



**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks (5 X2=10)**

1. What do you mean by Business Process Re-engineering?
2. What do you mean by material and Labour Cost variance?
3. Give the meaning of Budget Centre?
4. Define Marginal Costing
5. What are Cost Drivers?
6. What is ABC?
7. What do you mean by Value Chain Analysis?

**Section –B**

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks (3 X6=18)**

2. What are the areas covered by cost control and cost reduction?
3. Ankur Pvt ltd on car business, uses activity based costing and accumulates overhead costs in the following cost pools:
  - a) Purchasing
  - b) Parts management
  - c) Human resources
  - d) Quality control
  - e) Equipment set-up
  - f) Training employees
  - g) Assembly department
  - h) Receiving department

You are to find out for each cost pool whether the cost pool would be unit-level, batch level, product level or facility level.

4. From the following particulars, compute:

(a) Material cost variance, (b) Material price variance, and (c) Material usage variance

Quantity of materials purchased	3000units
Value of materials purchased	₹. 9000
Standard quantity of materials required per ton of output	30units
Standard rate of material	₹.2.50 per unit
Opening stock of materials	Nil
Closing stock of materials	500 units
Output during the period	80 tons

5. Sale of a product amounts to 200 units per month at ₹.10 per unit. Fixed overhead cost is ₹.400 per month and variable cost is ₹. 6 per unit. There is a proposal to reduce prices by 10%. Calculate

present and future P/V ratio. How many units must be sold to earn present total profits? Also calculate the BEP units and value

6. A company manufactures two products A and B, using common facilities. The following cost data for a month are presented to you:

Particular	₹	₹	₹
Units produced		1000	2000
Direct labour hours per unit		2	3
Machine hours per unit		6	1.5
Set up of machines		15	50
Orders		18	70
Machine activity expenses	₹.300000		
Set-up related expenses	₹.30000		
Expenses relating to orders	₹.35000		

Calculate the overheads per unit absorbed using ABC approach.

### Section –C

II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks

(3 X14=42)

1. Assuming the cost structure and selling prices remain are sales one or two find out.

Variable cost period two-

	Sales	Profit
I	120000	9000
II	140000	13000

a) Calculate:

b) P/V ratio

c) Fixed cost

d) Breakeven point for sales

e) Profit when sales are Rs. 150000

f) Sales require profit of. 50000

g) Margin of safety as a profit 80000

2. For making 10 kg of GEMCO, the standard material requirement is:

Material	Quantity (kg)	Rate per kg (₹)
A	8	6
B	4	4

During April, 1000 kg of GEMCO were produced. The actual consumption of materials is as under

Material	Quantity (kg)	Rate per kg (₹)
A	750	7
B	500	5

Calculate MCV, MPV, and MUV

3. Avinash ltd wants you to prepare the cash budget of the company for 3 months from April to June 2013.

You are given the following information.

Month	Creditsales (₹)	Creditpurchase (₹)	Wages (₹)	Sellingexpenses (₹)	Overhead (₹)
January	160000	85000	32000	8000	10000
February	185000	92000	37000	9500	11500
March	210000	100000	42000	10500	13000
April	245000	120000	49000	12500	14500
May	178000	90000	35000	8900	10500
June	182000	98000	36000	9000	11000

Additional information:

- Periods of credit allowed to debtors 2 months.
- Period allowed by creditors – 1 month
- Lag in payment of wages, selling expenses and overhead one month.
- Expected cash sales Rs. 15000 P.M
- Expenditure on machinery is payable in April RS. 50000
- Expected cash balance in April RS. 10500

4).The budgeted overhead and cost driver volumes of ZAA ltd are as follows;

Cost pool	budgeted overhead(₹)	cost drive	budgeted volume
Material procurement	405000	no of orders	<b>900</b>
Machine set up	359100	no of set ups	<b>450</b>
Maintenance	240000	maintains hrs	<b>3000</b>
Quality control	140000	no of inspections	<b>700</b>
Machinery	480000	no of machine hrs	<b>24000</b>

The company had produced a batch of 2500 components of AZ-4, its material cost was Rs.

110000 and labour cost Rs. 190000. The usage of activities of this batch is as follows:

Material orders 21, set ups of machine 19, maintenance hours 510, no of inspections 26, machine hours 1300.

Calculate cost driver rates that are used for computing appropriate amount of overhead to this batch and ascertain the cost of the batch of the component using ABC.



**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks (5 X2=10)**

- 1) What is Vocation?
- 2) What is less tax security?
- 3) What is casual income?
- 4) Define capital assets
- 5) What is setoff & carry forward of losses?
- 6) Explain the concept of gift received in kind
- 7) State the provision of sec 80D

**Section –B**

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks (3 X6=18)**

1. State the conditions and exemptions U/s 54B for claiming exemption from capital gain
2. Mr. Sham Furnishes the following information in respect of donation made by him during the PY 2016-17

Donation to National Defence Fund	₹15,000
Donation to Africa (Public Contribution) Fund	₹31,000
Donation to Rajiv Gandhi Foundation	₹12,000
Donation to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund	₹5,000
Donation to approved Charitable Institution	₹10,000
Donation to Mangalore University	₹10,000
Help to Poor boy for higher education	₹50,000
Donated books worth ₹ 30,000 to recognized school	
LIC premium paid in cash	₹ 50,000
Medical premium paid on self	₹10,000

His Gross Total Income is ₹ 8, 46,500 which includes STCG amounting ₹ 10,000.  
Calculate Total Income.

3. Shruti has the following investments and incomes in the previous year ended 31.3.2017.  
Calculate her income from other sources:

- ₹. 40,000, 10% Debentures of Company (listed)
- ₹. 40,000, 12% Tax-free Punjab Govt. Securities
- ₹. 50,000, 13% Less Tax commercial securities
- ₹. 40,000, 10% Tax-Free debentures of a Company
- ₹. 4,050 as interest on Tax-free Debentures (Listed) received on 1.3.2017

4. Following incomes are received by Mr. Srihari, a resident during the previous year 2017-18. Compute taxable income from the head other sources.

- a. Directors fees ₹10000
- b Interest from post office savings bank a/c ₹ 500

c. Dividend received from cooperative society ₹9000

d Interest on securities ₹ 10000

e Royalty from books written ₹25000(expenses incurred for this purpose ₹2500)

### Section –C

II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks

(3 X14=42)

1. Mr. Kalyan has furnished the following particulars of his income savings and investments for the F.Y. 2016-2017:

Net salary received Rs.86000

Net income from house property Rs.124000

Net income from other sources Rs.78000

Repayment of housing loan principal amount Rs.50000

Life insurance premium on own life Rs.36000

Compute his tax liability for the A.Y. 2017-2018

2 Calculate amount of tax payable by Mr. Ranga for the AY 2017-18

<b>Income from salary</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>
<b>Rent from House property</b>	<b>10,000pm</b>
<b>Municipal tax</b>	<b>1,000pm</b>
<b>Repayment of Housing loan</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Capital gain (LT)</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Medical insurance premium</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Royalty earned</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>Donation to approved trust</b>	<b>10,000</b>

3. Mr. Hanu submits the following particulars about sale of assets during year 2016-17

	<b>Jewellery (₹)</b>	<b>Plot (₹)</b>	<b>Gold (₹)</b>
<b>Sale price</b>	<b>27,10,000</b>	<b>46,24,000</b>	<b>17,00,000</b>
<b>Expenses on sale</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>Nil</b>
<b>Cost of acquisition</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>	<b>1,00,000</b>
<b>Year of acquisition</b>	<b>1987-88</b>	<b>1984-85</b>	<b>1999-00</b>
<b>C.II</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>389</b>

He has purchased a house for ₹. 40, 00,000 on 1-3-17. Calculate the amount of taxable capital gain, CII for 16-17= 1125.

4 From the following particulars of Mr. Vinay, compute the total income for the previous year. If his gross total income is ₹12,00,000

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| a. Life insurance premium paid-on own policy              | ₹20,000  |
| i. -on the life of wife                                   | ₹10,000  |
| ii. -on the life of father                                | ₹10,000  |
| iii. -on the life of married daughter and                 |          |
| iv. Her husband (joint policy)                            | ₹10,000  |
| b. Contribution to recognized provident fund      ₹2000pm | ₹ 24,000 |
| c. Deposit in public provident fund in March, 2017        | ₹15,000  |
| d. Group insurance premium                                | ₹3,000   |

- e. Investment made during 2017-18 in N.S.C (IX issue) out of agricultural income  
₹.10,000
- f. Repayment of loan taken from L.I.C for the construction of residential House ₹ 4,000  
p.m including ₹1,000 p.m as interest ₹48,000
- g. Accrued interest on NSC (IX issue) ₹4,000
- h. Medical Insurance premium on ₹8,000
- i. Donation to charitable trust ₹15,000
- j. Interest on savings bank account. ₹14,000 which is not included in the gross total income



**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks**

**(5 X2=10)**

- a) What is comparative statement?
- b) Write any four balance sheet ratios.
- c) What is ratio analysis?
- d) State any two differences between cash flow and fund flow analysis.
- e) Write any four components of current liabilities.
- f) Give the meaning of management reports.
- g) What is the management accounting?

**Section –B**

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks**

**(3 X6=18)**

- 1.State any six differences between financial accounting and management accounting.
- 2. Find out current asset, current liabilities and working capital 1, 62,000
  - a. Current ratio =2.8
  - b. Acid test ratio=1.5
  - c. Working capital =1,62,000
- 3. From the following data prepare common size income statement

Particulars	2016	2017
Sales	600000	800000
Cogs	300000	500000
Selling expenses	100000	150000
Administrative expenses	50000	60000
Financial expenses	30000	40000

4. Prepare schedule of changes in working capital from the following:

Particulars	31/3/16	31/3/17
Creditors	48,000	45,000
Bills payable	5,000	8,000
Outstanding Debtors	3,000	5,000
Stock	20,000	40,000
Stock	15,000	25,000
Bills receivable		5,000
Cash in hand	3,000	11,000

5. From the summarized cash account of ABC Ltd prepare cash flow from operating activities indirect method.

Net profit ₹ 3, 60,000 for the year ended after adjustments the following:

Depreciation on machinery ₹ 30,000

Good will written off ₹ 10,000

Loss on sale of building ₹ 5,000

Details of current asset assets and current liabilities

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> march 2016	31 <sup>st</sup> march 2017
stock	1,40,000	1,70,000
Cash	1,30,000	1,00,000
Debtors	1,10,000	90,000
Creditors	90,000	1,00,000
Outstanding rent	10,000	5,000
Bills payable	80,000	70,000
Bills receivable	90,000	1,10,000

6. Prepare plant account and depreciation provision account

Particulars	2014	2015
Plant value @cost	2,00,000	4,00,000
Depreciation provision account	20,000	40,000

During the year 2015 a plant costing ₹25,000, accumulated depreciation 18,000 was sold ₹ 12,000

### Section –C

III. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks

(3 X14=42)

1. From the following information prepare trading and profit & loss account for the year ended 31march 2014 and balance sheet as on that date

Current ratio	2.5
Quick ratio	1.3
Proprietary ratio (fixed assets to proprietor fund)	0.6
Gross profit	10%
Debtors velocity	40 days
Sales	730000
Working capital	120000
Bankoverdraft	15000
Share capital	250000

Closing stock is 10% more than opening stock]

Net profit is 10% of proprietary fund

2. From the following data prepare comparative balance sheet and study the financial postion of the concern.

Particular	₹	₹
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Equity share capital</b>	<b>600000</b>	<b>800000</b>
<b>Reserves and surplus</b>	<b>330000</b>	<b>222000</b>
<b>Debentures</b>	<b>200000</b>	<b>300000</b>
<b>Long term loan</b>	<b>150000</b>	<b>200000</b>
<b>Bills payable</b>	<b>50000</b>	<b>45000</b>
<b>Sundry creditors</b>	<b>100000</b>	<b>120000</b>
<b>Other current liabilities</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>10000</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>370000</b>	<b>270000</b>



<b>Plant and machinery</b>	<b>400000</b>	<b>600000</b>
<b>Furniture</b>	<b>20000</b>	<b>25000</b>
<b>Other fixed assets</b>	<b>25000</b>	<b>30000</b>
<b>Cash in hand</b>	<b>20000</b>	<b>80000</b>
<b>Bills recivables</b>	<b>150000</b>	<b>90000</b>
<b>Sundry debtors</b>	<b>200000</b>	<b>250000</b>
<b>Stock</b>	<b>250000</b>	<b>350000</b>
<b>prepaid expenses</b>	<b>*****</b>	<b>2000</b>

3. Following are the summarized balance sheet of MS ltd as at 31st December 2015 and 2016

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>2015 ₹</b>	<b>2016 ₹</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>2015 ₹</b>	<b>2016 ₹</b>
Share capital	5,00,000	5,00,000	Land and building	2,00,000	2,50,000
Profit and loss a/c	1,50,000	2,52,000	Plant and machinery	3,50,000	3,60,000
Debentures	2,00,000	2,00,000	Sundry debtors	1,47,000	1,38,000
Sundry creditors	1,20,000	1,05,000	Stock	2,50,000	2,74,000
Provision for doubtful debts	5,000	4,000	Bank	83,000	1,01,000
Provision for land and building	30,000	34,000	Preliminary expense's	5,000	4,000
Provision for plant and machinery	30,000	32,000			
	<b>10,35,000</b>	<b>11,27,000</b>		<b>10,35,000</b>	<b>11,27,000</b>

- The net profit for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016 was 2, 52,000 and is arrived at after charging loss on sale of machinery and writing off preliminary expenses and adjusting provision for doubtful debts.
- During the year a part of the machinery costing ₹ 7,000 accumulated depreciation thereon being ₹1,000 was sold for ₹ 5,000.
- Dividend for ₹ 50,000 was paid during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

Prepare statements to show change in working capital for the year and sources and application.

4.. From the following information, determine opening stock and Closing Stock:

Stock Turnover : 5times

Total Sales : ₹ 3,00,000

Gross Profit : 20% of Sales

The closing stock value was more by ₹.5,000 than the opening stock.

a) From the following details find out funds from operation.

Profit and loss account balance on 1st april 2014 ₹ 1,90,000

Profit and loss account as on 31st march 2015 ₹ 2,80,000

Depreciation on machinery ₹13,000

Goodwill written off ₹8,000

Proposed dividend ₹ 16,000

Transfer to general reserve ₹ 12,000

Profit on sale of investment ₹4,000

5. The following Balance Sheets of Mahesh Ltd.

Particulars	2016 ₹.	2017 ₹	Particulars	2016 ₹	2017 ₹
Equity Share Capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	1,50,000	90,000
Preference Share Capital	1,50,000	1,00,000	Land and Building	2,00,000	1,70,000
General Reserve	40,000	70,000	Plant	80,000	2,00,000
P/ L Account	30,000	48,000	Debtors	1,60,000	2,00,000
Proposed Dividend	42,000	50,000	Stock	77,000	1,09,000
Creditors	55,000	83,000	Bills Receivable	20,000	30,000
Bills payable	20,000	16,000	Cash in Hand	15,000	10,000
Provision for Taxation	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	10,000	8,000
	6,77,000	8,17,000		6,77,000	8,17,000

It is also given that:

- a. Depreciation of Rs. 20,000 on land and building and Rs. 10,000 on plant
- b. Interim Dividend of Rs. 20,000 has been paid
- c. Income tax Rs. 35,000 has been paid
- d. A dividends of 13,500 was received during the years.

Prepare cash flow statement under indirect method.



**VI Semester B.Com (CBCS) Practice Question Paper  
COMMERCE**

**Subject: Performance Management**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks**

**(5 X2=10)**

- a) What is relevant cost analysis?
- b) What is P/V ratio?
- c) What do you mean by margin of safety?
- d) What do you mean by opportunity cost?
- e) Define Standard Costing?
- f) What is material Price Variance?
- g) What do you mean by Cash budget?

**Section –B**

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks**

**(3 X6=18)**

1. From the information given below draw a flexible budget at 60% & 80% level.

Particular	Cost @ 50%
Material	100000
Labour	80000
Fixed Overheads	200000
variable Overheads	60000
Semi variable overheads (50% fixed)	40000

2. What do you mean by make or buy decisions? Explain factors influencing the make or buy decisions?

3. From the following calculate cost driven rate

Particular	₹
Purchase order cost	45000.
Machine setup cost	150000.
Product Packing cost	100000
Machine testing cost	200000
Maintenance and cleaning cost	57500.
Material handling cost	75000

Cost allocation basis are:-

- i. Number of purchase orders :25
- ii. Number of setups : 100
- iii. Number of packages : 500000
- iv. Number of test :2000
- v. Number of batch run :50
- vi. Number of material handled :250

4. From the following compute material cost variance, Material Price Variance & Material wage Variance.

Quantity of material purchased	3000 Units
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Value of material purchased	₹ 9000
Standard quantity of material required per tonne of output	30 Units
Standard price of material	₹.2.50/Unit
Closing stock of material	500 Units
Output during the period	80 tonnes

5. Mention the Advantages of Environmental Accounting?

### Section –C

III. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks

(3 X14=42)

6. The cost of an article at a capacity level of 5000 units is given below.

SLNo	Particulars	A	B
1	Material	25000	100% Varying
2	Labour	15000	100% Varying
3	Power	1250	80% Varying
4	Repairs & Maintainance	2000	75% Varying
5	Stores	1000	100% Varying
6	Inspection	500	20% Varying
7	Depreciation	10000	100% Varying
8	Administration overheads	50000	25% Varying
9	Selling overheads	3000	25% Varying
	Total cost	62750	

Prepare flexible budget for 6,000 units and 9,000 units.

7. The following information related to production & sales of an article for 2014 & 2015 are

SLNo	Particulars	2014	2015
1	Sales	38000	65000
2	Profit/Loss	2,400(L)	3000(P)

Calculate:

- P/V ratio
- Fixed cost
- BEP & MOS
- Profit or loss at ₹ 46,000/-
- Sales to earn a profit of ₹ 5,000/-

8.The Standard cost of a chemical Mixture is as under :

40% of Material C @ ₹ 20/Kg

60% of Material D @ ₹ 30/Kg

A Standard loss of 10% of input is expected in production. The cost records for a period showed the following usage :

90 Kgs Material C @ a cost of ₹ 18/Kg

110 Kgs Material D @ coast of ₹ 34/Kg

The Quantity produced was 182 kgs of good product.Calculate all possible material Variances.

9. A Company manufacturing 2 products furnishes thee following data for a year.

Product	Annual output	Total machine hours	Total no. of Purchase order	Total no. of setups
A	5000	20000	160	20
B	120000	120000	384	44

The annual overheads are as under :

Variance related activity cost	550000
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Setup related activity costs	820000
Purchase related activity	618000

You are required to calculate the cost per unit of each product A & B based on  
I. Traditional Method.  
II. Activity based Costing Method



**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks (5 X2=10)**

- 1) What is written representation?
- 2) What is meant by internal control?
- 3) What is meant by audit evidence?
- 4) State the meaning of fraud & error.
- 5) What is audit planning?
- 6) What is internal control?
- 7) What is working paper?

**Section –B**

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks (3 X6=18)**

- 1) Explain the contents of engagements letters?
- 2) Explain the concepts of accountability?
- 3) Explain the five components of internal control?
- 4) What is computer assisted audit technique? Explain in detail.
- 5) Write a note on dealing with uncorrected statements.

**Section –C**

**III. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks (3 X14=42)**

- 1) State and explain the problems associated with the audit and review of accounting estimates?
- 2) Explain the purpose, purpose and reliability of written representation
- 3) Explain the limitations of internal audit? Explain concept of internal audit?
- 4) State and explain the directors responsibilities
- 5) Explain the corporate governance? concept in detail

**SRI BHAGAWAN MAHAVEER JAIN EVENING COLLEGE**

Vishweshwarapuram, Bangalore-04.

**VI Semester B.Com (CBCS) Practice Question Paper  
COMMERCE****Subject: Business Taxation –II****Time: 3 hours****Max. Marks: 70****Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English****Section – A****I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks****(5 X2=10)**

- What do you mean by Custom Duty?
- What is Bill Of entry
- Give the Meaning Of Dealer.
- Define Goods ?
- What is Partnership ?
- Give the meaning of Book Profit?
- Explain residential status of a company sec 6(3).

**Section –B****II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks****(3 X6=18)**

1. X Ltd is engaged in the business of manufacture of hardware since 1999.during the previous year 2016-17 , the following assets are acquired and put to use :

Particulars	Block -1	Block -2	Block - 3
Rate of depreciation	15%	30%	60%
Number of assets in the block	9,000		
Depreciated value of the block 01/04/2016	45,00,000		
Additions of plant(New) during the previous year			
Plant - A	1,42,50,000	--	---
Plant - B	--	10,00,000	--
Plant - C	--	--	42,50,000
Sale of Plants (one plant in each Block)	20,000	71,75,000	1,05,00,000

Plants A and C are acquired during May 2016 and put to use during september 2016.However plant B which is also acquired during May 2016 is put to use during the last week of March 2017.

Find out the :

- Normal Depreciation and Additional Depreciation
- Depreciated value of assets as on 1.04.2017.

2. Compute the taxable Income of Vijayalakshmi Ltd for the previous year 2016-17 from the following profit and loss A/c

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
To Salaries	50,000	By gross Profit	5,00,000
To Bonus	50,000	By Interest	10,000
To postage and stationery	30,000	By STCG	15,000
To General expenses	20,000		
To Depreciation	25,000		
To Income Tax	50,000		
To Provision for Income tax	2,00,000		
To Net Profit	1,00,000		
	5,25,000		5,25,000

Adjustments:

- The amount of depreciation admissible under IT Act is 10,000
- The amount of interest is from Govt. Securities
- The general charges include Rs.5000 for advertising , Rs.2000 for charitable donation , Rs.3000 paid for exchanging the old car for a new one and Rs.5000 for miscellaneous repairs

3. From the following information calculate assessable value under customs Act

CIF (Cost ,Insurance and Frieght) US \$ 45,000 ,which includes air freight –US \$ 9,500  
Insurance \$ 350, Exchange Rate Rs.64 per US Dollar.

4. Compute taxable and CST payable by Mr.Bhaskar carrying on business in Bengaluru for the financial year 2016-17 .turnover for the year is Rs.16,00,000 (inclusive of CST )which included the following :

Trade discount Rs.48,000

Installation charges (shown separately) Rs.25000

Freight and Insurance recovered separately in Invoice Rs.60,000

Goods returned within 6 months of sale (inclusive CST) Rs.40,000

Invoice No. 5012 ,applicable tax rate is 16% ,insurance was made at the request of the buyer.

5. a) A cash payment of Rs.18500 paid to a supplier of raw material on a day on which the banks were closed on account of in-definite strike.

b) Depreciation of Rs.40,000 is debited to profit and loss account on Sri ram temple which is constructed inside the factory premises for the benefits of employees of the company.

c) Contribution made by company to staff welfare Fund.

d) Donation to NCF Rs.25000.

e) bonus of Rs.75,000 was paid to the employees after the due date of filimng returns of income.

f) Service tax paid .

g) Provision for income tax .

h) of the sales tax provision sales tax or Rs.10,000 was paid before filing the return of income

### Section –C

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks**

**(3 X14=42)**

1 . Rao ltd a domestic ltd. company ,provides you following P&L a/c for computation of tax liability for A.Y 2016-17.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Purchase	18,75,000	By sales	
To Direct wages	8,45,000	By closing stock	
To Freight	12,500		
To Gross Profit b/d	49,02,500		
	76,35,000		76,35,000
To Salaries	8,50,000	By gross profit b/d	49,02,500
To general Expenses	4,35,000	By Dividends from Indian domestic company	17,500
To Sales expenses	2,15,000		
To Directors remuneration	8,22,00		
To Income Tax	1,80,000		
To Penalty	10,000		
To Proposed dividend	3,20,000		
To Provision for Losses of subsidiary cpany	2,00,000		
To Net Profit	18,88,000		
	49,20,000		49,20,000

Additional :

1. Purchase include one bill of Rs.60,000 against which payment was made in cash .

2. Gen.expenses include Rs.15,000 as interest on loan taken from scheduled Bank. This interest has not been paid so far.

3.

B/f losses As per I.T Act As per books of A/c

Unabsorbed tax liability 2,80,000 1,40,000

50,000

Calculate tax liability.

2. The following is the profit and loss Account for the year ending 31.03.2017 of XYZ having 3 partners

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Establishment and other expenses	48,00,000	By Gross Profit	78,20,000
To interest to partners @15%		By Profit on sale of equity shares sold after 2 years through recognised stock exchange	1,40,000
X- Rs.90,000			
Y – Rs .1,20,000	2,70,000	By Rent from house property	
Z – Rs.60,000			



To Salary to designated partners X- Rs.2,40,000 Y – Rs.1,80,000 Net Profits	4,20,000  26,60,000	By interest on bank deposits By profit on equity shares sold after 10 months through recognised stock exchange	60,000 10,000 1,20,000
	81,50,000		81,50,000

Additional information :

- Establishment expenses includes Rs.1,20,000 on account of bonus which was due on 31.03.2017, but not yet paid
  - The firm is eligible for 100% deduction under section 80IC as it is established in notified area of Himachal Pradesh .
  - Shares were sold through recognised stock exchange transaction tax of Rs.1,000 is included in the establishment expenses on account of the same
- Compute the tax payable by the firm

3. Rising sun co ltd engaged in the business of manufacturing of computer components .The profit and loss A/c of the company for the year ending 31.03.2016 is given below.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Salary staff	3,25,000	By Gross profit	35,39,000
To Audit fees	12,000	By Amount withdrawn from general Reserve which was created in 1997 -98 by debiting to P&L A/c	1,60,000
To Bad debts	15,000		
To Depreciation	1,62,500		
To income Tax	75,000		
To Dividend distribution tax	62,500		
To Donation to NDF	60,000		
To wealth tax	75,000		
To Customs duty payable	62,000		
To Net Profit	28,50,000		
	36,99,000		36,99,000

Other Information:

- Depreciation allowable as per IT rules works out to 1,45,500
- Brought forward business loss Rs.3,50,000
- Brought forward unabsorbed depreciation Rs.1,45,000
- Of the custom duty payable Rs.12,000 was paid before filing the return
- Company is eligible for following deductions:
  - Deduction U/s 80IB (25% deductible)
  - Deduction U/s 80G in respect of Donation to NDF

Calculate the total income of Rising Sun Ltd and tax liability for the A.Y 2016-17.

4. An importer has imported machine from Japan at FOB cost of 13,00,000 Yens (¥) other details are as follows :
- a. Freight from Japan to Indian port was Rs.18,000 yens
  - b. Transit insurance charged were 1% FOB value .
  - c. Design and development charges of 95,000 yens were paid to a consultancy firm in Japan for design of machinery .
  - d. Packing charges of 25,000 yens were charged extra
  - e. Rs.24000 was spent in design cost on machine in India
  - f. An amount of 95,500 yens was payable to japaneses manufacturer towards charges for installation and commissioning the machine India .
  - g. Rate of exchange as announced by RBI was 1 yen =Rs.0.405.
  - h. Rate of exchange as announced by Central Government by notification under sec 14(3)(a)(i) : 1 yen =Rs.0.401
  - i. Customs duty was 20% .Excise duty on similar machinery in India would be 14% find the customs dusty payable.

5. During 2016-17 the gross inter state sales made by ABC Pvt Ltd .of Rajasthan is Rs.71,70,000 .Although the central sales tax is not shown separately ,the following information is available from the records of the company.

- a) The company sells alcohol in human consumption
- b) CST :22%

Information regarding sales with and without C Form is as follows.

Particulars	Amount
Gross Sales	27,50,000
It includes the following:	
Freight (not being shown separately )	72,000
Freight (shown Separately)	25,000
Packing charges	29,000
Cost of installation (shown Separately)	1,50,000
Insurance charge to cover the risk of the seller	22,000
Insurance charges for covering the risk of Buyer at the request of the buyer	1,20,000

The following items have not been deducted to calculate gross sales turnover:

Trade discount given by way of credit note on march 31,2017                      Rs.30,000  
Goods returned within 6 months  
Incentives Bonus turn over and central sales Tax payable .



**SRI BHAGAWAN MAHAVEER JAIN EVENING COLLEGE**

Vishweshwarapuram, Bangalore-04.

**VI Semester B.Com (CBCS) Practice Question Paper**

**COMMERCE**

**Subject: Business Regulations**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**I. Answer any five question .Each sub question carries two marks**

**(5 X2=10)**

- a) Define business law
- b) What is counter offer?
- c) What are wagers ?
- d) What is Quasi Contract ?
- e) What are the objectives of Competitive Act ?
- f) When does the contract gets terminated?
- g) What is Hazardous substance ?

**Section –B**

**II. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks**

**(3 X6=18)**

1. Distinction between Coercion and Under Influence .
2. Who is minor ? Briefly Explain the status of minor in a contract Act.
3. Discuss the salient features of the Competition Act 2002 ?
4. Write a objectives of COPRA Act.
5. What is Global warming ? what are its causes ?

**Section –C**

**III. Answer any three questions .Each sub question carries six marks**

**(3 X14=42)**

1. Briefly Explain the Various Sources of Indian Business Law.
2. What are the various remedies available to an Aggrieved party in case of Breach of Contract ? Explain.
3. Explain the constitution , powers and functions of district forum according to consumer protection act, 1986.
4. Explain the Procedure to get patents.
5. Explain Briefly the prevention measures taken by Governmental to control Environmental pollution.



**SRI BHAGAWAN MAHAVEER JAIN EVENING COLLEGE**

Vishweshwarapuram, Bangalore-04.

**VI Semester B.Com (CBCS) Practice Question Paper**

**COMMERCE**

**Subject: Value Education**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Instruction: Answer should be written completely in English**

**Section – A**

**Part - A**

**Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark**

1. Imparting value education to child begins at  
a. School b. Home c. Tuitions d. None of the above
2. Causes of National disintegration  
a. Community b. Social and Economic inequalities c. Patriotism d. All of the above
3. Which Central institution reinforce value education in India  
a. UGC b. CBSE c. NCERT d. Human Resource Development
4. Vasudeva Kutumbakam means  
a. Live in the single-family b. Whole world is one single family c. Live in a joint family d. none of the above
5. Article 51 A of the Indian Constitution deals about  
a. Fundamental rights b. Fundamental duties c. Constitutional rights d. Human rights
6. Constitutional Values are  
a. Human values b. Social values c. National values d. None of the above
7. Which one of the following is not economic human right  
a. Right to social security b. Right to work c. Right to Nationality d. Right to Form Trade Unions
8. MAB stands for  
a. Man and Biosphere b. Men, Antibiotics and Bacteria c. Man and Biotic community d. None of the above
9. World Earth Day is celebrated on  
a. April 2 b. April 22 c. March 4 d. May 21
10. The common values of all the professionals are  
a. Knowledge required b. Commitment c. Sincerity d. All of the above
11. The Welfare activities of differently abled people are under  
a. Ministry of Home Affairs b. Ministry of Social justice and empowerment c. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare d. None of the above
12. Which one of the following is not a fundamental right  
a. Right to life b. Right to Liberty c. Right to property d. Right to education
13. Deforestation will decrease  
a. Soil erosion b. Landslides c. Rainfall d. Soil fertility
14. National green tribunal recently ordered concerned authority for cleaning \_\_\_\_\_ in Bengaluru  
a. Ulsoor lake b. Bellandur Lake c. Sanky Lake d. Hessarghatta lake
15. Aesthetic values are related to  
a. Value from human behaviour b. Values in art and literature c. Rules about society d. Ideas of religion
16. In India Wildlife Protection Act came into existence in  
a. 1975 b. 1973 c. 1969 d. 1970
17. The way to replace the negative thoughts with positive thoughts  
a. Cut down necessary thoughts b. Consuming tablets c. Deep breathing and relaxation exercise d. All of the above

18. Indian Constitution was greatly influenced by
  - a. United Nation Universal Declaration of Human Rights
  - b. constitution of Japan
  - c. UNESCO
  - d. None of the above
19. word culture means
  - a. Communicate
  - b. Cultivate
  - c. Community
  - d. Inculcate
20. Women rights are
  - a. Fundamental rights
  - b. Social rights
  - c. Equal rights
  - d. None of the above
21. Among the following which word is not in the Preamble of Indian constitution
  - a. Sovereign
  - b. Socialist
  - c. Freedom
  - d. Secular
22. Which of the following is the main factor of desertification
  - a. Overgrazing
  - b. Tourism
  - c. Irrigated agriculture
  - d. All of above
23. Which one of the following is the most stable ecosystem
  - a. Mountain
  - b. Ocean
  - c. Forest
  - d. Desert
24. UNHCR is
  - a. United Nation Refugee agency
  - b. United Nation regional Group
  - c. United Nation intergovernmental body
  - d. United Nation Research Institute
25. Which of the following is pollution related disorder
  - a. Chlorosis
  - b. Pneumonia
  - c. Florosis
  - d. Leprosis
26. New approach for conservation of flora and fauna is
  - a. Gene library
  - b. Gene Bank
  - c. Botanical Garden
  - d. Zoological parks
27. Which of the following is the main source of groundwater
  - a. Rain
  - b. River
  - c. Ocean
  - d. Canals
28. Pedagogy is concerned with
  - a. Aims
  - b. Content
  - c. Teaching methods
  - d. Evaluation
29. Values are
  - a. Guiding principles
  - b. Virtues
  - c. Ideals
  - d. All of the above
30. Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity are
  - a. Human values
  - b. National values
  - c. Social values
  - d. Economic values
31. The place where UNO established the human right commission
  - a. Geneva
  - b. Paris
  - c. Washington
  - d. Hague
32. Making laws are necessary
  - a. to make people happy
  - b. to make people enjoy
  - c. to protect people from exploitation
  - d. all of the above
33. Plants, animals and microorganisms are
  - a. Biotic factors
  - b. Agricultural factors
  - c. Indirect factors
  - d. Abiotic factors
34. International Day of persons with disabilities is celebrated on
  - a. December 3
  - b. December 8
  - c. December 15
  - d. December 13
35. Universal Declaration of Human rights was adopted in the year
  - a. 1941
  - b. 1914
  - c. 1948
  - d. 1984
36. Red Data Book contains information about
  - a. red colour insect
  - b. red colour fishes
  - c. Red eyed Birds
  - d. endangered plants and animals
37. Gender equality is
  - a. Basic human right
  - b. Constitutional rights
  - c. Legal right
  - d. all of the above
38. The statement value education for peace, culture and Human Development from India to the world was given by
  - a. Mahatma Gandhi
  - b. Swami Vivekananda
  - c. B R Ambedkar
  - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
39. In the Indian Constitution the word secularism means
  - a. State has a religion of its own
  - b. S has no relation with religion
  - c. State tolerates religion without pressing any particular religion
  - d. None of the above
40. More than 70% of the world's freshwater is contained in
  - a. Pond
  - b. Greenland
  - c. Oceans
  - d. Glaciers and polar ice

**Answer all questions. Each question carries two marks**

41. The name which is associated planting of tress
  - a. Ramakka b. Thimakka c. Ramamma d. Thimamma
42. The chairman of drafting committee of Indian constitution
  - a. Dr Rajendra Prasad b. Dr BR Ambedkar c. Jawaharlal Nehru d. BN Rao
43. Ecology deals with
  - a. Living component b. Non living component c. Interaction between living and non-living component d. Environment
44. According to child labour prohibition and Regulation Act 1986, a child labour is one who has not completed his age of \_\_\_\_\_years
  - a. 18 b. 15 c. 14 d. 16
45. Nuclear power release
  - a. CO2 B. radioactive wastes c. greenhouse effect d. H2O
46. Which subject in general deals with values
  - a. Sociology b. Psychology c. Philosophy d. History
47. Chipko movement is associated with
  - a. Human right b. Women welfare c. Religious activities d. Environment conservation
48. Children are forced to work as employees for payment of parents debt
  - a. Skilled labour b. Unskilled labour c. Bonded labour d. Productive Labour
49. Right to Equality means
  - a. Social, economic and political equality b. Equality in thought and expression c. Rights and opportunities equality d. None of the above
50. Petroleum is a
  - a. Fossil fuel b. Renewal resources c. Synthetic product d. Convenient resources
51. \_\_\_\_\_ is the foundation of which values are build
  - a. Society b. Family c. School d. College
52. Which one of the following industries is a maximum consumer of water in India
  - a. Engineering b. Paper and pulp c. Textiles d. Thermal Power
53. Malala Yousafzai who fought for girl education won the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Magasesse award b. Nobel Peace Prize c. Gandhi Peace Prize d. Booker prize
54. Which of the following constitutional right safeguards women and children
  - a. Right to freedom b. Right against exploitation c. Right to quality d. Right to constitutional remedies
55. Soil conservation is
  - a. Conservation of sterile soil into fertile soil b. Aeration of soil c. Erosion of soil d. protection against loss