,000
To Preliminary Expenses	10,000	By Discount Received	
w/o	22,000		
To Goodwill w/o	<u>1,60,000</u>		
To Net profit C/d	<u>3,90,000</u>		<u>3,90,000</u>

For the year 2018, it is estimated that:

- a) Unit produced and sold will rise by 20%.
- b) Price of Raw Materials per unit will rise by 10%.
- c) Direct Wages per unit will increase by 25%
- d) Direct expenses will increase by Rs.20,000 in total.
- e) Factory expenses per unit will increase by 25%.
- f) The office premise which was on rental bases in 2017 would be purchased by the company , on which depreciation would be Rs.24,000/- in 2018.
- g) Selling Expenses per unit will remain same.

Prepare:



- a) Cost Sheet for the year ended 31st December, 2017, showing cost as well as profit per unit.
 b) Estimated Cost Sheet for the year 2018, considering that company shall charge a profit at 25% on sales.

2. The following details are available from the books of SMS contractor in respect of contract No. 223 for the year ended 31st March, 2018. 20

Particulars	Rs.
Material sent to site	25,59,000
Labour engaged in site	23,30,500
Cost of plant installed at site	5,00,000
Direct expenses	1,20,000
Establishment expenses	1,45,000
Material returned to stores	10,600
Work certified	53,50,000
Cost of work not certified	1,55,000
Materials in hand (as on 31 st March, 2018)	61,100
Accrued wages (as on 31 st March, 2018)	55,800
Accrued direct expenses (as on 31 st March, 2018)	6,650
Value of Plant (as on 31 st March, 2018)	4,40,000

The contract price agreed upon with the Contractee is Rs. 65,00,000. Payment of 49,50,000 has been received from the Contractee.

Prepare:

- i) Contract Account No. 223 for the year ended 31st March, 2018.
 ii) Show the relevant entries from the Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2018.

3. A product passes through three processes – P, Q, and R. the details of expenses incurred on the three processes are as under: 20

Particulars	Process P	Process Q	Process R
Unit issued	10,000		
Cost per unit	Rs.200		
Sundry Materials	Rs.20,000	30,000	10,000
Wages	Rs.60,000	1,60,000	1,30,000
Direct Expenses	Rs.12,000	36,300	54,400
Sale Price of output per unit	Rs.240	330	500

Management expenses during the year amounted to Rs.1,60,000 and Selling expenses were Rs.1,00,000. Both these are not allocable to processes.

Actual output of P,Q and R processes were as under:

Process P-9,300 units; Process Q-5,400 units; Process R-2,100 units.

2/3 of the output of process P and 1/2 of process Q was passed on the next process and the



balance was sold. The entire output of process R was sold.

The normal wastage of the three processes calculated on the input of every process was:

Process P – 5%; Process Q – 15% ; Process R – 20%

The wastage of process P was sold at Rs.4 per unit, that of process Q at Rs.10 per unit and that of process R at Rs.20 per unit.

Prepare Process P A/c, Process Q A/c, Process R Account and Income Statement/P&L A/c.

4. A transport company has been given a 40 kilometers long rout to run 5 buses. The cost of each bus is 9,50,000. The bus will make 3 round trips per day carrying on average 80 per cent passengers of their seating capacity. The seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The buses will run on an average 25 days in a month. The other information for the year 2017-18 is given below: 20

Garage Rent	Rs.6,000 per month
Annual repairs and maintenance	Rs.30,000 each bus
Salaries of 5 drivers	Rs.15,000 each per month
Wages of 5 conductors	Rs.6,000each per month
Manager's salary	Rs.20,000 per month
Road tax, permit fees, etc	Rs.5,000 per quarter
Office expenses	Rs.3,000 per month
Cost of diesel per litre	Rs.66 per liter
Kilometer run per litre for each bus	6 kilometers
Annual depreciation	15% of cost
Annual insurance	3% of cost

You are required to calculate the bus fare to be charged from each passenger per kilometer, if the company wants to earn profit of 1/3rd on taking.

5. A) The information n given below has been taken from the cost records of an engineering works in respect of Job No. 500 are as follows: 10

Material: Rs.20,050.

Wages:

Department A – 60 hours @ Rs.15 per hour

Department B – 40 hours @ Rs.10 per hour

Department C – 20 hours @ Rs.25 per hour

The overheads are as follows:

Variable: Department A –Rs.25,000 for 5,000 hours.

Department B – Rs.15,000 for 1,500 hours.

Department C – Rs.10,000 for 500 hours.

Fixed expenses Rs.50,000for 10,000 working hours.

Calculate the cost of the job No.303 and price for the job to give a profit of 25% on the selling price.

B) Ball Ltd. manufactures product , “A” which yield two by-products” B” and” C”.

The actual joint expenses of manufacture for a period were Rs.8,000.

It was estimated that the profits on each products as a percentage of sales would be 30%, 25% and 15% respectively. Subsequent expense were:



Particulars	Product "A"Rs.	Product "B" Rs.	Product "C" Rs.
Materials	100	75	25
Direct Wages	200	125	50
Overheads	150	125	75
	450	325	150
Sales	6,000	4,000	2,500

Prepare a statement showing the apportionment of the joint expenses over the different products.

6. Write short note on any four.
- Batch costing
 - Full contract costing
 - Joint Product Costing
 - Electricity Costing
 - Inter-process Profit

Total No. of Printed Pages: 1

T.Y.B.Com. Course (CBCS) Ordinance (Semester-V)
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Industrial Management-CC 15

Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions:-

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- i. All questions are **compulsory**; however, **internal choice** is available.
- ii. Answer sub-Questions in Questions No.1 and Questions No.2 in **not more than 100 words each**.
- iii. Answer question No.3 to Question No.6 in **not more than 400 words each**.
- iv. Figures to the **right** indicate marks assigned to the questions.

Answer the following in brief (**any four**):

16

- a) Explain any four factors determining Factory location.
- b) What is Plant Layout?
- c) Explain the significance of Scientific Management.
- d) Examine the role of National Productivity Council.
- e) What is meant by Work Environment?
- f) Suggest some measures to minimize Occupational Hazards.

Write short notes on **any four** of the following:

16

- a) Types of Benchmarking
- b) Failure Mode and Effect Analysis
- c) Process of Critical Path Method
- d) Employee Safety
- e) Health Program in Industries
- f) OHSAS-18000

A) Examine the factors influencing Plant layout.

12

OR

X) What is Industrial Management? Explain its importance.

12

A) Examine the factors affecting Industrial Productivity.

12

OR

X) Suggest measures for improving Industrial Productivity.

12

A) What is Just in Time? Examine its features.

12

OR

X) Explain the Principles of TQM.

12

A) Examine the effects of Industrial Accidents.

12

OR

X) Explain the Code of Practices for accident prevention.

12



Total No. of Printed Pages: 1

**T.Y.B.COM. Semester - V (Repeat) / One Time Opportunity
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
International Economics**

Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions:-

- i. All questions are **compulsory**; however internal choice is available.
- ii. Answer sub-question in Question 1 and Questions 2 in **not** more than **100** words **each**.
- iii. Answer to Question 3 to Question 6 must be of approximately **400** words **each**.
- iv. Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks assigned to the questions.
- v. Start **each** question on a **fresh** page.

Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100** words each.

16

- i) Give two points of distinction between internal trade and international trade.
- ii) Briefly explain the concept of income terms of trade.
- iii) Explain two disadvantages of free trade policy.
- iv) Write a brief note on Franchising.
- v) State two determinants of Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI).
- vi) Define Joint Venture as an entry mode adopted by the Multinational Corporations.

Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100** words each.

16

- i) Explain the current account of the Balance of Payments.
- ii) Explain the concept of convertibility of Rupee on current account.
- iii) List any two features of foreign exchange market.
- iv) Write a note on Managed Floating Exchange rate system.
- v) Write two principles of World Trade Organization (WTO)
- vi) Write a short note on Multilateralism.

A) Explain four arguments in favour of Protectionism.

12

OR

B) What is meant by gains from trade? Explain five gains arising from international trade.

12

A) Define Foreign Investment and explain Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI).

12

OR

B) Explain three determinants of Foreign Direct Investment in a country.

12

A) What is disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments? Highlight any five causes of disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments.

12

OR

B) Explain in brief any three types of foreign exchange transactions taking place in the foreign exchange market.

12

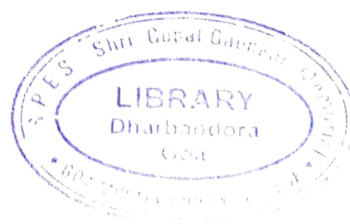
A) Briefly explain the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and Agreement on Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs).

12

OR

B) Explain any three forms of regional integration.

12



Total No. of Printed Pages:03

T.Y.B.Com. Courses (CBCS) Ordinance (Semester-V)
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Cost Accounting Major I - Cost Accounting I

Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

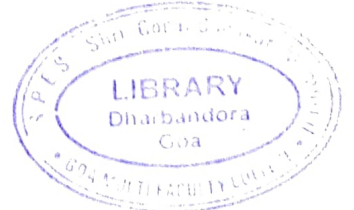
- Instructions:**
- 1) Question number **One** is compulsory.
 - 2) All questions carry equal marks and figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted to Questions/sub questions.
 - 3) Answer any **Three** Questions from Questions No.2 to Question No.6

United Motors Limited from Verna Industrial Estate Manufactures table fans as one of its products. They use two types of materials namely, Super and Deluxe for this product. The monthly data with regards to the stock is made available to you as under. **(20 marks)**

Particulars	Super	Deluxe
Normal usage (in units)	200	150
Minimum usage (in units)	100	100
Maximum usage (in units)	300	250
Reorder quantity (in units)	750	900
Reorder period (in months)	2 to 3	3 to 4

Calculate for Super and Deluxe Material used above, the following stock levels.

1. Reorder stock level
 2. Minimum stock level
 3. Maximum stock level
 4. Average stock level
- a) A quotation is received from a supplier for the supply of new packing material used by a mobile manufacturing company. Following are the details given in the quotation.
- The Lot Price for 1000 units is Rs.5/- Per Unit.
- The Lot Price for 6000 units is Rs.4.50/- Per Unit.
- The Lot Price for 10000 units is Rs.4/- Per Unit.
- Transportation charges per order are Rs.1340/- and Stores charges are Rs.400 per order.



Trade Discount is 20%. Cash Discount is 5% if payment is made within 15 days of the purchase.

A single container is required for every 1000 units of the material. Containers are charged at Rs. 100/- each. If the containers are returned within three months of purchases, a refund of Rs. 90/- is given to the client.

Calculate the material cost for 6000/- units of material ordered by the mobile manufacturing company. Assume that the containers are returned after a week from the date of purchase of this material however the payments are settled after three months.

b) Elaborate the material purchase procedure in detail.

Q.3

Following are the receipts and issues of teak wood in a furniture manufacturing company during the half-month of October, 2019. You are required to prepare stores ledger using LIFO and FIFO method.

- October 1st Opening balance of stock, 200 tons @ Rs.460/- per ton.
- October 4th Issued stock, 140 tons.
- October 6th Purchased stock, 350 tons @ Rs.480/- per ton.
- October 9th Issued stock, 120 tons.
- October 11th Purchased stock, 250 tons @ Rs.470/- per ton.
- October 12th Issued stock, 120 tons.
- October 13th Issued stock, 100 tons.
- October 14th Purchased stock, 180 tons @ Rs.450/- per ton.
- October 15th Issued stock, 100 tons

(10 marks)

(10 marks)

(20 marks)

Q.4

(A) Explain the various cost classifications in detail.

(10 marks)

(B) What are the advantages and limitations of cost accounting?

(10 marks)

Q.5

(A) The following transactions took place in regards to the material used to manufacture car wheels during the month of September, 2019. Using the Standard price method, prepare the stock register for this material.

(10 marks)

- September 1, 2019 – opening balance, 500 tons @ 80/- per ton.
- September 4, 2019 – purchased 400 tons @ 82/ per ton.
- September 5, 2019 – issued 550 tons.
- September 10, 2019 – purchased 600 tons @ 85/ per ton.
- September 15, 2019 – issued 650 tons.
- September 20, 2019 – purchased 350 tons @ 90/ per ton.
- September 25, 2019 – purchased 400 tons @ 92/ per ton.
- September 30, 2019 – issued 650 tons.

The standard price to be considered is Rs. 100/- per ton.

(B) What is EOQ? How EOQ is calculated and what is the significance of EOQ? (10 marks)

Write short notes on Any Four from the below given.

(4*5=20marks)

- 1) Objectives of cost accounting
- 2) Accounting procedure for defectives
- 3) Functions of storekeeper
- 4) Bin card
- 5) Advantages of FIFO method of pricing
- 6) Advantages of material control



Total No. of Printed Pages: 1

T.Y.B.Com Courses (CBCS) Ordinance (Semester V)
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Indian Monetary & Financial System

Duration : Two Hours

[Max. Marks: 80]

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Answer sub – questions in question 1 and 2 in not more than 100 words each.
3. Answer questions 3 to 6 in not more than 400 words.
4. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks to the question.

- Q.1 Answer any four of the following (4×4=16)
- a) What is Electronic Money?
 - b) Analyze the working of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) to control the supply of money.
 - c) State and explain any four features of the Informal Financial System.
 - d) Describe any four importance of Flow of Funds Matrix.
 - e) Brief out the structure of Formal Financial System.
 - f) What are Financial Services?

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following (4×4=16)
- a) Describe any four functions of Money Market.
 - b) What are the Certificates of Deposits?
 - c) What is a New Issue Market?
 - d) Explain any four functions of Life Insurance Companies.
 - e) Analyze any two factors influencing Underwriting.
 - f) Discuss any two advantages of Mutual Funds.

- Q.3 A) Summarize the Qualitative Methods in controlling supply of money in the economy. 12
- OR

- B) Classify the various Financial Institutions in the Financial Market. 12

- Q.4 A) State and explain the various functions of Indian Capital Market. 12
- OR

- B) Elaborate the role of Non –Banking Financial Companies. 12

- Q.5 A) Discuss the role of Central Bank in the functioning of Money Market in India. 12
- OR

- B) Highlight the different measures taken up by SEBI to protect the interest of the investors. 12

- Q.6 A) Elaborate the Non – Life Insurance Business in India. 12
- OR

- B) Explain the following financial services:- 12

- i) Venture Capital
- ii) Credit Rating



R.P

SK - 01

B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT
(New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) **All** questions are **compulsory**, however internal choice is available.
- 2) Answer sub-questions in Question No. 1 and Question No. 2 in **not more than 100 words each**.
- 3) Answer question no. 3 to question no. 6 in **not more than 400 words each**.
- 4) Figures to the **right** indicate marks assigned to the questions.

1. Answer the following questions in brief (**any four**). 16
- a) Principles of Scientific Management (**any four**).
- b) Criticisms of Scientific Management (**any four**).
- c) Importance of Industrial Management (**any four**).
- d) Steps initiated by Govt. of India to facilitate rationalisation (**any four**).
- e) Concept of industrial productivity.
- f) Advantages of work study (**any four**).

2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following. 16
- a) Financial aspect of rationalisation.
- b) Objectives of Just In Time (JIT) (**any four**).
- c) Concept of Total Quality Management (TQM).
- d) Characteristics of Quality Circles (**any four**).
- e) Factors affecting work environment (**any four**).
- f) Measures to control industrial pollution (**any four**).



P.T.O.

SK - 01



3. A) Explain the technological, financial and labour factors affecting industrial productivity. 12
- OR
- X) Justify the need for rationalisation in Indian industries. 12
4. A) Explain the steps in method study. 12
- OR
- X) What is benchmarking ? Describe the steps in benchmarking. 12
5. A) Explain the principles of Total Quality Management. 12
- OR
- X) Examine the effects of Industrial accidents on employers, workers and society. 12
6. A) Explain the objectives of safety management. 12
- OR
- X) Describe the effects of industrial pollution. 12
-



R.P.

SK – 03

B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- All questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.**
 - Answer sub-questions in Question 1 and Question 2 in not more than 100 words each.**
 - Answer to Question 3 to Question 6 must be of approximately 400 words each.**
 - Figures to the right indicate maximum marks assigned to the question.**
 - Start each question on a fresh page.**

1. Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100 words each**. **16**
 - i) Explain any two gains from international trade.
 - ii) Define Anti-dumping duties with a suitable example.
 - iii) Explain the concept of Protectionism.
 - iv) Briefly explain two determinants of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).
 - v) Explain the concept of Foreign Investment.
 - vi) What is the impact of Foreign Portfolio Investment on capital market ?
2. Answer **any four** of the following in approximately **100 words each**. **16**
 - i) Briefly explain two types of foreign exchange transactions.
 - ii) Explain two factors influencing exchange rates.
 - iii) Define the current account of the Balance of Payments.
 - iv) Explain two types of disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments.
 - v) Write four functions of World Trade Organisation (WTO).
 - vi) Explain the meaning of Regional economic co-operation.
3. A) Explain four factors giving rise to international trade. **12**

OR

B) What is free trade policy ? Explain five advantages of free trade policy. **12**

P.T.O.



SK - 03

4. A) Define Multinational Corporations and explain any two entry modes with the help of its advantages. 12

OR

- B) Explain in brief four determinants of Foreign Portfolio Investment. 12

5. A) Briefly explain the following methods used to correct disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments :

- i) Exchange Rate Depreciation 12
ii) Exchange Control.

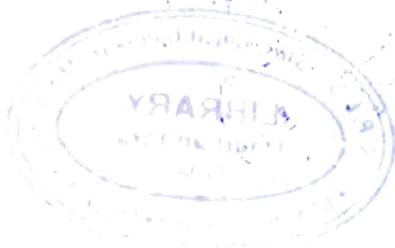
OR

- B) Define Foreign Exchange Market and explain five features of the Foreign Exchange Market. 12

6. A) Explain three agreements of the World Trade Organisation. 12

OR

- B) Briefly explain three forms of regional integration found in international trade. 12
-



B.Com. (Semester – V) Examination, April/May 2019
Major – I : Cost and Management Accounting
METHODS OF COSTING (New Course)

Duration : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 80

- Instructions :** 1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
 2) Answer **any three** questions from Question No. 2
 Question No. 6.
 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks.
 4) Working notes should form part of the answer.

1. The following information has been taken from the costing records of Champion Limited for the year ending 31st December, 2017 :

20

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Stock of raw materials as on 1 st January 2017	40,000
Stock of raw materials as on 31 st December 2017	90,000
Raw materials purchased during the year 2017	13,60,000
Direct wages	2,88,000
Expenses incurred on purchase of materials	10,000
Manufacturing expenses (80% variable and 20% fixed)	3,12,000
Office salary	72,000
Office rent	48,000
Selling expenses	1,56,000
General expenses	36,000
Sales	24,00,000

Champion Limited had produced and sold 6,000 units, during the year 2017. For the year 2018 the company had estimated the following :

- The production and sales will increase by 25% over the previous year level.
- The price per unit of raw materials consumed will increase by 10%.
- Direct wages during the year will reduce by 10%.
- The total fixed manufacturing expenses per unit will remain the same as in the previous year.



P.T.O.





B) A factory producing article X also produces by product Y which is further processed into finished product. The joint cost of the manufacture is as follows.

Particulars	Rs.
Materials	1,00,000
Labour	60,000
Overheads	40,000

Subsequent costs are :

Particulars	Product X (Rs.)	Product Y (Rs.)
Material	60,000	30,000
Labour	28,000	20,000
Overheads	12,000	10,000
Total cost	1,00,000	60,000
Sales	3,20,000	1,60,000

Estimated profit on selling a price is 25% for product X and 20% for product Y. Assume that selling and distribution expenses are in proportion of sales.

Prepare statement showing the apportionment of joint costs.

6. Answer **any four** questions from the following.

20

- Mention any five non-cost expense/provision.
- Write the features of job costing.
- What is the importance of "Escalation Clause" in contract costing ?
- Write a note on abnormal loss and abnormal gain.
- Explain in brief the suitability of service costing to certain organizations.

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

T.Y.B.Com Courses (CBCS) Ordinance Semester V
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Cost Accounting Major II - Cost Accounting II

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions :

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

Q.1 The following data was obtained from the books of M&M company which has three production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' and two service departments 'X' and 'Y' for half year ended 30th September, 2018.

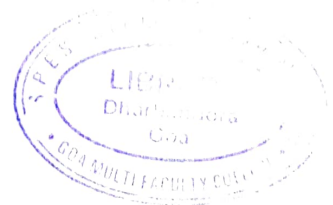
	<u>Production Departments</u>			<u>Service Departments</u>	
	'A'	'B'	'C'	'X'	'Y'
Direct Wages (Rs.)	7,000	6,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Direct Materials (Rs.)	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000
Employees (numbers)	400	300	300	100	100
Asset Value (Rs.)	50,000	30,000	20,000	10,000	10,000
Electricity (kwh.)	8,000	6,000	6,000	2,000	3,000
Light Points (numbers)	10	15	15	5	5
Area occupied (sq.ft.)	800	600	600	200	200

The expenses for six months were as under:

	Rs.
Stores overhead	400
Motive Power	1,500
Electric Lighting	200
Labour Welfare	3,000
Depreciation	6,000
Sundries	19,390
Repairs and Maintenance	1,200
General Overheads	10,000
Rent and Taxes	600

You are required to prepare:

- (i) A primary distribution summary showing the distribution of overheads to various departments.
- (ii) A showing re-apportionment of service departments' expenses to production departments. Apportion the expenses of service department 'X' in the ratio of 2:3:5



and that of service department 'Y' in the ratio of 5:3:2 to production departments 'A', 'B' and 'C' respectively.

Q.2 From the following particulars you are required to calculate the earnings of a worker for a week under

- (i) Straight Piece Rate System
- (ii) Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System
- (iii) Halsey's Premium Plan
- (iv) Rowan's Premium Plan

Number of working hours per week	48 hours
Wages Per Hour	Rs. 11.50
Rate Per Piece	Rs. 4.50
Normal time taken per piece	20 minutes
Normal output per week	150 pieces
Actual output per week	180 pieces
Differential piece rates	80% of piece rate when output below normal production and 120% of piece rate when output above the normal production.

Q.3 a) The following annual charges are incurred in respect of a machine in a shop where manual labour is almost nil and where work is done by means of five machines of exactly similar type of specification.

	Rs.
i) Rent and Rates (proportional to the floor space occupied for the shop)	9,600
ii) Depreciation on each machine	1,000
iii) Repairs and maintenance for five machines	2,000
iv) Electric charges for light in the shop	1,080
v) Sundry supplies such as lubricants, jute, cotton waste, etc. for the shop	900
vi) Attendants: There are two attendants for the five machines and they are each paid Rs. 120/- per month.	
vii) Supervision: For the five machines in the shop, there is one supervisor whose emoluments are Rs. 500/- per month.	
viii) Power consumed – Rs. 0.05 per unit. The machine uses 20 units of power per hour.	
ix) Annual working hours per machine – 2,400 hours.	

b) The following is the budget of Essel Engineering Works for the year 2018.

Factory overheads	Rs. 29,000
Direct Labour cost	Rs. 48,900
Direct Labour Hours	67,000 hours

From the above figures calculate:

- Overhead absorption rates using Direct Labour Hour Method and Direct Labour Cost Method.
- Prepare a comparative statement of cost showing the result of application of each of the above rates to job no. 667 from the under mentioned data:

Direct Material cost	Rs. 50
Direct Labour cost	Rs. 35
Direct Labour hours	15 hours

- Q.4
- What is Idle time? Explain the types of idle time and its treatment in cost accounts, 10
 - The following particulars of M/s Ruchi & Co. relate to the year ending 31st March, 2018. 10

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
Basic Wages	35,000
House Rent Allowance	4,500
Overtime Allowance	3,200
Night Shift Allowance	4,600
Provident Fund deposited for the period	15,000
Employees' State Insurance Contribution for the period	4,808
Recovery towards House Rent	6,200
Recovery towards supply of goods	5,000

- Dearnness Allowance – 20% of basic wages.
- Provident Fund is paid for by the employer and the employee in equal share.
- The ratio of contribution by employer and employee to Employees' State Insurance is 7:5.

Determine the net amount of wages paid in cash to employees for the year ending 31st March, 2018.

- Q.5
- What is time wage system? Discuss its merits and demerits. 10
 - What are overheads? Explain the classification of overhead costs. 10

Q.6 Write short notes on the following (any four):

- Objectives of time booking.
- Causes of Labour Turnover.
- Distinguish between cost allocation and cost apportionment.
- Advantages of departmentalization of overhead expenses.
- Accounting for under-absorption and over-absorption of overheads.



Total No. of Printed Pages:3

T.Y.B.com Semester V (CBCS) Ordinance
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
Cost Accounting Major III : Techniques of Costing

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Total Marks :80]

Instructions:

- 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory.
- 2) Answer any Three question from Q.No. 2 to Q. No.6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks allotted.
- 4) All Questions carry equal marks.
- 5) Enter the appropriate main & sub-questions numbers in the answer-book.

Q.1 You are given the following data for the year ending 31st March, 2019 of the Alliba Company (20)

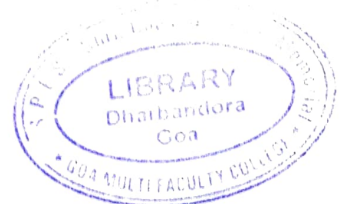
Direct Materials	Rs. 2,00,000
Direct Labour	Rs. 2,00,000
Variable Overhead	Rs. 2,00,000
Fixed Cost	Rs. 3,00,000
Net Profit	Rs. 1,00,000
Sales	Rs. 10,00,000

Calculate the following:

1. P/V Ratio.
2. Break Even Point in Sales Value.
3. Profit when sales amounted to Rs. 15,00,000.
4. Margin of Safety.
5. Sales required to earn a net profit of Rs. 1,20,000 after the corporate Income Tax rate being 40%.

Q.2A. The following particular are extracted from the records of Shanni Company. (20)

Particular	Product A per unit	Product B per unit
Sales	Rs.100	Rs.120
Consumptions of Material	2 Kgs	3 Kgs
Material Cost	Rs. 10	Rs. 15
Direct Wages Cost	Rs. 15	Rs. 10
Direct Expenses	Rs. 5	Rs. 6
Machine Hours used	3 hours	2 hours
Overhead:		
Fixed	Rs.5	Rs.10
variable	Rs. 15	Rs. 20



Direct Wages per hour is Rs. 5.

Comments on the profitability of each product (both use the same materials) when

1. Total sales potential is limited.
2. Raw material is in short supply.
3. Production capacity (in terms of machine hours) is the limiting factor.

B. Assuming Raw material as the key factor available of which is 10,000 kg. and maximum sales potential of each product being 3,500 units. Find out the product mix which will yield the maximum profit.

Q.3 The standard material inputs required for 1,000 kg. of a finished product are given below. (20)

Materials	Qty.(in Kgs.)	Standard Rate perKg.(Rs.)
P	450	Rs. 20
Q	400	Rs. 40
R	250	Rs. 60
Total	1,100	
Less: Standard Loss	100	
Standard Output	1,000	

Actual Production in a period was 20,000 Kgs. of the finished product for which the actual quantities of materials used and the price paid thereof as under:

Material	Qty.Used (in Kgs.)	Actual Rate per Kg. (Rs.)
P	10,000	Rs. 19
Q	8,500	Rs.42
R	4,500	Rs.45

Calculate:

1. Material Cost Variance
2. Material Price Variance
3. Material Usage Variance
4. Material Mix Variance
5. Material Yield Variance

Q.4 A) A 100 Skilled workmen, 40 Semi-Skilled workmen and 60 Unskilled workmen were to worked for 30 weeks to get a contract job completed. The standard weekly wages were Rs.60, Rs. 36 and Rs. 24 respectively.

The job were actually completed in 32 weeks by 80 Skilled workmen, 50 Semi-Skilled workmen and 70 Unskilled workmen who were paid Rs. 65, Rs.40 and Rs.20 respectively as weekly wages.

Find out:



1. Labour Cost Variance.
2. Labour Rate Variance.
3. Labour Efficiency Variance.

(10)

- (B) For the data given below relates to modern garments which produces and sold T-shirts during 2018-19. The opening stock of 500 T-shirts valued at Rs. 1,00,000 including variable cost of Rs. 80 per T-shirt:

Production	5000 T-shirts
Sales @ Rs.300 per T-shirts	4000 T-shirts
Direct Material Cost	Rs. 2,00,000
Direct Labour Cost	Rs. 1,00,000
Factory Overheads:	
Variable	Rs.1,00,000
Fixed	Rs. 6,00,000

Closing stock is valued at current cost.

You are required to present income statement using:

- a) Absorption Costing
- b) Marginal Costing

Account briefly for the difference in net profit between the two income statements. (10)

Q.5A) Explain the different classification of reports. (10)

B) Explain the need of management Control System in a company. (10)

Q.6 Write Short notes on any four of the following: (4X5=20)

- a) Assumptions of Break Even Analysis.
- b) Application of Marginal costing in pricing decision.
- c) Merits of Standard Costing.
- d) Steps of Performance budgeting.
- e) Objectives of Marginal Costing.
- f) Significance of Variance Analysis



Extra

Paper / Subject Code: BCR503 / International Economics

BCR503

Total No. of Printed Pages: 1

**T.Y.B.COM. Semester - V (Repeat) / One Time Opportunity
EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2019
International Economics**

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80]

Instructions:-

- i. All questions are compulsory; however internal choice is available.
- ii. Answer sub-question in Question 1 and Questions 2 in not more than 100 words each.
- iii. Answer to Question 3 to Question 6 must be of approximately 400 words each.
- iv. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks assigned to the questions.
- v. Start each question on a fresh page.

1. Answer any four of the following in approximately 100 words each. 16
- i) Give two points of distinction between internal trade and international trade.
 - ii) Briefly explain the concept of income terms of trade.
 - iii) Explain two disadvantages of free trade policy.
 - iv) Write a brief note on Franchising.
 - v) State two determinants of Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI).
 - vi) Define Joint Venture as an entry mode adopted by the Multinational Corporations.

2. Answer any four of the following in approximately 100 words each. 16
- i) Explain the current account of the Balance of Payments.
 - ii) Explain the concept of convertibility of Rupee on current account.
 - iii) List any two features of foreign exchange market.
 - iv) Write a note on Managed Floating Exchange rate system.
 - v) Write two principles of World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - vi) Write a short note on Multilateralism.

A) Explain four arguments in favour of Protectionism. 12

B) What is meant by gains from trade? Explain five gains arising from international trade. 12

A) Define Foreign Investment and explain Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and Foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI). 12

B) Explain three determinants of Foreign Direct Investment in a country. 12

A) What is disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments? Highlight any five causes of disequilibrium in the Balance of Payments. 12

B) Explain in brief any three types of foreign exchange transactions taking place in the foreign exchange market. 12

A) Briefly explain the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and Agreement on Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs). 12

B) Explain any three forms of regional integration. 12



Total No. of Printed Pages:03

T.Y.B.com Semester V (CBCS) Ordinance
EXAMINATION Oct/Nov 2019
Cost Accounting 4 : Management Accounting

[Duration : Two Hours]

[Total Marks :80]

Instructions:

- 1) Q.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any Three Questions from Question 2. to question 6.
- 3) Figures to the **right** indicate **maximum** marks allotted.
- 4) Working notes should form part of the answer.

Q.1 A silk Garments Industry provides you with the following data at 80% working capacity at (20 marks) which it produces 8,000 units.

Particulars	(at 80% capacity) Rs.
Direct material	24,000
Direct labour	16,000
Direct expenses	8,000
Power (30% fixed)	40,000
Repairs and maintenance (60% fixed)	12,000
Selling expenses (40% variable)	24,000
<u>Fixed expenses:</u>	
Depreciation	32,000
Salaries and wages	75,000
Other Administrative expenses	68,000

Prepare a Flexible Budget to show cost of production at 90% and 100% capacity and also determine the total cost per unit, respectively.

Q.2 A company provides you the following information of machine X and Y.

(20 marks)

Particulars	Machine X	Machine Y
Purchase price	Rs. 5,00,000	Rs. 8,00,000
Useful life	5 years	8 years
Method of depreciation	Straight line	Straight line
Tax rate	30%	30%
Annual sales	Rs. 9,00,000	Rs. 10,00,000
Variable cost	40% of sales	30% of sales
Fixed cost (other than depreciation) per annum	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000
Annuity factor for 5 and 8 years respectively @ 10%	3.791	5.335

Prepare a statement, showing which of the above machines should be purchased, on the basis of net present value (NPV).

- Q.3 A) Bright Electronics has given below the budgeted sales figures for January to June 2019. (10 marks)

a)

2019	Sales Rs.	2019	Sales Rs.
January	80,000	April	1,20,000
February	1,00,000	May	90,000
March	90,000	June	1,30,000

- b) Opening cash and bank balance as on 1st march 2019 Rs. 25, 000.
 c) Sales are 30% in cash and 70% on credit. Credit sales are receivable in the second month of sale (January sales receivable in February).
 d) Purchases of each respective month are 60% of the sales of the month, payment will be made in the month following the purchase.
 e) Other payments:
 Income tax, paid in April, Rs. 20,000.
 Prepare the cash budget for the two months March and april 2019, respectively.

- B) Following are the particulars of two projects P and Q

(10 marks)

Particulars	Project P	Project Q
Initial cash outflow	Rs. 4,00,000	Rs.3,50,000
Annual profit before tax (after depreciation)	Rs.1,20,000	Rs.1,00,000
Tax rate	30%	30%
Yearly Depreciation	Rs. 80,000	Rs.70,000
Life of the project	5 years	5 years

Calculate the payback period for the above projects, respectively.

- Q.4 A) A company manufacturing bedsheets submits the following figures. (10 marks)

For the first quarter of 2018	Product 'Pink'	Product 'Green'
a. Sales in units		
January	3,000	4,200
February	2,500	6,000
March	3,500	5,500
b. Selling price per unit	Rs. 200	Rs.250
Target for first quarter of 2019		
c. Sales quantity increase	10%	20%
d. Sales price increase	10%	12%

From the above, prepare a sales Budget for the first quarter ended March 2019.

- B) State and explain the functions of management Accounting. (10 marks)

- Q.5 A) What is "Target Costing"? Enumerate its various advantages. (10 marks)

B) Explain in brief, the scope of management accounting in an organization.

(10 marks)

(4x5=20marks)

Q.6 Write short notes on any four of the following:

- a) The need for Enterprise Resource Planning.**
- b) Tools and techniques of Management Accounting.**
- c) Traditional methods of project evaluation.**
- d) Benefits of Enterprise Resource Planning.**
- e) Functional budgets**
- f) Stages involved in Target Costing.**

Roll No:

Total No. of Questions: 06

Total No. of pages: 02

B.Com Semester End Examination, January (2020)

CC 15: Industrial Management

Semester: V

Duration: 2 Hrs.

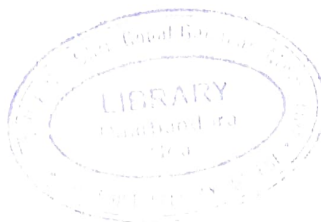
Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Answer All the Questions.
2. The marks are indicated at the right side of the corresponding question.
3. Section I Consists of questions carrying four marks each.
4. Sec II consists internal choices
5. Please read the question paper carefully and in case of any discrepancy, ask to replace it within 15 mins of the commencement of the examination.

SECTION I

1. Answer any four questions. (4×4=16)
 - a. What do you understand by "Scientific Management"? Explain in brief.
 - b. Explain any four advantages of having a good plant layout.
 - c. What are various types of occupational hazards? Explain in brief.
 - d. Explain any four importance of Benchmarking.
 - e. Explain the importance of safety management in the industries.
 - f. Throw some light on the role of National Productivity Council (NPC).
2. Write Short Notes on the following. (Any four) (4×4=16)
 - a. Principle of Unity of Command.
 - b. Deming Wheel (PDCA Cycle)
 - c. OHSAS 18000 standards
 - d. Difference between Unity of Command and Unity of Direction
 - e. Human Causes of Industrial Accidents
 - f. Partial Temporary and Partial Permanent Disability.



SECTION II

3. (A) What is the relevance of Plant Location? Explain the factors affecting the selection of appropriate plant location.

OR

- (B) What are the various types of layouts? Explain the advantages of having a well thought layout for a factory. (12 Marks)

4. (A) What do you mean by Productivity? Explain the factors that influence industrial productivity?

OR

- (B) Discuss the role of work environment in contributing towards industrial productivity. What suggestions do you give to increase productivity in an industrial set up?

(12 Marks)

5. (A) What are the principles of TQM? Explain its benefits.

OR

- (B) Describe the various methods of Total Quality Management in detail. (12 Marks)

6. (A) Discuss the benefits of maintaining safety in a factory. Give some suggestions to reduce industrial accidents.

OR

- (B) Explain the various Mechanical, and Human causes of industrial accidents. Explain the codes of practice for accident prevention?

(12 Marks)

Roll No:

Total No: of Questions: 6

Total No: of pages: 4 ✓

B.Com Semester End Examination

Cost Accounting-4 :(Management Accounting) 2020

Semester: V

Duration: 2 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions 1) Q. 1 is compulsory.

2) Answer ANY THREE questions from Q2. To Q.6

3) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

4) Start each new question in a fresh page.

Q1. Company ABC Ltd. Produces 10,000 units. The company expenses to 1 unit of the product is listed below:

Direct material – Rs.7

Direct labour – Rs.5

Other variable expenses –Rs.4.5

Administrative overhead – Rs.6 (40%variable)

Selling overhead – Rs.3 (75%variable)

Production – Rs.4 (20% variable)

Selling price – Rs.120

Prepare budget for 70%, 80% and 100% utilization of the capacity if the details listed above is for 90% utilization of installed capacity. **(20 marks)**

Q2. From the following information calculate the net present value of the two projects and suggest which of the two projects should be accepted assuming a discount rate of 10%

	Project X	Project Y
Initial investment	20000	30000
Estimated life	5 years	5 years
Scrap value	1000	2000

The profits before depreciation and after taxes (cash flows) are as follows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Project X	5000	10000	5000	3000	2000
Project Y	20000	10000	5000	3000	2000

(20 marks)

Q3.A) Prepare a cash budget for the three months ended 30th Sep 2010 based on the following information

Cash at bank on 1 st July, 2010	25000
Monthly salaries and wages (estimated)	10000
Interest payable in August, 2010	5000

Estimated	June	July	Aug	Sep
Cash sales (actual)	120000	140000	152000	121000
Credit sales	100000	80000	140000	120000
Purchases	160000	170000	240000	180000
Other expenses	18000	20000	22000	21000

Credit sales are collected 50% in the month of sale and 50% in the month following. Collections from credit sales are subject to 10% discount if received in the month of sale and to 5% if received in the month following. 10% of the purchases are in cash and balance is paid in next month.

(10 marks)

B) Following are the particulars of two projects P and Q

Particulars	Project P	Project Q
Initial cash outflow	Rs.4,00,000	Rs.3,50,000
Annual profit before tax (after depreciation)	Rs.1,20,000	Rs.1,00,000
Tax rate	30%	30%
Yearly depreciation	Rs.80000	Rs.70000
Life of the asset	5 years	5 years

Calculate the payback period of the above projects respectively.

(10 marks)

Q4 A) A manufacturing company submits the following figures for the first Quarter of 2003.

Sales/month	Product in units	
	X	Y
Jan	25000	30000
Feb	20000	25000
Mar	30000	35000

Selling price per unit product X `10 product Y ` 20 Prepare a sales budget based, on the above data for the first Quarter of 2004 assuming, (a) Sales quantity increase of X by 20%, Y by 10% (b) Sales price increase of X : nil, Y : 10%

(10 marks)

B) State & explain the functions of management accounting (10 marks)

Q5 A) What is Target costing? Enumerate its various advantages (10 marks)

B) Explain in brief, the scope of management accounting in an organization (10 marks)

Q6 Write short notes on any four of the following (4*5=20 marks)

- a) Need for enterprise resource planning
- b) Tools & techniques of management accounting
- c) Traditional methods of project evaluation
- d) Benefits of enterprise resource planning
- e) Functional budgets
- f) Importance of target costing