



SRI BHAGAWAN MAHAVEER JAIN EVENING COLLEGE

Affiliated to Bengaluru Central University,
V V Puram, Bangalore – 560 004

I SEM B.COM
MOCK QUESTION PAPER - 2019

I Answer any 10 from the following each carrying two Marks:

1. What is financial assets?
2. Define Bank.
3. What is SEBI?
4. What is Money Market?
5. What is Stock Exchange?
6. Name some credit control methods.
7. Give example of some Mutual funds.
8. What is Payment Bank?
9. Expand IFCI.
10. What is Cloud Banking?
11. What is price rigging?
12. What is Call Money?

II Answer any 4 from the following each carries five marks:

1. Explain in detail financial institution.
2. What are the features of Primary Market?
3. What are the sources of funds for Bank?
4. Explain objective of SEBI.
5. Explain functions of IFCI.
6. Differentiate between Money and Capital Market.

III Answer ANY 2 from the following each carries FIVE Marks:

1. Explain the functions of Stock Exchange.
2. Explain Objectives and functions of EXIM bank.
3. Define the structure of commercial banks in India.
4. Explain the functions of financial system.

SECTION - A

Answer any FIVE Questions Sub question. Each Sub-question carries 2 marks 02x05=10 Marks)

1.	Define accounting?	02 Marks
2.	Find out the cost of goods sold from the following information sales- 1,00,000; and gross profit ratio 25% on cost	02 Marks
3.	What is down payment?	02 Marks
4.	What is hire purchase system?	02 Marks
5.	What do you mean by interdepartmental transfers?	02 Marks
6.	What is stock reserve accounts?	02 Marks
7.	What do you mean by single entry system?	02 Marks

SECTION - B

Answer any THREE Questions Sub question. Each Sub-question carries 6 marks 03x5=15 Marks

8.	What do you mean by accounting ?Briefly explain the different branches of accounti	5 Marks
9.	From the following information find out opening stock Purchases- 22,000; sales – 33,000; closing stock – 2,000; wages – 500; indirect expenses- 700; rate of gross profit on cost ½; return outwards – 2,000; return inwards – 3,000	5 Marks
10.	On 1/1/1996 X company took a delivery from A company, a machine on hire purchase system. ₹1,500 paid on delivery and balance in 5 annual installments of ₹3,000 each payable annually on 31 st December. The cash price of the machine was ₹15,000. Calculate the interest for each year.	5 Marks
11	A ltd with its Head office in in Bengaluru has a branch at Mysore. You are given the following particulars relating to Mysore branch for the year ended 31.3.2014 Stock at branch on 1.4.2013 ₹ 32,600 Petty cash at branch on 1.4.2013 ₹ 110 Goods sent at branch ₹ 45,600 Goods returned by branch ₹ 3,900 Cash sales at branch ₹ 71,900 <u>Cash sent to branch for expenses</u> Salaries ₹ 12,800; Rent ₹ 3,000; petty cash ₹ 2,600 Stock at branch on 31.3.2014 ₹ 37,100 Petty cash at branch on 31.3.2014 ₹ 90 Prepare branch accounts in the books of Head office	5 Marks
12	State under which basis will you distribute the following expenses in departmental accounting I) Depreciation on machinery III) Advertising expenses II) Discount allowed Iv) Discount received V) Power charges	5 Marks

SECTION - C

Answer any TWO Questions Sub question. Each Sub-question carries 14 marks 03x15=45 Marks

11.	Briefly explain the concepts and conventions of accounting?	15 Marks		
12.	On 1 st January 1997 Mr. Arun purchased a machine from pai internationals on hire purchase basis. The cash price of the machine was ₹ 25,000; payable ₹ 5,000 on signing of the agreement and balance in 4 annual installments of ₹ 5,000 plus interest at 5%P.A. payable on 31 st December each year. Mr. Arun write off depreciation @ 10% P.A. on diminishing value. Pass necessary ledger accounts in the books of Mr. Arun	15 Marks		
13.	A shoe company of Kanpur has a branch at Delhi goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 25%. Branch has instructed to deposit daily all cash received by it in the H.O except petty expenses. From the following particulars prepare Delhi branch account in the books of H.O at Kanpur. The branch sells the goods at Invoice price only	15 Marks		
	<table border="1" style="width:100%"> <tr> <td style="width:60%">Particulars</td> <td style="width:40%">Amount (₹)</td> </tr> </table>	Particulars	Amount (₹)	
Particulars	Amount (₹)			

Stock on 1.4.2014 at invoice price	30,000
Debtors on 1.4.2014	18,000
Cash on hand on 1.4.2014	800
Office furniture on 1.4.2014	2,400
Goods invoiced from H.O (Invoice price)	1,60,000
Goods returned to H.O (Invoice price)	2,000
Cash received from Debtors	60,000
Credit sales	1,00,000
Discount allowed to debtors	600
Goods returned by debtors	960
Expenses paid by H.O	
Rent	2,400
Salary	4,800
Printing and stationery	600
Petty expenses paid by branch manager	560

Depreciation is to be allowed at 10% on branch furniture

14 Following figures are extracted from the books of a Sun stores

Particulars	Dept A	Dept B	Dept C
Purchases	2,00,000	3,00,000	8,00,000
Return outwards	20,000	10,000	30,000
Sales	6,10,000	12,20,000	18,30,000
Return inwards	10,000	20,000	30,000
Wages	40,000	60,000	80,000
Stock on 1.4.2014	50,000	70,000	10,000
Stock on 31.3.2015	80,000	50,000	40,000

Goods transferred from A to B 10,000; A to C 20,000

Goods transferred from B to A 5,000; B to C 10,000

Goods transferred from C to A 7,000; C to B 9,000

Following are the expenses to be allocated equally

Telephone charges ₹ 3,000; insurance ₹ 6,000; office expenses ₹ 9,000

Rent ₹ 24,000 to be divided in the proportion of A $\frac{1}{4}$, B- $\frac{1}{4}$, c- $\frac{1}{2}$

Other expenses were

Discount allowed ₹ 18,000; legal charges ₹ 2,000; bad debts ₹ 15,000; income tax

₹ 38,000; interest on capital ₹ 5,000; interest on debentures ₹ 16,000; directors fee

₹ 3,000; general manager salary ₹ 10,000; audit fee ₹ 12,000

Bank charges ₹ 9,000

Prepare Departmental Trading and profit and loss account

15 Marks

15 Govinda carries a business and does not keep his books on double entry basis. The following the details have been extracted in the books

Particulars	1/4/2011	31/3/2012
Plant and machinery	18,000	18,000
Stock	8,000	7,000
Debtors	2,000	3,000
Creditors	5,000	4,660
Cash	4,000	?

Analysis of his cash book for the year ending showed the following balances

Wages	6,000
Sundry expenses	2,500
Advertising	1,120
Rent	2,500
Carriage	2,460
Cash received from debtors	82,500
Cash paid to debtors	64,340
Drawings	3,120

During the financial year 2011-12 Govinda had taken from his business for own consumption which amounted to ₹ 780. Purchase returns during the year was ₹ 2,000 and sales returns during the year was 1,000; depreciate machinery at 5%. Prepare trading profit and loss account and balance sheet for the year ending 31/03/2012

15 Marks

- 1. The Fundamental Duties in the Constitution of India were adopted from**
(a) Canadian Constitution (b) Russian Constitution
(c) American Constitution (d) French Constitution
- 2. Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the Fundamental Duties?**
(a) Article 32 (b) Article 50 (c) Article 51 (d) Article 51 A
- 3. In India Right to Property is a**
(a) Moral Right (b) Legal Right (c) Fundamental Right (d) Personal Right
- 4. Which article is referred to as 'the jewel of the Constitution'?**
(a) Article 352 (b) Article 123 (c) Article 32 (d) Article 31
- 5. Which of the following is not included in the Fundamental Rights in the Constitution of India?**
(a) Right to adequate means of livelihood (b) Right to Freedom
(c) Right against Exploitation (d) Right to Equality
- 6. The Directive Principles of State Policy have been adopted from**
(a) US Constitution (b) Irish Constitution (c) French Constitution (d) Canadian Constitution
- 7. Keshavananda Bharati case was associated with**
(a) Fundamental Rights (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) State right (d) Armed rebellion
- 8. The word 'socialist' was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which amendment**
(a) 44th (b) 27th (c) 21st (d) 42nd
- 9. The Constitution of India is**
(a) Rigid (b) flexible (c) Combination of rigidity and flexibility (d) Neither rigid nor flexible
- 10. Right to Freedom is guaranteed in which article**
(a) 17 (b) 19 (c) 18 (d) 20 (15)
- 11. Directive Principles of State Policy is**
(a) Justifiable (b) non-justifiable (c) mandatory (d) None of these
- 12. The word 'secularism' was added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by which amendment** (a) 40th (b) 42nd (c) 44th (d) 46
- 13. Part IV A of the Indian Constitution deal with**
(a) Fundamental Duties (b) Fundamental Rights (c) Directive Principles of state Policy (d) Citizenship
- 14. Panchayath Raj is included in the**
(a) Union list (b) Concurrent list (c) State list (d) Residuary power
- 15. Village Panchayath is organized under which article of the Constitution of India**
(a) Article 37 (b) Article 38 (c) Article 39 (d) Article 40
- 16. Among the following which agency conducts election to the local bodies?**
(a) National Election Commission (b) State Election Commission
(c) Local bodies themselves (d) the Government
- 17. The chairman of the National Development Council is the**
(a) Prime Minister (b) President (c) Vice President (d) Governor
- 18. Who appoints the chairman of the Finance Commission?**
(a) The President (b) Prime Minister (c) Council of Ministers (d) Vice President
- 19. The members of the Council of states in India is elected for a period of**
(a) 4 years (b) 5 years (c) 6 years (d) life term
- 20. The President can't ----- Lok Sabha**
(a) Dissolve (b) adjourn (c) prorogue (d) summon
- 21. The ex-officio chairman of the Council of states is**
(a) Speaker (b) Vice President (c) Deputy Speaker (d) Deputy Chairman
- 22. In India the Council of state is responsible to**
(a) The people (b) the state (c) local government (d) None of these
- 23. The number of the Anglo Indians nominated to the House of People is**
(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1
- 24. The number of elected members to the House of the People**
(a) 540 (b) 542 (c) 543 (d) 545
- 25. The Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission is appointed by**
(a) Prime Minister (b) President (c) Vice President (d) Council of Ministers

26. The emergency provisions of the Constitution of India have been borrowed from

- (a) German Constitution (b) American Constitution (c) French Constitution (d) Irish Constitution

27. Concurrent list was adopted from

- (a) Russian Constitution (b) American Constitution
(c) Swiss constitution (d) French Constitution

28. Equality before law and Equal protection of law have been modeled on the Constitution of

- (a) Britain (b) America (c) Russian (d) Switzerland

29. Who elects the Vice President of India?

- (a) House of the People (b) Both Houses of Parliament
(c) Council of States (d) Both Houses of Parliament and state legislatures

30. In consequence of the death or incapacity of the President, vice President can become the President for (a) 6 months (b) 12 months (c) 1 month (d) 5 months

31. Grass root democracy is related to

- (a) Panchayath system (b) Interstate council (c) Lok Pal (d) Regionalism

32. The Parliament of India consists of

- (a) President, House of the People and Council of state
(b) House of the People and Council of states
(c) Vice President, House of People and Council of states
(d) President, Vice President, House of the People and Council of States

33. The Speaker use the 'casting vote'

- (a) to maintain status quo (b) to challenge the opposition
(c) to defeat the government (d) in the absence of the Prime Minister

34. Council of states in India can delay a money bill for

- (a) indefinite period (b) 6 months (c) 1 month (d) 14 days

35. Starred questions requires

- (a) Oral answer (b) unwritten answer (c) supplementary question (d) None of these

36. Consolidated Fund is (a) votable (b) non votable (c) non plan (d) None of these

37. The chairman of the National Development Council is

- (a) Finance Minister (b) Defence Minister (c) Prime Minister (d) Home Minister

38. The Indian federal system is largely based on the pattern of

- (a) US Federal system (b) Australian Federal system
(c) Swiss Federal system (d) Canadian Federal system

39. The Constitution of India adopted the federal system from the Act of

- (a) 1919 (b) 1935 (c) 1947 (d) 1909

40. National Integration Council reflects the ----- nature of the Indian Federal system

- (a) Federal nature (b) Unitary nature (c) competitive nature (d) con-federal nature

41. Madan Mohan Punchi commission was appointed to study

- (a) Centre-state relations (b) State reorganization (c) Panchayat Raj (d) delimitation of constituencies

42. Which article of the Constitution of India provides for co-operation between states?

- (a) Article 32 (b) Article 360 (c) Article 14 (d) Article 263

43. The members of the Planning Commission have the status equal to that of

- (a) Central cabinet ministers (b) state ministers (c) Deputy Ministers (d) Members of Parliament

44. Which among the following is not created by the Constitution?

- (a) Planning Commission (b) Finance Commission (c) Election Commission (d) UPSC

45. Chairman of the Planning Commission is the

- (a) President (b) Vice President (c) Prime Minister (d) Speaker

46. The Constitution of India is parliamentary because

- (a) There is an elected President (b) there is a bicameral legislature
(c) There is a Supreme Court (d) the executive is responsible to the Legislature

47. India is a Republic in the sense that

- (a) it has an elected Head of the state (b) it has an elected Head of the Government
(c) it has a bi-cameral legislature (d) it has sovereign power

48. Chairman of the Finance Commission is appointed by the

- (a) Prime Minister (b) Council of Ministers (c) President (d) Vice President

49. Planning Commission was formed by Government of India by a resolution in

- (a) 1950 (b) 1947 (c) 1944 (d) 1946

50. A bill which contains only provisions dealing with the imposition, repeal, remission, alteration or regulation of taxes is called?

- a. Locus Standi b. Money Bill c. Motion d. Ordinance

51 .Who was India's Constitutional Advisor?

- a. B N Rao b. B L Mitter c. K M Munshi d. A K Iyer

52 Which Article is described as the "Heart and Soul of the Constitution"?

- a. Article 20 b. Article 36 c. Article 32 d. Article 50

53 What can be maximum gap between two sessions of Parliament in India?

- a. 4 Months b. 6 Months c. 5 Months d. No rule like this

54 The oath of office is administered to the Governor by the chief justice of India

- a. Chief justice of high court b. President
c. Speaker of legislative assembly d. None of these

55 Right to Education to all children between the age of 6 to 14 years is

- a. A Statutory Right b. Included in the Directive Principles of State Policy
c. A Fundamental Right d. None of These

56 Who is known as the chief architect of Indian Constitution?

- a. Jawaharlal Nehru b. Dr.B.R. Ambedkar
c. Mahatma Gandhi d. RajendraPrasad

57 Which part of the Indian constitution deals with the directive principles?

- a. Part IV b. Part VII c. Part IX d. Part III

58 The largest constitution in the world?

- a. Australia b. Japan c. Indian d. Canada

59 Which of the following word have not been written in the preamble of the Indian Constitution?

- a. Sovereign (b) Indians (c) Socialist (d) Democratic

60 Who is the present Chief Justice of India?

- a. Jagdish Singh Khehar b. T. S. Thakur c. H. L. Dattu d. Rajendra Mal Lodha

61 The cricketer who is nominated to Rajyasabha is

- a. Kapil dev (b) M S Dhoni c) Sachin Tendulkar (d) None of these

62. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a landmark document was adopted by

- (a) UNO (b) UNICEF (c) UNESCO (d) International Court of Justice

63. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by United Nations on

- (a) 10 December 1947 (b) 10 December 1948 (c) 1 August 1950 (d) 15 September 1945

64. Where was the Universal Declaration adopted

- (a) London (b) Newyork City (c) Paris (d) Zurich

65. Which of the following were known as the key contributors to the drafting of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

- (i) Eleanor Roosevelt (United States of America),
(ii) René Cassin (France)
(iii) Charles Malik (Lebanon)
(iv) Hernan Santa Cruz (Chile)
(v) Alexei Pavlov (Soviet Union)

Codes:

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(b) (i), (ii), (iv), (v)
(c) (i), (ii), (iii), (v)
(d) All the above

66. How many articles does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights contain?

- (a) 30 (b) 20 (c) 15 (d) 35

67. Human Rights Day is observed on?

- (a) 10th October (b) 10th December (c) 1st December (d) 15th November

68. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is applicable to

- (a) Every citizens of third world countries (b) Citizens of UN member countries
(c) Each individual, regardless of gender, race, religion or cultural background
(d) None of the above

69.Human Rights are divided into _____ years

- a. 03 b.05 c. 06 d.02

70. Human Rights are concerned to

- a. Hindus b. Muslims c. Christians d. All Religions.

SECTION-A

1. Answer any 5 sub questions. Each questions carries 2 marks:

(5x2=10)

- a. What is joint stock company?
- b. What is one-person company?
- c. What is share capital?
- d. What is independent director?
- e. Define meeting?
- f. What is resolution?
- g. What is international companies?

SECTION-B

II. Answer any three questions. Each questions carries 5 marks.

(3x5=15)

2. State the features of Joint Stock Company.
3. Explain the different types of preference shares.
4. Discuss the powers of auditor.
5. What are the requisites of a valid meeting?
6. What are the features of global companies?

SECTION-C

III. Answer any three questions, each questions carries 15 marks.

(3x15=45)

7. Explain different types of companies.
8. What is debentures? Explain feature and types of Debentures.
9. Explain the powers, duties and responsibilities of managing director.
10. What is annual general meeting? Explain procedure of annual general meeting.

SECTION-A

I. Answer any four questions. Each question carries 5 marks **5x4=20**

1. Draw a chart showing structure of Commercial Banks.
2. Draft a chart showing kinds of Companies.
3. Draft the format of Business plan.
4. Prepare a list of corporate strategies adopted by select Indian company.
5. Draw the structure of financial markets in India.

SECTION-B

II. Answer any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks. **3x10=30**

6. Draw the chart showing structure of Indian financial system.
 7. Prepare prospectus of a Company.
 8. Prepare a different types of organizational structure of selected companies.
 9. List out any 5 accounting standards and give formats of any.
-

Section - A

I. Answer any five questions of the following:

2x5=10

- a) What is decentralization?
- b) What is job analysis?
- c) What is performance appraisal?
- d) What is PMKVY?
- e) What is a scientific management?
- f) Define Entrepreneurship
- g) What is digital India?

Section - B

II. Answer any two questions of the following

3x6=18

2. Explain different types of training
3. Explain the reasons for growth of Entrepreneurship
4. Explain different types managers
5. Explain the need for retention of employees
6. Explain the process of recruitment

Section - C

III. Answer any two question of the following

14x3=42

7. Explain Fayol's principles of management.
8. Explain the classification of entrepreneurs
9. What are the challenges of managing 21st century corporations?
10. Explain the problems and challenges faced by women entrepreneurs.
11. Explain the various sources of recruitment.

Section – A
(Workbook)**I. Correct the following sentences:****5 X 1 = 5**

1. Sindhu don't know English.
2. Yukta has consulted a advisor already.
3. Narendra prefers lemon tea than black tea.
4. Yoga classes is conducted every Sunday.
5. Mandira is practicing music for five years.

II. Rearrange the given sentences in proper sequence in a paragraph: 5Marks

- a) Infanticide means the killing of children in the range of 0 – 6 years.
- b) Bothe social and religious factors are responsible for this practice in the society.
- c) Awareness and change of mindset in the society can solve this problem.
- d) Female infanticide is a menacing social issue.
- e) Laws alone cannot put an end to this inhuman practices.

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the given questions: 5 marks

The self-image we harbour is the key to the success or failure of our most cherished plans and aspiration. If the image is inadequate and psychologists say most of us habitually underrate ourselves – it behoves us to correct it. We do this imagining that we are already the sort of person we wish to be, if you have been painfully shy, imagine yourself moving among people with ease and poise. If you have been fearful and over – anxious, see yourself, acting calmly, confidently, and with courage.

What we believe about ourselves often imposes rigid and quite false limits on what we are able to accomplish. As a schoolboy Dr. Alfred Adler, the famous psychiatrist, got off to a bad start in arithmetic. His teacher became convinced that he was “dumb in mathematics.” Adler positively accepted the evolution, and his marks seem it to prove it correct. One day, however, he had a sudden flash of insight and announced that he thought he could solve a problem that teacher had put on the board which none of the other pupils could solve. The whole class laughed. Whereupon he became indignant, strode to the blackboard and solved the problem. In doing so he realized that he could understand arithmetic. He felt a new confidence in his ability, and went on to become a good mathematics student.

The point is that – Adler had been hypnotized by a false belief about himself. For the power of hypnosis is the power of belief. If you have accepted an idea – from yourself, your teachers, parents, friends or any other source – and if you are convinced that idea is true, it has the same power over you as the hypnotist's words have over his subjects.

Negative thinking can limit each of us if we let it. And, conversely, within you right now is the power to do things you never dreamed possible.

1. Choose the right synonymous word:
 - a) Indignant: annoyed, pleased, cheerful
 - b) Poise: imbalance, calm, agitation.
2. Why is self-image important?
3. How did Adler break loose from his belief in his own incompetence?
4. How is the creation of a self-image similar to the work of a hypnotist?
5. How does negative thinking affect us?

IV. Expand the News Paper Captions given below:

1X5=5

1. University results out.
2. Hijacker to surrender today.
3. Rain toll rises to 155.
4. Steep hike in BMTC fare.
5. CBI cracks IMA fraud.

V.Fill in the blanks with appropriate idioms and phrases from the list given below:

1x3=3

(turn out, look into, took to heels, see eye to eye)

1. The thief ----- when he saw the Police.
2. The -----at the venue is very less.
3. The officer assured to -----the matter.

VI.Choose the correct forms of the words given in the brackets and fill in the blanks: (opt, practice) 2x1=2

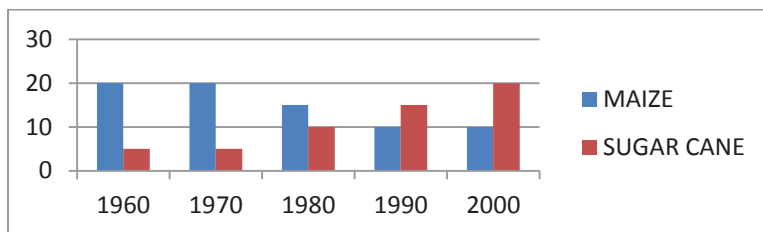
1. Harshitha -----for Managerial Economics. Many were open for her.
2. Yoga is a good ----- . One has to -----it regularly.

VII The following vertical graph represents data about two major crops i.e. maize and sugar cane grown in Karnataka state from 1960 to 2000 . Write a paragraph on the data given with suitable suggestions.

5 Marks

X axis = In Lakh Acres

Y axis = Year



**Section – B
(course Book)**

VII. Answer any FIVE of the following in one or two sentences each:

1. Where did Joe and Delia meet for the first time?
2. Why was the doorbell not welcome in the mornings, in Srinivasan's house?
3. What does a chronicle do as depicted in "Sonnet 106"?
4. Name any two games other than football where games cause ill will and animosity?
5. Where did Nnaemeka and his father sit on the second evening? Why was that important?
6. Buying and selling is a
a) game b) practice c) trade d) sport
7. Who facilitated the fight testing of Agni V?
8. What does the author mean by 'choice fatigue' in Freedom and choice?

VIII. Answer any FOUR of the following in about a page each (one from Poetry compulsory) 4x5=20

1. How does Delia remonstrate Joe's refusal to send her to job?
2. What were the causes that led to the crisis in Srinivasan's house?
3. How did the ancient writers extol the beauty of youth?
4. Why does Orwell say a game get converted into a mini warfare?
5. How do career options of today differ from the past?
6. Why must 'the master spirit of the earth' be invoked, according to the poet?

IX. Answer any ONE of the following in about two pages:

1x10=10

1. In what way does the story "Marriage is a Private Affair" reflect on the ignorance and superstitious of the Ibo people?
2. Consider Abdul Kalam as a great visionary as seen in the essay.
3. Trace the transformation happening in the field of education and its impact on career options available today as brought out in the essay 'Freedom and Choice'.
4. How does Khalil Gibran establish that Nature is kind and generous?