

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March/April 2020

BCOM4C04/BCCA4C04- Quantitative Techniques for Business

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.****A. Fill in the blanks with the right word.**

- 1 Techniques used in conducting statistical inquiry concerning a certain phenomenon are called as.....
- 2 is a frequency distribution which is obtained in relation to a random variable by some mathematical model.
- 3 is a well-defined collection or a class of distinct objects.
- 4 Studies the relationship of one variable with one of the other variables.
- 5 is a function of the population values.

B. Choose the correct answer from the multiple choices.

- 6 The probability with which a null hypothesis is rejected when it is true is
A. Level of significance B. Null Hypothesis
C. Alternative Hypothesis D. Degree of Freedom
- 7 Which distribution gives a bell shaped curve.
A. Binomial Distribution B. Normal Distribution
C. Poisson Distribution D. All the above
- 8 A case of interest which has the capability of happening to a marked extent.
A. Set B. Variable
C. Event D. None of the above
- 9 The variable whose value is to be predicted based on another variable's value.
A. Dependent variable B. Independent Variable
C. All the above D. None of the above
- 10 Which of the following helps in understanding operations, production management, financial management etc?
A. Quantitative Techniques B. Set
C. Roster D. All the above

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 11 Define random variable.
- 12 Explain scatter diagram.
- 13 Explain principle of least squares.
- 14 Write the following set in roster form; $B = \{x : x \text{ is a natural number less than } 5\}$
- 15 What is the probability of getting both heads when two coins are tossed?
- 16 What is meant by mathematical quantitative techniques?
- 17 Out of the 50 balls in a bag, 5 balls are defective. If 4 balls are drawn with replacement find the probability of getting at least 2 defective items.
- 18 Explain standard error.
- 19 Define ANOVA.
- 20 What is non-parametric hypothesis?

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

PART C

Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 21 Explain the limitations of quantitative techniques.
- 22 From the following details calculate Pearson's correlation coefficient.

X	10	12	14	15	19
Y	40	41	48	60	50

- 23 If $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$, $B = \{3,4,5,6\}$ and $C = \{5,6,7,8\}$: find $A \cup B \cup C$.
- 24 A committee of 3 people is to be formed from a group consisting of 5 economists and 4 statisticians. Find the probability that the committee will be consisting of:
A. 2 Economists and 1 Statistician
B. 1 Economists and 2 Statistician
- 25 What do you mean by non-parametric test?
- 26 The variable X follows a normal distribution with mean 45 and standard deviation 10. Find the probability that X is greater than or equal to 60.
- 27 What are two tailed test and one tailed test?

28 From the following details, find regression equation of y on x.

X	2	3	4	5	6
Y	3	5	4	8	9

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 29 Define probability. Explain different approaches or schools of thought on the theory of probability. Briefly explain rules or theorems of probability.
- 30 The following three samples are drawn from three populations with equal variance. Work out an analysis of variance and find out whether their means are equal.

Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
8	7	12
10	5	9
7	10	13
14	9	12
11	9	14

31 Fit a normal distribution to the following data.

Weight	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Number of Persons	4	22	48	66	40	16	4

(15 x 2 = 30 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March/April 2020

BCOM4B05/BCCA4 B05- Cost Accounting

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A

Answer all questions. Each carry 1 mark.

Multiple Choice questions

1. Total of indirect cost is known as
(a) Prime cost (b) Factory cost
(c) Overheads (d) Direct cost
2. A letter sent to the purchase department for procuring material is called
(a) Purchase order (b) Material requisition
(c) Purchase requisition (d) Inspection note
3. Recording of attendance of workers is called
(a) Time booking (b) Time keeping
(c) Time study (d) none of these
4. Bad debt is treated as part of
(a) Selling overhead (b) Factory overhead
(c) Carriage overhead (d) Any of the above
5. Which of the following is not a functional budget.
(a) Purchase budget (b) Sales budget
(c) Flexible budget (d) Cash budget

Fill in the blanks

6. If profit is 20% on selling price, it would be% on cost price.
7. refers to recording of time spent on different jobs.
8. Anormal gain account is closed by transferring to
9. Bin card is a record of only
10. Under Halsey premium plan, the percentage of bonus is

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks

11. Define costing.
12. What is an opportunity?
13. What do you mean by perpetual inventory system?
14. Define job evaluation.
15. What is process costing?
16. What is zero base budgeting?
17. What is labour turnover?
18. What do you mean by machine hour rate?
19. What is danger level?
20. List out any 3-material control technique.

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

PART C

Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

21. Calculate EOQ and number of orders to be placed in a year from the following
Annual consumption 10000kgs
Cost of placing an order Rs 50
Cost per kg of material Rs 2
Storage cost 8% on average inventory.
22. Record the following transactions in a stores ledger using FIFO method
2011 March 1. Opening stock 200 units @ 2 each
5. Purchases 100 units @ 2.20 each
9. Purchases 150 units @ 2.40 each
20. Purchases 200 units @ 2.60 each
02. Issues 150 units
07. Issues 100 units
12. Issues 110 units
27. Issues 230 units
23. Calculate the earnings of a worker under Halsey and Rowan plan from the following:
Standard time: 20 hours
Time taken: 16 hours
Time rate: Rs 20 per hour

24. With the following data prepare flexible budget at 80% and 100% capacity
Production at 50% capacity 5000 units
Raw materials Rs. 80 per unit
Direct labour Rs.50 per unit
Expenses Rs. 15 per unit
Factory Expenses Rs. 50000 (50% fixed)
Administration expenses Rs 60000(60% variable)
25. From the following information obtained from the books of XYZ Ltd., for the year ending 31st December 2012, prepare a cost sheet showing various divisions of cost.
Stocks on 1st January 2012:
Raw materials: Rs. 20000
Work -in- progress: Rs. 10000
Finished Goods: Rs. 50000
Stock on 31st December 2012
Raw materials: Rs.25000
Work-in-progress: Rs. 15000
Finished goods: Rs. 60000
Purchase of raw materials Rs. 425000
Direct wages Rs. 250000
Chargeable Expenses Rs. 10000
Factory overheads Rs. 80000
Administration overheads Rs. 45000
Selling & distribution overheads Rs 30000
Sales Rs. 920000
26. The following data relate to a job No. 505
Materials Rs. 50000
Wages Rs. 30000
Chargeable Expenses Rs. 10000
Calculate factory overhead at 20% of wages and office and administrative overheads at 5% of factory cost. Ascertain the total cost of the job.
27. Explain the important steps in purchase procedures.
28. Briefly explain about the different methods of costing.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

29. What is labour turnover? What are the causes of labour turnover? How will you treat the cost of labour turnover in cost accounts?
30. X builders Ltd started a contract on 1st January 2010, the price being Rs 2500000. Following is the Trial balance of the company as on 31st December 2010.

	Debit	Credit
Share capital (Shares of Rs 10 each		50000
Land & Building	20000	
Contractee's A/c (cash received being 90% work certified)		1125000
Bank balance	15000	
Creditors		10000
Contract Account:		
Material	550000	
Labour	60000	
Direct expenses	55000	
Overhead charges	40000	
Plant	175000	
Total	1635000	1635000

On 31st December 2010, the cost of work done but not certified was Rs 82500. Plant is valued at Rs 127500 and unused materials at site are valued at Rs 52500. Materials of the cost of Rs 7500 were lost by fire at site.

Prepare a Contract account and Balance sheet as on 31st December 2010.

31. The details of two components A and B are given below:
- Normal Usage 50 units per week of A and B
 - Minimum Usage 250 units per week of A and B
 - Maximum usage 75 units per week of A and B
 - Reorder quantity A: 300 units; B: 500 units
 - Reorder period A: 4 to 6 weeks; B 2 to 4 weeks
- Calculate (a) Reorder level (b) Minimum level (c) Maximum level (d) Average level for each component of A and B

(15 x 2 = 30 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA Degree Examination, March/April 2020

BCOM4B06/BCCA4B06- Corporate Regulations

(2018 Admission onwards)

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

Part A

Answer All questions

Each question carries 1 mark

1. A Government company is one in which 51% or more of the paid up share capital is held by :

a) Central Government alone	b) State Government alone
c) Central and State Government jointly	d) Any of the above
2. The maximum number of members in the committee of inspection may be:

a) 10	b) 20	c) 12	d) 25
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3. The first annual general meeting of the company is held within ----- of its incorporation

a) 15 months	b) 18 months	c) 12 months	d) 9 months
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4. An individual can be a director in not more than-----

a) 20 companies	b) 25 Companies	c) 15 companies	d) none of these
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5. Issue of shares at discount means

a) Issue at face value	b) Issue below its face value
c) Issue above face value	d) none of these

Fill in the blanks

6. The memorandum is governed by
7. Quorum for meeting of a private company is.....
8. The minimum application money shall not be less than
9. Section ----- deals with Extra ordinary general meeting
10. The first directors are generally nominated by

(10 x 1=10 Marks)

Part B

Answer any 8 questions. Each question carries 2 marks

11. State the meaning of Dissolution
12. What is notice of the meeting
13. What do you mean by corporate governance
14. What is Lien on shares
15. What is a holding company
16. What is letter of regret
17. Define the term Director
18. What do you mean by rematerialisation
19. What do you mean by minimum subscription
20. What do you mean by underwriting of shares

(8 x 2=16 marks)

Part C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

21. Distinguish between public companies and private companies
22. Briefly explain the features of a Joint Stock Company
23. What are the advantages of dematerialization of shares
24. Briefly explain the powers of SEBI
25. Briefly explain about Ordinary Resolution and its features
26. State the duties performed by the Company Secretary
27. What do you mean by forfeiture of shares and explain its effects
28. Briefly state the principles of Corporate Governance

(6 x 4=24 marks)

Part D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

29. Explain the contents of Articles of Association and also state the restrictions involved in the alteration of Articles of Association
30. Explain the salient features of Companies Act, 2013
31. Briefly explain the different modes of winding up of a company

(2 x 15=30 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fourth Semester BCOM/BCOM CA/BBA Degree Examination, March/April 2020

BCOM4A13/BCCA4A13/BBBA4A13- Entrepreneurship Development

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART A**Answer all questions**

1. The capacity to develop new ideas, concepts and processes is known as
2. introduced the term intrapreneur.
3. A micro industry is one in which the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed
4. is a National level apex organization of young entrepreneurs.
5. Shortest possible time to complete an activity is
6. Which of the following is not a network technique?
a) CPM b) PERT c) SWOT d) LOB
7. is the difference between sales and variable cost
a) Margin of safety b) fixed cost c) contribution d) profit
8. The District level office to promote entrepreneurship is
a) District Bank b) District Labour Office
c) District Industrial Centre d) Director of Industries and Commerce
9. Initial capital required to obtain loans from financial institutions is called
a) Original capital b) seed capital c) working capital d) finance capital
10. The minimum number of members to form an ED club is
a) 50 b) 25 c) 10 d) none of these

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

PART B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks

11. Define entrepreneurship.
12. Who is a Fabian entrepreneur?
13. Give two functions of KITCO.
14. Define project management.
15. What is project formulation?
16. What is network analysis?
17. What is lease financing?
18. What is business incubation?
19. What is bridge capital?
20. Who is a woman entrepreneur?

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

PART C

Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

21. "Innovation is the hallmark of entrepreneurship" discuss.
22. Briefly explain common entrepreneurial traits.
23. Distinguish between PERT and CPM?
24. Explain the functions of KSIDC.
25. Briefly explain contents of a project report?
26. What is payback period? State the merits and limitations of payback period method.
27. Enumerate the objectives of ED clubs.
28. Briefly explain factors determining plant location.

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

29. Explain role of entrepreneur in the economic development of the nation
30. What do you mean by MSME? Explain the steps to set up a small scale business unit.
31. Discuss phases of project management.

(15 x 2 = 30 Marks)