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Reg. No:.....

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, April 2024  
BCM4C04 /BCC4C04 – Quantitative Techniques for Business  
(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 2½ hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

Answer *all* questions.

Each question carries Two mark.

Ceiling -25 Marks

1. Define Quantitative techniques.
2. What are the properties of Binomial distribution?
3. When and for what purpose t-test is used?
4. Explain standard error.
5. What are type 1 and type 2 errors in testing hypothesis?
6. Why is study of correlation important?
7. What are regression coefficients?
8. Distinguish between large sample and small sample tests of significance.
9. Distinguish between point estimates and interval estimates.
10. What are non-parametric tests?
11. What are the uses of SPSS.
12. What do you mean by Analysis of variance?
13. Distinguish between Statistics and Parameter.
14. Regression coefficient of  $y$  on  $x = 0.25$ , correlation coefficient  $r = 0.42$ , standard deviation of  $y = 4$ , find standard deviation of  $x$ .
15. Mean of a Binomial distribution is 4 and probability of success  $P$  is 0.5. what will be the standard deviation of the distribution.

**PART – B**

Answer *all* questions.

Each question carries Five marks.

Ceiling -35 Marks

16. Distinguish between correlation and regression analysis.
17. What is the role of quantitative techniques in business.

18. A simple sample of the height of 6,400 Englishmen has a mean of 67.85 inches and a standard deviation of 2.56 inches while a simple sample of heights of 1,600 Austrians has a mean of 68.55 inches and standard deviation of 2.52 inches. Do these data indicate that the Austrians are on the average taller than the Englishmen? Give reasons for your answer.

19. Calculate the coefficient of rank correlation from the following data.

X:	48	33	40	9	16	16	65	24	16	57
Y:	13	13	24	6	15	4	20	9	6	19

20. If 20% bolts produced by a machine are defective, determine the probability that out of 4 bolts chosen at random,

- one defective
- no defective
- at the most two defective.

21. From the following data find out whether there is any relationship between gender and preference of colours:

Colour	Males	Females
Green	40	60
White	35	25
Yellow	25	15

(given that, at 5% level  $\chi^2$  with 2 d.f = 5.99)

22. The sales data of an item in six shops before and after a special promotional campaign are under:

Shops	:	A	B	C	D	E	F
Before campaign	:	53	28	31	48	50	42
After campaign	:	58	29	30	55	56	45

Can the campaign be judged to be a success? Test at 5% level of significance. (given that, at 5% level t for 5 d.f = 2.57)

23. The average monthly sales of 5000 firms are normally distributed. Its mean and standard deviation are ₹ 36,000 and ₹ 10,000 respectively. Find,

- The number of firms whose sales are above ₹ 40,000.
- The percentage of firms whose sales are in between ₹ 38,500 and ₹ 41,000.
- The percentage of firms whose sales are in between ₹ 30,000 and ₹ 40,000.

Given below is the relevant area under normal curve,

Z	:	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.6
Area	:	0.0987	0.1554	0.1915	0.2257



### PART - C

Answer any *two* questions.

Each question carries Ten marks.

24. The screws produced by a certain machine were checked by examining samples. The following table shows the distribution of 128 samples according to the number of defective items they contained.

No of defectives	:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No of samples	:	7	6	19	35	30	23	7	1

Fit a Binomial distribution for the above data and find out the mean and variance of the distribution.

25. The following table gives monthly sales (in thousand rupees) of a certain firm in three states by its four salesmen.

States	Salesman 1	Salesman 2	Salesman 3	Salesman 4
Kerala	6	5	3	8
Tamil Nadu	8	9	6	5
Karnataka	10	7	8	7

Set up a two-way analysis of variance and test whether there is any significant difference between

- Sales by four salesmen.
- Sales in three states.

(given that, at 5% level F with 3,5 d.f = 4.76 and at 5% level F with 2, 6 d.f = 5.14)

26. Following are the marks obtained by students in examination of Economics and statistics.

Marks in economics: 25   28   35   32   31   36   29   38   38   32

Marks in statistics: 43   46   49   41   36   32   31   30   33   39.

Find out,

- Two regression equations.
- The most likely mark in statistics when mark in economics is 30.

27. The average number of defective products produced in a certain factory is claimed to be less than the average of all the factories. The average of all the factories is 30.5. A random sample of 100 defectives showed the following data.

Class limits	:	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36-40
Number	:	12	22	20	30	16

Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the sample and test the claim that the average is less than the average of all factories at 5% level of significance.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, April 2024

BCM4B05/BCC4B05 – Cost Accounting

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART A****Answer all questions**

1. Define Zero base budgeting?
2. What is VED analysis?
3. Define costing?
4. Define standard cost?
5. What is imputed cost?
6. What is cost plus contract?
7. What is meant by absorption of overhead?
8. What is work certified?
9. What is a budget centre?
10. How abnormal loss is valued?
11. Calculate the re-ordering level from the following information:  
Maximum consumption = 300 units per day  
Minimum consumption = 200 units per day  
Reorder period = 8 to 10 days
12. What is bill of material?
13. What is meant by specific order costing?
14. Distinguish between budget, budgeting and budgetary control?
15. What is mean by overheads ?

(15x2 = 30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)



**Part B**

**Answer All Questions**

16. Aakash Limited wishes to prepare cash budget from October to December 2022. Prepare a cash budget for the above period from the following information:

	Sales	Purchase	Wages
	₹	₹	₹
September	2,50,000	1,90,000	25,000
October	2,60,000	1,80,000	27,500
November	2,10,000	1,64,000	23,000
December	1,80,000	1,45,000	24,000

- 60% of the sales are for cash and 40% for credit. The credit sales are realised in the month following sale.
  - Creditors are paid in the month following the month of purchase
  - Plant costing ₹ 15,000 is to be purchased in October, 50% of the same is paid in the month and remaining 50% in the next month
  - Cash balance on 1<sup>st</sup> October is ₹ 10,000
17. The following are the particulars relating to a contract which has begun on 1 January 2021:

	₹
Contract Price	5,00,000
Machinery	30,000
Materials	1,70,600
Wages	1,48,750
Direct Expenses	6,330
Outstanding Wages	5,380
Uncertified Work	9,000
Overheads	8,240
Materials Returned	1,600
Materials on hand 31 December 2021	3,700
Machinery on hand 31 December 2021	22,000
Value of Work Certified	3,90,000
Cash received	3,51,000

Prepare the Contract Account for the year 2021 showing the amount of profit that may be taken to the credit of Profit and Loss A/c of the year.

18. Calculate machine hour rate from the following:

	₹
Cost of Machine	8,000
Cost of Installation	2,000
Scrap Value after 10 years	2,000
Rates and rent for a quarter for the shop	300
General Lighting	20 p.m.
Shop Supervisor's salary	600 per quarter
Insurance Premium for machine	60 p.a.
Estimated Repairs	100 p.a.
Power 2 units per hour @ ₹5 per 100 units	
Estimated working hours p.a. 2000	

The machine occupies  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total area of the shop. The supervisor is expected to devote  $\frac{1}{6}$ <sup>th</sup> of his time for supervising the machine. General expenses are to be apportioned on the basis of floor area.

19. Mr. Rahul works in a factory where the following particulars apply:

Normal time rate Rs 1.50 per hour.

Normal piece rate 20% more of the time rate

Expected output 20 units per hour.

Mr. Rahul produced 200 articles in an 8-hour day. Calculate his earnings under

- (i) Time wage system and
- (ii) Piece wage system

20. From the following particulars prepare a Production Account showing all details of cost and their break up and also calculate gross profit and net profit

	1/9/2021 ₹	30/9/2021 ₹
Stock of Raw Materials	75,000	91,500
Stock of Work-in-Progress	28,000	35,000
Stock of Finished Goods	54,000	31,000

	₹		₹
Raw Materials Purchased	66,000	Salesmen Salaries & Commission	6,500
Direct Wages	54,000	Office Rent, Rates etc.	2,500
Indirect Wages	2,750	Sundry Office Expenses	6,500
Factory Expenses	25,000	Advertising	3,500
Depreciation of Plant & Machinery	3,500	Carriage Outwards	2,500
Sales	2,11,000		

21. What are incentive plans of wage payment? What are their features?  
 22. Discuss briefly important techniques of material control?  
 23. Distinguish between standard costing and budgeting?

(8x5 = 40. Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

### Part C

#### Answer Any Two Questions

24. The product of company passes through three distinct processes to completion. They are known as A, B, C. From past experience it is ascertained that loss is incurred in each process as: process A – 2%, process B-5%, process C-10%.  
 In each case the percentage of loss is computed on the number of units entering the process concerned.  
 The loss of each process possesses a scrap value. The loss of processes A and B is sold at Rs.5 per 100 units and that of process C at Rs. 20 per 100 units.



The output of each process passes immediately to the next process and the finished units are passed from process C into stock

	<i>Process A(Rs)</i>	<i>Process B(Rs)</i>	<i>Process C(Rs)</i>
Materials Consumed	6,000	4,000	2,000
Direct Labour	8,000	6,000	3,000
Manufacturing Expenses	1,000	1,000	1,500

20,000 units have been issued to process A at a cost of Rs. 10,000. The output of each process has been as under:

Process A 19,500; Process B 18,800; Process C 16,000.

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

Prepare Process Accounts. Calculations should be made to the nearest rupee

25. A company has five departments. P, N, R, S are producing departments and T is a service department. The actual costs for a period are as follows:

	₹		₹
Repairs	2,000	Insurance	1,500
Rent	2,500	Lighting	1,800
Depreciation	1,200	Employer's Liability Insurance	600
Supervision	4,000		

The following data are available in respect of the five departments:

	Dept P	Dept N	Dept R	Dept S	Dept T
Area (sq. ft)	140	120	110	90	40
No. of Workers	25	20	10	10	5
Total Wages	₹10,000	₹8,000	₹5,000	₹5,000	₹2,000
Value of Plant	₹20,000	₹18,000	₹16,000	₹10,000	₹6,000
Value of Stock	₹15,000	₹10,000	₹5,000	₹2,000	--

Apportion the costs to various departments on suitable bases.

26. Define cost accounting? Explain the objectives and methods of costing?



27. The "Received" side of the Stores Ledger Account shows the following particulars:

Jan 1	Opening Balance	500 units @ ₹ 4
Jan 5	Received from vendor	200 units @ ₹ 4.25
Jan 12	Received from vendor	150 units @ ₹ 4.10
Jan 20	Received from vendor	300 units @ ₹ 4.50
Jan 25	Received from vendor	400 units @ ₹ 4

Issues of material were as follows:

Jan 4 - 200 units

Jan 10 - 400 units

Jan 15 - 100 units

Jan 19 - 100 units

Jan 26 - 200 units

Jan 30 - 250 units

Issues are to be priced on the principle of 'First in First Out'. Write out the Stores Ledger Account in respect of the materials for the month of January

(2x10 = 20 marks)

**FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE**  
**Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, April 2024**  
**BCM4B06/BCC4B06 – Corporate Regulations**  
(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A**

**Answer the following questions.**  
**Each question carries 2 marks.**

1. What is a private company?
2. Who is a promoter?
3. Explain perpetual succession.
4. What is one person company?
5. What is Initial Public Offering?
6. Explain the doctrine of ultra-vires.
7. What is lien on shares?
8. What is Sweat Equity Shares?
9. State any two rights of Directors.
10. What is Resolution?
11. What do you mean by statutory meeting?
12. What do you mean by corporate governance?
13. What is Rematerialisation?
14. What is dissolution of a company?
15. Who is a liquidator?

(15x2=30, Maximum ceiling 25 marks)

**PART – B**

**Answer the following questions.**  
**Each question carries 5 marks.**

16. State the difference between Memorandum and Articles of Association.
17. Explain doctrine of constructive notice.
18. What are the functions of the promoters?
19. Differentiate between public company and private company.
20. State the powers and duties of company liquidator.
21. What is Extra- Ordinary General meeting and why is it called up?
22. What are the duties and functions of SAT?
23. Explain the liabilities of directors.

(8x5=40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)



**PART- C**

**Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks**

24. Explain the contents of Memorandum of Association. How can a MOA altered.
25. Explain the different modes of winding up of companies.
26. What are the different kinds of meetings under the Companies Act?
27. Explain the functions and powers of SEBI.

**(2x10=20 marks)**

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA/ BBA Degree Examination, April 2024

BCM4A13/BCC4A13/BBA4A13 – Entrepreneurship Development

(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART A**

**Answer all questions, each question carries 2 marks.**

1. Define Entrepreneurship.
2. Who is Fabian entrepreneur?
3. What is feasibility study?
4. Define an industrial estate.
5. What is SCBA?
6. What is seed capital?
7. List out the characteristics of entrepreneur?
8. What you mean by subsidy?
9. Write a short note on 'Udyam Registration'
10. What is plant location?
11. What is Project Report?
12. State any two objectives of STEDP.
13. What are the function of NAYE?
14. What are the incentives provided by Govt. of Kerala
15. What is meant by project idea?

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



### **PART B**

**Answer all questions, each question carries 5 marks.**

16. Distinguish between entrepreneur and manager.
17. How Clarence Danhof classified entrepreneurs?
18. What is sick unit? How to overcome Industrial Sickness
19. Write a short note on KVIC
20. Discuss the challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in Kerala.
21. How can you register a MSME unit in India?
22. Briefly explain the functions of DIC.
23. Describe the principles of good reporting system

**(8x5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)**

### **PART C**

**Answer any two questions, each question carries 10 marks.**

24. Explain the role of an entrepreneur in economic development and highlight the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth.
25. Define MSME. Discuss the objectives and salient features of MSME Act, 2006
26. Examine the role of feasibility study during project initiation stage. Evaluate the criteria used to assess technical, financial, and social aspects, emphasizing how these factors contribute to the overall feasibility and success of the project.
27. Analyse the fundamental components of a project report, including the purpose and structure.

**(2 x 10 = 20 marks)**

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
**Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA/ BBA Degree Examination, April 2024**  
**BCM4A14/BCC4A14/BBA4A14 – Banking & Insurance**  
(2022 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART A**  
**Answer all questions**

1. Define bank.
2. What is ECS ?
3. What is meant by recurring deposit?
4. What do you understand by bank rate policy of RBI?
5. What do you mean by crossing of cheques?
6. What are negotiable instruments ?
7. What is insurable interest ?
8. Why central bank is regarded as lender of last resort?
9. What do you understand by E-cheque?
10. Define financial inclusion.
11. What do you mean by EFT?
12. Who are the parties to insurance?
13. What do you understand by principle of causa proxima?
14. What is meant by fire insurance?
15. What do you mean by principle of utmost good faith?

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

**PART B**  
**Answer all questions**

16. How can you classify the banks?
17. Distinguish between RTGS and NEFT.
18. Write a short note on RBI's qualitative credit control measures.
19. What is the significance of SWIFT payments system?



20. Differentiate between cheque and demand draft.
21. What are the functions of insurance?
22. Discuss the role of IRDA.
23. Write a note on need and importance of E-banking.

**(8 x 5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 Marks)**

### **PART C**

**Answer any two questions**

24. Describe the major functions of commercial banks.
25. Write an essay on emerging trends in Indian banking sector.
26. How does insurance become a social security tool ?
27. Explain the principles of insurance.

**(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**