(Pages : 2) Reg. No:...........................

Name: ......•........................

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fourth Semester BBA Degree Examination, April 2023
BBA4C03 – Corporate Regulations
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A
Answer all questions

1. Define Small company.

2. Who are occasional promoters?

3. What is a dormant company?

4. What is a blank transfer?

5. Explain SFIO.

6. What is DVR?

7. What are the objects of the prospectus?

8. What is a casual vacancy in a Board of Directors?

9. What do you mean by quorum?

10. Explain Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

11. What are the requisites of a valid motion?

12. What is meant by the Listing of shares?

13. Can a foreigner become a member of the company?

14. Explain Related Party Transactions.

15. What is a Class meeting?

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

PART B
Answer all questions

16. Explain the important authorities controlling the administration of companies.

17. Distinguish between the Transfer and Transmission of shares.

18. What are the circumstances under which Corporate Veil is lifted?

19. Explain the functions of SEBI.

20. 'The doctrine of indoor management is a silver lining to strangers dealing with the company'- Comment.

21. Discuss the circumstances under which a company may be wound up by the tribunal.

22. Explain the different types of Prospectus.

23. What are the legal provisions relating to independent directors?

(8x5 = 40, Maximum ceiling 35 marks)

PART C
Answer any two questions

24. What are Articles of Association? Explain its contents and the procedure for alteration.

25. Explain the essential requirements of a valid meeting.

26. What do you mean by Buy-back? Explain the legal provisions relating to the buy-back of shares by the company.

27. Explain the power and duties of directors.

(2x10 = 20 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BBA Degree Examination, April 2023

BBA4B06 – Cost and Management Accounting

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A
Answer all questions

1. What is cost unit?

2. What is cost centre?

3. Define cost accounting?

4. What is process costing?

5. What is meant by PV ratio ?

6. What is overhead?

7. What is prime cost?

8. Define EOQ?

9. What is bin?

10. What is FIFO method?

11. What is apportionment of cost?

12. What is absorption of OH in costing?

13. What is cost sheet?

14. What job costing?

15. What is abnormal loss ?

(15x2 = 30, Maximum Ceiling 25 Marks)

PART B
Answer all questions

16. What are the objectives of cost accounting?

17. Describe the difference between process costing and job costing?

18. What is the difference between cost accounting and management accounting?

19. Describe different classification cost?

20. What are the advantages of process costing?

21. Calculate BEP and Margin of safety from the following.

    Sales 40000 units @ Rs.5 per unit , Prime cost Rs. 2per unit , Variable overhead Rs. 1 per unit , Fixed costs Rs.70000 per annum.

22. Calculate the re-ordering level from the following information:

Maximum consumption = 800 units per day

Minimum consumption = 700 units per day

Re-order period = 15 to 18 days

23. Find out the economic ordering quantity (EOQ) from the following particulars.

Annual usage: 8000 units

Cost of material per unit: Rs. 25

Cost of Placing and receiving one order: Rs.70

Annual carrying cost of one unit: 12% of inventory value

(8x5 = 40, Maximum Ceiling 35 Marks)

PART C
Answer any two questions. Each carry 10 marks

24. What is marginal costing? What is the applicability in business?

25. Define management accounting? What are the objective and scope? How it differentiates from other branches of accountings?

26. 1The following data have been obtained from the records of a manufacturing firm.

	Period I	Period II
Sales	₹ 200000	₹ 210000
Total cost	₹ 150000	₹ 161000

Calculate

1. Break even sales

2. Profit when sales are Rs.250000.

3. Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.40000

27. The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 unit in a factory are furnished below:

	Per unit in ₹
Material cost	90
Labour cost	45
Variable factory overhead	40
Fixed overhead (Rs. 1,00,000)	20
Variable expenses (Direct)	7
Selling expenses (20% fixed)	35
Distribution overhead (10% fixed)	20
Administration expenses (Rs, 650,000)	10

Prepare a flexible budget for production of 10,000 units.

(2x10 = 20 Marks)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BBA Degree Examination, April 2023

BBA4C04 – Quantitative Techniques for Business

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION A:

Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks
(Ceiling 25)

1. What are the functions of quantitative techniques?

2. What are equally likely events?

3. Define conditional Probability.

4. What are the features of regression coefficients?

5. What are seasonal variations?

6. What are the uses of index numbers?

7. Which are the methods used for studying the trend component in a time series?

8. Give multiplication theorem of probability for two events.

9. State the characteristics of Poisson distribution..

10. Which are the graphic methods of ascertaining correlation?

11. Which are the practical situations where Poisson distribution can be used?

12. What is Regression Analysis?

13. In how many ways 3 people are seated on a bench if only two seats are available.

14. Index numbers are called 'Economic Barometers'. Why ?

15. What is standard normal variate?.

(15 x 2 = 30, maximum ceiling 25 mark

SECTION B

Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks
(Ceiling 35)

16. What are the limitations of Index numbers?

17. Fit a linear trend for the following data

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Profit	60	72	75	65	80	85	95

18. Calculate Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for the following data.

X	15	20	28	12	40	60	20	80
Y	40	30	50	30	20	10	30	60

19. State and prove multiplication theorem of probability.

20. Which are the mathematical Techniques used for Business Decisions

21. Let X follows normal distribution with mean 12 and S.D. 4. Find the probability of the following (i) $X \geq 20$ (ii) $X \leq 20$ and (iii) $0 \leq X \leq 12$

22. What is the Method of least squares? What are Normal equations?

23. What are regression lines? Why there are two regression lines?

(8 x 5 = 40, maximum ceiling 35 m

SECTION C
Answer any *two* questions. Each carries *ten* marks

24. Explain Fisher's ideal method of constructing an index number. Show that Fisher's ideal satisfy all the reversal tests for a good index number.

25. For the following data find the two regression lines:

X	7	3	11	5	9
Y	10	12	6	9	8

26. Of all the smokers in a particular district, 40% prefer Brand A and 60% prefer Brand B. Of those smokers who prefer Brand A, 30% are females, and of those who prefer brand B, 40% are female. What is the probability that a randomly selected smoker prefers brand A, given that the person selected is a female?

27. A car hire firm has two cars which it hires out day by day. The number of demands for a car on each day is distributed as Poisson variate with mean 1.5. Calculate the probability of days on which (i) neither car is used, and (ii) some demand is refused.

(2 × 10 =20 Marks)