

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March/April 2021

BCM4C04/BCC4C04 – Quantitative Techniques for Business

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions**

1. Define probability
2. Explain set theory
3. Define regression
4. What is probable error?
5. Write regression equation of Y on X
6. What is a sample space?
7. What is random experiment?
8. What is normal distribution
9. What is Venn diagram?
10. What is level of significance?
11. What is permutation ?
12. What do you mean by linear programming?
13. Define correlation?
14. What is meant by Decision Tree Analysis ?
15. Give the formula to find out Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation when deviation is taken from assumed mean?

(15 x 2 = 30, Maximum Ceiling 25 marks)**PART B****Answer all questions**

16. Briefly explain BAYE's theorem in probability
17. List out the important differences between regression and correlation
18. Explain the properties of Normal distribution?
19. Explain the various steps involved in solving LPP by graphic method.
20. Calculate Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient between X and Y from the following data.

$$n=10, \sum X=35, \sum X^2=203, \sum Y= 28, \sum Y^2=140, \sum XY= 168.$$

21. From the following data calculate regression equation of x on y

X: 2 3 7 8 10

Y: 10 9 11 8 12

22. There is 40% chance that a patient admitted to the hospital, is suffering from cancer. The doctor has to decide whether a serious operation should be performed or not. If the patient is suffering from cancer and the serious operation is performed, the chance that he will recover is 70%, otherwise it is 35%. On the other hand, if the patient is not suffering from cancer and the serious operation is performed the chance that he will recover is 20%, otherwise it is 100%. Assume that recovery and death are the only possible results. Construct an appropriate decision tree. What decision should the doctor take?

23. A bag contains 7 white and 9 red balls. 3 balls are drawn together. Find the probability that

- a) All are white balls b) All are red balls c) one white and 2 red balls.

(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

PART C

Answer any two questions

24. Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Frequency	56	156	132	92	37	22	4	0	1

25. Calculate the coefficient of Correlation between marks in statistics and marks in Law from the following data.

Roll No.	Marks in statistics	Marks in Law
1	45	40
2	56	56
3	39	30
4	54	44
5	45	36
6	40	32
7	56	45
8	60	42
9	30	20
10	35	36

26. Briefly explain the application of QT in Business. Also list out important limitations.

27. Solve the following using graphical method.

$$\text{Minimize } Z = 20x_1 + 40x_2$$

Subject to:

$$36x_1 + 6x_2 \geq 108$$

$$3x_1 + 12x_2 \geq 36$$

$$20x_1 + 10x_2 \geq 100$$

$$x_1 \geq 0$$

$$x_2 \geq 0$$

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March/April 2021

BCM4B05/BCC4B05 – Cost Accounting

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions

1. Compute the economic batch quantity for a company from the following information.
Annual demand for the component - 2,000 units; Setting up cost -Rs.100;
Cost of manufacturing one unit - Rs. 200; Rate of interest per annum – 5%
2. What is out of pocket cost?
3. State any two objectives of cost accounting.
4. Distinguish between cost centre and profit centre.
5. What is ABC analysis?
6. Distinguish between scrap and spoilage.
7. Compute the earnings of worker under Halsey plan: Standard time-8 hours; Wage rate per hour – Rs.10; Time taken – 6 hours
8. List the mechanical methods used for recording of time of workers
9. What is Notional cost?
10. What is meant by absorption of overheads?
11. Prepare process account: Materials issued -1000 units @Rs.150/unit; wages-Rs.30,000; overheads-Rs.10,000; Normal loss-5% of input; Actual output-900 units
12. What is abnormal effectiveness?
13. What is composite cost unit?
14. What is meant by ZBB?
15. What is labour efficiency variance?

(15 x 2 = 30 , Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

PART B
Answer all questions

16. Indian industries Ltd is the manufacturer of LED bulbs. The following data relate to the manufacture of bulbs during month of March 2015

Raw material consumed	20000
Direct Wages	12000
Machine Hours Worked	9500 hours
Machine hour Rate	Rs 2
Office overhead	20% of Works Cost
Selling Overhead	0.50 per unit
Units produced	20,000

Units Sold 18000 units @Rs .5 per unit. Prepare a Cost sheet showing cost per unit and profit.

17. Prepare stores ledger under LIFO method

2020		Purchases		Iss	
January	3	400 kg at Rs. 2.10 per kg	January	5	60
	7	800 kg at Rs. 2.40 per kg		9	50
	17	400 kg at Rs. 2.50 per kg		25	50

The stock on 1st January was 500 kg priced at Rs. 2.00 per kg. There was a return to stores on January 12 of 200 kg from a job and this had been charged at Rs.2.00 earlier. The stock verification on 27th January revealed a loss of 5 kg

18. With the help of following information, ascertain the wages paid to workers X and Y under Taylor's system

Standard time allowed 10 units per hour

Normal wage rate Re. 1 per hour

Differential rated to be applied: -

75% of piece rate when below standard

125% of piece rate when at or above standard

The workers have produced in a day of 8 hours as follows: X – 60 units, Y – 100 units

19. A company is having three departments X, Y and Z and 2 service departments A and B.

The expenses incurred by the departments during March 2020 are as follows:

Production departments

X	2,00,000
Y	1,50,000
Z	1,00,000

Service departments

A	1,17,000
B	1,50,000

The expenses of service departments are apportioned to production departments on the following basis:

	X	Y	Z	A	B
A	20%	40%	30%	-	10%
B	40%	20%	20%	20%	-

Apportion the service department costs to the production departments using Repeated Distribution Method

20. A started a contract on 1st Jan 2020, the price being Rs. 6,00,000. Following particulars relate to the contract during the year 2020

	Rs
Materials	50,000
Wages	60,000
Other expenses	10,000
Materials returned to stores	5,000
Plant at cost	60,000
Plant at site at the close	54,000
Cash received from contractee	1,00,000
Work certified	1,25,000
Work uncertified	60,000

Prepare Contract account and Work-in Progress Account

21. What are the advantages and limitations of standard costing?

22. Prepare a cash budget from July to September 2020.

	Sales	Purchases	Wages
June	2,40,000	1,80,000	26,000
July	2,60,000	1,90,000	27,500
August	2,00,000	1,44,000	22,500
September	1,80,000	1,50,000	23,000

- 1) 50% of the sales are for cash and 50% for credit. The credit sales are realized month following sale
- 2) Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase
- 3) Plant costing Rs.20,000 is to be purchased in July, 50% of the same is paid in the month and remaining 50% in the next month
- 4) Cash balance on 1st July is Rs. 8000

23. Distinguish between by-product, main product and joint products.

(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 m)

PART C

Answer any two questions

24. Three contractors commenced work on 1st January, 1st July and 1st October respectively. Their accounts on 31st Dec 2020 showed the following position:

	Contract 1	Contract 2	Contract 3
Contract Price	4,00,000	2,70,000	3,00,000
Expenditure:			
Materials	72,000	58,000	20,000
Wages paid	1,10,000	1,12,400	14,000
General charges	4,000	2,800	1,000
Plant installed	20,000	16,000	12,000
Materials in hand	4,000	4,000	2,000
Wages accrued	4,000	4,000	1,800
Work certified	2,00,000	1,60,000	36,000
Cash received in respect thereof	1,50,000	1,20,000	27,000
Work finished but not credited	6,000	8,000	2,100

The plant was installed on the date of commencement of each contract: depreciation thereon is to be taken at 10% p.a.

Prepare contract account in tabular form and show how these figures appear in the balance sheet as on 31st December 2020

5. 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.)	49200	15000	8500	25700
Direct Wages (Rs.)	36000	8000	12000	16000
Production overheads (Rs.)	36000			
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.

- cs) 26. Indian industries ltd is the manufacturer of LED bulbs. The following data relate to manufacture of bulbs during month of March 2020

Raw material consumed	20000
Direct Wages	12000
Machine Hours Worked	9500 hrs
Machine hour Rate	Rs 2
Office overhead	20% of Works Cost
Selling Overhead	0.50 per unit
Units produced	20,000

Units Sold 18000 units @Rs .5 per unit. Prepare a Cost sheet showing cost per unit and profit

27. What do you understand by absorption of overheads? Describe the various methods of absorption of factory overheads. Which of these methods is more scientific?

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March/April 2021

BCM4B06/BCC4B06 – Corporate Regulations

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions

1. What is a company limited by guarantee?
2. State the privileges of a private company
3. Define a Government company
4. State any four features of a company
5. State any two differences between public and private companies
6. Define articles of association
7. What is certificate of incorporation?
8. What do you mean by forfeiture of shares?
9. What is book building?
10. State the need of corporate governance
11. What are the types of resolutions?
12. State the qualifications of a company secretary
13. State any four types of directors
14. What is Securities Appellate Tribunal?
15. What is 'Doctrine of Ultravires'?

(15 x 2 = 30, Maximum Ceiling 25 Marks)

PART B
Answer all questions

16. Discuss 'Lifting of Corporate Veil'
17. What is statement in lieu of prospectus? Also state the liabilities for misstatement in prospectus
18. Discuss the contents of memorandum of association
19. Discuss the difference between preference shares and equity shares
20. Explain the objectives of SEBI
21. Explain corporate social responsibilities
22. Discuss the various types of meetings of a company
23. Explain the rules regarding buyback of shares

(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum Ceiling 35 Ma

PART C
Answer any two questions. Each carries 10 marks

24. Discuss the various steps in the formation of a company
25. What is allotment of shares? Explain its procedure. Also discuss irregular allotment and its effects
26. Who is a director? Discuss his qualifications, powers and duties
27. Define winding up of a company. Explain its modes and consequences

(2 x 10 = 20 Ma

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA/ BBA Degree Examination, March/April 2021

BCM4A13/BCC4A13/BBA4A13 – Entrepreneurship Development

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions, each question carries 2 marks.

1. Define entrepreneurship.
2. What is entrepreneurial competency?
3. Who is a first generation entrepreneur?
4. Who is an Innovative Entrepreneur?
5. Who is a Fabian Entrepreneur?
6. What is DIC?
7. What is STEDP?
8. What is the main objective of KVIC?
9. Define MSMEs.
10. What is meant by Bridge Finance?
11. What do you mean by scheduling feasibility?
12. List out any four types of foreign collaborations?
13. What do you mean by ideal location?
14. List out any four principles of good reporting system.
15. What are capital goods?

(15 x 2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

PART B

Answer all questions, each question carries 5 marks.

16. What are the qualities required for an entrepreneur?
17. What is meant by EDP? What are its objectives?
18. Write a note on NIESBUD.
19. Define Technopark. What are the functions of technoparks?
20. What are the features of MSME Act 2006?
21. What are the measures taken by Government for the revival of sick industrial units?
22. What are the objectives and importance of SCBA?
23. What factors do you consider while selecting the site for an industrial unit?

(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

PART C

Answer any two questions, each question carries 10 marks.

24. Explain the role of entrepreneur in economic development.
25. Prepare a note on the important institutions supporting MSMEs in India.
26. How do you conduct market and demand analysis?
27. Define project report. Give the specimen of a project report.

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA/ BBA Degree Examination, March/April 2021

BCM4A14/BCC4A14/BBA4A14 – Banking & Insurance

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions

1. What is NRI account?
2. What is a no fril account?
3. What is tele banking?
4. What is financial inclusion?
5. What is bank rate?
6. What is micro finance?
7. Who is the lender of last resort for Indian banks?
8. Define bill of exchange
9. What is Not Negotiable crossing?
10. PIN and RTGS stands for
11. What is consensus ad idem?
12. What is double insurance?
13. What is insurable interest?
14. What is subrogation principle of insurance?
15. What is core banking?

(15 x 2 = 30 , Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

PART B
Answer all questions

16. Distinguish between general insurance and life insurance
17. Insurance is a security tool. Explain
18. What are the merits and demerits of E- banking?
19. Explain about Pradhan Mantri Jan-Dhan Yojana
20. What are the different types of bank deposits? Explain each of them
21. Explain open market operations performed by RBI
22. What are the objectives of IRDA?
23. Explain the procedure for opening an account

(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 n

PART C
Answer any two questions

24. Write about origin and growth of banking sector in India.
25. Explain about important functions of RBI.
26. Which are the important areas of technological applications in banking? Explain of them.
27. What are the important principles of insurance?

(2 x 10 = 20 M