

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester B.Com/BBA Degree Examination, March 2017
BC4A14/BBIVA14 - Banking & Insurance
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer All questions. Each question carries One mark

Choose the correct answer.

1. LIC started functioning from

(a) September 1, 1956	(b) September 1, 1959
(c) September 1, 1960	(d) September 1, 1965
2. One rupee note is issued by

(a). SBI	(b) RBI
(c). Ministry of finance	(d). Both RBI and Government
3. Who introduced banking ombudsmen scheme?

(a) SBI	(b) RBI
(c) NABARD	(d) Ministry of finance
4. IRDA refers to

(a) Insurance Regulatory Development Authority
(b) Indian Reinsurance Development Authority
(c) Insurance Regulation and Department Accreditation
(d) Insurance Regulatory Development Association
5. Boiler insurance policy is coming under

(a) Fire insurance	(b) Marine insurance
(c) Life insurance	(d) Engineering insurance

Fill in the blanks.

6. is the present Governor of RBI
7. RTGS stands for
8. When was Indian banking act came into force?
9. Garnishee order is issued by.....
10. OMO stands for.....

(10 x 1=10 marks)

PART- B

Answer any Eight questions. Each question carries Two marks

11. What is correspondent banking?
12. Define Indigenous bank.
13. Differentiate general lien and particular lien.
14. What is notes issue?
15. "Insurance as a social security tool" Explain.
16. What is surrender value?
17. What is demonitization?
18. Who is a holder in Due Course?
19. Define e- cheque.
20. Write a short note on fire insurance.

(8 x 2=16 marks)

PART- C

Answer any Six Questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. What is credit control and what are the techniques of credit control?
22. "Commercial Bank is foundation stone of modern bank and industry" explain the statement.
23. Explain Chakravathy committee recommendations.
24. What you mean by unit banking. Explain its merits and demerits.
25. What you mean by crossing of cheque ? Differentiate general crossing and special crossing.
26. Differentiate double insurance and Re-insurance?
27. What are the fundamental principles of insurance?
28. Explain types of negotiable instruments.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

PART D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

29. Define internet banking. What are the merits and demerits of internet banking? Explain any ten internet banking services.
30. Define life insurance. What are the main features of life insurance? Explain the types of life insurance policies.
31. Reserve Bank of India. Organizational structure of RBI and Explain the functions of RBI.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester B.Com Degree Examination, March 2017
BC4B06 – Corporate Regulations
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. A company which is not active is called
(a) Holding company (b) Dormant company
(c) Subsidiary company (d) Listed company
2. A prospectus which does not have complete information on the price and the quantum of securities offered is called
(a) Red herring prospectus (b) Shelf prospectus
(c) Abridged prospectus (d) Statement in lieu of prospectus
3. Debentures which are issued by creating a charge or mortgage on the assets of a company is called
(a) Unsecured debentures (b) Bearer debentures
(c) Registered debentures (d) Secured debentures
4. A private company must have atleast ----- directors.
(a) 10 (b) 6
(c) 2 (d) 3
5. The letters which are sent to those applicants to whom shares have not been allotted is
(a) Letter of Regret (b) Letter of Allotment
(c) Letter of Renunciation (d) None of these

II. Fill in the blanks:

6. ----- means a company which has any of its securities listed on any recognised stock exchange.
7. Doctrine of Indoor Management is an exception to the Doctrine of ----- .
8. GDR stands for ----- .
9. The minimum number of members who must be present in a valid meeting of a company is called----- .
10. The first directors are generally nominated by ----- .

(10 x 1=10 marks)

Part B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Discuss holding and subsidiaries companies
12. Explain the Doctrine of Ultravires
13. What is Employees Stock Option Scheme?
14. What do you mean by corporate social responsibility?
15. State the types of winding up of a company
16. What is pre-incorporation contract?
17. Define prospectus
18. What do you mean by Sweat Equity Shares?
19. Write a note on share certificate and share warrant
20. State any two statutory books to be kept by companies

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

21. Distinguish between a private company and a public company
22. Explain corporate veil with the cases of its lifting
23. Discuss the functions of a promoter
24. What is surrender of shares? Distinguish it from forfeiture
25. What is listing of shares? State its advantages
26. Discuss the legal position of directors of a company
27. What are the consequences of winding up of a company?
28. Explain (a) Dematerialisation, and (b) Buy back of shares

(6x4 = 24 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

29. Define Memorandum of Association. Explain its contents
30. What is corporate governance? State its importance and principles
31. What is a meeting? Explain the requisites of a valid meeting

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
 Fourth Semester B.Com Degree Examination, March 2017
 BC4C04 – Quantitative Techniques for Business
 (2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1. For a binomial distribution,
 a) Mean = variance (b) Mean > variance (c) Mean < variance (d) None of these.
2. When the occurrence of an event is not certain, probability is equal to:
 a) Zero (b) One (c) More than one (d) Less than one.
3. Height of the normal distribution is maximum at the point of:
 a) Sigma (b) Mean (c) Standard deviation (d) Variance.
4. Which of the following is an example of Non-parametric test:
 a) Z test. (b) 't' test (c) F test. (d) χ^2 test.
5. Poisson distribution is adistribution.
6. The range of 'r' is
7. The regression coefficient of X on Y is denoted as
8. If the correlation is absent, its value is
9. What is Standard error?.
10. What is continuous random variable?.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

PART B

Answer any eight questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What is two tailed test?.
12. Differentiate between a statistic and parameter.
13. Differentiate between 'Rejection region' & 'Acceptance region'.
14. What is meant by Regression? Give an example.
15. Explain difference of mean test.
16. What is Partial Correlation?.
17. What is rank correlation?.
18. Give the multiplication theorems of probability.
19. What you mean by Type II error?.
20. If $P(A) = 1/2$, $P(B) = 2/6$ and $P(AB) = 1/3$, find $P(A \cup B)$.

PART C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

21. Discuss the application of QT in business.
22. A random of 100 recorded death in a certain city during the past year showed an average life span of 71.8 years with a SD of 8.9 years. Does this seem to indicate that the life span today is greater than 70 years ?. Use a 0.01 level of significance.
23. A news reader claims that he can read news without any mistakes at the rate of more than 130 sentences per minutes. Of the 10 tests given to him, he could perform an average of 140 sentences with a standard deviation of 30. Is his claim valid?
24. Estimate the regression of Y on X and X on Y, from the following data:-
 $\sum X = 50, \sum Y = 60, \sum XY = 350, \sum X^2 = 290, \sum Y^2 = 450, N = 10.$
25. From the data given below, calculate Karl pearsons' correlation coefficient.
Price of commodity,(X): 10 12 15 14 19
Amount demanded,(Y): 40 41 48 60 50
26. 'A' can solve 80 % of the problems given in a book while 'B' can solve 60 %. What is the probability that the problem is solved?
27. Describe the various steps in testing.
28. If 3 % of bulbs produced by a company are defective, find the probability that in a sample of 100 bulbs, exactly 2 bulbs are defective.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

29. What is testing of hypothesis?. Explain the different methods.
30. The production details of a factory are given below:

Workmen	Machines			
	A	B	C	D
1	44	38	47	36
2	46	40	52	43
3	34	36	44	32

Test whether the mean productivity is the same for different machines.

31. The average height of females in the PG class of a certain college has been 162.5 cms with a SD of 6.9 cms. Is there reason to believe that there has been an increase in the average height if a random sample of 50 females in the present PG class has an average height of 165.2 cms ?. Use a 0.01 level of significance.

(2 x 15 = 30 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester B.Com Degree Examination, March 2017
BC4B05 – Cost Accounting
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all the questions.****Each question carries one mark.****A. Choose the correct answer.**

1. The calculation of cost per unit of output is known as
A. Costing system B. Costing procedures
B. Costing methods D. Costing techniques
2. Under which method, the value of closing stock is close to the market value
A. LIFO B. FIFO C. HIFO D. Weighted average
3. Standard time is 8 hours, actual time taken is 6 hours and time rate is Rs. 50/- per hour. Total wages under Halsey plan will be
A. Rs.400/- B. Rs.300/- C. Rs.350/- D. Rs.500/-
4. In steel industrycosting is used
A. Batch B. Unit C. Operating D. Contract
5. A flexible budget takes into account.....
A. Variable cost B. Fixed cost
C. Semi variable cost D. Fixed, variable and semi-variable cost.

B. Fill in the blanks:

6. Primary packing material is a material
7. In machine hour rate, wages paid to machine operator are included
8. When value of the work certified is less thanof the contract price no profit should be taken to profit and loss account.
9. Under or over absorption of overheads arises when overheads are absorbed by rate.
10. Difference between the time card and job card is known as time

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any eight questions in two or three sentences.

Each question carries two marks.

11. What is meant by cost centre?
12. What is Marginal costing?
13. What is perpetual inventory system?
14. What is wages abstract?
15. What is meant by apportionment of overheads?
16. What is scrap?
17. What is cost plus contract?
18. What is a rolling budget?
19. Write two examples of compound cost unit.
20. What is batch costing?

(8 x 2 = 16 Marks)

PART C

Answer any six questions in 150 to 200 words.

Each question carries four marks.

21. State the differences between cost accounting and financial accounting
22. Explain different types of material losses.
23. What is ZBB? Explain the process and advantages of ZBB
24. Differentiate job costing from process costing.
25. Following were the expenditures on a contract for Rs. 12,00,000 commenced in 2016 January

	Rs
Materials	2,40,000
Wages	3,28,000
Plant	40,000
Overheads	17,000

Cash received on account of the contract upto 31st December 2016 was Rs. 4,80,000/- being 80% of the work certified. Work uncertified amounted to Rs. 12,000/- The value of materials in hand were Rs. 8,000/- The plant had undergone 20% depreciation. Prepare contract account for the year ending 31st December 2016.

26. Calculate machine hour rate from the following data

Cost of machine	Rs 3, 90,000/-
Freight & installation	Rs 30,000/-
Estimated scrape value after 20 years of life time	Rs 20,000/-
Insurance per annum	Rs 2,000/-
Supervisor's salary per month	Rs 3,000/-
Working hours per annum 8,000 hours	
Lubricating oil Rs 20/- per day of 8 hours	
Consumable stores Rs 10/- per day of 8 hours	
Wages of operator Rs 50/- per day of 8 hours	
Power 10 units per hour @ Rs 2/- per hour	

The supervisor devotes 1/5th of his time for the machine.

27. From the following information in respect of semi variable cost, obtain the fixed and variable elements

Period	Output	Semi-variable cost
2016 September	1000	3000
2016 October	1200	3500
2016 November	1500	4250
2016 December	1400	4000
2017 January	1800	5000
2017 February	1600	4500

Segregate the semi-variable cost into fixed and variable using simultaneous equation method.

28. 2000 units of raw materials were introduced to process A at Rs 20 per unit. Direct labour and other expenses were Rs 10,000/- and Rs 6,000/- respectively. It is estimated that 10% of the units introduced to the process are normally lost which has a scrap value of Rs 10/- per unit. The actual output of the process was 1700 units to be transferred to Process B

Prepare Process A account & abnormal loss account if any.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

PART D

Answer any two questions in 600 to 800 words.

Each question carries fifteen marks.

29. 'Cost may be classified according to their nature and a number of other characteristics' Discuss this statement while classifying costs.
30. Following are the particulars for the production of 2,000 sewing machines of Merlin Engineering Co. Ltd., for the year 2016 :
Cost of materials Rs.1,60,000/- Wages Rs.2,40,000/- Manufacturing Expenses Rs.1,00,000/- salaries Rs.1,20,000/- Rent, Rates and Insurance Rs.20,000/- Selling Expenses Rs. 60,000/- General Expenses Rs. 40,000 /-and Sales Rs. 8,00,000/-
- The company plans to manufacture 3,000 sewing machines during 2017. You are required to submit a statement showing the price at which machines would be sold so as to show a profit of 10% on selling price. Following additional information is supplied to you:
(a) Price of material is expected to raise by 20% (b) Wages rates are expected to show an increase of 5%. (c) Manufacturing expense will rise in proportion to the combined cost of materials and wages (d) Selling expenses per unit remain the same. (e) Other expenses will remain unaffected by the rise in output.

31. Rose Ltd. furnishes the following stores transactions for January,2017
- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Opening Balance | 250 Units value Rs.162.50 |
| 4. Issues Req.No.85 | 80 Units |
| 6. Receipts from RK &Co. GRN No.26 | 500 Units @Rs.5.75 per unit |
| 7. Issues Req. No. 97 | 120 Units |
| 10. Returns to RK &Co. | 100 Units |
| 12. Issues Req.No.108 | 150 Units |
| 13. Issues Req. No.110 | 200 Units |
| 15. Receipts from M &Co. GRN No. 33 | 250 Units @ Rs.6.10 per unit |
| 17. Issues Req. No. 121 | 100 Units |
| 19. Received replacement from RK &Co. GRN No. 38 | 100 Units |
| 20. Returned from department material issued Vide
Req.No. 121 | 50 Units |
| 26. Issues Req. No. 146 | 100 Units |
| 31. Shortage in stock taking | 20 Units |

Prepare a Stores Ledger Account using FIFO method.

(2 x 15= 30 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester B.Com/BBA/BVOC/BMMC/ CS Degree Examination, March 2017

A13 – Entrepreneurship Development

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 1 mark

I Choose the correct answer

1. The investment in plant and machinery in ancillary units should not exceed
a)Rs. 25 lakhs b) Rs. 2 crores c)Rs.5 crores d) Rs.10 crores
2. The MSME Development Act came into force in the year
a)2005 b)2006 c)2008 d)2010
3. Which of the following is a technique of project identification?
a)CVP Analysis b)Desk Research c)Sensitive Analysis d)SWOT
4. Which is not a discounted cash flow technique?
a) ARR b) IRR c) NPV d) N/P
5. Minimum number of members to form an ED Club is
a) 20 b) 25 c) 50 d) 60

II Fill in the blanks

6. skill refers to the ability to conceive new ideas and products
7. IRR is also called
8. technique is used to assess expected profitability
9. units provide inputs to other industries
10. is the difference between Sales and Break-even Sales

(10 x 1=10 marks)

PART B

Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 2 marks

11. What do you mean by Seed Capital?
12. What is STEP?
13. What is Techno-economic analysis?
14. What is product mix?
15. What is business incubation?
16. Define Drone Entrepreneurs.
17. What is Social Marginality?
18. What is Occupational Mobility?
19. Define Industrial Estate
20. What is ideal location?

(8 x 2=16 marks)

PART C

Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

21. What is project formulation? Describe its significance.
22. What factors have bearing on the plant capacity?
23. Describe the rationale of NPV method.
24. Distinguish between NPV and IRR
25. What are the steps involved in PERT?
26. What are the functions of ED Club?
27. What are the skills required by entrepreneurs?
28. "Innovation is key to entrepreneurship." Discuss.

(6 x 4=24 marks)

PART D

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

29. "The greatest problem of women entrepreneurs is that they are women" Discuss.
30. What is Technical Analysis of a Project? Discuss the various aspects to be considered in Technical Analysis.
31. Define Project Report. Explain its contents.

(2 x15 =30 marks)