

EM18149

(Pages : 2)

Reg. No:.....

Name: .....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester B.COM/B.COM CA /BBA Degree Examination, March 2018

BC4A13/BBIVA13 - Entrepreneurship Development

(2016 Admission onwards)

x. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

**PART I**

*Answer all questions.*

1. Entrepreneurs is  
(A) An organiser (b) an innovator  
(c) a visionary (d) all of these
2. Which one of the following is not a discounted cash flow technique  
(a) ARR (b) IRR  
(c) NPV (d) PI
3. .... Incubators create employment  
(A) General purpose (b) technology  
(C) Specialist (d) none
4. Registration of a small scale industry is  
(a) Not compulsory (b) compulsory  
(c) Depends on product (d) Depends on the entrepreneur
5. The MSME development Act came in to force in the year.....  
(a) 2005 (b) 2006  
(c) 2007 (d) None of these
6. NAYE stands for-----
7. The initial capital that is required to obtain loans from the financial institutions is called  
-----
8. Expand SIDCO-----
9. ----- Shows period taken to recoup the investment
10. ----- units provides inputs to other industries

(10x1 = 10 Marks)

**PART II (Short Answer Questions)**

Answer any *eight* questions.

11. Define EDP?
12. What are the functions of KITCO?
13. What do you mean by drone entrepreneur?
14. Explain the term incubation?
15. Write a note on KINFRA?
16. What do you mean by non-quantifiable project?
17. What is project formulation?
18. What do you mean by working capital?
19. What is project appraisal?
20. Define women entrepreneurship?

(8x2 = 16 Marks)

**PART III (Short Essays)**

Answer any *six* questions.

21. What is DIC? What are its functions?
22. Differentiate between CPM & PERT?
23. Explain the essential characteristics of an entrepreneur?
24. What are the functions of ED Clubs?
25. Explain the role entrepreneur in economic development?
26. What do you mean by project management? What are its objectives?
27. What are the reasons for industrial sickness?
28. What are the sources of project idea?

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

**PART IV (Long Essays)**

Answer any *two* of the following

29. What do you mean by project report? What is its importance? Enumerate the contents of a faultless business project report?
30. What do you mean by MSME? What are the problems faced by MSMEs in India?
31. What is women entrepreneurship? What are its problems? List the solution to the problems encountered by women entrepreneurs.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

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(Pages : 2 )

Reg. No:.....

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA/BBA Degree Examination, March 2018

BC4A14/BBIVA14 - Banking & Insurance

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-I

Answer ALL Questions. Each question carries 1 Mark .

I. Choose the correct Answer from the following.

1. Money at call is usually given for a maximum of
 

a) 7 days	b) 100 days
c) 365 days	d) 120 days
2. Current deposit is also known as
 

a) Recurring deposits	b) Term deposits
c) terminal deposits	d) Demand deposits
3. A----- cheque is one which is payable to a certain person
 

a) Bearer	b) Order
c)Open	d)Ante-dated
4. 'Uberimae Fidei' means.....
 

a) utmost good faith	b) Insurable interest
c) free consent	d) None of these.
5. IRDA was passed in
 

a) 1966	b) 1956
c) 1978	d) 1996

II. Fill in the blanks with correct answer

6. While the banker is the trustee, the customer is the.....
7. MICR stands for.....
8. ----- banking is also known as virtual banking.
9. Loss of profit policy is called----- policy.
10. The doctrine of subrogation is not applicable to----- insurance business.

(10x1=10Marks)

## PART-II

Answer ANY EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.

11. What you mean by cash credit ?
12. Define Bank rate.
13. Give 4 examples of private banks in India.
14. What do you mean by Endorsement ?
15. Explain the concept SWIFT.
16. What is 'Consensus ad idem'?
17. What do you mean by annuity?
18. Define double insurance.
19. What do you mean by mitigation of loss ?
20. What do you mean by Freight insurance ?

(8x2=16Marks)

## PART-III

Answer ANY SIX Questions. Each question carries 4 Marks.

21. Explain the concept of scheduled banks in India.
22. Explain CORE banking. List out the merits of e- banking?
23. Explain the essential features of negotiable instruments.
24. Discuss the functions of commercial banks .
25. State the differences between general crossing and special crossing?
26. Explain the essentials of Insurance Contract.
27. Examine the procedure for taking a Life Insurance policy.
28. Discuss the different kinds of fire insurance policies.

(6x4=24Marks)

## PART-IV

Answer ANY TWO Questions. Each question carries 15 Marks.

29. What is internet banking? Discuss the modern services provided by bank through e-banking.
30. Define insurance. Explain the fundamental of principles of insurance.
31. Explain the credit control measures of RBI.

(2x15=30Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
 Fourth Semester B.Com/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March 2018  
 BC4C04 – Quantitative Techniques for Business  
 (2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

**Part A**

*Answer all questions.  
 Each question carries 1 mark*

1. An event whose occurrence is inevitable is called
 

(a) Impossible event	(b) Equally likely event
(c) Uncertain event	(d) Sure event
2. Regression analysis consists of ..... coefficient
 

(a) 1.	(b) 2.
(c) 3.	(d) 5.
3. The area under the normal curve corresponding to  $Z= 2.58$  is equal to
 

(a) 0.4999	(b) 0.4950
(c) 0.4900	(d) 0.4500
4. Two events are said to be mutually exclusive when:
 

(a) Both of them occur.	(b) Only one can occur.
(c) None can occur.	(d) None of these
5. The mean of Binominal distribution is :
 

(a) $np.$	(b) $pq.$
(c) $n.$	(d) $\sqrt{npq}$

**Fill in the blanks**

6. The quantitative expression of likelihood of an event is termed as.....
7. Rank correlation method if used to study the correlation between .....
8. Accepting of null hypothesis when it is falls is.....
9. Height of the Normal curve is maximum at the point of .....
10. Chi-square test was developed by .....

(10 × 1= 10 Marks)

### Part B

*Answer any eight questions from the following.  
Each question carries 2 marks*

11. What is Quantitative Techniques?
12. Define classical probability
13. What is Probable Error? How is it different from standard error?
14. List two features of Binomial distribution
15. Name the classification of Quantitative Techniques?
16. What are the properties of regression coefficients?
17. State the procedure for testing statistical hypothesis
18. Distinguish between Linear and non-linear correlation
19. What is Type I and Type II errors.
20. Define Chi-square.

**(8 × 2= 16 Marks)**

### Part C

*Answer any six questions from the following.  
Each question carries 4 marks*

21. How a quantitative technique helps business and industry?
22. A company manufactures different types of electrical appliances. It has been using radio for advertising its products. The following table shows amounts of radio time (X, in minutes) and the number of electrical appliances sold (Y) over the last six weeks.

X	25	18	32	21	35	29
Y	16	11	20	15	26	28

Calculate the coefficient of correlation between the two series

23. An urn contains 5 white, 3 black and 2 red balls. If 3 balls are drawn at random, find the probability that (a) all 3 are white (b) all 3 are black (c) 2 are white and 1 is red (d) 2 are black 1 is red, and (e) one ball of each colour is drawn.
24. In a sample study about the tea habit in two towns following data was observed in a sample of size 100 each.  
Town A: 51% persons were male, 31% were tea drinkers and 19% were male tea drinkers.  
Town B: 46% persons were male, 26% were tea drinkers and 17% were male tea drinkers.  
Is there any association between gender and tea habits? If so, which town it is greater?  
(Use Chi- Square test)

25. In an intelligence test administered to 1,000 students the score follows normal distribution with mean 42 and standard deviation 24. Find the number of students exceeding the score of 50
26. It is claimed that a random sample of 100 tyres with mean life of 15269 km. is drawn from a population of tyres which has a mean life of 15200 km. and SD of 1248 km. Test the validity of the claim.
27. There are two urns one containing 5 white and 4 black balls and the other containing 6 white 5 black balls. One urn is chosen and one ball is drawn. If it is white, what is the probability that the urn selected is the first.
28. The chance of an air accident due to engine failure in a year for an airliner is  $\frac{1}{500}$ . The airliner operates 2000 planes. Determine the probability that at least one accident occurs in a year. ( $e^{-4} = 0.0183$ )

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

**Part D**

*Answer any two questions from the following.  
Each question carries 15 marks*

29. The following data give the ages and blood pressure of 10 patients

Age	56	42	36	47	49	42	60	72	63	55
Blood pressure	147	125	118	128	145	140	155	160	149	150

- (a) Find the correlation between age and blood pressure
- (b) Determine the least squares regression equation of blood pressure on age
- (c) Estimate the blood pressure of a patient whose age is 45 years
30. Fit a normal distribution to the following data:

Marks	:	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No of Students	:	4	22	48	66	40	16	4

31. Below are given the yield (in Kg) per acre for 5 trial plots of 4 varieties of treatment.

Plot No	Treatment			
	I	II	III	IV
1	42	48	68	80
2	50	66	52	94
3	62	68	76	78
4	34	78	64	82
5	52	70	70	66

Carry out an analysis of variance and state your conclusion.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
Fourth Semester B.COM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March 2018

**BC4B05 – Cost Accounting**

(2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

**PART I**

**Answer all ten questions, each carry 1 mark**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

1. Joint costs are most frequently allocated based upon relative
 

a) Profitability	b) Conversion cost
c) Sales value	d) Prime cost
2. Normal wastage is properly classified as
 

a) An extraordinary item	b) Period cost
c) Deferred cost	d) Product cost
3. If actual hours worked exceeded the standard hours allowed, what type of variance will occur
 

a) Favourable efficiency variance	b) Favourable labour rate variance
c) Unfavourable efficiency variance	d) Unfavourable labour rate variance
4. Flexible budgets are useful for
 

a) planning purposes only	b) planning, performance evaluation and feedback control
c) control of performance only	d) nothing at all
5. Gama Co. was using FIFO for materials pricing and its value of inventory was found lower. Assuming no opening inventory, what direction did the purchase prices move during the period?
 

a) UP	b) down
c) Steady	d) cannot be determined

**II. Fill in the blanks**

6. Assuming inflation, if a company wants to maximize net income, it would select .....as the method of pricing raw materials.
7. The .....level of inventory ensures that the stocks will not exceed this limit although there may be low demand for materials or quick delivery from the suppliers.
8. ....variance is that portion of volume variance which is due to the difference between the number of actual working days in the period to which the budget is applicable and budgeted number of days in the budget period.
9. ....labour is the cost which cannot be allocated but which can be apportioned to cost centers or cost units.
10. ....costing is used in those business concerns where production is carried out as per specific order and customers specifications.

**(10 x 1 = 10 Marks )**



## PART II

Answer any Eight out of Ten questions, each carry 2 marks

11. Distinguish between waste and defectives.
12. What factors have to be considered for adopting a method for the pricing of materials?
13. Calculate EOQ from the following information. Also state the number of orders to be placed in a year. Consumption of materials per annum-10,000kg, ordering cost per order- Rs.50, cost per kg of raw material-Rs.2, storage cost is 8% of average inventory.
14. What is the difference between estimated cost and standard cost?
15. Find the price to be quoted for the following job: direct labour Rs.1,200; chargeable expenses Rs.100; Direct materials Rs.1,500; works overhead is 50% of prime cost and office overhead is 10% of works cost. 25% profit on selling price is expected.
16. Calculate the earnings of a worker under Halsey Weir Premium Plan (50% of time saved). Hourly rate guaranteed is Rs.50. Standard time for producing 1 dozen articles: 3 hours and actual time taken to produce 20 dozens is 48 hours.
17. Why are indirect costs not directly traced to cost objects in the same way as direct cost?
18. The standard time allowed for a job is 100 hours. The hourly rate of wage is Rs.50 per hour plus a dearness allowance of 55 per hour worked. The actual time taken by the worker is 80 hours. Calculate total wages on time rate basis.
19. Given : Material Rs.4,010  
Wages of A: 60 hrs at Rs.3 per hour; B: 40 hrs at Rs. 2 per hour; C: 20 hrs at Rs. 1 per hour. Variable overhead Rs. 2 per hour; Fixed overhead Rs. 20,000 for 10,000 hours. Calculate the cost of the job.
20. How much of profit, if any, would you allow to be considered in the following case? Contract cost Rs.2,80,000 upto date; Contract value Rs.5,00,000; Cash received Rs.2,70,000; Uncertified work Rs.30,000. Deduction from bills by way of security 10 per cent.

(8 x 2=16 Marks)

## PART III

Answer any Six out of Eight questions, each carry 4 marks

21. A manufacturing company submits the following figures of the product 'X' for the first quarter of 2011.  
Sales (in units) January 30,000; February 25,000; March 35,000  
Selling Price per unit Rs.20  
Target of 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2012  
Sales quantity increase 10%  
Sales price increase 10%  
Prepare Sales Budget for the first quarter of 2012.
22. Explain any two methods of secondary distribution of overheads.
23. What is a cost plus contract? Discuss the advantages of cost plus contracts to the manufacturer and the buyer?



**PART IV.**

Answer any two out of three questions, each carry 15 marks

29. A manufacturing company has 2 Production Departments- X and Y and 3 service Departments- Time keeping, Stores and Maintenance. The departmental summary showed the following expenses for October 2015.

Production Departments	Rs.	Rs.
X	16,000	
Y	<u>10,000</u>	26,000
Service Departments		
Time-keeping	4,000	
Stores	5,000	
Maintenance	<u>3,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
		<u>38,000</u>

The other information are:

Particulars	Production Depts.		Service Depts.		
	X	Y	Time keeping	Stores	Maintenance
No. of employees	40	30	20	16	10
No. of stores request	24	20	-	-	6
Machine Hours	2400	1600	-	-	-

You are required to make departmental allocation of expenses.

30. The following information relates to a building contract for Rs.10,00,000.

	2011	2012
Materials issued	3,00,000	84,000
Direct wages	2,30,000	1,05,000
Direct expenses	22,000	10,000
Indirect expenses	6,000	1,400
Work certified	7,50,000	10,00,000
Work uncertified	8,000	Nil
Materials at site	5,000	7,000
Plant issued	14,000	2,000
Cash received from contractor	6,00,000	10,00,000

The value of plant at the end of 2011 and 2012 was Rs.7000 and Rs. 5000 respectively.

Prepare a) The contract account b) The Contractee's account for two years

2011 and 2012 taking into consideration such profit for transfer to the profit and loss account as you think proper.

31. What do you understand by Performance Budget? What steps are needed for successful implementation of a performance budgeting? How is it different from Traditional Budgeting?

**(2 x 15=30 Marks)**

35

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE  
 Fourth Semester B.COM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March 2018  
 BC4B06 – Corporate Regulations  
 (2016 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

**PART- I**  
**OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS.**

Answer all questions. Each questions carries 1 mark.

**A. Fill in the blanks**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the company is used as the signature of the company.
2. The share of Private Ltd companies is freely \_\_\_\_\_
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ debentures are not affected by the defect in the title to the prior holder.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ shares are issued to new shareholders.
5. The first meeting of the company shall be held within \_\_\_\_\_ from the date of closing of first financial year.

**B. Multiple Choice Questions.**

6. The legal position of promoter is
 

a) Agent of the company	b) Trustee of the company
c) Officer of the company	d) Neither agent nor trustee of the company.
7. The principle that a company cannot lawfully do which is beyond its powers is explained by
 

a) Doctrine of ultra vires	b) Doctrine of indoor management
c) Doctrine of constructive notice	d) None of these.
8. Conversion of physical certificate into electronic form is called
 

a) Transmission of shares	b) Transfer of share
c) Lien of a share	d) Dematerialisation of share
9. Not more than \_\_\_\_\_ of the total number of directors can be non-retiring directors
 

a) Two-third	b) One-third
c) One-half	d) None of these
10. In ordinary resolution a support of more than \_\_\_\_\_ is required.
 

a) 75%	b) 50%
c) 60%	d) 100%

( 10x1=10 Marks)

## PART-II

Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Who is a proxy?
12. Define a share.
13. What is a depository?
14. State the clauses of memorandum of association.
15. What is certificate of commencement of business?
16. What is red-herring prospectus?
17. What is meant by resolution by postal ballot?
18. Who is an official liquidator?
19. What is "one person company"?
20. What is book building? (8x2=16 Marks)

## PART-III

Answer any Six. Each question carries 4 marks each.

21. Explain the Doctrine of ultra vires.
22. What are the advantage of listing of shares?
23. Explain corporate social responsibility.
24. Define Motion. What are the requisites of a valid motion?
25. How a director is removed from the board?
26. What are the features of equity shares?
27. Differentiate between share certificate and share warrant.
28. Explain the duties of independent directors of the company (6x4=24 Marks)

## PART-IV

Answer any Two. Each Question carries 15 marks.

29. Discuss the different modes of winding up.
30. What is memorandum of association? What are its content? When and how it can be altered?
31. "A joint stock company is an artificial person created bylaw with a perpetual succession and a common seal". Do you agree with this definition of a company?

(2x15=30 Marks)