



Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.C.A/B.S.W/B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2015

## Open Course

5D01B.B.A./B.B.A.(T)/B.B.A(RTM)/COM : BASIC ACCOUNTING  
(2012 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

## PART – A

Two bunches of question carry in **equal** weightage of **one**. Answer **all** questions.

## I. Fill in the blanks :

- 1) Machinery is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ asset.
- 2) Journal is a book of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ appears on both side of an account.
- 4) Trial Balance is a \_\_\_\_\_

(W = 1)

## II. Match the following :

## A

- 5) Net Profit
- 6) Going concern concept
- 7) Cash discount
- 8) Bank Account

## B

- a) Business has indefinite life
- b) Deducted from capital
- c) Personal Account
- d) Prompt payment
- e) Added to capital
- f) Owner is separated from business (W = 1)



## PART – B

Answer **any six**. **Each** carries a weightage of **one**.

9. What is book-Keeping ?
10. What is money measurement concept ?
11. What is accounting equation ?
12. What is trade discount ?
13. What is cash book ?
14. What is Journal Proper ?
15. What is a Trial Balance ?
16. What is cost of goods sold ?
17. What is a Trading A/c ?
18. Give two examples for Nominal Accounts. (6×1=6)

## PART – C

Answer **any four**. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. What are the different kinds of Account ?
20. What is Subsidiary journal ? Explain important subsidiary books.
21. Explain Assets, Liabilities and Capital.
22. What are the features of a Balance Sheet ?
23. From the following transactions state the accounts to be debited and credited.
  - 1) Commenced business with Rs. 1,00,000
  - 2) Purchased furniture Rs. 5,000
  - 3) Purchased goods Rs. 8,000
  - 4) Sold goods to 'B' Rs. 10,000
  - 5) Paid salary Rs. 5,000



24. 'X' owes an amount of Rs. 1,000 to 'Y'. 'X' makes the payment promptly and 'Y' allows a reduction of Rs. 50. Show journal entries in the books of 'X' and 'Y'.

25. Enter the following transaction in a simple cash book.

**2012**

|        |                                 |       |
|--------|---------------------------------|-------|
| Jan. 1 | Balance of cash                 | 2,000 |
| Jan. 2 | Paid into Bank                  | 200   |
| Jan. 3 | Cash sales                      | 5,000 |
| Jan. 5 | Withdrew from bank              | 100   |
| Jan. 6 | Paid rent by cheque             | 500   |
| Jan. 7 | Purchased goods and paid cheque | 2,000 |

26. Prepare 'R' A/c (Debtor) with imaginary figures and balance it. (Minimum 4 transactions). (4×2=8)

**PART – D**

Answer **any one**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four** :

27. Explain any five accounting conventions.

28. Enter the following transactions in a cash book with Cash and Bank columns.

**2013**

|        |                                 | Rs.    |
|--------|---------------------------------|--------|
| Aug. 1 | Cash in hand                    | 3,000  |
|        | Cash at Bank                    | 4,000  |
| " 2    | Cash sales                      | 12,000 |
| " 4    | Goods Purchased                 | 9,000  |
| " 6    | Rent paid by cheque             | 2,500  |
| " 8    | Cash paid into bank             | 3,000  |
| " 21   | Cheque received from Hari       | 5,000  |
| " 22   | The above cheque paid into bank |        |
| " 23   | Withdraw from bank for office   | 2,000  |
| " 29   | Bank charges debited by bank    | 300    |
| " 31   | Personal drawings from bank     | 600    |



29. From the following Trial Balance prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2013 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

| Particulars           | Dr. Rs.       | Cr. Rs.       |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Stock (1-1-2013)      | 2,500         |               |
| Sundry Debtors        | 750           |               |
| Land and Buildings    | 5,000         |               |
| Cash in hand          | 800           |               |
| Cash at Bank          | 2,000         |               |
| Wages                 | 1,500         |               |
| Bills Receivable      | 1,000         |               |
| Interest              | 100           |               |
| Carriage              | 300           |               |
| Bad debts             | 250           |               |
| Repairs               | 150           |               |
| Furniture and Fixture | 750           |               |
| Depreciation          | 500           |               |
| Rent and Rates        | 400           |               |
| Salaries              | 1,000         |               |
| Drawings              | 1,000         |               |
| Purchases             | 5,000         |               |
| Office Expenses       | 1,250         |               |
| Plant and Machinery   | 4,250         |               |
| Capital               |               | 12,500        |
| Interest              |               | 300           |
| Sundry Creditors      |               | 3,500         |
| Sales                 |               | 8,600         |
| Bills Payable         |               | 2,000         |
| Discount              | —             | 650           |
| Rent                  | —             | 950           |
|                       | <b>28,500</b> | <b>28,500</b> |

Stock at end valued at Rs. 5,000.

(1×4=4)



M 9904

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B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2015  
Open Course  
5D01 MAT : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

**Instruction:** Answer to *all* Parts.

PART – A

This Part consists of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of **one** each. **Each** bunch consists of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. 1) The range of the function  $y = |x|$  is the

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} =$

3)  $\frac{d}{dx}(uvw) =$

4) For points of local maxima  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} < 0$  (W = 1)

II. 5) Revenue – cost =

6)  $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx =$

7)  $\int \frac{dx}{ax + b} =$

8) If the rate of interest  $r_1\%$  for the first  $n_1$  years and  $r_2\%$  for the next  $n_2$  years and  $r_3\%$  for the next  $n_3$  years then the amount due = (W = 1)

P.T.O.



## PART - B

Answer **any six** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$ .

10) Show that  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ .

11) Differentiate with respect to  $x$

$$4x^2 - 7x + 8 - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{b}}$$

12) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = x^n e^{ax}$ .

13) Evaluate  $\int \sqrt{ax + b} dx$ .

14) Evaluate  $\int t^2 e^t dt$ .

15) The demand function of a product is  $p - 10 e^{-x} = 0$ . Find the consumer's surplus when the market price is  $p = 1$ .

16) The supply function of a product is  $y = 3x^2 + 6$ . Find the producer's surplus when 10 units are supplied.

17) A pressure cooker is available for Rs. 250 each or 100 cash down payment followed by Rs. 165 after 6 months. Find the rate of interest charged under the instalment plan.

18) Calculate the market equilibrium value for an acre of land yielding Rs. 100 per annum after all expenses, indefinitely into the future. The market rate of interest is 10% p.a.

(W = 6×1=6)

## PART - C

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** carries wt : **2**.

19) Evaluate  $\int (2x + 3) \log(x^2 + 3x + 4) dx$ .

20) Find the curve whose slope is  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x}$ ;  $x > 0, y > 0$  and which passes through the point (1, 1).



21) If  $y = x^{\log x}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

22) Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$ .

23) A function is defined under  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{1/x^2}}{e^{1/x^2} - 1} & \text{when } x \neq 0. \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

Examine the continuity at  $x = 0$ .

24) If  $y = \sqrt{1-x^2}$  show that  $(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 = \frac{x}{y_1}$ .

25) Find the total revenue between 0 to 10 units of output (x) from the marginal revenue given by  $HR = 3\left(\frac{x^2}{20}\right) - 10x + 100$ .

26) A machine is purchased for Rs. 10,600. Depreciation is calculated at 8% per annum for the first 3 years and after that 10% per annum for the next seven years, depreciation being calculated on diminishing value. Find the value of the machine after a period of 10 years. (W = 4x2=8)

### PART - D

Answer any one. Wt - 4.

27) If  $xy = ax^2 + \frac{b}{x}$  show that  $x^2y_2 + 2(xy_1 - y) = 0$ .

28) A firm has revenue function given by  $R = 8D$  where R is gross revenue and D is the quantity sold and production cost function is given by

$C = 1,50,000 + 60\left(\frac{D}{900}\right)^2$ . Find the total profit function and the number of units to be sold to get the maximum profit.

29) Find the producer's and consumer's surplus under perfect competition, given the demand function  $x = \frac{25}{4} - \frac{p}{8}$  and supply function  $p = 5 + x$  (where p is the price and x is quantity). (W = 1x4=4)



Reg. No.: .....

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**V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Imp.)**  
**Examination, November 2015**  
**BBA – Core Course**  
**5 B09 BBA : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**  
**(2012 Admn. Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

## PART – A

This Part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying **equal** weightage of **one**.  
**Each** bunch consist of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

- I. 1) Provision for taxation is debited to \_\_\_\_\_ account.
- |            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| a) P & L   | b) P & L Appropriation |
| c) Trading | d) Manufacturing       |
- 2) The most important income of a bank is
- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a) commission       | b) interest    |
| c) registration fee | d) locker rent |
- 3) Valuation Balance Sheet is prepared by a Life Insurance Company to find out \_\_\_\_\_
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) profit or loss        | b) financial position |
| c) surplus or deficiency | d) net liability      |
- 4) When shares are surrendered by shareholders the amount is credited to \_\_\_\_\_ A/c.
- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a) Capital Reduction  | b) Re-organisation |
| c) Shares surrendered | d) None of these   |

(W. = 1)



- II. 5) Credit balance in P & L Appropriation A/c is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Insurance business in India is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Loan taken by banks from other banks for a few days is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) When 8,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each is converted into 80,000 shares of Rs. 100 each it is a case of \_\_\_\_\_ (W. = 1)

## PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

- 9) What is secret reserve ?
- 10) What is corporate dividend tax ?
- 11) What is meant by Amalgamation in the nature of merger ?
- 12) What do you mean by dissenting shareholders ?
- 13) What is sub-division of shares ?
- 14) Define internal reconstruction.
- 15) What do you mean by term loan ?
- 16) The following figures are extracted from the Trial Balance of a Bank as on 31-3-2012
- Discount received (Cr.) Rs. 4,30,000
- Rebate on bills discounted (1-4-2011) Rs. 27,000
- Rebate on bill discounted (31-3-2012) Rs. 5,290
- Compute the amount of discount to be credited to Profit and Loss A/c.
- 17) What is the use of amalgamation adjustment account ?
- 18) Explain reinsurance. (W. 8×1 = 8)



PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19) Give the proforma of Balance Sheet of a company.

20) A Life Insurance Company prepared its revenue a/c for the year ended 31-3-2012 and ascertained a life assurance fund of Rs. 32,72,000. Later it was found that the following items had not been considered.

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1) Claims intimated but not admitted      | Rs. 1,82,000 |
| 2) Claims covered under reinsurance       | Rs. 16,000   |
| 3) Outstanding premium                    | Rs. 40,000   |
| 4) Interest accrued on investments        | Rs. 45,000   |
| 5) Bonus utilised in reduction of premium | Rs. 60,000   |

What is the true life assurance fund ?

21) Define : a) Standard assets b) Sub-standard assets.

22) The following is the Balance Sheet of A Co. Ltd.

| <b>Liabilities</b>  | <b>Rs.</b>      | <b>Assets</b>       | <b>Rs.</b>      |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Share capital       | 60,000          | Goodwill            | 28,000          |
| Debentures          | 10,000          | Land and Building   | 16,000          |
| Sundry creditors    | 6,000           | Plant and Machinery | 28,000          |
| General Reserve     | 4,000           | Stock               | 16,000          |
| Profit and Loss A/c | 20,000          | Debtors             | 8,000           |
|                     |                 | Cash                | 2,000           |
|                     |                 | Preliminary expense | 2,000           |
|                     | <b>1,00,000</b> |                     | <b>1,00,000</b> |

B Co., takes over the business of A company. The value agreed for various asset is goodwill Rs. 22,000, Land and Building Rs. 25,000, plant and machinery Rs. 24,000, Stock Rs. 13,000 and Debtors Rs. 8,000. B company does not take over cash but agrees to assume the liability of Sundry creditors of Rs. 5,000. Calculate purchase consideration.



23) Give journal entries for the following transaction in connection with internal reconstruction

- 1) 10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 fully paid, reduced to shares of Rs. 5 each fully paid.
- 2) 100, 8% debentures of 1000 each converted into 500, 6% debentures of 100 each.
- 3) The debit balance of P & L A/c Rs. 50,000 and the preliminary expenses Rs. 10,000 were written off.
- 4) Value of plant and machinery and stock written down by Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 10,000 respectively.

24) A Ltd. was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2002 which took over a running concern effect from 1-1-2002. The sales for the period upto 1<sup>st</sup> July 2002 were Rs. 2,70,000 and the total sales for the year amounted to Rs. 6,00,000. The expenses debited to Profit and Loss Account included :

|                                      |            |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| a) Directors fee                     | Rs. 1,500  |
| b) Bad debts                         | Rs. 1,800  |
| c) Advertisement (Rs. 500 per month) | Rs. 6,000  |
| d) Salaries                          | Rs. 32,000 |
| e) Preliminary expenses written off  | Rs. 3,000  |

The gross profit was (1-1-2002 to 31-12-2002) Rs. 2,40,000.

Ascertain the profit prior to incorporation.

25) Give the accounting treatment for the declaration and payment of dividend by a joint stock company.



26) Following is the Balance Sheet of XY Ltd. as on 31-3-2012.

|                             | Rs.             |                             | Rs.             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 50,000 eq. shares of Rs. 10 | 5,00,000        | Goodwill                    | 2,00,000        |
| General Reserve             | 1,00,000        | Land and Building           | 1,70,000        |
| P & L A/c                   | 72,000          | Plant                       | 3,00,000        |
| 8% debentures               | 2,00,000        | Stock                       | 80,000          |
| Creditors                   | 28,000          | Sundry Debtors              | 1,00,000        |
|                             |                 | Cash at bank                | 20,000          |
|                             |                 | Preliminary expense         | 10,000          |
|                             |                 | Discount on issue of shares | 20,000          |
|                             | <b>9,00,000</b> |                             | <b>9,00,000</b> |

On the above date, XY Ltd. took over the above business for Rs. 7,50,000 to be discharged Rs. 7,00,000 in equity shares of Rs. 10 each and Rs. 50,000 in cash. XY Ltd. paid liquidation Expenses Rs. 10,000.

Give journal entries in the books of XY Ltd. Also show important ledger accounts.

(W. 6×2 = 12)

#### PART – D

Answer **any two**. Each question carries a weightage of **four**.

27) The following is the Trial Balance of Lakshmi Co. Ltd. as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2002.

|   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|
| Stock (30 <sup>th</sup> June 2002)                      | 75,000   |          |
| Sales   |          | 3,50,000 |
| Purchases   | 2,45,000 |          |
| Wages   | 50,000   |          |
| Discount  |          | 5,000    |
| Furniture & fittings                                    | 17,000   |          |
| Salaries  | 7,500    |          |
| Rent  | 4,950    |          |
| Sundry expenses   | 7,050    |          |
| P & L Appropriation a/c<br>(30 <sup>th</sup> June 2001) |          | 15,030   |
| Dividend paid   | 9,000    |          |



|                         |                 |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Share capital           |                 | 1,00,000        |
| Debtors and Creditors   | 37,500          | 17,500          |
| Plant & Machinery       | 29,000          |                 |
| Cash and Bank           | 16,200          |                 |
| Reserve                 |                 | 15,500          |
| Patents and Trade marks | 4,830           |                 |
|                         | <b>5,03,030</b> | <b>5,03,030</b> |

Prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2002 and a Balance Sheet as at that date after taking into consideration the following adjustments:

- Stock on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2002 was valued at Rs. 82,000
- Depreciation on fixed assets at 10%
- Make a provision for income tax at 50%

28) A Ltd. agrees to sell their entire undertaking to B Ltd. on following terms. B will pay them Rs. 6,00,000 in cash and to allot them two fully paid share of Rs. 6 each (market value Rs. 7.50 per share) in exchange of every three shares in their own company. The Balance Sheet of A on the date of amalgamation stood as follows :

| <b>Balance Sheet</b>                                  |                  |                   |                  |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| <b>Liabilities</b>                                    | <b>Rs.</b>       | <b>Asset</b>      | <b>Rs.</b>       |
| Capital (1,20,000 shares<br>of Rs. 6 each fully paid) | 7,20,000         | Land & Buildings  | 4,50,000         |
| Reserve fund  | 3,60,000         | Plant & Machinery | 2,18,700         |
| Creditors   | 1,32,500         | Stock             | 2,73,450         |
| P & L A/c   | 34,168           | Debtors           | 2,29,500         |
|   |                  | Bank              | 74,280           |
|   |                  | Cash              | 738              |
|   | <b>12,46,668</b> |                   | <b>12,46,668</b> |

A company will pay their liquidation expenses themselves which amounted to Rs. 9,000. You are requested to close the books of A and give opening entries in the books of B assuming that amalgamation in the nature of purchase.



29) From the following particulars, prepare the Final Accounts of United Bank Ltd. as on 31.3.2008:

|                                      |                    |                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Share Capital 1,00,000               |                    |                    |
| Shares of Rs. 10 each (Rs. 5 paid)   |                    | 5,00,000           |
| Reserve Fund                         |                    | 10,00,000          |
| Investments                          | 30,00,000          |                    |
| Premises                             | 12,00,000          |                    |
| Fixed Deposit                        |                    | 20,00,000          |
| Saving Bank Deposits                 |                    | 30,00,000          |
| Current Account                      |                    | 70,00,000          |
| Borrowed from the bank               |                    | 2,00,000           |
| Cash in hand                         | 60,000             |                    |
| Cash at bank                         | 28,00,000          |                    |
| Money at call and short notice       | 3,00,000           |                    |
| Interest accrued and paid            | 2,00,000           |                    |
| Salaries                             | 80,000             |                    |
| Rent                                 | 30,000             |                    |
| Profit and Loss Account (1-4-2007)   |                    | 1,60,000           |
| Interest earned                      |                    | 4,50,000           |
| Bills discounted                     | 5,00,000           |                    |
| Bills payable                        |                    | 8,00,000           |
| Loan, advance, overdraft and credits | 70,00,000          |                    |
| Unclaimed dividends                  |                    | 30,000             |
| Sundry creditors                     |                    | 30,000             |
|                                      | <b>1,51,70,000</b> | <b>1,51,70,000</b> |

The bank had the bills for Rs. 14,00,000 as collection for its customers and also acceptances and endorsements for them amounting to Rs. 4,00,000. (W. 2x4 = 8)

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## PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** carries a weightage of **one**.

- 9) What do you mean by indirect materials ?
- 10) What is ABC analysis ?
- 11) What do you understand by labour turnover ?
- 12) What is overtime ?
- 13) What is abnormal effectiveness ?
- 14) What do you mean by office overheads ?
- 15) What is unit costing ?
- 16) What is job order costing ?
- 17) What is a cost centre ?
- 18) Define costing. (W. = 8×1 = 8)

## PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

- 19) Explain the scope of cost accounting.
- 20) Explain the basic methods of wage payment.
- 21) What are the methods of overhead absorption ?
- 22) Explain Economic Batch Quantity.
- 23) Calculate EOQ and number of orders to be placed per year.  
Materials consumed p.a. – 10,000 kg  
Buying cost per order – ₹ 50  
Cost of material per kg – ₹ 2  
Storage cost – 8% of cost.



24) From the following details prepare Stores Ledger Account under FIFO method

| Purchases                           | Issues                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 - 1 - 2014 - 800 units @ ₹ 20/ut  | 9 - 1 - 2014 - 600 units  |
| 8 - 1 - 2014 - 700 units @ ₹ 18/ut  | 10 - 1 - 2014 - 800 units |
| 17 - 1 - 2014 - 800 units @ ₹ 21/ut |                           |

25) Y Ltd. has undertaken a contract on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013. The details of the contract on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 is as follows. Prepare Contract A/c.

|                | ₹           |                   | ₹           |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Contract price | - 60,00,000 | Plant at site     | - 3,00,000  |
| Materials      | - 10,80,000 | Materials at site | - 60,000    |
| Wages          | - 17,04,000 | Work certified    | - 30,00,000 |
| Other expenses | - 69,000    | Work uncertified  | - 90,000    |
| Cash received  | - 22,50,000 |                   |             |

Plant at site is to be depreciated at 10%.

26) Worker A finishes a job in 80 hours and worker B finishes the job in 120 hours. Standard time is 200 hours and standard rate per hour is ₹ 5. Calculate the wages of the workers under (a) Halsey plan and (b) Rowan plan. (W. = 6x2 = 12)

PART - D

Answer any two. Each question carries a weightage of four.

27) Discuss how a good system of cost accounting serves the management.



- 28) A factory has 3 production departments A, B, C and two service departments P and Q. Departmental distribution of overheads shows the following :

|  | A        | B        | C        | P        | Q        |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|  | ₹        | ₹        | ₹        | ₹        | ₹        |
| Overheads as per departmental distribution | 6,50,000 | 6,00,000 | 5,00,000 | 1,20,000 | 1,00,000 |

|  | A   | B   | C   | P  | Q   |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|
| Allocation of service dept. Expenses : |     |     |     |    |     |
| P                                      | 30% | 40% | 15% | —  | 15% |
| Q                                      | 40% | 30% | 25% | 5% | —   |

Show how the expenses of service departments are charged to production departments under simultaneous equation method.

- 29) The product of a company passes through 3 processes A, B and C. 20,000 units were issued to process A at a cost of ₹ 20,000. Details are given below :

|                            | Process A | Process B | Process C  |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Materials (₹)              | 12,000    | 8,000     | 4,000      |
| Labour (₹)                 | 16,000    | 12,000    | 6,000      |
| Manufacturing expenses (₹) | 2,000     | 2,000     | 3,000      |
| Normal loss on input       | 2%        | 5%        | 10%        |
| Scrap value (₹)            | 5/100 uts | 5/100 uts | 20/100 uts |
| Output (uts)               | 19,500    | 18,800    | 16,000     |

There is no work-in-progress in any process.

(W. = 2×4 = 8)



M 9860

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Improv.)  
Examination, November 2015  
5D01ENG : ENGLISH FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS  
Open Course

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Weightage : 20

PART – A

Answer **all** questions :

(Weightage : 2×1=2)

1. The antonym of abandon is  
a) leave                      b) go                      c) desert                      d) pursue
2. Synonym of coarse is  
a) refined                      b) sophisticated                      c) rough                      d) smooth
3. I was \_\_\_\_\_ by heavy traffic.  
a) held up                      b) stuck                      c) blocked                      d) gone
4. What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ for school ?  
a) go off                      b) go                      c) set off                      d) left
5. She won't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ her home work is complete.  
a) so                      b) because                      c) unless                      d) if
6. Find the synonym of scatter.  
a) disperse                      b) gather                      c) collect                      d) flutter
7. Find the antonym of Despise.  
a) hate                      b) ask                      c) admire                      d) tolerate
8. Their music is still popular  
a) among                      b) between                      c) for                      d) teenagers

P.T.O.



## PART – B

Answer **any six** questions in **1** or **2** sentences **each** :

(Weightage 6×1=6)

Find **one** word for the following :

9. One who is easily deceived.
10. One who eats too much.
11. A Government by nobles.

Correct the sentence.

12. Neither the teacher nor the students is busy.

Fill in the blanks with an idiom that means the phrase given in brackets.

13. We wanted to arrive early so we \_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast. (to start a journey)
14. When my mother was young she had to \_\_\_\_\_ (exist with little money)

Correct the sentence.

15. Either Ram or his friends is guilty.
16. Birbal was the wisest of all courtiers. (Change to comparative degree)
17. Some one called the police immediately. (Change into passive voice)

Correct the sentence.

18. My spectacles has been stolen.

## PART – C

Answer **any four** questions in **not** more than **a** page :

(Weightage 4×2=8)

19. Rearrange into meaningful sentences.
  - a) cracked bowl a she into egg the small.
  - b) trash the she egg put the into shells.
20. Spot the error and rewrite in correct forms.
  - a) The king is respected greatly
  - b) He carefully does his work



21. Complete the sentence using the correct form of the verbs given in brackets.

I am writing this letter from Perth. I \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) here a couple of hours ago. I \_\_\_\_\_ (exhaust) so this will only be a short note before I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to sleep. As you \_\_\_\_\_ (know), I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at Adelaide last week. My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for me at the airport when I \_\_\_\_\_ (reached) Adelaide. I \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) my stay there.

22. Combine the sentences :

- a) Gita is 80 years old. She walks to temple everyday.
- b) There is a sign in the shop window. It says "ten percent off".
- c) Mr. Smith has silver ware in his house. They are worth millions.

23. Change into reported speech :

- a) Sita asked her friend, "Can you come with me to meet the Principal" ?
- b) Mr. Wells said, "Perhaps we should involve trade union representatives in major decisions".

24. List out adverb of time with examples.

25. How should one present himself/herself at an interview ?

26. What are the problems one could face during an interview ?

### PART – D

Answer **any one** of the following :

**(Weightage : 4×1=4)**

27. You are asked to appear for a job interview for the post of Sales Manager in an insurance company. Give an account of the interview.

28. Describe the tenses with suitable examples.



29. Complete the passage with appropriate words given below :

Mass migration has produced a huge world wide economy of its own which has \_\_\_\_\_ 1) \_\_\_\_\_ so fast during the past few years that the figures have \_\_\_\_\_ 2) \_\_\_\_\_ the experts. Last year remittances sent home by migrants was expected to \_\_\_\_\_ 3) \_\_\_\_\_ 222 billion dollars according to the World Bank which \_\_\_\_\_ 4) \_\_\_\_\_ these figures. Remittances to poor countries can also \_\_\_\_\_ 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that they do not \_\_\_\_\_ 6) \_\_\_\_\_ much at home to \_\_\_\_\_ 7) \_\_\_\_\_ the benefits of remitted cash while \_\_\_\_\_ 8) \_\_\_\_\_ some of its down side.

- |                   |               |               |             |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a) accelerated | b) increase   | c) expand     | d) build    |
| 2. a) astonished  | b) encouraged | c) convinced  | d) strike   |
| 3. a) rise        | b) represent  | c) project    | d) exceed   |
| 4. a) record      | b) tracks     | c) estimates  | d) reports  |
| 5. a) mask        | b) hide       | c) review     | d) display  |
| 6. a) produce     | b) deduce     | c) contain    | d) deduct   |
| 7. a) launch      | b) predict    | c) maximize   | d) optimism |
| 8. a) avoiding    | b) suspending | c) detracting | d) projects |
-



M 9716

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M/B.B.A.R.T.M. Degree  
(CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2015  
BBA/BBATTM/BBARTM – CORE COURSE  
5B11 BBA(T)/5B12 BBA/5B11 BBA (RTM)  
Financial Management  
(2012 Admn. Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying equal weightage of **one**.  
**Each** bunch consist of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

- I. 1) \_\_\_\_\_ determines the number of years required to recover the initial investment policy.  
(Payback period, NPV).
- 2) Maximisation of \_\_\_\_\_ is the main goal of financial management.  
(Shareholders wealth, Profit Maximisation)
- 3) Cost of capital is the \_\_\_\_\_ rate of return expected by its investors.  
(Minimum, Maximum)
- 4) Cash is the most \_\_\_\_\_ asset.  
(Liquid, Illiquid) (W=1)

II. State whether the following statements are **true** or **false** :

- 5) Risk and return are not at all related.
- 6) Cash management is a trade off between liquidity and profitability.
- 7) ARR ignores time value of money.
- 8) Operating profit is also known as EAT. (W=1)

P.T.O.



## PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9. A project costs Rs. 16,000. The estimated annual cash flows during 3 year life are Rs. 8,000, Rs. 7,000, Rs. 6,000 respectively. Find out payback period.
10. A Ltd., is considering to purchase a machine whose cost is Rs. 1,20,000. Assuming the annual cash savings from using these machines is Rs. 56,000 (before depreciation Rs. 24,000) and tax rate is 50%. Calculate cash in flow.
11. What is overcapitalisation ?
12. What is optimal capital structure ?
13. Explain capital budgeting.
14. Define financial managements.
15. What is bonus share ?
16. What is leverage ?
17. What do you mean by operating cycle ?
18. Explain trading on equity. (W=8×1=8)

## PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer not to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. A project costs Rs. 25,000 and has a scrap value of Rs. 5,000 after 5 years. The net profit before depreciation and taxes for the five year period are expected to be Rs. 5,000, Rs. 6,000, Rs. 7,000, Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 10,000. You are required to calculate ARR assuming 50% tax rate and depreciation on straight line method.
20. From the following information, calculate minimum stock level, maximum stock level and re-ordering level.
  - i) Maximum consumption 200 units/day
  - ii) Minimum consumption 150 units/day



- iii) Normal consumption 160 units/day
- iv) Re-order period 10 – 15 days
- v) Re-order quantity 1600 units
- vi) Normal re-order period 12 days.

21. Calculate the degree of operating leverage, degree of financial leverage and degree of combined leverage for the following terms and interpret the results.

|                          | P        | Q        | R        |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Output (units)           | 3,00,000 | 75,000   | 5,00,000 |
| Fixed cost (Rs.)         | 3,50,000 | 7,00,000 | 75,000   |
| Unit variable cost (Rs.) | 1.00     | 7.50     | .10      |
| Interest expenses (Rs.)  | 25,000   | 40,000   | Nil      |
| Unit selling price (Rs.) | 3.00     | 25.00    | .50      |

22. What is capital structure ? What are the factors determining capital structure ?
23. What are the factors determining the working capital requirements ?
24. Explain the costs associated with inventory.
25. What is NPV ? What are its advantages ?
26. Explain the principles of working capital management. (W=2×6=12)

#### PART – D

Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.

27. Define financial management. What are the objectives of financial management ?
28. The following is the capital structure of Saras Ltd., as on 31-12-2013.

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| Equity shares – 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each | 20,00,000        |
| 10% preference shares of Rs. 100 each         | 8,00,000         |
| 12% debentures                                | 12,00,000        |
|   | <b>40,00,000</b> |



The market price of the company's share is Rs. 110 and it is expected that a dividend of Rs. 10/ share would be declared after one year. The dividend growth rate is 6%.

- i) If the company is in the 50% tax bracket, compute WACC.
- ii) Assuming that in order to finance an expansion plan, the company intends to borrow a fund of Rs. 20 lakhs bearing 14% rate of interest, what will the company's revised WACC ? This financing decision is expected increase dividend from Rs. 10 to Rs. 12/share. However, the market price of equity share is expected to decline from Rs. 110 to Rs. 105/ share.

29. Calculate operating cycle from the following :

|                              | 2011     | 2012     |                  |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| Raw-material inventory       | 18,000   | 20,400   |                  |
| Work-in progress             | 12,500   | 14,500   |                  |
| Finished goods inventory     | 10,000   | 15,000   |                  |
| Receivables                  | 26,500   | 29,500   |                  |
| Trade creditors              | 11,000   | 13,000   |                  |
| Consumption of raw-materials | 82,200   | 87,800   |                  |
| Purchases                    | 85,000   | 90,200   |                  |
| Cost of goods sold           | 1,25,000 | 1,40,000 |                  |
| Sales                        | 1,36,000 | 1,56,000 | <b>(W=2x4=8)</b> |



M 9710

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2015  
B.B.A. Core Course  
5B10 BBA : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS  
(2012 Admn. Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This Part consists of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of one. **Each** bunch consists of 4 objective types questions. Answer **all** questions.

- I. 1) Which of the following engage in external influences ?  
a) Political policies                      b) Legal practices  
c) Economic forces                      d) All of these
- 2) Which of the following is not the items of Capital Account ?  
a) External assistance                      b) Disbursement  
c) NRI deposits                      d) Official transfers
- 3) GATT is a  
a) Organisation                      b) Method  
c) Agreement                      d) Policy
- 4) A direct investment is one that gives the investor a controlling interest in a  
a) Foreign company                      b) Domestic company  
c) Multinational company                      d) None of these                      (W = 1)
- II. 5) IDA is established by
- 6) The IBRD known popularly as the
- 7) Membership of the UNCTAD is open to all members of the
- 8) EFTA means                      (W = 1)

P.T.O.



## PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9. What is FDI ?
10. What is free trade ?
11. What is tariff ?
12. What is foreign exchange market ?
13. What is economic exposure ?
14. What is meant by the term strategy ?
15. What is experience curve ?
16. What is meant by organisational architecture ?
17. What is horizontal differentiation ?
18. What is transnational strategy ? (W = 8×1=8)

## PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. Explain the different modes used to enter foreign market.
20. Explain the technological factors of International firm to locate the production activities.
21. What are the factors for choosing a distribution strategy ?
22. Explain the strategic role of International HRM.



23. Explain the role of financial management in the International business.
24. Explain the factors which motivates firm to go international.
25. Explain the principles of WTO.
26. Explain the important factors of competitive environment. (W = 6×2=12)

PART – D

Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.

27. Explain the important instruments of trade policy.
  28. Explain the benefits of FDI to host countries.
  29. Explain the main categories of foreign exchange risk. (W = 2×4=8)
-



M 9895

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS-Reg./Supple./Imp.)

Examination, November 2015

(Open Course)

5D07CSC/BCA WEB TECHNOLOGY

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

PART – A

This Part consists of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of **one**.  
**Each** bunch consists of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

1. CGI stands for \_\_\_\_\_
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ attribute ensures that information users enter in a form are transferred in the proper format.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ tag allows to create a set of frames.
4. Lists and tables of values can be stored in Javascript in \_\_\_\_\_
5. The elements of an array are related by the fact that they normally have the same \_\_\_\_\_
6. Javascript is usually referred as a \_\_\_\_\_ programming language.
7. Mathematical calculations can be done using methods of \_\_\_\_\_
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ object keeps track of sites visited by the browser user. (W=2×1=2)

PART – B

Answer **any six** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9. Differentiate between internet and WWW.
10. Give the structure of an HTML program.
11. Give the function of the subnut button.

P.T.O.



12. What is GET and POST ?
13. What is a form ?
14. Give the use of the rowspan attribute.
15. List 2 tags with no closing tag.
16. What is a script ?
17. What is a navigator object ?
18. What are dialog boxes ?

(W=6×1=6)

### PART – C

Answer **any four** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. How are tables created in HTML ?
20. How are inline frames created ?
21. Explain about the data types supported by Javascript.
22. What is CGI ?
23. Write a program in Javascript that takes 2 numbers as input and displays the product of the numbers.
24. Explain client-server model.
25. Describe document object model.
26. Explain how lists are created in HTML.

(W=4×2=8)

### PART – D

Answer **any one** question. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.

27. Explain the various objects used in Javascript.
28. Discuss services provided by internet.
29. Write an HTML code for creating a web page with three windows about your organization.

(W=1×4=4)



K16U 1913

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M. Degree (CBCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular)  
Examination, November 2016  
CORE COURSE  
5B13 BBA/BBA(TTM) : Banking Theory, Law and Practice

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries  $1/2$  mark.

1. What is special crossing of cheque ?
2. What do you mean by home banking ?
3. Define Endorsement.
4. Explain any two advantages of credit card to card holders. (4× $1/2$ =2)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

5. What is LDB ?
6. What is Recurring deposit ?
7. What is cheque truncation system ?
8. What is NPA ?
9. What do you mean by MICR cheque ?
10. What is derivative deposit ? (4×1=4)

P.T.O.



## SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

11. Write a short note on account payee crossing.
12. What do you mean by social banking ?
13. What are the limiting factors to the process of credit creation by commercial banks ?
14. Explain the agency functions of commercial banks.
15. Differentiate between cheque and bill of exchange.
16. What are the legal consequences of endorsement.
17. Explain the general relationship between a banker and customer.
18. What are the circumstances under which a banker cannot exercise the right of general lien. (6×3=18)

## SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

19. Explain the procedure for opening a bank account.
  20. "Every loan creates deposit and every deposit creates a loan". Explain.
  21. Explain the different kinds of endorsement with suitable examples. (2×8=16)
-







17. Calculate gross profit and Net profit on the basis of the following balances extracted from the books of M/S Raju & Sons for the year ended March 31, 2015.

|                                   | Rs.      |                  | Rs.       |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Opening stock                     | 50,000   | Net Sales        | 11,00,000 |
| Net purchases                     | 6,00,000 | Direct expenses  | 60,000    |
| Administration expenses           | 45,000   | Loss due to Fire | 20,000    |
| Selling and distribution expenses | 65,000   | Closing stock    | 70,000    |

18. Rectify the following Journal Entries assuming that the narration is correct :

|  | Rs.        | Rs.    |
|--|------------|--------|
| 1) Cash A/c                              | Dr. 1,500  |        |
| To Vikas                                 |            | 1,500  |
| (Interest received from Vikas)           |            |        |
| 2) Mohan                                 | Dr. 5,000  |        |
| To Salary A/c                            |            | 5,000  |
| (Salary paid to Mohan)                   |            |        |
| 3) Furniture A/c                         | Dr. 12,000 |        |
| To Cash                                  |            | 12,000 |
| (Sofa-set purchased for the Proprietors) |            |        |
| 4) Purchase return A/c                   | Dr. 2,000  |        |
| To X                                     |            | 2,000  |
| (Goods returned to X)                    |            |        |
| 5) Insurance premium A/c                 | Dr. 12,000 |        |
| To Cash                                  |            | 12,000 |
| (Insurance premium paid for next year)   |            |        |
| 6) Purchases A/c                         | Dr. 8,000  |        |
| To Cash                                  |            | 8,000  |
| (Furniture purchased for cash)           |            |        |

(3×6 = 18)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. Answers should **not** exceed **four** pages **each**. **Each** question carries **eight** marks **each**.

19. Discuss role and limitations of Accounting.



20. The following is the Trial Balance of a trader as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2015.

|                         | Dr. (Rs.)       | Cr. (Rs.)       |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Sales                   |                 | 1,20,000        |
| Purchases               | 85,000          |                 |
| Import duty             | 5,000           |                 |
| Factory expenses        | 3,000           |                 |
| Office expenses         | 6,000           |                 |
| Sundry debtors          | 30,000          |                 |
| Commission              |                 | 1,500           |
| Bad debts               | 2,500           |                 |
| Sundry creditors        |                 | 28,500          |
| 10% Investments         | 20,000          |                 |
| Interest on Investments |                 | 1,500           |
| Opening stock           | 15,000          |                 |
| General expenses        | 3,000           |                 |
| Cash in hand            | 2,000           |                 |
| Machinery               | 40,000          |                 |
| Capital                 |                 | 60,000          |
|                         | <b>2,11,500</b> | <b>2,11,500</b> |

**Adjustments :**

- 1) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 21,500
- 2) Provide 5% of debtors for bad debts.
- 3) Interest on investments for 3 months is outstanding.
- 4) Commission received in advance amounts to Rs. 300.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and also a Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2015.

21. a) What is compound Journal Entries ?

b) Enter the following transactions in the Journal of Hari.

2015 April 1 Purchased goods from Vinod of the list price of Rs. 40,000 at 10% trade discount.

April 2 Returned to Vinod of the list price of Rs. 1,000

April 6 Paid cash to Vinod Rs. 34,000 in full settlement of his account.

c) What do you understand by trade discount ?

(2×8 = 16)



K16U 1973

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.)

Examination, November 2016  
(2013 and Earlier Admissions)

Open Course

5D01 MAT : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

PART – A

This Part consists of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of **one each**. **Each** bunch consists of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. 1) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$ .

2)  $\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) =$

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} =$

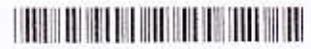
4) If u and v are functions of x,  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) =$

II. 5) Define "Critical Points".

6) What is "Depreciation" ?

7) Define "Points of inflexion".

8) Is the statement "Nominal rate of interest  $\leq$  effective rate of interest" true ?



## PART - B

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries wt. **1**.

9. If  $y = \sqrt{x+y}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
10. Evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h}$ .
11. Examine for continuity at  $x = 2$  for the function  
 $f(x) = 3x + 5, 1 \leq x < 2$   
 $= 8, x = 2$   
 $= 4x - 1, 2 < x \leq 3.$
12. Differentiate  $\frac{\log x}{x^2}$  with respect to  $x$ .
13. Find the points of local minima of the function  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$ .
14. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$ .
15. If the supply function is  $p = \sqrt{9+x}$  and the quantity sold is 7, find the producer's surplus.
16. The demand function of a product is given by  $p - 10e^{-x} = 0$ . Find the consumer's surplus when the market price is  $p = 1$ .
17. Evaluate  $\int_1^e x \log x dx$ .
18. What is the compound interest for Rs. 1,000 invested for 5 years at an interest rate of 10% per year ?



PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** carries wt. 2.

19. A man wishes to borrow Rs. D. He goes to the money lender and is told that the interest rate is  $r\%$  per annum payable in advance and that Rs. D are to be paid back at the end of one year. Show that the effective rate of interest is  $\frac{100r}{100-r}\%$ .
20. A machine costing Rs. 80,000 would reduce to 20,000 in 8 years. Find the rate of yearly depreciation, given that depreciation is calculated using diminishing balances method.
21. A sum of money is put at compound interest for two years at 20% per annum. It would fetch Rs. 482 more if the interest were payable half yearly than if it were payable yearly. Find the sum.
22. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^y y^x = k$  if  $k$  is a constant.
23. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^4 + 1)}$ .
24. Determine consumer's surplus and producer's surplus under pure competition for the demand function  $p = 36 - x^2$  and supply function  $p = 6 + \frac{x^2}{4}$ , where  $p$  is the price and  $x$  is the quantity.
25. A tour operator charges Rs. 136 per passenger for 100 passengers upto a discount of Rs. 4 for each 10 passengers in excess of 100. Determine the number of passengers that will maximize the amount of money the tour operator receives.
26. For a certain establishment the total cost function  $C$  and the total revenue function  $R$  are given by  $C = x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x + 11$  and  $R = 83x - 4x^2 - 21$ , where  $x$  is the output. Obtain the output for which profit is maximum and the maximum profit.



## PART - D

Answer **any one**. Wt.= 4.

27. Using integration by parts evaluate  $\int (\cos^{-1} x)^2 dx$ .
28. The sums of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000 are due at the ends of 2, 4 and 8 years respectively. It is proposed to replace this series of payments by a single sum of Rs. 9,000 payable at the end of  $n$  years. If the rate of interest is 10% per annum effective, find the value of  $n$ .
29. A company suffers a loss of Rs. 1,000 if its product does not sell at all. Marginal revenue and marginal cost functions for the product are given by  $MR = 50 - 4x$ ,  $MC = -10 + x$ . Determine the total profit function, break even points and profit maximising level of output.



K16U 1973

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.)

Examination, November 2016

(2013 and Earlier Admissions)

Open Course

5D01 MAT : BUSINESS MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Weightage : 20

PART – A

This Part consists of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of **one each**. **Each** bunch consists of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. 1) Evaluate  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$ .

2)  $\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) =$

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} =$

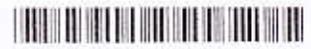
4) If u and v are functions of x,  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) =$

II. 5) Define "Critical Points".

6) What is "Depreciation" ?

7) Define "Points of inflexion".

8) Is the statement "Nominal rate of interest  $\leq$  effective rate of interest" true ?



## PART - B

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries wt. **1**.

9. If  $y = \sqrt{x+y}$ , find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
10. Evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+h} - \sqrt{x}}{h}$ .
11. Examine for continuity at  $x = 2$  for the function  
 $f(x) = 3x + 5, 1 \leq x < 2$   
 $= 8, x = 2$   
 $= 4x - 1, 2 < x \leq 3.$
12. Differentiate  $\frac{\log x}{x^2}$  with respect to  $x$ .
13. Find the points of local minima of the function  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$ .
14. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$ .
15. If the supply function is  $p = \sqrt{9+x}$  and the quantity sold is 7, find the producer's surplus.
16. The demand function of a product is given by  $p - 10e^{-x} = 0$ . Find the consumer's surplus when the market price is  $p = 1$ .
17. Evaluate  $\int_1^e x \log x dx$ .
18. What is the compound interest for Rs. 1,000 invested for 5 years at an interest rate of 10% per year ?



PART – C

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** carries wt. 2.

19. A man wishes to borrow Rs. D. He goes to the money lender and is told that the interest rate is  $r\%$  per annum payable in advance and that Rs. D are to be paid back at the end of one year. Show that the effective rate of interest is  $\frac{100r}{100-r}\%$ .
20. A machine costing Rs. 80,000 would reduce to 20,000 in 8 years. Find the rate of yearly depreciation, given that depreciation is calculated using diminishing balances method.
21. A sum of money is put at compound interest for two years at 20% per annum. It would fetch Rs. 482 more if the interest were payable half yearly than if it were payable yearly. Find the sum.
22. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^y y^x = k$  if  $k$  is a constant.
23. Evaluate  $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^4 + 1)}$ .
24. Determine consumer's surplus and producer's surplus under pure competition for the demand function  $p = 36 - x^2$  and supply function  $p = 6 + \frac{x^2}{4}$ , where  $p$  is the price and  $x$  is the quantity.
25. A tour operator charges Rs. 136 per passenger for 100 passengers upto a discount of Rs. 4 for each 10 passengers in excess of 100. Determine the number of passengers that will maximize the amount of money the tour operator receives.
26. For a certain establishment the total cost function  $C$  and the total revenue function  $R$  are given by  $C = x^3 - 12x^2 + 48x + 11$  and  $R = 83x - 4x^2 - 21$ , where  $x$  is the output. Obtain the output for which profit is maximum and the maximum profit.



## PART - D

Answer **any one**. Wt.= 4.

27. Using integration by parts evaluate  $\int (\cos^{-1} x)^2 dx$ .
28. The sums of Rs. 2,000, Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000 are due at the ends of 2, 4 and 8 years respectively. It is proposed to replace this series of payments by a single sum of Rs. 9,000 payable at the end of  $n$  years. If the rate of interest is 10% per annum effective, find the value of  $n$ .
29. A company suffers a loss of Rs. 1,000 if its product does not sell at all. Marginal revenue and marginal cost functions for the product are given by  $MR = 50 - 4x$ ,  $MC = -10 + x$ . Determine the total profit function, break even points and profit maximising level of output.



K16U 1480

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS-Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2016  
B.B.A. Core Course  
5B13 BBA : CAPITAL MARKET AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT  
(2012-13 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This Part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying **equal** weightage of **one**.  
**Each** bunch consist of **four** objective type of questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. 1) \_\_\_\_\_ markets are generally confined to the stock exchanges

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| a) Primary   | b) Secondary     |
| c) Territory | d) None of these |

2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of investment, by which a sponsor or syndicate of investors make direct investment in the company.

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) Placement       | b) Offer of sale |
| c) Bought out deal | d) Right issue   |

3) The leading borrowers in the capital market are \_\_\_\_\_

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Individuals | b) Firms      |
| c) Government  | d) Corporates |

4) The first organized stock exchange in India was started in \_\_\_\_\_

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| a) Delhi  | b) Calcutta |
| c) Mumbai | d) Cochin   |

[W=1]

II. 5) The market regulator of Indian Capital Market is \_\_\_\_\_

6) A Guarantee given for subscription of Securities means \_\_\_\_\_

7) The market for short term securities is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of transferring from physical form to electronic form.

[W=1]

P.T.O.



## PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9. What is speculation ?
10. What is Primary Market ?
11. What do you mean by Listing of Securities ?
12. What are mutual fund ?
13. Define Investment.
14. What is a bond ?
15. What is forward contract ?
16. What is equity ?
17. Who is a depository ?
18. What is Syndicate underwriting ?

(W = 8×1=8)

## PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. Explain the need and benefits of investment.
20. Distinguish between primary and secondary markets.
21. Explain the features of bonds.
22. What are the different kinds of preference shares ?
23. Discuss the advantages of OTC exchanges.
24. What are the benefits of a demat account ?
25. Explain the important capital market Instruments.
26. Explain the functions of stock exchanges.

(W = 6×2=12)

## PART – D

Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.

27. Explain the role and functions of SEBI.
28. Explain the scope and importance of capital market.
29. Explain the methods of raising funds from the primary market.

(W = 2×4=8)



K16U 1474

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2016  
BBA CORE COURSE  
5B09 BBA : CORPORATE ACCOUNTING  
(2012-13 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This Part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying **equal** weightage of **one**. Each bunch consist of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

- I. 1. The amount set aside out of profits to meet any future loss is known as
  - a) Reserve
  - b) Liability
  - c) Provision
  - d) Contingency
2. Rebate on bills discounted is another name for
  - a) Expired discount
  - b) Unexpired discount
  - c) Earned discount
  - d) Received discount
3. In the case of marine hull insurance, reserve for unexpired risk is to be maintained @ \_\_\_\_\_ % of net premium.
  - a) 50%
  - b) 80%
  - c) 100%
  - d) 20%
4. In internal reconstruction the company is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Liquidated
  - b) Amalgamated
  - c) Absorbed
  - d) None of these

(W=1)

P.T.O.



- II. 5. Sinking Fund for redemption of debentures is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reserve.
6. Irrecoverable assets are termed as \_\_\_\_\_ assets.
7. Life Insurance is a contract of \_\_\_\_\_
8. For reducing capital, a \_\_\_\_\_ resolution is to be passed in the general meeting of the company. (W=1)

## PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one or two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9. What is meant by divisible profit ?
10. What is meant by preliminary expenses ?
11. What is pooling of interest method ?
12. What is external reconstruction ?
13. What is alteration of capital ?
14. What is non-banking asset ?
15. What is cash credit ?
16. What is meant by amalgamation ?
17. What do you mean by intrinsic value ?
18. What is Life Assurance Fund ? (W= 8×1=8)

## PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. The Revenue Account of a Life Insurance Company showed a fund of Rs. 10,30,000 before considering the following :
- 1) Bonus utilized in reduction of premium Rs. 82,000
  - 2) Claims intimated but not admitted Rs. 98,000
  - 3) Interest accrued on investments Rs. 10,000



- 4) Provision for taxation Rs. 30,000
- 5) Premium outstanding Rs. 60,000
- 6) Claims covered under reinsurance Rs. 50,000.

Show the true life assurance fund.

- 20. What is NPA ? When a loan is treated as NPA ?
- 21. Distinguish between amalgamation and absorption.
- 22. A Ltd. takes over B Ltd. for Rs. 1,00,000 payable in shares of Rs. 10. Their Balance Sheet are as follows :

| Liabilities            | Rs.             | Rs.             | Assets              | Rs.             | Rs.             |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                        | A               | B               |                     | A               | B               |
| Share capital (Rs. 10) | 2,00,000        | 80,000          | Fixed asset         | 50,000          | 20,000          |
| Creditors              | 40,000          | 20,000          | Stock               | 60,000          | 30,000          |
|                        |                 |                 | Other current asset | 1,30,000        | 50,000          |
|                        | <b>2,40,000</b> | <b>1,00,000</b> |                     | <b>2,40,000</b> | <b>1,00,000</b> |

Stock of A Ltd. including Rs. 10,000 purchased from B Ltd. on which B Ltd. made 20% profit on selling price. B Ltd.'s stock Rs. 6,000 purchased from A Ltd. On which A Ltd. made 20% profit on cost.

Draft Balance Sheet of A Ltd. after absorption and pass entries in the books of A Ltd.

- 23. A company has equity share capital of Rs. 10,00,000 consisting 10,000 shares of Rs. 100.
  - a) It is resolved to sub-divide the shares into shares of Rs. 10 each.
  - b) To ask the share holders to surrender 50% of their shares.
  - c) To issue 60% of the surrendered shares to 15% debenture holders of Rs. 4,00,000 in full settlement of their claims.
  - d) To cancel the unissued surrendered shares.

Give entries in the books of the company.



24. X Ltd., was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2008 and received its certificate of commencement on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2008. The company bought the business of M/S Y and Co; with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> November 2007. From the following figures relating to the year ending October 2008. Find out the available profit for dividend.

1) Sales for the year were Rs. 6,00,000 out of which sales up to 1<sup>st</sup> March were Rs. 2,50,000.

2) Gross profit for the year was Rs. 1,80,000.

3) The expense debited to Profit and Loss Account were :

|                        |        |  |        |
|------------------------|--------|--|--------|
| Rent                   | 9,000  | Advertising  | 18,000 |
| Salaries               | 15,000 | Stationary printing  | 3,600  |
| Directors fee          | 4,800  | Commission on sales  | 6,000  |
| Interest on debentures | 5,000  | Bad debts<br>(500 relate to debt created<br>prior to incorporation)                | 1500   |
| Audit fees             | 1,500  | Interest to vendor<br>(on purchase consideration<br>upto 1 <sup>st</sup> May 2008) | 3,000  |
| Discount on sales      | 3,600  |  |        |
| Depreciation           | 24,000 |  |        |
| General expenses       | 4,800  |  |        |

25. The accounts of the Big Ltd., showed an amount of Rs. 1,00,000 to the credit of Profit and Loss Account on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2005 out of which the Directors decided to place Rs. 20,000 to General Reserve and Rs. 5,000 to Debenture Redemption Fund. At the Annual General Meeting held on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2005, it was decided to place Rs. 10,000 to a development reserve and to pay a bonus of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  of the profit to the directors as additional remuneration. The payment of the half-yearly dividends on Rs. 2,50,000 5% cumulative preference share on September 30<sup>th</sup> 2004 and March 31<sup>st</sup> 2005 was confirmed, and a dividend at the rate of 10% was declared on the equity share capital of the face value of Rs. 3,00,000. The balance of Profit and Loss Account to be carried forward to the next year. Ignore corporate dividend tax. Make out Profit and Loss Appropriation Account showing the above arrangements.

26. Distinguish between Internal Reconstruction and External Reconstruction.

(W= 6×2=12)



PART – D

Answer **any two**. Each question carries a weightage of **four**.

27. Following is the Trial Balance of Ramakrishna Company Ltd. Delhi as on 31-12-2010.

| Particulars                                | Dr.<br>Amount | Cr.<br>Amount |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Share capital (8000 shares of Rs. 10 each) |               | 80,000        |
| Stock (1-1-2010)                           | 51,000        |               |
| Purchase and sales                         | 2,20,000      | 3,30,000      |
| Returns                                    | 3,800         |               |
| General Trading Expenses                   | 1,800         |               |
| Wages                                      | 12,000        |               |
| Salaries                                   | 18,700        |               |
| Travelling expenses                        | 3,200         |               |
| Advertising                                | 1,500         |               |
| Rent and taxes                             | 4,900         |               |
| Discount received                          |               | 2,200         |
| Bank interest                              | 900           |               |
| Bad debts                                  | 2,500         |               |
| Buildings                                  | 95,000        |               |
| Plant and machinery                        | 98,000        |               |
| Sundry debtors and creditors               | 45,000        | 55,500        |
| Loan                                       |               | 75,000        |



|                      |                 |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash                 | 1,400           |                 |
| Reserve fund         |                 | 23,000          |
| Preliminary expenses | 11,000          |                 |
| P and L A/c (Cr.)    |                 | 5,000           |
|                      | <b>5,70,700</b> | <b>5,70,700</b> |

**Adjustments :**

- 1) Provide Rs. 25,000 for taxation.
- 2) Dividend at 15% on share capital is to be provided.
- 3) Transfer Rs. 10,000 to Reserve Fund.
- 4) Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2010 was valued at Rs. 22,000.

Prepare Trading Account, P & L Account, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account and Balance Sheet.

28. A Ltd. and B Ltd. agreed to amalgamate and form a new Company C Ltd., which will take over all the assets and liabilities of the two companies on the basis of amalgamation in the nature of purchase.

In the case of A Ltd., the assets and liabilities are to be taken over at the book value for shares in C Ltd. at the rate of 5 shares in C Ltd., at the premium of 10% (i.e. Rs. 11 per share) for every four shares in A Ltd.

In the case of B Ltd.

- a) The debentures of B Ltd. would be paid of by the issue of an equal number of debentures in C Ltd. at a discount of 10%.
- b) The holders of 10% Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each in C Ltd. for every five Preference Shares in B. Ltd.
- c) The equity share holders would be allotted sufficient shares in C Ltd. to cover the balance of their accounts after adjusting asset values by reducing plant and machinery by 10% and providing 5% on sundry debtors.

The summarised Balance Sheet of the two companies just prior to amalgamation were as follows :



| Liabilities                                     | A Ltd.           | B Ltd.           | Assets                 | A Ltd.           | B Ltd.           |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Equity share capital<br>(Shares of Rs. 10 each) | 4,00,000         | 5,00,000         | Plant and<br>Machinery | 8,00,000         | 8,00,000         |
|   |                  |                  | Stock                  | 65,000           | 60,000           |
| 10% Preference shares of<br>Rs. 100 each        |                  | 3,00,000         | Debtors                | 95,000           | 50,000           |
| 14% Debentures                                  |                  | 2,00,000         | P & L A/c              | —                | 1,40,000         |
|   |                  |                  | Cash                   | 65,000           | 40,000           |
| P & L A/c                                       | 5,00,000         | —                |                        |                  |                  |
| Contingency reserve                             | 50,000           | —                |                        |                  |                  |
| Creditors                                       | 75,000           | 90,000           |                        |                  |                  |
|   | <b>10,25,000</b> | <b>10,90,000</b> |                        | <b>10,25,000</b> | <b>10,90,000</b> |

Show the Journal Entries in the books of A Ltd. and B Ltd.

29. The following are the Ledger Balances of the X Bank Ltd. Prepare P & L A/c and B/S as on 31-3-2010; as the requirements of the Banking Regulation Act.

**Share capital:**

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| 20,000 shares of Rs. 100 each                | 20,00,000   |
| Reserve fund investment                      | 10,00,000   |
| General Expenses                             | 1,82,000    |
| Current Accounts                             | 2,02,44,000 |
| Interest paid                                | 1,61,000    |
| Saving Bank Accounts                         | 29,20,000   |
| Fixed Deposits                               | 40,00,000   |
| Profit and Loss A/c, balance brought forward | 2,30,000    |



|                                    |             |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Discount received                  | 1,80,000    |
| Rebate on bills discounted         | 64,000      |
| Commission, exchange and brokerage | 44,000      |
| Cash                               | 2,27,000    |
| Interest received                  | 5,32,000    |
| Cash with RBI                      | 20,12,000   |
| Owing by foreign correspondents    | 2,00,000    |
| Short loans                        | 64,82,000   |
| Loans and advances to customers    | 1,55,85,000 |
| Investments                        | 98,83,000   |
| Bills discounted                   | 62,28,000   |
| Premises                           | 22,18,000   |

**Other Information :**

Provision for bad and doubtful debts required Rs. 1,29,000. The bank had bills for collection for its constituents Rs. 5,00,000 and acceptances, endorsements and guarantees Rs. 16,00,000. The P&L A/c balance is the balance left on that account after the payment of interim dividend amounting to Rs. 2,00,000.

(W=2x4=8)

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K16U 1911

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.R.T.M. Degree (CBCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular)  
Examination, November 2016

CORE COURSE

5B11 BBA/BBA(RTM) : Cost Accounting

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

1. Define Cost Accounting.
2. What is EOQ ?
3. What do you meant by job costing ?
4. What is Abnormal loss ?

(4 ×  $\frac{1}{2}$  = 2)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries 1 mark.

5. What is Idle time ?
6. What is VED Analysis ?
7. Mention the objectives of material control system.
8. What is cost centre ?
9. What do you mean by labour turnover ?
10. What is Time Keeping ?

(4 × 1 = 4)

P.T.O.



## SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

11. Explain the classification of cost.
12. Differentiate between cost centre and profit centre.
13. What are the advantages of time rate system ?
14. What are the elements of cost ?
15. Explain the treatment of profit in complete contracts.
16. What are the characteristics of process costing ?
17. From the following, calculate EOQ and number of orders to be placed in each year.  
Annual consumption of material – 400 kg  
Cost of buying per order Rs. 5  
Cost per unit = Rs. 2 per kg  
Storage and carrying cost = 8% on annual inventory.
18. Using Taylor's Differential Piece Rate System find out the earnings of the workers from the following :  
Standard time per piece = 20 minutes  
Normal rate per hour = Rs. 45  
In a 9 hour day  
X produces 25 units  
Y produces 30 units.

(6×3=18)



SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

19. Prepare a Store Ledger Account and enter the following transactions by adopting weighted average method of pricing :

**2009**

- Aug. 1 Opening balance 50 units @ Rs. 3 per unit
- Aug. 4 Issued 2 units
- Aug. 8 Purchased 48 units @ Rs. 4 per unit
- Aug. 9 Issued 20 units
- Aug. 15 Purchased 76 units @ Rs. 3 per unit
- Aug. 22 Received back into stores 19 units out of 20 units issued on Aug., 9, 2009.

20. Product X is obtained after it passes through three processes. Following particulars relate to the processes :

| Particulars                | Total  | Process I | Process II | Process III |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| Materials (Rs.)            | 49,200 | 15,000    | 8,500      | 25,700      |
| Direct Wages (Rs.)         | 36,000 | 8,000     | 12,000     | 16,000      |
| Production overheads (Rs.) | 36,000 |           |            |             |
| Actual output (units)      |        | 950       | 840        | 750         |
| Normal loss                |        | 5%        | 10%        | 15%         |
| Scrap value per unit (Rs.) |        | 8         | 16         | 20          |

1000 units @ Rs. 12 per unit were introduced into Process I. Production overhead is to be apportioned as 100% on direct wages. Prepare process accounts.

21. Define cost accounting. Explain the objectives and uses of cost accounting.

(2x8=16)



K16U 1478

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS – Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2016  
B.B.A. – Core Course  
5B11 BBA : COST ACCOUNTING  
(2012 – 13 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This Part consists of **two** bunches of questions carrying **equal** weightage of **one**.  
**Each** bunch consists of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. Choose the correct answer :

1) Variable cost per unit is always

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) variable      | b) fixed    |
| c) semi-variable | d) changing |

2) Advertisement expenses are \_\_\_\_\_ overheads.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a) office       | b) selling       |
| c) distribution | d) none of these |

3) Machine hour rate is the cost of running a machine

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| a) per day  | b) per hour  |
| c) per week | d) per annum |

4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a record of quantity and value of materials.

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) bin card      | b) stores ledger      |
| c) cost accounts | d) financial accounts |

(W. = 1)

P.T.O.



II. Fill in the blanks :

- 5) Prime cost is the total of \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Total cost is made up of \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) In cost accounting stock is valued at \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) EOQ is \_\_\_\_\_

(W. = 1)

#### PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

- 9) What is cost unit ?
- 10) What do you mean by historical cost ?
- 11) What is VED analysis ?
- 12) What is normal idle time ?
- 13) What is time wages ?
- 14) What is allocation of expenses ?
- 15) What is scrap ?
- 16) What is cost plus contract ?
- 17) What do you mean by FIFO ?
- 18) Define costing. (W. 8×1 = 8)

#### PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

- 19) Explain ABC analysis of inventory.
- 20) What do you mean by uncertified work in a contract ?



- 21) What is a cost center ?
- 22) What are direct expenses ? Explain.
- 23) Compute stock levels from the following data :

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Minimum usage     | – 25 units per week |
| Maximum usage     | – 75 units per week |
| Re-order period   | – 4 to 6 weeks      |
| Re-order quantity | – 400 units         |

- 24) Prepare stores Ledger Account from the following using FIFO method.

**Receipts :** 4-9-2014 – 200 units @ ₹ 24 per unit

18-9-2014 – 400 units @ ₹ 23 per unit

22-9-2014 – 300 units @ ₹ 25 per unit

**Issues :** 5-9-2014 – 250 units

12-9-2014 – 200 units

25-9-2014 – 250 units

- 25) X Ltd., has undertaken a contract work on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2013. The position of the contract on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014 is given below.

| Prepare Contract A/c. |   | ₹          |                   |   | ₹         |
|-----------------------|---|------------|-------------------|---|-----------|
| Contract price        | – | 27,00,000, | Plant at site     | – | 1,60,000  |
| Materials             | – | 5,80,000,  | Materials at site | – | 40,000    |
| Wages paid            | – | 11,24,000, | Work certified    | – | 16,00,000 |
| Other expenses        | – | 28,000,    | Cash received     | – | 12,00,000 |
| Wages payable         | – | 36,000,    | Work uncertified  | – | 80,000    |
| Other expenses due    | – | 4,000      |                   |   |           |

Plant at site is to be depreciated at 10%.



26) The standard time allowed for completing a job is 48 hours. Worker A completes it in 36 hours and worker B does it in 12 hours. Calculate the earnings of the workers under

- a) Halsey Plan and  
b) Rowan Plan. R/hr is ₹ 2.

(W. 6×2=12)

PART – D

Answer **any two**. Each question carries a weightage of **four**.

27) What is perpetual inventory system ? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

28) The product B is obtained after 3 distinct Processes. 1000 units at ₹ 3 per unit were introduced to process I. There is no work-in-progress in any process. Prepare Process Accounts from the details :

|                          | Processes |      |      |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|------|
|                          | I         | II   | III  |
| Materials (₹)            | 2600      | 1980 | 2962 |
| Direct Wages (₹)         | 2000      | 3000 | 4000 |
| Production overhead (₹)  | 2000      | 3000 | 4000 |
| Output (units)           | 950       | 840  | 750  |
| Normal loss (units)      | 5%        | 10%  | 15%  |
| Scrap value (₹) per unit | 2         | 4    | 5    |

29) A company has 3 production departments  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  and 2 service departments  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ . Show how service department overheads are apportioned to production departments under Simultaneous Equation method :

Expenses as per primary distribution :

$P_1$  – ₹ 16,000,  $P_2$  – ₹ 14,000,  $P_3$  – ₹ 10,000,  $S_1$  – ₹ 4,680,  $S_2$  – ₹ 6,000.

Expenses of service departments are charged on the following basis :

| Service Dept. | $P_1$ | $P_2$ | $P_3$ | $S_1$ | $S_2$ |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $S_1$         | 20 %  | 40%   | 30%   | –     | 10%   |
| $S_2$         | 40%   | 20%   | 20%   | 20%   | –     |

(W. 2×4=8)



K16U 1957

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.T.T.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree  
(CBCSS -2014 Admn.-Regular) Examination, November 2016

Open Course

5D01ENG : ENGLISH FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 20

I. Answer **any one** of the following in **not** more than 150 words. (1×5=5)

- 1) Explain the different forms of the present tense with examples.
- 2) Write an essay on the chief uses of articles and illustrate with examples.

II. Answer **any one** of the following questions. (1×3=3)

- 3) Complete the passage given below choosing the appropriate words from those given in the bracket: (drudge, converse, congenial, conception, companion, cookery)

But according to a higher \_\_\_\_\_ of woman's sphere, woman ought to be something more than a household \_\_\_\_\_. She ought to be able not merely to nurse her husband in sickness, but also to be his \_\_\_\_\_ in health. For this part of her wifely duty, education is necessary for there cannot well be \_\_\_\_\_ companionship between an educated man and an uneducated wife, who can \_\_\_\_\_ with her husband on no higher subjects than \_\_\_\_\_ and servant's wages.

- 4) Correct the order of words in the following sentences and rewrite them meaningfully.
  - a) I spent the three last days of my holiday in a chair with a swollen leg.
  - b) All the courtiers told the queen how beautiful she was all day long.
  - c) Each one of them are guilty.

P.T.O.



III. Answer the following questions according to the direction provided. (12×1=12)

- 5) Don't be late for supper, \_\_\_\_\_ (Add the appropriate question tag).
  - 6) He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest servant of \_\_\_\_\_ European living nearby.  
(Fill in the blanks with the suitable articles)
  - 7) Leela goes \_\_\_\_\_ school \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. (Fill in the blanks using suitable prepositions).
  - 8) By the time we reached the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_ (Fill in the blank using the correct form of the verb 'leave').
  - 9) The fire was \_\_\_\_\_ on time. (Fill in the blanks using the correct phrasal verb form of 'put')
  - 10) Give the meaning of the following idioms :
    - a) hard to swallow
    - b) by the sweat of one's brow
  - 11) Neither of the two sisters \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful. (Choose the correct form of 'be' and fill in the blank)
  - 12) Give a single word for the following :
    - a) love for one's country
    - b) the custom of having more than one wife at the same time
  - 13) Give the meaning of the following phrasal verbs :
    - a) move on
    - b) put up with
  - 14) Choose the correct synonym of the italicized word from the bracket :
    - a) The dress is available at exclusive stores .... (popular, select, all)
  - 15) It is better to be \_\_\_\_\_ rather than being *extravagant*. (Fill in the blank with the antonym of the italicized word)
  - 16) The house was \_\_\_\_\_ one night. (Fill in the blanks using correct phrasal verb form of 'burn')
-



K16U 1482

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./Degree  
(CCSS/Supple./Imp.) Examination, November 2016  
BBA/BBATTM/BBARTM – Core Course  
(2012-13 Admissions)  
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT  
5B11BBA(T)/5B12 BBA/5B11BBA(RTM)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This Part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying **equal** weightage of **one**. **Each** bunch consist of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all**.

Fill in the blanks.

- 1) If NPV is \_\_\_\_\_, it is a good investment.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ rate is also known as desired rate of return.
- 3) Capital gearing refers to the relation between equity capital and \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Rupee one received today is having \_\_\_\_\_ value than rupee one received tomorrow.

State whether the following statements are **true** or **false**. (W = 1)

- 5) Working capital is also known as floating capital.
- 6) Higher the payback period, better the project.
- 7) Cost of debentures remains fixed.
- 8) Unfavourable financial leverage is also known as trading on equity. (W = 1)

PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one** or **two** sentences **each** (1 Weightage each).

- 9) What is time value of money ?
- 10) Describe IRR.
- 11) What do you mean by WACC ?

P.T.O.



- 12) What is operating leverage ?
- 13) Give the formula for before tax cost of irredeemable debt.
- 14) What is EOQ ?
- 15) What is Maximum stock level ?
- 16) What is credit policy ?
- 17) What is preference capital ?
- 18) Explain implicit cost of capital. (W = 8×1=8)

### PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

- 19) Differentiate between wealth maximization and profit maximization.
- 20) What are the functions of a finance manager ?
- 21) What are the objects of inventory management ?
- 22) Explain the factors determining cost of capital.
- 23) Explain briefly the theories of capital structure.
- 24) A company issues 5,000, 12% debentures of Rs. 100 each at a discount of 5%. The commission payable to underwriters and brokers is Rs. 25,000. The debentures are redeemable after 5 years. Compute the after tax cost of debt assuming tax rate of 50%.
- 25) Prepare an estimate of working capital requirement from the following information of a trading concern.
  - a) Project annual sales 1,00,000 units
  - b) Selling price – Rs. 8/unit
  - c) Percentage of net profit on sales – 25%
  - d) Average credit period allowed to customers – 8 weeks
  - e) Average credit period allowed by suppliers – 4 weeks
  - f) Average stock holding interms of sales requirement – 12 weeks
  - g) Allow 10% for contingencies.



26) The shares of a company are currently being traded at a price of Rs. 20 and the expected growth rate in dividend payment is 5%. Find the cost of equity capital if the dividend paid last year is

- a) Rs. 2                      b) Rs. 3                      c) Rs.4                      (W = 6x2=12)

PART – D

Answer **any two**. Each question carries a weightage of **four**.

27) What is capitalization ? Explain various sources of long term finance.

28) Capital and Countries Ltd. is considering two projects, only one of which can be accepted. The data in respect of these two are given below.

|            |        |        |
|------------|--------|--------|
| Outlay     | 10,000 | 50,000 |
| Net inflow |        |        |
| 1          | 5,000  | 10,000 |
| 2          | 5,000  | 15,000 |
| 3          | 3,000  | 25,000 |
| 4          | 2,000  | 25,000 |
| 5          | 1,500  | 21,000 |

**Calculate :**

- i) Payback period
- ii) Excess present value at 10%
- iii) IRR.

Also suggest which project should be selected by the firm.



- 29) Aravind Strips Ltd. has the following income statement for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2010.

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Sales   | 6,80,000               |
| Operating expenses<br>(including Rs. 1,20,000 depreciation) | <u>2,40,000</u>        |
| EBIT  | 4,40,000               |
| Less Interest   | <u>1,20,000</u>        |
| Earnings before taxes                                       | 3,20,000               |
| Tax @ 50%   | <u>1,60,000</u>        |
| Net earnings  | <u><u>1,60,000</u></u> |

The company's capital structure consists of Rs. 16,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each and 10% debentures of Rs. 12,00,000.

You are required to determine the degrees of operating financial and combined leverage at the current sales level, if all operating, expenses other than depreciation are variable. What will be the earnings/share if sales of the company increases by 20% and decreases by 20%. **(W = 2×4=8)**



K16U 1912

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M.

(CBCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular) Degree Examination, November 2016  
Core Course

5B12 BBA/BBA(TTM)/BBA(RTM) : HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

1. Define human resource management.
2. What do you mean by selection ?
3. What is manpower planning ?
4. What is HR planning ?

(4× $\frac{1}{2}$ =2)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **1** mark.

5. State the process of Job analysis.
6. What is job specification ?
7. What is training environment ?
8. What are the limitations of performance appraisal ?
9. What is job analysis ?
10. State the process of selection ?

(4×1=4)

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

11. Explain the procedure for Grievance redressal.
12. What are the essentials of a good discipline system ?
13. What is training ? What are the different types of training ?
14. What are the limitations of performance appraisal ?
15. Differentiate b/w recruitment and selection.
16. What are the objectives of HRM ?
17. What are the factors affecting wage system ?
18. Explain the methods of job analysis. (6×3=18)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

19. Explain the sources of recruitment.
  20. What do you mean by performance appraisal ? Explain the methods of performance appraisal.
  21. Explain the different types of wage systems with advantages and disadvantages. (2×8=16)
-



K16U 1476

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS-Supple./Imp.)  
Examination, November 2016  
B.B.A. Core Course  
5B10 BBA : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS  
(2012-13 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

PART – A

This Part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying **equal** weightage of **one**.  
**Each** bunch consist of **four** objective type of questions. Answer **all** questions.

- I. 1) The balance of payment is an \_\_\_\_\_ system.
  - a) Accounting
  - b) Social
  - c) Environmental
  - d) Tourist
  
- 2) The capital accounts covers \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Long term capital
  - b) Non-liquid short term capital
  - c) Liquid short term capital
  - d) All of these
  
- 3) Which of the following is not the objective of IMF ?
  - a) Removal of disparities in International payment
  - b) Removal of Exchange Control
  - c) Reduction of International payment
  - d) Impose of Exchange control
  
- 4) GATT is a \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Organisation
  - b) Method
  - c) Agreement
  - d) Policy

(W=1)

P.T.O.



II. 5) Who is the successor of GATT ?

6) Export processing Zones has been converted into \_\_\_\_\_

7) International Monetary Fund was formed in \_\_\_\_\_

8) EFTA means \_\_\_\_\_

(W=1)

#### PART – B

Answer **any eight** questions in **one or two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

9. What is green field investment ?

10. What is forward Vertical FDI ?

11. What is Trade creation ?

12. What is foreign exchange market ?

13. What is horizontal differentiation ?

14. What is Knowledge network ?

15. What is Joint venture ?

16. What is flexible manufacturing technology ?

17. What is Pull strategy ?

18. What is price discrimination ?

(W = 8x1=8)

#### PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

19. Explain the different levels of economic integration.

20. Explain the content of NAFTA.

21. Explain four basic strategies of International business.

22. Explain the organizational architecture of International business.



- 23. What are the three basic entry decisions of International business ?
- 24. What is Joint ventures ? Explain the advantages and disadvantages.
- 25. Explain the different type of Foreign exchange risk.
- 26. Explain different type of training for Expatriate Managers. (W = 6×2=12)

PART – D

Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.

- 27. Explain important International Economic Institutions.
  - 28. Explain the components of BOP.
  - 29. Explain the importance of International Finance. (W = 2×4=8)
-



K16U 1807

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.T.T.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsai UI Ulama Degree  
(CBCSS – 2014 Admn.-Regular) Examination, November 2016  
Open Course  
5D04 MAT : LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 20

SECTION – A

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

1. What do you mean by slack variables in L.P.P. ?
2. Give a necessary and sufficient condition for the existence of a feasible solution to the general transportation problem.
3. Define the term loop associated with a transportation table.
4. When do you say that a transportation problem is balanced ? (1×4=4)

SECTION – B

Answer **any 6** questions. **Each** question carries **two** marks.

5. What is the canonical form of L.P.P. ? What are its characteristics ?
6. Reduce the following L.P.P. to its standard form :  
Determine  $x_1 \geq 0, x_2 \geq 0, x_3 \geq 0$  so as to maximize  $z = 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3$  subject to the constraints :  $-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 4, x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 5, 2x_1 + 3x_3 \leq 2$ .
7. Give the mathematical formulation of the following Diet problem :  
Given the nutrient contents of a number of different foodstuffs and the daily minimum requirement of each nutrient for a diet, determine the balanced diet which satisfied the minimum daily requirements and at the same time has the minimum cost.
8. Obtain the dual of the following L.P.P. :  
Maximize  $f(x) = 2x_1 + 5x_2 + 6x_3$  subject to the constraints :  
 $5x_1 + 6x_2 - x_3 \leq 3, -2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3 \leq 4, x_1 - 5x_2 + 3x_3 \leq 1, -3x_1 - 3x_2 + 7x_3 \leq 6,$   
 $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0.$

P.T.O.



9. State the result connecting linear dependence and loops in a transportation problem.
10. What is meant by degeneracy in transportation problem ? How do you resolve degeneracy at the initial solution ?
11. Obtain an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using the north-west corner rule.

|             | D   | E   | F   | G   | Available |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
| A           | 11  | 13  | 17  | 14  | 250       |
| B           | 16  | 18  | 14  | 10  | 300       |
| C           | 21  | 24  | 13  | 10  | 400       |
| Requirement | 200 | 225 | 275 | 250 |           |

12. Obtain an initial basic feasible solution to the following transportation problem using the matrix minima method

|                | D <sub>1</sub> | D <sub>2</sub> | D <sub>3</sub> | D <sub>4</sub> | Capacity |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|
| O <sub>1</sub> | 1              | 2              | 3              | 4              | 6        |
| O <sub>2</sub> | 4              | 3              | 2              | 0              | 8        |
| O <sub>3</sub> | 0              | 2              | 2              | 1              | 10       |
| Demand         | 4              | 6              | 8              | 6              |          |

13. Explain the assignment problem and its mathematical formulation. (6×2=12)

### SECTION – C

Answer any 1 question. Each question carries four marks.

14. Use simplex method to solve the L.P.P. :  
 Maximize  $z = 3x_1 + 2x_2$  subject to the constraints :  
 $x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$ ,  $2x_1 + x_2 \leq 6$ ,  $x_1 \geq 0$ ,  $x_2 \geq 0$ .

15. Solve the following transportation problem :

| From        | To  |     |     | Available |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|
|             | A   | B   | C   |           |
| I           | 50  | 30  | 220 | 1         |
| II          | 90  | 45  | 170 | 3         |
| III         | 250 | 200 | 50  | 4         |
| Requirement | 4   | 2   | 2   |           |

(1×4=4)



K16U 1914

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M. Degree  
(CBCSS – 2014 Admn.-Regular) Examination, November 2016  
(Core Course)

5B14 BBA/BBA(TTM)/BBA(RTM) : ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer the following. **Each** question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

1. Define organisational behaviour.
2. What do you mean by the term personality ?
3. Mention the theories of motivation.
4. What is conflict ?

(4 $\times$  $\frac{1}{2}$ =2)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries 1 mark.

5. What do you mean by the term organizational change ?
6. What is group norms ?
7. What are the factors affecting group cohesiveness ?
8. Explain trait theory.
9. What is social learning ?
10. What is stress ?

(4 $\times$ 1=4)

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

11. State the causes of stress.
12. Explain the types of leadership.
13. What is the concept of organizational conflict ? Are organizational conflicts always dysfunctional ? Explain.
14. State the reasons of group formation.
15. Explain the theories of learning.
16. What is perception ? What are the factors affecting perception ?
17. Explain financial and non-financial motivation.
18. Explain the various leadership styles. (6×3=18)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

19. What do you mean by conflict ? Explain the conflict resolution techniques in detail.
  20. What is motivation ? Explain the theories of motivation.
  21. Define organizational behaviour and also explain its features, nature and scope. (2×8=16)
-



K16U 1915

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.B.A./B.B.A. (RTM) Degree (CBCSS – 2014 Admn. –Regular)  
Examination, November 2016  
Core Course  
5B15 BBA/BBA (RTM) : RETAIL MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

Answer **all 4** questions. **Each** question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.

1. Define retailing.
2. What is retail life cycle ?
3. Mention a few types of non store bared retailing.
4. Who is a retailer ?

(4× $\frac{1}{2}$ =2)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries 1 mark.

5. What are the objectives of retailing ?
6. What do you mean by vertical marketing system ?
7. What is merchandise forecasting ?
8. What is retail control system ?
9. What are retail pricing objectives ?
10. What are the activities performed by retailing ?

(4×1=4)

P.T.O.



SECTION – C

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **3** marks.

11. Write a short note on public relation in retailing.
12. What are the objectives of retailing ?
13. What do you mean by retail promotion mix ?
14. Explain layout planning.
15. Explain the different types of vertical control systems.
16. What are the factors affecting retail environment ?
17. What are the source of working capital for retailing ?
18. How will you evaluate merchandise performance ? (6×3=18)

SECTION – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

19. Explain the various components of retail promotion strategy.
  20. Who is a retailer ? What are the functions of retailer ?
  21. Explain the issues and challenges faced by retail market. (2×8=16)
-



K16U 1909

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

V Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.B.A.T.T.M./B.B.A.R.T.M./B.B.M./  
B.T.T.M./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.A. Afsal UI Ulama Degree

(CBCSS – 2014 Admn. – Regular) Examination, November 2016

OPEN COURSE

5D02 BCA : Web Technology

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 20

SECTION – A

I. Answer **any eight** in **one** word :

(8×0.5=4)

- 1) A collection of related WebPages is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ HTML tag is used to insert line break.
- 3) <BR> Tag is used to put a \_\_\_\_\_ in a document.
- 4) The main attribute of anchor tag is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) The splitting of a page into frames can be accomplished by using \_\_\_\_\_ tag.
- 6) The \_\_\_\_\_ attribute specified with the <OL> tag alters the numbering sequence of the list.
- 7) Html program is saved using \_\_\_\_\_ extension.
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ tag is used to create hyperlinks in HTML.
- 9) A text box can be inserted into a form using \_\_\_\_\_ Tag in HTML.
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ tag is used to put a horizontal line in html document.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

II. Answer **any three** questions :

(3×2=6)

- 11) How to include comments in HTML ?
- 12) What do you mean by DOCTYPE ?
- 13) What is a variable ? How to declare a variable in Java script ?
- 14) Discuss paragraph tag with its attributes.
- 15) Which are the basic data types in javascript ?

SECTION – C

III. Answer **any two** questions :

(2×3=6)

- 16) Explain Frameset tag in detail.
- 17) Differentiate ordered and unordered list tags with example.
- 18) Discuss the date manipulation functions in Javascript.
- 19) Explain the attributes of frame and iframe tags.

SECTION – D

IV. Answer **any one** question :

(1×4=4)

- 20) Explain properties and methods of Form element with example.
  - 21) Different types of Operators in Javascript.
-



M 9714

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**V Semester B.B.A. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.)**  
**Examination, November 2015**  
**BBA – Core Course**  
**(2012 Admn. Onwards)**

**5B13 BBA : CAPITAL MARKET AND INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

**PART – A**

This Part consist of **two** bunches of question carrying **equal** weightage of **one**. **Each** bunch consist of **four** objective type questions. Answer **all** questions.

I. 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a speculator who enters into a contract to buy the shares at current prices with the hope of selling them at the future date when the prices rise as per his expectation.

- a) Bear                      b) Bull                      c) Stag                      d) Lame duck

2) \_\_\_\_\_ creates liquidity.

- a) Primary market                      b) Secondary market  
c) Organised market                      d) None of these

3) Stock exchanges deal with

- a) only debentures                      b) only listed securities  
c) exchange of commodities                      d) none of these

4) \_\_\_\_\_ securities are not required to be listed in stock exchange.

- a) Private                      b) Public                      c) Government                      d) None of these

**(W. = 1)**

II. 5) \_\_\_\_\_ shares are offered to existing share holders.

6) \_\_\_\_\_ is the major stock exchange in India.

7) \_\_\_\_\_ is another name for new issue market.

8) The market for long term securities is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

**(W. = 1)**



## PART – B

Answer **any 8** questions is **one** or **two** sentences **each**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **one**.

- 9) What is money market ?
- 10) What is financial system ?
- 11) What is meant by depository ?
- 12) What is meant by speculation ?
- 13) What is a Bonus share ?
- 14) Who is a bear ?
- 15) What is call money market ?
- 16) What is mutual fund ?
- 17) What is meant by private placement ?
- 18) What is prospectus ?

(W. 8×1=8)

## PART – C

Answer **any six** questions. Answer **not** to exceed **one** page. **Each** carries a weightage of **two**.

- 19) Explain the type of debentures.
- 20) Explain the functions of primary market.
- 21) Explain the functions of a merchant banker.
- 22) Explain the functions of underwriters.
- 23) Explain the features of stock exchange.
- 24) Explain the benefits of listing.
- 25) What are the differences between primary market and stock exchange ?
- 26) Explain different types of speculators.

(W. 6×2=12)

## PART – D

Answer **any two**. **Each** question carries a weightage of **four**.

- 27) Explain the functions of stock exchange.
- 28) Explain the functions of SEBI.
- 29) Explain the structure of Indian Financial System.

(W. 2×4=8)