

# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com(General/Computers/IT/Honors) III year – V Semester  
End Semester Examinations February 2020 ~~Cycle~~  
Subject: Human Resource Management

Subject ID : 5HRM1117

Max.Marks:60

Date :02-03-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

5x12=60

Answer all the questions

1. A What is Human Resource Management? What are its functions and Objectives?  
OR

B.i) what are key HR challenges for Today's Managers.

ii) Human Resource Management is booming field has opened gates for plenty opportunities and Careers in the corporate sector and other industries as well. Explain?

2. A What is Job Analysis? Describe the applications of Job Description and Job Specification in the field of HRM  
OR

B.i) What do you understand by HRP? What is its importance?

ii) Distinguish between Job enlargement, Job Enrichment and Job Rotation.

3. A What is Recruitment? Describe various external and internal sources of recruitment in large size of organizations.  
OR

B. What are the common interview problems? How can they be overcome?

ii) What is selection and why selection is important?

4. A Write a detailed note on methods of performance appraisal.  
OR

B.i) Differentiate between Training and Development

ii) What is Career Planning and explain it.

5. A Enumerate Information System Applications in HRM.  
OR

B.i) What is E-Performance Management?

ii) Distinguish between E-Recruitment and E-Selection.  
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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (Gen/Comp/IT) III year – V Semester

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Computerized Accounting (SEC)

Subject ID :5CAC118

Max.Marks:30

Date :03-03-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

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## Section-A

### **I. Fill in the blanks. (5x1=5M)**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ unit is a relationship between two simple units.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are useful in accounting Vouchers.
3. A Financial year is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
4. By default, the profit and loss account is in \_\_\_\_\_ form
5. \_\_\_\_\_ option is used to reduce the data size and secure data of previous financial years

### **II. Answer the following in one word. (5x1=5M)**

1. What is the Short cut key for using Calculator in Tally?
2. Which screen shows menu, Screens, reports, and accepts choices made by user to display required information?
3. Short cut key to enable the settings related to Inventory masters
4. ERP9 stands for
5. Transactions related to deposits and withdrawals are posted into.

## Section- B

### **Answer the following. (4x5=20M)**

1. Explain differences between manual and computerized accounting? (any 5)
2. What are the features of computerized accounting? (any 5)
3. Explain features of Tally ERP9
4. Write the steps to prepare balance sheet from the following data.

Name of the Account	Dr.	Cr.
Cash	10,000	
Goodwill	50,000	
Land	1,00,000	
Capital		1,50,000
Bank	5,000	
Bills payable		15,000

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# St.Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (Honors/Professionals) III year

Semester -V

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Advanced Corporate Accounting

Subject ID : 5ACA102

Max.Marks:60

Date :16-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all the Questions

5x12=60

1.A) Define Holding Company? Discuss the procedure for preparation of consolidated balance sheet.

(OR)

B) i) From the following Balance Sheets, prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Liabilities	H Ltd ₹	S Ltd ₹	Assets	H Ltd ₹	S Ltd ₹
Share Capital ( ₹10each)	8,00,000	3,00,000	Land	6,00,000	3,00,000
Creditors	3,50,000	1,60,000	furniture	50,000	20,000
Bills Payable	40,000	20,000	Stock	1,50,000	80,000
			Debtors	1,00,000	60,000
			Cash	50,000	20,000
			Investment in S Ltd(24,000 shares)	2,40,000	----
	<u>11,90,000</u>	<u>4,80,000</u>		<u>11,90,000</u>	<u>4,80,000</u>

ii)The following are the Balance sheets of XLtd and YLtd as on 31.3.2013.

Liabilities	XLtd ₹	YLtd ₹	Assets	XLtd ₹	YLtd ₹
Equity Sharecapital of Rs.10 each fully paid up	1,20,000	50,000	Sundry Assets	2,00,000	80,000
Reserve	50,000	10,000	Investment in shares of Y Ltd(4000Shares)	65,000	--
P&L A/C	20,000	10,000			
Sundry Liabilities	75,000	10,000			
	<u>2,65,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>		<u>2,65,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>

Shares were acquired byXLtdon30.9.2012.YLtdtransferredRs.5000 from profits to reserve on 31.3.2013.  
Prepare a consolidated Balance Sheet .

**2.A)** Give the Performa of Capital account or Receipts and Expenditure on capital account and also give the general Balance sheet?

**(OR)**

**B) i)** Prepare Revenue A/c and Net revenue A/c of city light Supply Company from the following

₹

Sale of current	39,000
Cost of Generation	9,000
Cost of Distribution	2,000
Rent Paid	3,000
Meter Rent	4,000
Taxes	2,600
Depreciation	6,000
Interest on Debentures	3,000
Interim Divident	4,000
Net Revenue Account Balance (Last year)	7,500

**ii)** From the following information, determine the capital base of an Electric Supply Company.

₹

Original Cost Of Fixed Assets	200 Lakhs
Formation Expenses	10 Lakhs
Monthly average of current Assets	50 Lakhs
Depreciation on Fixed assets	40 Lakhs
Loan on electricity board	30 Lakhs
Debenture	5 Lakhs
Security deposit of customer	4 Lakhs
Contingency Reserve fund Investment	5 Lakhs
Tariff and Dividend control reserve	1 Lakhs

**3.A)** What are the differences between members voluntary winding up and creditors winding up.

**(OR)**

**B) i)** Fikernot Ltd Co. Ltd. Went into voluntary liquidation on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015. On the basis of the following Information prepare Liquidator's Final Statement of Account.

Share Capital: 10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid	1,00,000
7% Debentures having a floating charge on all assests	1,00,000
Interest outstanding on Debentures for one year	7,000
Preferential creditors	10,000
Unsecured creditors	50,000
Cost of liquidation	8,000
Liquidator's remuneration	5,000
Assets realized	2,00,000

**ii)** M.Co Ltd. Went into voluntary liquidation on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2001. The following balances are extracted from its book on that date.

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Capital: 50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5,00,000	Buildings	1,50,000
Debentures (secured by a floating charge)	2,00,000	Plant and Machinery	2,10,000
Bank Overdraft	30,000	Stock in Trade	95,000
Creditors	40,000	Book debts 75,000 Less Provisions 10,000	65,000
		Calls in Arrears	1,00,000
		Cash in Hand	10,000
		Profit and Loss A/c	1,40,000
	<b>7,70,000</b>		<b>7,70,000</b>

Plant and Machinery and Buildings are valued at ₹ 1,50, 000 and ₹ 1,20,000 respectively. On realisation losses of ₹ 15,000 are expected in stock. Book debts will realise ₹ 70,000. Calls in arrears are expected to realize 90%.Bank over draft is secured against buildings. Preferential creditors for taxes and wages and ₹ 6000 and Miscellaneous expenses outstanding ₹ 2,000 are included in creditors.

Prepare a statement of affairs to be submitted in the meeting of creditors.

**4.A)** Define Lease Accounting . Distinguish between Financial Lease and Operating Lease.

**(OR)**

**B i)** X Ltd, a leasing company, lease to Y Ltd equipment whose cost is ₹ 1,70,000. The lease is for 4 yrs. The annual installment payable in advance is ₹ 50,000, and the implied rate of interest is 12%. The residential value at the end of the period is estimated to be ₹ 2,000and the lessee has the option to buy the equipment at this value. Depreciation is provided at 25% on straight line method. Insurance and maintenance expenses per year are estimated to be ₹ 4,000. Pass journal entries in the books of Y Ltd.

**ii)** Anil Ltd has offered an equipment on a 3 year operating lease Ram Ltd. The cost of equipment is ₹ 24lakhs. The annual rental charged by M/s Anil Ltd are ₹ 7,34,400, ₹ 7,05,600 and ₹ 6,78,600 for the first 3 years respectively. The equipment is depreciated on straight line method at 10% p.a. Show how the transaction is recorded in the books of Ram Ltd.

**5.A)**What are the items according to IND AS -13 which are not included in investment.

**(OR)**

**B) i)** On 1.4.2010, Sundar had 25,000 equity shares of X Ltd, at a book value of 15 per share (Face value 10). On 20.6.2010, he purchased another 5,000 shares of the company at 16 per share. The directors of X Ltd. announced a bonus and rights Issue. No dividend was payable on these issues. The terms of the issue are as follows:

Bonus basis 1: 6 (Date 16.8.2010).

Rights basis 3: 7 (Date 31.8.2010) Price 15 per share.

Due date for payment 30.9.2010,

Shareholders can transfer their rights in full or in part. Accordingly Sundar sold 33.33% of his entitlement to Sekhar for a consideration of 2 per share.

Dividends: Dividends for the year ended 31.3.2010 at the rate of 20% were declared by X Ltd and received by Sundar on 31.10.2010. Dividends for shares acquired by him on 20.6.2010 are to be adjusted against the cost of purchase.

On 15.11.2010, Sundar sold 25,000 equity shares at a premium of Rs 5 per share. You are required to prepare in the books of Sundar:

(1) Investment Account (2) Profit & Loss Account.

For your exercise, assume that the books are closed on 31.12.2010 and shares are valued at average cost

**ii)** Mr.X purchased 500 equity shares of 100 each in Omega Co. Ltd. for 62,500 inclusive of brokerage and stamp duty. Some years later the company resolved to capitalize its profits and to issue to the holders of equity shares, one equity bonus share for every share held by them. Prior to capitalisation, the shares of Omega Co. Ltd. were quoted at 175 per share. After the capitalisation, the shares were quoted at 92.50 per share. Mr.X. sold the bonus shares and received at 90 per share

Prepare the Investment Account in X;s books on average cost basis.

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# St.Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.COM (IFA) III year

Semester-V

Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Business Analysis

Subject ID : 5BAN103

Max.Marks:60

Date :16-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

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Answer all the Questions

5x12=60

- 1)
  - a) Explain process of strategy into action/implementation and give illustration of JSW model of strategic planning
  - b) Describe the causes and stages of Strategic Drift. How an organization can avoid Strategic Drift
- 2)
  - a) Elucidate the Product Development growth Strategy.
  - b) What are Porter's Generic Strategies? Explain.
- 3)
  - a) Depict Mintzberg's configuration and give required explanation.
  - b) Briefly explain Boundaryless organisations and structures
- 4)
  - a) what are the Contents of a project plan? Give Details on the contents of a project plan
  - b) What are various project costs? Give more details on project costs
- 5)
  - a)What are the Problems with standard costing in modern environments? Explain in detail.
  - b) what is Finance Function and explain the role of an Accountant

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (General / Computers / IT ) III year

Semester-V

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Corporate Accounting

Subject ID : 5CRA101

Max.Marks:60

Date :16-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all the Questions

5x12=60

Q 1) P Ltd proposed to Purchase the business carried on by Shri . C . Ram Goodwill for this purpose it is agreed to be valued at three years purchase of a) simple Average profits b) Weighted Average Profits of the past four years.

Year	Weights	Profits
2009	1	1,01,000
2010	2	1,24,000
2011	3	1,00,000
2012	4	1,50,000

The following is the additional Information available:

- a) On September 1<sup>st</sup> 2011 a major repair was made in respect of Plant and Machinery incurring Rs 30,000 which was charged to revenue. The said amount is agreed to be capitalized for goodwill calculation subject to adjustment for Depreciation of 10 % pa on reducing balance method.
- b) The closing stock was in 2010 was overvalued by Rs 12,000
- c) To cover Management cost of an Annual Charge of Rs 24,000 should be made for the purpose of Goodwill Valuation

Compute the value of Good will of the firm

(OR)

- 1 a) The following are the Profits of Ramesh Ltd for the last four years:

2009 : 200000

2010 : 300000

2011 : 400000

2012 : 500000.

The Capital employed was Rs 2500000 and Normal Rate Return is 10%. Calculate the value of Goodwill on the basis of 3yrs purchase of Super Profits.

- 1 b) What are the factors considered while calculating Good will ?

Q 2) The Balance sheet of Perkins Ltd as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 is given below

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
20,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	2,00,000	Fixed Assets	1,00,000
P & L A/C	1,40,000	Stock	1,20,000
6 % Debentures	1,20,000	Sundry Debtors	80,000
Sundry Creditors	60,000	Cash	2,20,000
Total	5,20,000		5,20,000



It was resolved :

- To pay a Dividend of 10 %
- To issue one bonus share for every four shares held
- To repay the Debentures at a Premium at 4%
- To give existing shareholders option to purchase one share of Rs 10 each at Rs 14 each for every four shares held.

All the share holders exercised the option D above. Pass Journal entries and prepare a Balance sheet after the resolution was given effect.

(OR)

Q 2 a) From the following Balance sheet of X Ltd find out the Intrinsic value of Share

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share capital of Shares of Rs 10 each	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	9,00,000
Reserves	5,00,000	Investments	80,000
P & L A/c	60,000	Current Assets	1,00,000
6% Debentures	1,00,000	Preliminary expenses	20,000
Current Liabilities	1,00,000		
Total	11,60,000		11,60,000

Q 2 b) Explain the necessity of Valuation of Shares.

Q 3) Y Ltd is absorbed by Z Ltd. Given below are the Balance Sheet of Two companies as on 31/3/01

Liabilities	Y. Ltd	Z.Ltd	Assets	Y Ltd	Z Ltd
Share capital					
9000 Equity shares of Rs.135 each fully paid up			Sundry Assets	16,85,000	43,60,000
4000 Equity shares of Rs.75 each fully paid up			Bank Balance		
General Reserve	12,15,000	-----		15,000	40,000
Profit & loss A/c	-----				
Sundry creditors		30,00,000			
		13,00,000			
	4,25,000	35,000			
	-----	65,000			
	60,000				
	17,00,000	44,00,000		17,00,000	44,00,000

The holders of every 3 shares in a Ltd was to receive 5 Shares in Z Ltd. Pass Journal Entries in the books of both companies & Balance Sheet of Z Ltd after absorption. The amalgamation is in the nature of merger.

(OR)

Q 3 a) Difference between Pooling of Interest Method and Purchase Method.



Q 3 b) Ascertain the amount of Purchase Consideration payable by M Company to N Company, on the basis of the following particulars.

**BALANCE SHEET OF N COMPANY LTD**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Share Capital		Goodwill	60,000
5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100 each fully paid	5,00,000	Building	2,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	Machinery	2,20,000
Bills Payable	25,000	Stock	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	75,000	Cash at bank	30,000
		Preliminary Expenses	50,000
			40,000
	7,00,000		7,00,000

M Company agrees to take over the business of N ltd. on the following terms:

- Buildings & Machinery are taken over at their book values.
- Stock is taken at 10% Less.
- Goodwill at Rs.90,000
- Bank balance is not taken
- The Liability in respect of creditors is estimated at Rs. 62,000.

Q 4 ) The Balance Sheet of Balaji Ltd on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2009 is as follows:

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital: 4000 Preference shares of Rs 100 each	4,00,000	Goodwill	30,000
8000 Equity shares Of Rs 100 each	8,00,000	Premises	4,00,000
5% Debentures	2,00,000	Plant & Machinery	6,00,000
Bank Over draft	1,00,000	Stock	80,000
Creditors	2,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
		Profit & Loss A/c	4,90,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,00,000</b>		<b>17,00,000</b>

The following is the scheme of capital reduction approved by court:

- a) The preference shares to be reduced to Rs 75 per share and equity shares to Rs 37.50.
- b) The Goodwill account to be written off
- c) The debenture holders had taken over stock and debtors in full satisfaction of their claim.
- d) Premises to be depreciated by 50%.
- e) The value of plant and machinery to be increased by Rs 1,00,000.



Give journal entries to implement the above scheme and prepare the revised Balance Sheet of the company.

(OR)

Q 4 a) XYZ Co. had the following share capital :

a) 10,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each ,fully paid.

b) 6% 1000 preference shares of Rs 100 each fully paid.

The company resolved to reduce the equity shares by Rs 6 each and preference shares by Rs 40 each .The amount thus available was utilized to write off Goodwill worth Rs 40,000. Give Journal entries.

Q 4 b) Explain the procedure for Reduction of Capital.

Q 5) Explain the different types of Accounting Frauds.

(OR)

Q 5) a) What is Forensic accounting ? Define Forensic Accounting.

Q 5) b) What is the need for Forensic Accounting?

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (IFA) III Year – V Semester  
End Semester Examinations February 2021  
Subject: Corporate Reporting

Subject ID : 5CRP105  
Max.Marks:60

Date :18-02-2021  
Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

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Answer all the Questions:

5x12=60 Marks

1. What are the fundamental and enhancing qualitative characteristics of useful financial information?

OR

2. Five Quarters has purchased 100% of the ordinary shares of Three Halves and is trying to determine the fair value of the net assets at the acquisition date.

Three Halves owns land that is currently developed for industrial use. The fair value of the land if used in a manufacturing operation is \$5 million.

Many nearby plots of land have been developed for residential use (as high-rise apartment buildings). The land owned by Three Halves does not have planning permission for residential use, although permission has been granted for similar plots of land. The fair value of Three Halves' land as a vacant site for residential development is \$6 million. However, transformation costs of \$0.3 million would need to be incurred to get the land into this condition.

**Required:** How should the fair value of the land be determined?

3. On 1 January 2021, DHL entered into a two-year lease for a lorry. The contract contains an option to extend the lease term for a further year. DHL believes that it is reasonably certain to exercise this option. Lorries have a useful life of ten years.

Lease payments are \$10,000 per year for the initial term and \$15,000 per year for the option period. All payments are due at the end of the year. To obtain the lease, DHL incurs initial direct costs of \$3,000. The lessor immediately reimburses \$1,000 of these costs.

The interest rate within the lease is not readily determinable. DHL's incremental rate of borrowing is 5%.

**Required:** Calculate the initial carrying amount of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset and provide the double entries needed to record these amounts in DHL's financial records.

OR

4. (a). An entity has a policy of only carrying out work to rectify damage caused to the environment when it is required to do so by local law. For several years the entity has been operating an overseas oil rig which causes environmental damage. The country in which the oil rig is located has not had legislation in place that required this damage to be rectified.

A new government has recently been elected in the country. At the reporting date, it is virtually certain that legislation will be enacted that will require damage rectification. This legislation will have retrospective effect.

(b) Under a license granted by a local government, an entity has constructed a rock-crushing plant to process material mined from the surrounding area. Mining activities have already started. Under the terms of the license, the entity must remove the rock-crushing plant when mining activities have been completed and must landscape the mined area, so as to create a national park.

**Required:** For each of the situations, explain whether a provision should be recognised.

5. Jack acquired 90% of Hill Co's shares on 31/12/2019 for a consideration of \$810. On that date, all of Hill Co's assets and liabilities had the same fair value as their book values, except equipment (with remaining useful life of 5 years) having an excess fair value of \$100. The reserve & surplus of Hill Co as on 31/12/2019 was \$400.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31/12/2020. On 31/12/2019, FMV of Hill Co's share was \$8 per share. Full Goodwill method is used to value goodwill. Goodwill is to be impaired by \$25.

The following is the separate financial statements of Jack and Hill as on 31/12/2020.

Particulars	Jack Co	Hill Co
<b>Equity:</b>		
Share Capital \$1 par value	1000	100
Share Premium	3000	100
Reserve & Surplus	7500	600
<b>Total</b>	<b>11500</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Other current Liabilities	800	50
Sundry Creditors	1200	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>300</b>
	<b>13500</b>	<b>1100</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Fixed Assets	8000	500
Investment in Hill	810	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8810</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	2690	300
Sundry Debtors	1500	200
Inventory	500	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>4690</b>	<b>600</b>
	<b>13500</b>	<b>1100</b>



**OR**

6. Jack acquired 90% of Hill Co's shares on 31/12/2019 for a consideration of \$810. On that date, all of S Co's assets and liabilities had the same fair value as their book values, except equipment (with remaining useful life of 5 years) having an excess fair value of \$100.

Prepare Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31/12/2019. On 31/12/2019, FMV of Hill Co's share was \$8 per share. Use the full goodwill method.

The following is the separate financial statements of Jack and Hill as on 31/12/2019.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Jack Co</b>	<b>Hill Co</b>
<b>Equity:</b>		
Share Capital \$1 par value	1000	100
Share Premium	3000	100
Reserve & Surplus	5000	400
<b>Total</b>	<b>9000</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Other current Liabilities	800	50
Sundry Creditors	1200	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>300</b>
	<b>11000</b>	<b>900</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Fixed Assets	8000	500
Investment in Hill	810	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8810</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	190	100
Sundry Debtors	1500	200
Inventory	500	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>2190</b>	<b>400</b>
	<b>11000</b>	<b>900</b>

7. Entities A and B are identical in all respects, except for their application of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Entity A accounts for buildings using the cost model whereas Entity B uses the revaluation model. Property prices have risen recently and so Entity B recorded a revaluation gain at the beginning of the current reporting period. Extracts from the financial statements of both entities are provided below:  
Statements of profit or loss (extracts)

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Revenue	220	220
Operating costs (including depreciation)	(180)	(210)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit from operations	40	10
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Statements of financial position (extracts)

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Share capital	50	50
Retained earnings	90	60
Other components of equity	–	210
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity	140	320
Borrowings	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity and liabilities	240	420
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Required:** Using ratio analysis, compare the financial statements of Entity A and Entity B and explain how the differences may impact stakeholder perception.

**OR**

8. An entity made a bonus issue of one new share for every five existing shares held on 1 July 2018.

	2018	2017
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders for the year ending 31 Dec	\$550,000	\$460,000
Number of ordinary shares in issue at 31 Dec	1,200,000	1,000,000

**Required:** (a) Calculate basic EPS for the year ended 31 December 2018.

(b) Calculate the prior year comparative EPS figure as it would appear in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

9. What are the current issues that are being addressed by the Board with respect to IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Change in accounting estimates and errors.

**OR**

10. What is materiality? What are the factors that affect materiality? What is the process recommended by the board in making materiality judgements?



# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (General/Computers/IT/Honors / Professional) III Year – V Semester

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Cost Accounting –I

Subject ID : 5CAC104

Max.Marks:60

Date :18-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all the Questions:

5x12=60 Marks

1) A) Define Cost Accounting? Distinguish between cost accounting and Financial accounting.

OR

B) i) Discuss the scope of cost accounting.

ii) Explain the terms cost control and cost center.

2) A) The following details are extracted from the records of X Ltd co.

Materials at the beginning	25,000	Indirect Materials	500
Materials purchased	85,000	Salaries (office)	2,500
Material at the end	40,000	Salaries (salesmen)	2,000
Carriage inwards	5,000	Factory expenses	5,700
Direct Wages	75,000	Office expenses	900
Indirect Wages	10,000	Bad debts	1,000
Factory rent	5,000	Advertising	2,000
Office rent	500	Travelling	1,100
Depreciation on machinery	1,600	Carriage on sales	1,000
Sales	2, 50,000	Income Tax	15,000
Direct expenses	15,000	Managers salary	12,000

Manager looks after total organization. His salary is to be allotted to factory, office and sales in the ratio of 2:1:3. Prepare cost sheet.

OR

B) i) What are the steps involved in arriving at total cost of a product? Describe with an imaginary cost sheet.

ii) Determine the Prime Cost from the following.

Direct wages	50,000
Chargeable expenses	5,000
Opening stock of Raw materials	10,000
Materials purchased	60,000
Closing stock of Materials	20,000
Carriage inwards	1500

3) A) The stock in hand of material as on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2007 was 500 units @ Rs 1 per unit .Prepare stores ledger showing how the value of Issues would be recorded under a) FIFO .

Date	Purchases	Date	Issues
Sep 6	100 @ Rs 1.10	Sep 9	500
20	700 @ Rs 1.20	22	500
27	400 @ Rs 1.30	30	500
Oct 13	1000@ Rs 1.40	Oct 15	500
20	500 @ Rs 1.50	22	500
Nov 17	400 @ Rs 1.60	Nov 11	500

OR

B) i) The following transactions took place in respect of an item of material :

Date	Receipts	Issues
Mar 2	200 @ 2.00	
10	300@ 2.40	
15		250
18	250 @ 2.60	
20		200

Price the Issues by Simple Average method.

ii) On 1<sup>st</sup> March 2007 12 tones of materials was in stores valued @ Rs 140 per ton on 3<sup>rd</sup> march 2007 15 tones of more material was received @ Rs 150 per ton. On 5<sup>th</sup> march 2007 20 tones of material was issued calculate the price of Issue by LIFO and Weighted Average method



- 4) A) A worker takes 9 hours to complete a job on daily wages and 6 hours on a scheme of payment by results. His day rate is 75 paise an hour, the material cost of the product is Rs.4 and the overheads are recovered at 150 % of the total Wage. Calculate (a) Rowan plan (b) Halsey plan. Also calculate factory cost under both the plans.

OR

- B) i) Distinguish between time keeping and time booking  
ii) Explain various methods of remuneration.

- 5) A) S. will Ltd. has two production departments A, B and one service department S. The actual costs for a period are as follows:

	Rs.		Rs.
Power	1,750	Sundries	1,600
Lighting	1,600	Depreciation	6,000
Rent and Rates	6,000	on Machinery	
Indirect wages	4,000		

The other particulars are :

	Production	Departments	Service Department
	A	B	S
Working Hours	4,000	3,000	2,000
Direct wages (Rs.)	3,000	2,000	3,000
Cost of Machinery	75,000	50,000	25,000
H.P. of Machinery	60	30	10
Light points	18	12	10
Floor Area (sq. ft.)	1,000	1,200	800

Apportions the costs of the various departments on most equitable basis.

OR

- B) i) Define overheads. Explain the need for secondary distribution of overheads.  
ii) Explain various basis of apportionment of expenses under primary distribution method.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com (IFA) III Year – V Semester**  
**End Semester Examinations February 2021**  
**Subject: Governance, Risks & Ethics**

**Subject ID :5GRE108**  
**Max.Marks:60**

**Date :20-02-2021**  
**Time: 2hrs 30 minutes**

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## **Section A**

**Answer the following:**

**(2 X 10 = 20)**

### **1. VESTEL**

Vestel is a drinks manufacturer that specialises in producing wine and spirit products for consumption in its home markets and abroad. The company has been very successful in recent years culminating in its ability to gain listing on the local stock exchange.

Acceptance as a member of the stock exchange has placed pressure on the board of directors to ensure the company is fully compliant with the principles-based governance regime currently in operation. This compliance includes the need for appropriate committee structures and support for all board members in ensuring appropriate skills and expertise are developed over time.

As a relatively small public company Vestel has needed to be innovative and adaptive in order to compete against global competitors that operate in its markets. In addition, it has recently been faced with a number of market challenges that threaten shareholder prospects over the next period. These include the rising price of grapes, molasses and grain due to a series of harsh winters and poor harvests as well as rising costs in energy and transport. At the retail end, government taxation on alcoholic drinks has dramatically increased following public outcry over levels of alcohol abuse amongst the country's citizens.

Ethics, environmentalism, skills in government lobbying and operational infrastructure are all seen as key areas for improvement following a recent review of board performance. In response the current board are discussing whether a nomination committee should be created for the first time in the company's history in order to recruit a number of nonexecutive directors onto the board. Finding suitable candidates may be difficult in a country where the size of the economy and number of large companies is relatively small.

You have been asked, as an external consultant, for advice on this matter.

### **Required:**

Write a brief report to the Board that

- (a) Explains why a nomination committee is suggested to be essential for effective board operations. (4 marks)
- (b) Explains how the committee might tackle the recruitment process. (6 marks)
- (Total: 10 marks)

## **2. H&Z COMPANY**

John Pentanol was appointed as risk manager at H&Z Company a year ago and he decided that his first task was to examine the risks that faced the company. He concluded that the company faced three major risks, which he assessed by examining the impact that would occur if the risk were to materialise.

He assessed Risk 1 as being of low potential impact as even if it materialised it would have little effect on the company's strategy. Risk 2 was assessed as being of medium potential impact whilst a third risk, Risk 3, was assessed as being of very high potential impact.

When John realised the potential impact of Risk 3 materialising, he issued urgent advice to the board to withdraw from the activity that gave rise to Risk 3 being incurred. In the advice he said that the impact of Risk 3 was potentially enormous and it would be irresponsible for H&Z to continue to bear that risk.

The company commercial director, Jane Xylene, said that John Pentanol and his job at H&Z were unnecessary and that risk management was 'very expensive for the benefits achieved'. She said that all risk managers do is to tell people what can't be done and that they are pessimists by nature. She said she wanted to see entrepreneurial risk takers in H&Z and not risk managers who, she believed, tended to discourage enterprise.

John replied that it was his job to eliminate all of the highest risks at H&Z Company. He said that all risk was bad and needed to be eliminated if possible. If it couldn't be eliminated, he said that it should be minimised.

### **Required:**

- (a) Assess John Pentanol's understanding of his role. (6 marks)
- (b) With reference to a risk assessment framework as appropriate, criticise John's advice that H&Z should withdraw from the activity that incurs Risk 3. (4 marks)
- (Total: 10 marks)



## Section – B

Answer any two of the following questions:

(2 X 20 = 40 Marks)

### 3. SRO

Shop Reviewers Online (SRO) was founded in 2010 by Amy Needham. She felt that many customers buying from online stores were misled by advertising and that too often, purchased products turned out to be unreliable, faulty or failed to meet the customers' expectations. Amy believed that the online retail industry was increasingly acting unethically, caring only for profits at the expense of the needs and expectations of customers.

Consequently, she set up SRO to 'provide an unbiased review of online stores to ensure the customer has all available information'. The company offers reviews of current online stores and provides direct links for customers to shop at the stores featured on its site. The reviews include price comparisons, provided by SRO, as well as general reviews provided by registered users of the site. The company has two main revenue streams. The first is advertising revenue from online stores who place advertisements on the SRO site.

The second revenue stream is commission from sales by online stores to customers who have clicked on the sponsored links provided on the SRO website. This commission is only paid by stores who have entered into such a commission arrangement with SRO.

SRO relies upon its website being available online 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For this reason it has backup servers running concurrently with the main servers on which data is processed and stored. The servers are directly linked so that any update to the main servers automatically occurs on the backup. The servers are all housed in the same computer centre in the company head office. The computer centre has enhanced its security by implementing a fingerprint recognition system for controlling access to the site. However, as the majority of staff at headquarters are IT personnel, and often temporary staff are hired to cover absentees, the fingerprint recognition system is not comprehensive and, to save time, is often bypassed. Similarly, to save time needed to set up new permanent staff with passwords to access the company's systems, a general 'administrator' user has been created, with the password 'password'. Many temporary staff access the system in this way.

SRO has an intelligent software application which constantly searches the internet for product price changes, uploading these into the reviews of the online store in question. Sometimes, however, there have been problems. Usually this is when the application has not recognised an outdated page and has replaced the correct latest price with an old price found on the outdated page. Furthermore, this intelligent software application needs permanent continual access to the internet, and SRO has identified a problem with its firewall which has prevented the software application from sometimes updating the internal systems. For this reason, it has removed the

firewall protection to help ensure that the correct up-to-date prices of all online stores are shown on the website.

SRO rarely generates other elements of reviews (such as product experience), leaving this to registered users of the site. However, it will, occasionally, submit its own review to help boost a store which pays a higher commission rate than its competitors. SRO is always honest in its reviews, but the more reviews a store has, the higher up the search list it appears, when a customer searches for a specific product.

Registered users can submit as many reviews as they wish. Unregistered users may also submit reviews, which will be published under the name 'anonymous', but these reviewers will be unable to comment on the reviews of others. SRO checks reviews for appropriate content, but does not contact the store to verify the accuracy of the review.

SRO is about to undertake an audit of the adequacy of its general and application IT controls. In addition, SRO is currently undertaking an internal ethical governance audit, which has identified two main areas of concern:

#### 1 Commercial conflicts of interest

As mentioned earlier, SRO's business objective is to 'provide an unbiased review of online stores to ensure the customer has all available information'. However, the audit has revealed that both SRO's revenue streams may cause an ethical dilemma with regards to this objective.

#### 2 Company offices

SRO has little need for traditional offices, as it does not have a direct customer-facing role. It mainly requires IT technicians to support its automated services. The company has carried out research which suggests that the IT skills it requires could be sourced at a much lower rate overseas. It is considering relocation to one such country. This country has low rates of corporation tax and cheaper labour costs.

However, the country itself is poorly regulated and does not have legislation concerning the quality of information systems or the security of data contained within them, particularly relating to personal data. The culture of the country is such that accepting unauthorised payments for services is also not unusual. Whilst SRO does not condone this in its code of conduct, it is aware that such issues exist in the country under consideration.

#### **Required:**

- (a) Evaluate the adequacy of the general and application controls in place within SRO, with respect to its information technology and information systems. Suggest any improvements you consider to be necessary. (10 marks)

- (b) Assess the corporate governance and ethical dilemmas identified by SRO in its possible relocation to the foreign country and discuss the implications of these on organisational mission, purpose and strategy. (10 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

#### **4. FRANKS & FISHER**

The board of Franks & Fisher, a large manufacturing company, decided to set up an internal control and audit function. The proposal was to appoint an internal auditor at midmanagement level and also to establish a board level internal audit committee made up mainly of non-executive directors.

The initiative to do so was driven by a recent period of rapid growth. The company had taken on many more activities as a result of growth in its product range. The board decided that the increased size and complexity of its operations created the need for greater control over internal activities and that an internal audit function was a good way forward.

The need was highlighted by a recent event where internal quality standards were not enforced, resulting in the stoppage of a production line for several hours. The production director angrily described the stoppage as 'entirely avoidable' and the finance director, Jason Kumas, said that the stoppage had been very costly

MrKumas said that there were problems with internal control in a number of areas of the company's operations and that there was a great need for internal audit. He said that as the head of the company's accounting and finance function, the new internal auditor should report to him.

The reasons for this, he said, were because as an accountant, he was already familiar with auditing procedure and the fact that he already had information on budgets and other 'control' information that the internal auditor would need.

It was decided that the new internal auditor needed to be a person of some experience and with enough personality not to be intimidated nor diverted by other department heads who might find the internal audits an inconvenience. One debate the board had was whether it would be better to recruit to the position from inside or outside the company. A second argument was over the limits of authority that the internal auditor might be given. It was pointed out that while the board considered the role of internal audit to be very important, it didn't want it to interfere with the activities of other departments to the point where their operational effectiveness was reduced.

#### **Required:**

- (a) Explain, with reference to the case, the factors that are typically considered when deciding to establish internal audit in an organisation. (10 marks)
- (b) Construct the argument in favour of appointing the new internal auditor from outside the company rather than promoting internally. (6 marks)



(c) Critically evaluate MrKumas's belief that the internal auditor should report to him as finance director.

(4 marks)

(Total: 20 marks)

## **5. JONES PACKAGING**

You are a business advisor commissioned by the owner of a recently formed gift packaging company.

David Jones is the founder and owner of a recently formed gift packaging company, Gift Designs Ltd. David has spotted an opportunity for a new type of gift packaging. This uses a new process to make waterproof cardboard and then shapes and cuts the card in such a way to produce a container or vase for holding cut flowers.

The containers can be stored flat, in bulk and then simply squeezed to create the flowerpot into which flowers and water are then put. The potential market for the product is huge. In UK hospitals alone, there are 200,000 bunches of flowers bought each year for patients. David's innovative product does away with the need for hospitals to provide and store glass vases.

The paper vases are simple, safe and hygienic. He has also identified two other potential markets.

Firstly, the market for fresh flowers supplied by florists, and secondly, the corporate gift market where clients such as car dealers present a new owner with an expensive bunch of flowers when the customer takes delivery of a new car. The vase can be printed using a customer's design and logo, and creates an opportunity for real differentiation and impact at sales conferences and other high profile PR events.

David anticipates a rapid growth in Gift Designs as its products become known and appreciated. The key question is how quickly the company should grow and the types of funding needed to support its growth and development.

The initial financial demands of the business have been quite modest but David has estimated that the business needs \$500k to support its development over the next two years and is uncertain as to the types of funding best suited for the business as it looks to grow rapidly. He understands that business risk and financial risk is not the same thing and is looking for advice on how he should organise the funding of the business to take advantage of this opportunity.

He is also aware of the need to avoid reliance on friends and family for funding and to broaden the financial support for the business perhaps by the use of new forms of funding such as Initial Coin Offerings ICOs). David has heard the issue of ICOs may remove the need to rely on the more traditional forms of investment but allow (at least potentially) easier access to finance.

Clearly the funding required will also be affected by his personal involvement and he is aware of the need to ensure that those factors critical to the success of the venture and any new opportunities are identified and measured could also be affected by the activities David decides to carry out him and those activities better provided by external suppliers.

David has come to you for advice as although he is keen to grow the business, he is also concerned that his lack of experience and business knowledge background may confuse and cloud any decision that he may take.

**Required:**

Provide David with a briefing note on:

- (a) The key factors he should take into account for Gift Designs' future strategic growth. (10 marks)
  - (b) Advise on the funding strategy that David should adopt and the key risks for organisations from ICOs. (10 marks)
- (Total: 20 marks)

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com (General/Computers/IT) III Year – V Semester**

**End Semester Examinations February 2021**

**Subject: Income Tax - I**

**Subject ID : 5INT106**

**Max.Marks:60**

**Date :20-02-2021**

**Time: 2hrs 30 minutes**

**Answer all the Questions:**

**[ 5 x 12 = 60 ]**

1) (a) What is Agricultural Income ? Explain types of agricultural income and its conditions? [ 12 Marks ]

**OR**

(b) (i) Explain the difference between Direct and Indirect Taxes [Any 6 Points] [ 6 Marks ]

(ii) Explain the Income Tax Rates with the examples for the assessment year 2020-21 [ 6 Marks ]

2) (a) Explain any 15 incomes which are fully exempted from Income Tax. [ 12 Marks ]

**OR**

(b) Write short notes on : [ 6 Marks ]

(i) Indian Income (ii) Foreign Income

ii) Explain the Residential status rules of Individual and HUF [ 6 Marks ]

3) (a) Smt Manjushree is working in a limited company since 1-10-1996 Her income particulars for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 are as under: [ 12 Marks ]

Basic Pay @ Rs . 24,000 per month

Education Allowances Rs. 3,000 per month

Entertainment Allowance @ Rs. 6,000 per month

Dearness Allowances Rs. 9,500 per month

Conveyance Allowances Rs. 10,000 per annum [ 85% is spent for official purpose]

Bonus Rs. 30,000

Employers contribution to approved super annuation fund Rs. 1,70,000

**OR**

(b) (i) Smt Sravanthi is working as an officer in AP Govt. Her salary particulars are Basic Pay Rs. 11,000 p.m; CCA Rs. 900 p.m Entertainment Allowances Rs. 700 p.m. Compute the amount of Entertainment Allowances to be allowed as Deduction . [ 6 Marks ]

(ii) Mrs Sravani Rai is working as a Lecturer in Govt College Delhi. Her salary particulars per annum are as under ; Basic Pay Rs . 82,000; DA Rs. 38,000;CCA Rs. 16,000 and HRA Rs. 24,000 (Rent paid by her is Rs. 20,000) Calculate the exempted amount of HRA [ 6 Marks ]

4) (a) Sri D.V.Ramana is working in Seven Hills Software, Tirupathi town of AP as Marketing Executive. His salary particulars for the previous year relevant to the current assessment year as under. Compute income from salary . [ 12 Marks ]

Basic Pay @ Rs . 25,000 per month

Dearness Allowances Rs. 10,500 per month (Enters for Super annotation benefits) ;

Bonus Rs 22,000 ; Commission Rs. 91,000 .

Employer provided the following perquisites:



Rent Free Furnished house, Lease rent of unfurnished house Rs . 72,000 ;  
Cost of the furniture provided Rs 50,000 and Book value at the beginning of the year for furniture was Rs. 12,000  
School Fees of two children paid by the employer Rs. 20,000  
Credit card expenses reimbursed Rs. 15,000  
Free Meals at at cost of Rs. 75 per day and snacks Rs . 60 per day for 280Days is provided  
Professional tax Rs 4,500

**OR**

- (b) (i) Explain in brief what are the deductions u/s 16 [ 6 Marks ]  
(ii) Write briefly on : (I) Gratuity (ii) Commutation of Pension [ 6 Marks ]

- 5) (a) Mr Rohan Reddy is the owner of the House property whose Municipal valuation is 2,50,000 p.a (Standard Rent 3,60,000 p.a ) is let out on a monthly rent of 25,000 and fair rental value is 2,10,000 p.a . Municipal tax due Rs . 25,000 out of which Rs. 15,000 is paid so far. Other expenses : Repairs Rs.4,000; Insurance Rs. 1025 and Interest on Loan to purchase the house Rs. 42,000. The tenant has not yet paid last one month rent. Find out the Income from House Property for the current assessment year. [ 12 Marks ]

**OR**

- (b) (i) Write short notes on : (I) Standard Deduction (ii) Unrealized Rent (iii) Deductions u/s 24 [ 6 Marks ]  
(ii)What do you mean by Annual Value. Explain the method of Computing Income from House property if the house is let out . [ 6 Marks ]

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (Honors/Professional) III Year – V Semester

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Tax Law & Practice-I

Subject ID : 5TLP107

Max.Marks:60

Date :20-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

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Answer All the Following:

Max Marks: 60

1A) What are the conditions to be satisfied to treat an Income as an Agricultural income.

OR

B) i) Compute Tax Liability of Mrs Rupa for the current assessment year in the following situations:

1. If her total Income during the previous year is 3.22,500
2. If her age is 65 years and total Income during the previous year is 18,50,000

ii) List out any six exempted Incomes for an Individual.

2A) From the following particulars compute the income from salary of Mr. John( working in a limited company) for the assessment year 2020-21.

1. Basic salary ₹2,08,000
2. Dearness allowance (considered for all service benefits) ₹ 1, 04,000.
3. C.C.A. ₹36,000
4. House rent allowance ₹48,000
5. Rent paid in Chennai city ₹21,000.
6. A big car is provided for official and personal use and personal use expenses are met by the employer.
7. Telephone bill paid by the employer ₹9,000
8. Mr.John is a member of country club and employer paid annual fees of the club ₹40,000
9. Reimbursement of medical expenses in an unrecognized hospital in India ₹25,000
10. Employment tax paid ₹280 p.m.

OR

2B i) Explain the Rule of Rent free Accommodation in Detail

ii) Mr.Sravan Working as a lecturer in a Government College, Delhi. His salary Particulars per annum are as under: Basic Pay Rs. 82,000, D.A. Rs. 38,000; CCA Rs. 16,000; and HRA Rs. 24,000(Rent paid by him Rs. 20,000) calculate the Exempted amount of HRA

**3A)** Following are the particulars of 2 let-out houses of Mr.Aman. Determine his income from House property.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>House-1</b>	<b>House-2</b>
Municipal valuation	6,20,000	4,50,000
Fair rental value	3,75,000	3,90,000
Standard	4,45,000	3,20,500
Actual rent	4,80,000	4,20,000
Unrealized rent of current year	50,000	40,000
Municipal taxes:		
Actually paid:	12,000	25,000
Due but not paid:	30,000	10,000
Repairs	10,000	8,000
Insurance premium	12,000	6,000
Other expenses	8,000	10,000
Interest on money borrowed for the purchase of the house	50,000	60,000

**OR**

**3B i)** Following are the particulars of a house of Mr.srikanth .Determine his income from House property.

<b>Particulars</b>	
Municipal valuation	4,50,000
Fair rental value	3,90,000
Standard rent	3,20,500
Actual rent	NIL
Purpose	Self-Occupied
Other expenses	10,000
Interest on money borrowed for the purchase of the house	60,000

ii) Smt.Sneha is the owner of a house property From the following particulars compute the income from house property .

<b>PARTICULARS</b>	<b>HOUSE-I</b>
Municipal rental value	1,50,000
Fair rental value	1,40,000
Actual rent received for the period Let-out	1,65,000
Interest paid on loan to construct the house	26,000
Municipal taxes	12%
Vacancy Period	2 months



**4A)** Dr.Ajay has prepared the following Receipts and Payments Account for the year ending March 31. 2015:

<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Rupees</b>	<b>Payments</b>	<b>Rupees</b>
To Bal b/d	14000	By rent	6000
To consultancy fees	20000	Electricity bill	2000
Visiting fees	30000	Professional books	4000
Loan from bank	25000	House hold expenses	7800
Sale of medicines	60000	Collection charges on dividends	100
Gifts from patients	5000	Motor car purchased	30000
Remuneration from journals	6000	Surgical instrument	4800
Dividends	10 000	Income tax	10000
Interest on F D	7000	Salary to staff	15000
		Lip	15000
		Gift to wife	5000
		Interest on loan(professional)	2000
		Car expenses	15000
		Purchase of medicines	40000
		Balc/d	20300
<b>Total</b>	<b>177000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>177000</b>

Compute the taxable professional income after considering the following adjustments

- 1/3 of the car is used for personal use
- Depreciation on the car to be allowed at the rate of 15 % and on books 60%
- Gifts include Rs 3000 from patients and 2000 from relatives
- Closing stock of medicines Rs 5500

**OR**

**4B i)** Briefly explain any 6 Disallowed expenses.

ii) Mr. Joseph Purchased a motor Car on 31-12-2017 for Rs. 2,60,000. Other expenses in relation to the *acquisition* are Rs. 40,000. Calculate the amount of Depreciation for the assessment year 2020-21. Rate of depreciation 15%

**5A)** Mr. Ravi owns two houses (At Hyderabad and Vizag). He transfers following long term assets during the year 2019-2020.

	Residential house at Pune	Gold	Silver
Date of sale	10-4-19	11-4-19	12-4-19
Sale consideration	80,00,000	78,00,000	56,00,000
Indexed cost of Acquisition	3,00,000	7,00,000	2,50,000

After sale of the above Assets Ravi purchased the following Asset.

	Date of Purchase	Amount Invested
Residential house at Mumbai	11-10-2019	7,00,000

Ascertain the amount of capital gain chargeable to tax for the assessment year 2020-21.

**OR**

**5B)** i) Write a short note on Short term capital gain and Long term capital gain

ii) Mr. Kumar sold 1000 shares at Rs.10 each on 10.3.20 which he bought for Rs.8.50 each on 1.3.20. Calculate taxable capital gain.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com(IFA) III year – V Semester

Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Advanced Performance Management-I

Subject ID : 5APM115

Date :23-02-2021

Max.Marks:60

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all the Questions

5x12=60

1. The directors of Dream Ice Cream (DI), a successful ice cream producer, with a reputation as a quality supplier, have decided to enter the frozen yogurt market in its country of operation. It has set up a separate operation under the name of Dream Yogurt (DY). The following information is available:

- DY has recruited a management team but production staff will need to be recruited. There is some concern that there will not be staff available with the required knowledge of food production.
- DY has agreed to supply yogurts to Jacksons, a chain of supermarkets based in the home country. They have stipulated that delivery must take place within 24 hours of an order being sent.
- DY hopes to become a major national producer of frozen yogurts.
- DY produces four varieties of frozen yogurt at present; Mango Tango, Very Berry, Orange Burst and French Vanilla.

Required:

Explain five CSFs on which the directors must focus if DY is to achieve success in the marketplace.

2. Explain briefly Integrated Reporting and also its guiding principles.

3. What do you mean by Zero based budgets. Explain briefly ZBB process.

4. A company has prepared an activity-based budget for its stores department. The budgeted costs are:

	Cost driver.	Budgeted cost
Receiving goods.	Number of deliveries.	\$80 per delivery
Issuing goods from store.	Number of stores.	\$40 per requisition
Ordering.	Number of orders.	\$25 per order
Counting stock	Number of stock counts.	\$1,000 per count
Keeping records.	_____	\$24,000 each year
Supervision.	_____	\$30,000 each year

Activity.		Actual cost(\$)
Receiving	45 orders delivered.	3450
Issuing goods.	100 requisitions.	4400
Ordering.	36 orders.	960
Counting	2 stock counts.	1750
Record keeping		1900
Supervision.		2700

Required:

Prepare a variance report for the month.

5. JDL manufactures a range of solar panel heating. They have recently developed the new EF solar panel. The directors of JDL recently spent \$20,000 on market research, the findings of which led them to believe that a market exists for the EF panels

The finance director of JDL has gathered relevant information and prepared the following evaluation relating to the proposed manufacture and sale of the EF solar panels:

- (1) sales are expected to be 2,700 units per annum at a selling price of \$3,000 per unit.
- (2) Variable material, labour, and overhead costs are estimated at \$1,580 per unit.
- (3) In addition, a royalty of \$250 per unit would be payable to EF (Environmental Friends), for the use of their brand name.
- (4) Fixed overheads are estimated at \$900,000 per annum. These overheads cannot be avoided until the end of the year in which the EF solar panels is withdrawn from the market.
- (5) An initial investment of \$7million would be required. A government grant equal to 50% of the initial investment would be received on the date the investment is made. No tax allowances would be available on this initial investment. The estimated life cycle of the EF solar panels is six years.
- (6) Corporation tax at the rate of 30% per annum is payable in the year in which profit occurs
- (7) The cost of capital is 12%.

Required:

- (a) Calculate the net present value(NPV) of the EF solar panels proposal and recommend whether it should be undertaken by the directors of JDL.
- (b) Using sensitivity analysis, estimate by what percentage each of the under-mentioned items, taken separately, would need to change before the recommendation in (a) above is varied:
  1. Initial outlay of \$3,500 (i.e. initial investment of \$7,000 minus grant of \$3,500).

6. The Thornthwaite division is a member of the Kentmere group, and manufactures a single product, the Yoke.

It sells this product to external customers, and also to Froswick , another division in the group. Froswick further processes the Yoke and then sells it on to external customers.

The divisions have the freedom to set their own transfer prices, and also to choose their own suppliers.

The Kentmere group uses Residual Income (RI) to assess divisional performance, and each year it sets a target RI for each division. The group uses a cost of capital of 12%.

Each divisional manager receives a salary, plus a bonus equal to that salary for hitting its RI target.

There has recently been much discussion at board level about the impact of internal transfers and their impact on reported performances. In part this was prompted by a comment from a retired shareholder, Mr Brearley, at the recent shareholder meeting. He said that he had read a lot in the press about bonus schemes and their dysfunctional impact on corporate performance. The directors want to know whether or not Kentmere has any such issues.



The managers of both divisions have provided you with the following information for the next quarter (quarter 3):

Thornthwaite division

Budgeted information for quarter 3:

Maximum production capacity 200,000 units

External demand 170,000 units

External selling price \$45

Variable cost per unit \$30

Fixed production costs \$2,500,000

Capital employed \$6,000,000

Target RI \$250,000

Froswick division

Froswick has found an external supplier willing to supply Yokes at a price of \$42 per unit.

Required:

(a) Froswick requires 50,000 Yokes. Calculate the transfer price that Thornthwaite would set to achieve its target RI.

7.Explain briefly Balance score card and define its perspectives.

8. Explain briefly The building block model and it's dimensions with diagram.

9.Prepare pay off table and expected value table of the following

Geoffrey Ramsbottom runs a kitchen that provides food for various canteens throughout a large organisation. A particular salad generates a profit of \$2 based on a selling price of \$10 and a cost of \$8. Daily demand is as follows:

Demand	Probability
40 salads	0.10
50 salads	0.20
60salads	0.40
70 salads	0.30
	_____
	1.00

**Required:**

The kitchen must prepare the salad in batches of 10. Its staff have asked you to help them decide how many salads it should supply per day.

10. Cement Co is a listed company specialising in the manufacture of cement, a product used in the building industry. The company has been a major player in the construction sector of European country, Q, since its formation in 1987. It is passionate about customer care and proud of its active approach to safety and sustainability (recognising the need to minimise any adverse environmental impact of its operations).The company operates in a very traditional industry but

profits can be volatile. Q's economy has been in recession for the last three years and this has had a direct impact on Cement Co's profitability. Shareholders are concerned about this fall in profit and have expressed their desire for a secure return. Competitors, keen to find ways of increasing profit and market share, in these difficult economic circumstances, have started to increase the level of investment in research and development, ensuring their products anticipate and meet the needs of its customers.

When Q entered recession, many workers left the country in search of more lucrative and secure work. This has had a significant impact on Cement Co which is now facing labour shortages and increased labour costs. At the same time, suppliers have also increased their prices putting further pressure on Cement Co's margins. The company has found that when weather conditions are good, the demand for cement increases since more building work is able to take place. Last year, the weather was so good, and the demand for cement was so great, that Cement Co was unable to meet demand. Cement Co is now trying to work out the level of cement production for the coming year in order to maximise profits. The company doesn't want to miss out on the opportunity to earn large profits by running out of cement again. However, it doesn't want to be left with large quantities of the product unsold at the end of the year, since it deteriorates quickly and then has to be disposed of. The company has received the following estimates about the probable weather conditions and corresponding demand levels for the coming year:

weather	Probability	Demand
Good	25%	350,000 bags
Average	45%	280,000 bags
Poor	30%	200,000bags

Each bag of cement sells for \$9 and costs \$4 to make. If cement is unsold at the end of the year, it has to be disposed of at a cost of \$0.50 per bag.

Cement Co has decided to produce at one of the three levels of production to match forecast demand. It now has to decide which level of cement production to select.

As an incentive to increase profitability a new bonus scheme has just been introduced for a select group of Cement Co's directors. A bonus will be received by each of these directors if annual profit exceeds a challenging target.

**Required:**

- (a) Identify the risks facing Cement Co and assess the impact of different risk appetites of managers and shareholders on their response to these risks.

# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com (Computers / IT ) III year -V Semester**

**End Semester Examinations February 2021**

**Subject: Basics of Marketing**

**Subject ID : 5BMK110**

**Date :23-02-2021**

**Max.Marks:60**

**Time: 2hrs 30 minutes**

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**Answer all questions**

**5×12=60**

1. A) Discuss the differences between selling and marketing with suitable examples  
OR  
B) i) Nature of Marketing  
ii) Scope of Marketing
2. A) Discuss about micro environmental factors affecting the marketing function.  
OR  
B) i) Define Marketing Environment  
ii) Explain Socio-cultural Environment
3. A) Explain about geographic and demographic segmentation variables with relevant examples.  
OR  
B) i) Define Targeting  
ii) Describe Psychographic Segmentation
4. A) Explain the various stages in product life cycle with examples.  
OR  
B) i) Write in brief about packaging  
ii) Elaborate on levels of product
5. A) What is promotion mix? Describe advertising and personnel selling in brief.  
OR  
B) i) Elaborate on wholesalers and retailers  
ii) Write about public relations

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com (General) III year -V Semester**  
**End Semester Examinations February 2021**  
**Subject: Computer Basics for Business**

**Subject ID : 5CBB109**

**Date :23-02-2021**

**Max.Marks:60**

**Time: 2hrs 30 minutes**

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**Answer all questions**

**5×12=60**

1) a) Define Computer? Explain its features.

**OR**

b) i) Explain the functions of Control unit.

ii) RAM Vs ROM

2) a) Write steps to draft a letter to HR Managers of five different companies requesting them to allow you to do a summer project in their companies using Mail Merge.

**OR**

b) i) State the steps to Create a word document to display the Time Table of your class. Use all the features of Table Formatting.

ii) Write steps to Make five lists of numbering which contains details of the courses offered in your college.

3) a) Explain the importance of Power point.

**OR**

b) i) Write steps for slide Animation in MS Powerpoint?

ii) Briefly explain various features in powerpoint.

4) a) Explain various mathematical functions available in Excel.

**OR**

b) i) Explain the Lookup functions in MS Excel

ii) Explain the advantages of spreadsheet.

5) a) State the steps for the following student data with columns:

Firstname, Lastname, Score(out of 100)

a) Filter the above data by displaying the student details where score > 70.

b) Filter the above data by displaying the student details where score between 50 and 70.

**OR**

b) i) Write the steps to calculate correlation.

ii) Write steps to create imaginary payroll statement.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (Honors / Professional ) III year -V Semester

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Financial Management- I

Subject ID : 5FNM111

Date :23-02-2021

Max.Marks:60

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all questions

5×12=60

1 A). List out any four key functional areas of Financial Management

OR

B. i) Profit Maximization

ii) What is risk return trade off

2 A). Explain about Compounding Technique and also Determine the Future Value at the end of 5 years of the following series of payments at 5% rate of interest and also draw the time scale

At the end of first year Rs. 1000; second year Rs. 2000; third year Rs.3000; fourth year Rs. 4,000; fifth year Rs. 5000.

OR

B i) Explain the reasons for time preference of money

ii) A wants to deposit Rs. 1000 today at 6% rate of interest, in how many years will this amount be doubled? Apply Rule of 72 and Rule of 69

3 A). A project costs Rs. 26,000 and has a scrap value of Rs. 6,000 after 5 years. The net profit before depreciation and taxes for the 5 years period are expected to be Rs. 5000, Rs. 6,000; Rs. 7,000; Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 10,000

You are required to calculate Pay Back Period and ARR assuming 50% tax rate and depreciation on straight line method.

OR

B. i) Define ARR of Capital Budgeting decisions? Discuss its merits and Demerits.

ii) A project costs Rs. 1,00,000 and the cost of capital is 10%. The expected cash inflows are as follows

Years	1	2	3	4	5
Cashflows	10,000	30,000	40,000	50,000	110000

You are required to calculate Pay Back Period

4A). A company has to make a choice between two projects namely A and B. The initial capital outlay of two projects are Rs. 1,40,000 and Rs. 2,50,000 respectively for A and B. The opportunity cost is 16%. The annual cash flows are as under:

year	Project A	Project B	Discounting factor @16%
1	-	60,000	0.862
2	40,000	85,000	0.743
3	135,000	90,000	0.641
4	80,000	1,02,000	0.552
5	80,000	90,000	0.476

You are required to calculate Payback Period, NPV, PI for each project

OR

B. i) NPV Vs. IRR

ii) Which amount is worth more at 12% Rs. 10,000 in hand today or Rs. 15,000 due after 5 years.

5 A). A company has a total capital structure of Rs. 80,00,000 consisting of:

Ordinary shares(2,00,000shares)	50%
10% preference shares	15%
12% debentures	35%

Market price per share is Rs. 20. It is expected that the company will pay next year a dividend of Rs. 2 per share which will grow at 7% forever. Assume 50% tax rate for debentures. You are required to calculate WACC

B.i) Explain the importance of cost of capital

ii) The market price of a company's shares is Rs. 90 and the expected dividend per share for next year is Rs. 4.50. if the dividends are expected to grow at a constant rate of 8% calculate the shareholders required rate of return.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B. Com (IFA ) III year – V Semester  
End Semester Examinations February 2021  
Subject: Advanced Financial Management

Subject ID : 5AFM115

Max.Marks:60

Date :25-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all the following questions

( 5 X 12= 60 )

1. A. What is Integrated Reporting? What is purpose and content of an Integrated Report?

**OR**

- B. What is behavioural finance? What are the key factors that contribute to people making irrational decisions?

2. A. Consider the following information with regard to a Call Option on the stock of Delta Corp

Current Share Price: Rs. 120

Exercise Price: Rs. 115

Time period: 3 months

Standard Deviation: 60 %

Risk Free Rate of interest: 10%

Compute the value of call option using Black-Scholes Model. What would be the value of a put option?

**OR**

- B. Call option on DRL Inc. shares has the following details:

Exercise Price: \$95

Current Share Price: \$100

Risk Free Rate: 10%

Time to expiry: 3 Months

Standard Deviation: 50%

Required: (a) Calculate the value of the above call option using Black-Scholes Model.

(b) Calculate the value of a put option using the same information.

3. A. SAG Ltd has the following proposals

Project	Required Initial Investment	Net Present Value
A	1,00,000	20,000
B	3,00,000	35,000
C	50,000	16,000
D	2,00,000	25,000
E	1,00,000	30,000

Total Funds available with SAG Ltd is Rs. 3,00,000. Determine the optimal combination of projects assuming that

- (i). the projects are divisible
- (ii). The projects are indivisible.

**OR**

- B. US based company is finalizing plans to establish a manufacturing project overseas. The company has chosen Italy as country to make the investment in. Cash flow forecasts indicate the following.

Amount/Million	
Year	Italy (Euro)
0	(120)
1	20
2	30
3	30
4	40
5	40
6	40

The spot exchange rates are \$ 1.3/Euro. Interest rate in US is 6% and 7% in Euroland.

The CFO of the company feels that in dollar terms, the benchmark acceptance level is a return exceeding 10%.

Evaluate the project and give you recommendations.

4. A. What is a share buy back? What are the situations in which a share buyback is undertaken? What are the advantages and disadvantages of such a scheme?

**OR**

- B. What is meant by dividend capacity? What are the factors that affect the dividend capacity of a company?

5. A. An entity has the following information in its Balance Sheet (Statement of financial position)

	\$000
Ordinary Shares: (50c nominal)	2,500
Debt (8%, redeemable in 5 years)	1,000

The entity's equity beta is 1.25 and its credit rating according to Standard and Poor's is A. The share price is \$1.22 and the debenture price is \$110 per \$100 nominal.

Extract from Standard and Poor's credit spread tables:

Rating	1 Yr	2 yr	3yr	5 yr	7 yr	10 yr	30 yr
AAA	5	10	15	22	27	30	55
AA	15	25	30	37	44	50	65
A	40	50	57	65	71	75	90



The risk-free rate of interest is 6% and the equity risk premium is 8%. Tax is payable at 30%.

**Required:** Calculate the entity's WACC.

**OR**

- B. The directors of Moorland Co, a company which has 75% of its operations in the retail sector and 25% in the manufacturing sector, are trying to derive the firm's cost of equity. However, since the company is not listed it has been difficult to determine an appropriate beta factor. Instead, the following information has been researched:

**Retail Industry** - quoted retailers have an average equity beta of 1.20 and an average gearing ratio of 20:80 (debt:equity)

**Manufacturing industry** - quoted manufacturers have an average equity beta of 1.45 and an average gearing ratio of 45:55 (debt:equity)

The risk free rate is 3% and the equity risk premium is 6%. Tax on corporate profits is 30%. Moorland Co has gearing of 50% debt and 50% equity by market values. Assume that the risk on corporate debt is negligible.

**Required:** Calculate the cost of equity of Moorland Co using the CAPM Model.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com (IT) BBA (IT) III year**

**V Semester**

**End Semester Examinations February 2021**

**Subject: Java Programming**

**Subject ID : 5JAP114**

**Max.Marks:60**

**Date :25-02-2021**

**Time: 2hrs 30 minutes**

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**Answer all the following questions**

**( 5 X 12= 60 )**

- 1) A) Briefly explain the features of Java and also explain the structure of Java Program.

**Or**

- B) i) Explain about Type Casting in Java.  
ii) Write about String Handling Methods in Java.

- 2) A) What is Inheritance explain types of Inheritance with relevant examples.

**Or**

- B) i) Write about Final Variables and Methods in Java.  
ii) Explain about Try-Catch Block in Exception Handling?

- 3) A) What are Packages in Java? How to create , access and use a package in Java Programming?

**Or**

- B) i) Explain about Life cycle of Thread?  
ii) What is an Interface in Java explain it with sample example?

- 4) A) Explain the Lifecycle of JSP? Also explain about Directive Elements in JSP.

**Or**

- B) i) Explain about the Lifecycle of JSP?  
ii) Write a sample program in JSP implementing Implicit Objects.

- 5) A) Write a program to store image in the database using JDBC Classes.

**Or**

- B) i) Write a sample program using JDBC to connect to a Database.  
ii) Explain about essential JDBC classes.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

B.Com (General/Computers) III year

V Semester

End Semester Examinations February 2021

Subject: Management Accounting

Subject ID : 5MAC113

Max.Marks: 60

Date :25-02-2021

Time: 2hrs 30 minutes

Answer all the following questions

( 5 X 12= 60 )

1A) Discuss the Objectives of Management accounting.

OR

1B) i) Discuss the Scope of Management accounting.

ii) State the Functions of Controller

2A) Given below are the summarized balance sheets of Shyam Ltd.as at 31<sup>st</sup> march,2018 and 31<sup>st</sup> March,2019

Particulars	Rs.31.3.18	Rs.31.3.19
Cash and bank balances	16,000	2,000
Debtors	1,31,000	1,82,000
Plant	1,84,800	1,99,80
Good will	50,000	-----
Investments(out of temporary cash surplus)	20,000	-----
Prepaid expenses	3,200	3,600
Stock	2,04,800	2,47,600
Bills receivable	4,000	36,000
Bank overdraft	-----	7,800
Sundry creditors	84,800	78,400
Long term debt due for repayment in 1 year	6,400	8,800
8%debentures redeemable at par	1,20,000	1,08,000
Share capital	3,00,000	3,00,000
Reserves and surplus	1,03,000	1,68,000

You are required to prepare a comparative balance sheet and interpret the same.

OR

2B i) Calculate Trend Percentages

Year	Sales	Stock
2015	1881	709
2016	2340	781
2017	2655	816
2018	3021	944

ii) From the following Figures calculate Trend ratios :

Year	Revenue from Operations	Gross profit
2010	75,000	16,125
2011	1,10,000	20,200
2012	1,00,000	21,000
2013	1,20,000	24,000
2014	68,000	14,000
2015	1,87,500	45,000

**3A)** The following information relates to two competing firms. As a lender calculate the liquidity ratios and decide for which company you prefer for lending.

Particulars	Solar co	Lunar co
Cash	45,000	40,000
Inventory	3,25,000	13,50,000
B/P	67,000	2,50,000
Short term Investments	30,000	50,000
Creditors	12,500	10,00,000
O/S expenses	62,500	37,500
Taxes payable	1,62,000	2,45,000
Debtors	4,50,000	7,50,000

**OR**

**3B) i) .** From the following information Calculate Debt Equity ratio .

Equity share capital: 600,000, Pref. share capital: 200,000, P& L a/c: 250,000,  
14% Debentures: 350,000, Bank O/D: 50,000, Trade payables: 25,000.

ii) What do you mean by Liquidity? Name the most important Liquidity ratios.

**4A)** The following is the trading and Profit & loss Account of a concern for the year ending Dec 31 2014.

You are required to calculate 1. Gross profit ratio 2. Net Profit Ratio 3. operating Ratio 4. Operating Profit ratio 5. Expense ratio

To opening stock	76,250	By Sales	5,00,000
Purchases	3,15,250	Closing stock	98,500
Factory Exp	7,000		
Gross profit	2,00,000		
	<b>5,98,500</b>		<b>5,98,500</b>
TO administrative expenses	1,01,000	By Gross profit b/d	2,00,000
Selling expenses	12,000	By Non Operating income	6,000
Non operating exp	9,000		
Net Profit	84,000		
	<b>2,06,000</b>		<b>2,06,000</b>



**OR**

**4B) i)** Calculate Gross Profit ratio from the following information:

Cash sales: 821500, credit Sales: 985000, Returns from customers: 125000, Cost of goods sold: 450000

ii) Calculate Operating profit from the following information:

a) Net sales 850000   b) Cost of goods sold-150000   c) General & Administrative expenses-70000  
d) Selling expenses-8000.

**5A)** Define Responsibility Accounting, Explain the essential features of Responsibility Accounting.

**OR**

**5B) i)** Write the steps involved in Responsibility Accounting.

ii) Write a short note on Transfer Pricing

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# St.Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com(Computers/IT) III Year – V Semester**  
**End Semester Examinations February 2021**  
**Subject: COGNOS INSIGHTS**

**Subject ID : 5COI119**  
**Max.Marks:60**

**Date :27-02-2021**  
**Time: 2hrs 30minutes**

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**Answer ALL the Questions.**

**(5x12=60)**

1. Discuss the Importance of Business Analytics in Modern Enterprises?  
OR  
a) Write short notes on Dimension and measures?  
b) explain cube operations with an example?
2. Explain Column chart, line Chart and Point Charts in Cognos insights?  
OR  
a) Discuss the need for data visualization in modern business.  
b) Write short notes on view options in charts?
3. Explain Different Widgets of a Compelling Workspace?  
OR  
a) Write Short notes on Widget Properties?  
b) What is a workspace Theme? Write the steps to change a workspace theme.
4. Explain the need for sharing and publishing a workspace in a connected Analytics Environment.  
OR  
a) How do you add a measure to a workspace and apply calculations?  
b) Write short notes on Stitch Query and Multi fact queries.
5. Explain different report templates in Cognos and Explain the need for Generating reports?  
OR  
a) What are Filters in Cognos ? Write short notes on Detailed Filters?  
b) Write short notes on grouping and sections in Cognos Reports?

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com (General/Honors/Professionals) III Year – V Semester**

**End Semester Examinations February 2021**

**Subject: Marketing Principles and Strategies**

**Subject ID : 5MPS116**

**Date :27-02-2021**

**Max.Marks:60**

**Time: 2hrs 30 minutes**

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**Answer the following questions:**

**(5x12=60)**

1. A) Define Marketing. Explain the objectives and importance of Marketing.

**OR**

- B) i) Selling Vs Marketing

- ii) Write a short note on Selling Concept and Marketing Concept

2. A) Define Marketing Environment. Explain the Macro Environment with examples.

**OR**

- B) i) Write a short note on 4 P's

- ii) Micro Environment

3. A) What is Market Segmentation? Explain the bases of Market Segmentation.

**OR**

- B) i) Target Marketing and its strategies

- ii) Advantages and Disadvantages of Market Positioning

4. A) Define Consumer Behaviour. Explain the factors affecting the Consumer Behaviour.

**OR**

- B) i) Factors influencing Organizational Behaviour

- ii) Consumer Buying Process Vs Organization Buying Process

5. A) Define Marketing Strategies. Explain the nature and importance of Marketing Strategies.

**OR**

- B) i) Write a note on Market Leader and Challenger

- ii) Objectives of Marketing Strategies.

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# St. Joseph's Degree & PG College

**B.Com(Computers/IT) BBA (IT) III Year – V Semester**

**End Semester Examinations February 2021**

**Subject: Python Programming**

**Subject ID : 5PHP117**

**Max.Marks:60**

**Date :27-02-2021**

**Time: 2hrs 30minutes**

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**Answer ALL the Questions.**

**(5x12=60)**

- 1) A) Explain briefly about List and Dictionaries with basic functions and methods.

**OR**

- B) i) Explain the steps involved to install python environment and run python programs.  
ii) Write any 6 features of python

- 2) A) Explain looping statements with syntax, flowchart and program

**OR**

- B) i) Write about pass statement with example.  
ii) Write a python program to find greatest number among given three numbers.

- 3) A) Define Function? Explain User defined functions of Python Programming.

**OR**

- B) i) List various String functions in Python programming with examples.  
ii) Write briefly about namespaces

- 4) A) Explain the process to create a Simple Form using GET and POST methods.

**OR**

- B) i) Define class and object. How to declare class and object?  
ii) Explain HTTP header in python CGI.

- 5) A) Explain the steps to perform rollback and commit operations in python

**OR**

- B) i) Explain the steps to insert the data in database in Python using MYSQL  
ii) Write a python program to delete the data from database in Python using MYSQL

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