

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 22090 E      Sub. Code : CMCO 52

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Core

COST ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2021–2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Imputed cost is a \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Notional cost
  - (b) Real cost
  - (c) Abnormal cost
  - (d) Variable cost

2. Sunk cost is a cost relating to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) The present            (b) Future  
(c) Past                    (d) Tax
3. JIT inventory system is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Job In Time  
(b) Just Inventory Time  
(c) Just In Time  
(d) None of the above
4. Perpetual inventory system involves \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Bincard and stores ledger  
(b) Bill of materials and material requisition  
(c) Purchase requisition and purchase order  
(d) Inward and outward invoices
5. Time keeping refers to
- (a) Time spent by workers on their jobs  
(b) Time spent by workers in the factory  
(c) Time spent by workers without work  
(d) None of these

6. Time booking refers to
- (a) Time spent by workers on their jobs  
(b) Time spent by workers without work  
(c) Time spent by workers in the factory  
(d) None of these
7. Abnormal Loss and Gain units are valued at \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Market value  
(b) Scrap value  
(c) Realisable value  
(d) Cost per unit of the process just like good output
8. Cost of Abnormal Loss is shown in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Balance sheet  
(b) Profit and Loss A/c credit side  
(c) Profit and Loss Statement  
(d) None of these
9. Operating costing is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Method of costing  
(b) Technique of costing  
(c) Norm of costing  
(d) Procedure of costing

10. Operating costing is more useful in \_\_\_\_\_
- Manufacturing industries
  - Service Industries
  - Trading organizations
  - None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) From the following information prepare a Cost Sheet for the month of Dec. 1985.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock on hand-1 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 1985	
Raw Materials	25,000
Finished Goods	17,300
Stock on hand 31 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 1985	
Raw Materials	26,200
Finished Goods	15,700
Purchase of raw materials	21,900
Carriage on purchases	1,100
Work in progress 1.12.1985 at works cost	8,200
Work in progress 31.12.1985 at works cost	9,100
Sale of finished goods	72,300
Direct wages	17,200
Non-productive wages	800
Direct expenses	1,200

Particulars	Rs.
Factory overhead	8,300
Administrative overheads	3,200
Selling and distribution overheads	4,200

Or

- (b) You are required to compile a statement showing cost and profit from the information given, showing clearly:

- Material consumed
- Prime cost
- Works cost
- Cost of production
- Cost of Sales
- Profits and
- Sales

Particulars	Rs.
Materials purchased	2,00,000
Wages	1,00,000
Direct expenses	20,000
Opening stock of materials	40,000
Closing stock of materials	60,000

Factory overhead is absorbed at 20% on wages. Administration overhead is 25% on the works cost. Selling and distribution overheads are 20% on the cost of production. Profit is 20% on sales.

12. (a) Material 'X' is used as follows : Maximum usage in a month 600 Nos., Minimum usage in a month 400 Nos., Average usage in a month 450 Nos., Lead time: Maximum 6 months, minimum 2 months, Reorder quantity : 1,500 Nos., Maximum reorder period for emergency purchases – 1 month. Calculate

- (i) Reorder level
- (ii) Maximum level
- (iii) Minimum level
- (iv) Average stock level
- (v) Danger level.

Or

- (b) Two components X and Y are used as follows: Reordering quantity : X 1,200 units, Y 1,000 units Reordering period: X 2 to 4 weeks, Y 3 to 6 weeks, Normal usage - 300 units per week each. Minimum usage – 150 units per week each, Maximum usage – 450 units per week each. You are required to calculate the following for each of the components.

Page 6 Code No. : 22090 E

- (i) Reordering level
- (ii) Maximum level
- (iii) Minimum level
- (iv) Average stock level

13. (a) (i) Standard time 10 hours. Number of units to be completed 5. Hourly rate is Re. 0.25. Time taken 8 hours. Calculate a worker's total earnings under Rowan's plan. Also, determine the effective rate of earnings per hour.
- (ii) Calculate the total earnings from the following data under Halsey Plan and Under Halsey-Weir Plan.
- Standard time – 10 hours, Time taken – 8 hours, Time rate – Rs. 2.50 per hour.

Or

- (b) Mr. Z a worker in a factory is paid on a time basis. During the month of October 2010, he worked for 200 hours. His hourly wage rate is 10 per hour. Mr. W another employee of the company is paid on the basis of piece wages. During the month of October 2010, his output was 1,000 units. The rate of wages per piece is Rs.3.

Calculate the wages of respective workers for the months of October 2010.

Page 7 Code No. : 22090 E

14. (a) In manufacturing a product 1,000 kg of raw materials at Rs. 8 per kg were supplied to process 'X' Other expenses of the process were as follows: Labour cost - Rs 2,000, Production expenses - Rs. 1,000. Normal loss in the process has been estimated at 10% of the input and it could be sold at Rs. 2 per kg. The actual output in this process was 880 kgs which were transferred to process 'N'. Prepare process 'M' account and abnormal loss account.

Or

- (b) Ramya & Co., produces a product through two processes 'G' and 'H'. Prepare the process accounts from the following details relating to March 1997.

Particulars	Process G - Rs.	Process H - Rs.
Material	45,000	15,000
Labour	60,000	25,000
Chargeable expenses	5,000	10,000

The overheads amounting to Rs. 17,000 are to be apportioned on the basis of labour.

15. (a) Moon Travels, a transport company is running a fleet of six buses between two towns 75 km apart. The seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The following particulars are available for the month of April 1989.

Page 8 Code No. : 22090 E

Particulars	Rs.
Wages of Drivers, Conductors, etc	3,600
Salaries of office and supervisory staff	1,500
Diesel oil, etc.	10,320
Repairs and maintenance	1,200
Taxes and insurance	2,400
Depreciation	3,900
Interest and other charges	3,000

The actual passengers carried were 80% of the capacity. All the buses run all the days in the month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Find out the cost per passenger kilometer.

Or

- (b) The following are the expenses of Banu and Co., in respect of a contract which commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1998.

Particulars	Rs.
Materials purchased	50,000
Materials on hand	2,500
Direct wages	75,000
Plant issued	25,000
Direct expenses	40,000

Page 9 Code No. : 22090 E

The contract price was 7,50,000 and the same was duly received when the contract was completed in August 1998. Charge indirect expenses at 15% on wages; provide Rs. 5,000 for depreciation on plant and prepare the contract account.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) During the year 1998, S Ltd., produced 50,000 units of a product. The following were the expenses:

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of raw materials on 1.1.98	10,000
Stock of raw materials on 31.12.98	20,000
Purchases	1,60,000
Direct wages	75,000
Direct expenses	25,000
Factory expenses	37,500
Office expenses	62,500
Selling expenses	25,000

You are required to prepare a Cost sheet showing cost per unit and total cost at each stage.

Or

Page 10 Code No. : 22090 E

- (b) M/s. White Industries Ltd., are the manufacturers of moonlight torches. The following data related to manufacture of torches during the month of March 2009.

Raw materials consumed – Rs. 20,000, Direct wages – Rs. 12,000, Machine hours worked 9,500 hours, Machine hour rate – Rs. 2, Office overheads – 20% of works cost, Selling overheads – 50 paise per unit, Units produced 20,000 units, Units sold 18,000 @ Rs. 5 per unit.

Prepare cost sheet showing the cost and the profit per unit and the total profit earned.

17. (a) From the following information calculate

- Economic order quantity
- Reorder level
- Maximum level
- Minimum level

Normal usage 150 units per day. Minimum usage 100 units per day. Maximum usage 200 units per day. Reorder period 50 to 60 days. The annual usage is 50,000 units. The cost of purchase is Rs.100 per order. Cost per unit is Re. 1.00. Carrying cost is 10% per annum.

Or

Page 11 Code No. : 22090 E

(b) Prepare the stores ledger account on the basis of Weighted Average Pricing Method.

1999

March 1 Balance 1,000 units @ Rs. 70 per unit  
 3 Purchased 2,000 units @ Rs. 80 per unit  
 5 Issued 500 units  
 10 Issued 1,000 units  
 15 Purchased 2,000 units @ Rs. 80 per unit  
 18 Issued 400 units  
 20 Received back 25 units out of the issued made on 5<sup>th</sup> March  
 22 Issued 1,500 units  
 24 Returned to supplier 30 units out of the purchases made on 15<sup>th</sup> March  
 25 Purchased 1,000 units @ Rs. 75 per unit  
 30 Issued 1,000 units  
 Physical verification on 21<sup>st</sup> March revealed a shortage of 15 units and 20 units shortage on 30<sup>th</sup> March.

18. (a) From the following information, calculate the labour turnover rate and labour flux rate:

Number of workers at the beginning of the year 3,800

Number of workers at the end of the year 4,200

During the year 40 workers leave while 160 workers are discharged. 600 workers are required during the year, of these 150 workers are recruited because of leavers and the rest are engaged in accordance with an expansion scheme

Or

(b) A manufacturing concern has three production departments and two service departments. In July 1996, the departmental expenses were as follows:

Production departments	₹
A	16,000
B	13,000
C	14,000
Service Departments	
J	4,000
K	6,000

The service department expenses are charged out on a percentage basis viz.,

	A	B	C	J	K
Department E	20%	25%	35%	-	20%
Department F	25%	25%	40%	10%	-

Prepare a statement of secondary distribution under repeated distribution method.

19. (a) Samson & Co produces a product through two processes 'X' and 'Y'. The following details pertaining to process 'X' for January 1996 are available. Inputs in Rs. - Materials (500 units) 10,000, Labour 8,000. Indirect expenses 7,000. Normal loss in the process is estimated at 5% of the input which possesses a scrap value of Rs. 31 per unit. Prepare the process account.

Or

- (b) During the year 1998, X Ltd., produced 50,000 units of a product. The following were the expenses :

Particulars	Rs.
Stock of raw materials on 1.1.98	10,000
Stock of raw materials on 31.12.98	20,000
Purchases	1,60,000
Direct wages	75,000
Direct expenses	25,000

Particulars	Rs.
Factory expenses	37,500
Office expenses	62,500
Selling expenses	25,000

You are required to prepare a cost sheet showing cost per unit and total cost at each stage.

20. (a) (i) A transport company operates 4 buses on a route 100 kms. long. Each bus makes three round trips per day on all 30 days in a month. On an average 20% of the vehicles are in garage for repairs and maintenance. Ascertain the total distance covered by the buses in one month period.
- (ii) A city corporation employ 80 vehicles of 5 ton capacity for conservancy work. On an average each vehicle makes 4 trips a day, covering a distance of 8 Kms. in each trip. Load actually carried is 80% of the capacity, on average. On an annual average basis 20% of the vehicles are laid up for maintenance on any given day. The vehicles run 30 days a month. Calculate the total tone-kms. per month.

Or



- (b) Compute cost per running kilometer from the following data of a truck. Estimated life of vehicle 1,00,000 kms. Annual running 15,000 kms.

Particulars	Rs.
Cost of vehicle	25,000
Road licence (Annual)	750
Insurance (Annual)	700
Garage rent (Annual)	900
Supervision and Salaries (Annual)	2,700
Driver's wages per hour	3.00
Cost of fuel per litre	3.00
Repairs and maintenance per k.m.	1.75
Tyre allocation per k.m	0.90

Charge interest at 5% per annum on cost of vehicle. The vehicle runs 20 kms. per hour on an average and one litre of fuel gives 20 km.

---

Reg. No. : .....

Code No. : 22089 E      Sub. Code : CMCO 51/  
CMHO 51

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Fifth Semester

Commerce/Honours – Core

**CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

(For those who joined in July 2021 & 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

**PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)**

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. The amount received over and above the par value is credited to \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Securities premium account
  - (b) Cash in advance account
  - (c) Share capital account
  - (d) Forfeited share account

2. After the forfeited shares are reissued, the balance in the forfeited shares account should be transferred to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) General reserve account
  - (b) Capital reserve account
  - (c) Securities premium account
  - (d) Surplus account
3. When own debentures are cancelled, any profit on cancellation is transferred \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Profit and Loss account
  - (b) General reserve
  - (c) Capital reserve
  - (d) Revenue reserve
4. According to companies (Amendment) Act 1999, the premium on issue of debentures should be credited to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Share premium account
  - (b) Debenture premium account
  - (c) Securities premium account
  - (d) None of these

5. If the whole of the issue of shares or debentures is underwritten it is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Partial underwriting
  - (b) Incomplete underwriting
  - (c) Complete underwriting
  - (d) None of these
6. In profit prior to incorporation, the gross profit is allocated in the \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Time ratio
  - (b) Sales ratio
  - (c) Direct method
  - (d) Any of these
7. Goodwill is shown in company's balancesheet under the head \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Fixed Asset
  - (b) Investment
  - (c) Miscellaneous expenses
  - (d) None of these
8. Under Net asset method, the value of a share depends on the amount that would be availed to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Preference shareholders
  - (b) Equity shareholders
  - (c) Creditors
  - (d) Debenture holders

9. Accounting standard of amalgamation is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) As 8                      (b) As 20  
(c) As 14                     (d) As 3
10. In case of internal reconstruction the existing company will be \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Liquidated                (b) Amalgamated  
(c) Absorbed                 (d) Retained

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Give the Journal entries for forfeiture of shares.

Or

- (b) Kandan Ltd. issued 40,000 shares of Rs.10 each payable in full on application. The company received application for 40,000 shares. Applications were accepted in full. Show journal entries in the books of Kandan Ltd.

Page 4 Code No. : 22089 E

12. (a) A company issued 1,000 8% debenture of Rs.100 each. If the debenture were issued as follows
- (i) Issued at par, redeemable at par  
(ii) Issued at discount 5% redeemable at par  
(iii) Issued at premium of 10% redeemable at par
- Pass journal entries.

Or

- (b) How do you record the debentures when it is issued as collateral security?

13. (a) Explain different methods of underwriting.

Or

- (b) Find out the profit prior to incorporation.

Time ratio : 2 : 4

Sales ratio : 2 : 6

Gross profit Rs.3,40,100

Administrative expenses Rs.1,39,200

Selling expenses Rs.37,200

Preliminary expenses Rs.23,120

Page 5 Code No. : 22089 E

14. (a) Describe how shares of a company are valued.

Or

- (b) Computation of goodwill under super profit method. Profit for last three years.

2016 – 2017      Rs.14,00,000

2017 – 2018      Rs.15,00,000

2018 – 2019      Rs.16,00,000

Capital employed at Rs.60,00,000 and normal rate of return expected in the industry @ 15%, Goodwill on the basis of three years purchase of the super profit.

15. (a) Write a note on:

- (i) Absorption  
(ii) Reconstruction

Or

- (b) The company B takes over the business of company A. The value agreed for various assets are goodwill Rs.22,000, Land and building Rs.25,000, Plant and machinery Rs.24,000, Stock Rs.13,000, Debtors Rs.8,000. B company does not takes over cash but agrees to assume the liability of sundry creditors at Rs.5,000. Calculate purchase consideration.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write down the provisions relating to issue of shares at premium.

Or

- (b) 'X' Ltd invited applications for 10,000 shares of Rs.100 each at discount of 6% payable as follows.

On application – Rs.25

On allotment – Rs.34

On first and final call – Rs.35

The applications were received for 9000 shares and all of these were accepted. All money were received except first and final call on 100 shares which were forfeited 50 shares were reissued @ 90 as fully paid. Pass entries in the books of the company.

17. (a) What are the methods of redemption of Debentures?

Or

(b) Journalise the following transaction at the time of issue of debentures and redemption of debentures.

- (i) Debentures issued at Rs.95 repayable at Rs.100
- (ii) Debentures issued at Rs.95 repayable at Rs.105
- (iii) Debentures issued at Rs.100 repayable at Rs.105
- (iv) Debentures issued at Rs.105 repayable at Rs.100

The face value of debenture Rs.100

18. (a) Give a specimen form of balance sheet and statement of profit and loss of a company according to company act.

Or

(b) From the following particulars of Babu Ltd. Prepare Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

Cost of goods sold Rs.20,000

Revenue from operations Rs.70,000

Finance cost Rs.3,000

Depreciation and amortization expenses Rs.1,500

Other income Rs.5,000

Employee benefit expenses Rs.4,000

Other expenses Rs.2,000

Page 8 Code No. : 22089 E

19. (a) Explain different methods of valuation of goodwill.

Or

(b) The following particulars relate to limited company which went into voluntary liquidation.

	Rs.
Preferential creditors	25,000
Unsecured creditors	58,000
6% debentures	30,000

The assets realised Rs.80,000 the expenses of liquidation amounted to Rs.1,500 and liquidator remuneration at 2% on the amount paid to unsecured creditors including preferential creditors.

20. (a) What do you mean by amalgamation in the nature of purchase and merger?

Or

(b) The following is the balance sheet of Adithya Ltd. as on 31-12-2007.

Balance sheet			
Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
1,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each		Fixed Assets	10,50,000
7% preferential shares of Rs.10 each	10,00,000	Goodwill	1,50,000
Creditors		Investment	2,00,000
		Debtors	2,50,000
		Profit and loss account	5,50,000
	22,00,000		22,00,000

Page 9 Code No. : 22089 E

The board of directors passed the following resolutions.

- (i) Equity shares would be reduced by Rs.4
- (ii) Preferential shares reduced by Rs.3

It was further resolved that the amount available would be used for writting of goodwill and debit balance of profit and loss account. Pass journal entries and prepare balance sheet.

---

Code No. : 22097 E Sub. Code : CECO 51

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Fifth Semester

Commerce

Major Elective – INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

(For those who joined in July 2021 &amp; 2022 only)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

- There are \_\_\_\_\_ heads of income.  
(a) 2 (b) 3  
(c) 4 (d) 5
- Allowances of MLA are  
(a) fully taxable (b) fully exempted  
(c) partly exempted (d) none of these

- The due date for an individual to file return of income tax \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) September 30 (b) July 31  
(c) October 31 (d) June 30
- The income tax exemption for senior citizen is  
(a) Rs. 2,50,000 (b) Rs. 3,00,000  
(c) Rs. 5,00,000 (d) None of these

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

- (a) Define income.  
Or  
(b) Mr. Abi left India for the first time on 17.12.2022 and returned back to India on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2023. Identify his residential status for the assessment year 2023-24.
- (a) What do you mean by Perquisite? Give any five examples.  
Or  
(b) Mr. X is employed in a private company at Rs. 70,000 pm; Rs. 6,000 pm as dearness allowance (forming part of salary for retirement benefits). He received Rs. 2,000 pm as House Rent Allowance. He paid Rs. 2,500 pm as rent. Compute taxable HRA.

Page 3 Code No. : 22097 E

- Dearness allowance is  
(a) taxable (b) exempted  
(c) partly taxable (d) none of these
- Interest on RPF is exempted upto  
(a) 9.5% (b) 9.75%  
(c) 10% (d) 12%
- Standard deduction u/s 24 is  
(a) ¼ of NAV (b) 30% of NAV  
(c) 30% of GAV (d) Rs.10,000
- The basis of charge for tax on income from house property is  
(a) Annual value (b) Rental value  
(c) Municipal value (d) Market value
- The income earned by a chartered accountant is  
(a) business income (b) professional income  
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of capital gains [How many types of capital gains are there?]  
(a) 2 (b) 3  
(c) 4 (d) 5

Page 2 Code No. : 22097 E

- (a) Write short notes on deemed owner.  
Or  
(b) From the following particulars find out the gross annual value.

Municipal value	Fair Rent	Standard Rent	Actual Rent
26,000	28,000	35,000	30,000

- (a) Explain the term business and profession.  
Or  
(b) Mr. Kevin purchased a piece of Land on 4.1.1998 for Rs. 50,000. This land was sold by him on 2.9.2022 for Rs. 15,00,000. The market value of land as on 1.4.2001 was Rs. 1,00,000. Expenses on transfer were 2% of the transfer price. Compute the capital gains (taxable) for the AY 2023-24. Assume the cost inflation index for 2022-23 to be 331.
- (a) What is PAN?  
Or  
(b) Compute the gross total income for the assessment year 2023-24.

Business loss Rs. 50,00,000; Income from house property Rs. 45,00,000; Income from other sources Rs. 1,00,000; STCG Rs. 3,00,000; LTCG Rs. 11,00,000.

Page 4 Code No. : 22097 E

[P.T.O.]



Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) How would you determine the residential status of an individual?

Or

- (b) What is total income? Explain.

17. (a) Compute income from salaries from the following :

- (i) Salary @ Rs.6,250 pm
- (ii) Bonus Rs.6,000
- (iii) DA @ Rs.3,000 pm (50% enters for retirement benefits)
- (iv) Commission @ 2% on turnover of Rs.8,00,000
- (v) RPF contribution by employer and employee @ 14% of salary
- (vi) Interest credited during the year on RPF is @ 11% being Rs.5,500.

Or

- (b) Discuss the deductions allowable under the head 'Salaries'.

Page 5 Code No. : 22097 E

18. (a) How the income from let out house property is calculated?

Or

- (b) How do you determine the annual value of House Properties?

19. (a) Explain any eight items that come under the head income from other sources.

Or

- (b) Cash book of an auditor for the period ended 31.03.2022 is given.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To balance b/d	9,614	By office expenses	24,150
To audit fees	54,750	By personal expenses	4,769
To accountancy work fee	25,475	By membership fees	4,045
To other source income	27,745	By income tax	2,493
To rent from house property	14,200	By car purchased	23,450
		By car expenses	5,420
		By insurance (house)	300
		By balance c/d	67,157
	<u>1,31,784</u>		<u>1,31,784</u>

Depreciation on car @ 15%; 1/4 of car expenses for personal purpose. Compute professional income.

Page 6 Code No. : 22097 E

20. (a) Explain clearly the provisions of Income tax act regarding deductions for donations.

Or

- (b) Explain the various sources of income to an individual.

Code No. : 22091 E Sub. Code : CMCO 53

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Core

BUSINESS LAW

(For those who joined in July 2021 &amp; 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. A contract based on the equitable principle that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself at the expense of another \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Executed contract (b) Bilateral contract  
(c) Quasi contract (d) Simple contract
  
7. The term 'waiver' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Cancellation of a debt  
(b) Giving up right by the claimant  
(c) Insisting the debtor to repay forthwith  
(d) Modification in terms
  
8. The limitation period to file a suit to enforce payment of money secured by a mortgage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 6 years (b) 12 years  
(c) 18 years (d) 21 years
  
9. A contract for the sale of 'future goods' is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Sale (b) Agreement to sell  
(c) Void (d) Voidable
  
10. In a hire-purchase agreement, the hirer \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Has an option to buy the goods  
(b) Must buy the goods  
(c) Must return the goods  
(d) Is not given the possession of the goods

2. A contract which cannot be enforceable in a court of law  
(a) Voidable contract (b) Void contract  
(c) Valid contract (d) None of the above
  
3. An offer may be made to a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Specific person  
(b) Any one including a public person  
(c) Specific person as well as a public person  
(d) Extra ordinary person
  
4. An acceptance with a variation is nothing but a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Counter offer (b) Specific offer  
(c) Public offer (d) Normal offer
  
5. Persons disqualified by law do not include \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Convicts (b) Insolvents  
(c) Agents (d) Alien
  
6. For necessities of life \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) A minor is liable  
(b) A minor's estate is liable  
(c) The guardian is liable  
(d) A major is liable

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Distinguish between express and implied contracts.  
  
Or  
(b) State whether all void agreements are illegal.
  
12. (a) What do you understand by unlawful consideration, and what would be its impact on an agreement?  
  
Or  
(b) When is consideration deemed to be unlawful?
  
13. (a) Distinguish between misrepresentation and fraud.  
  
Or  
(b) Distinguish between coercion and undue influence.

14. (a) What are the consequences of a breach of contract?

Or

(b) Differentiate between an actual breach and an anticipatory breach of contract.

15. (a) What are the buyer's remedies when the seller fails to deliver the goods?

Or

(b) What is the effect of destruction of specific goods on a contract of sale?

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) 'An agreement enforceable by law is a contract'. Explain the statement by bringing out the key elements of a valid contract.

Or

(b) Explain the classification of contracts.

17. (a) 'No consideration-no. contract'. – Critically examine.

Or

(b) 'A stranger to a contract cannot sue to enforce the contract'. Discuss.

18. (a) Explain the consequences of misrepresentation.

Or

(b) Explain free consent, and state its essentials and impact on the contract.

19. (a) State the various remedies available to the aggrieved party in case of breach of contract.

Or

(b) Enumerate the rules regarding the amount of damages.

20. (a) 'No one can give what he himself has not'. Discuss the exceptions.

Or

(b) Who is an 'unpaid seller'? When can such a seller exercise his 'right of lien' against the goods? Explain the rules for exercising the right of lien by an unpaid seller.

B.Com. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Fifth Semester

Commerce — Core

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(For those who joined in July 2021 and 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Research that is concerned with generalization and the formulation of a theory is
  - (a) Applied Research
  - (b) Fundamental Research
  - (c) Conceptual Research
  - (d) Descriptive Research
6. Probability sampling is also known as
  - (a) Deliberate Sampling
  - (b) Chance Sampling
  - (c) Random Sampling
  - (d) Both (b) and (c)
7. Data that is already available is known as
  - (a) Primary Data
  - (b) Secondary Data
  - (c) Nominal Data
  - (d) None of the above
8. \_\_\_\_\_ method is very popular form of qualitative analysis and involves careful and complete observation of a social unit
  - (a) Case Study Material
  - (b) Interview Method
  - (c) Content Analysis
  - (d) Questionnaire
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as a major component of research study
  - (a) Hypothesis
  - (b) Statistical Tool
  - (c) Interpretation
  - (d) Research report

2. Good Research is
  - (a) Systematic
  - (b) Logical
  - (c) Replicable
  - (d) All of the above
3. The arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data
  - (a) Research Design
  - (b) Data Analysis
  - (c) Data Collection
  - (d) Data Processing
4. A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called a
  - (a) Constant
  - (b) Variable
  - (c) Proportion
  - (d) Quotient
5. Quota sampling is also an example of
  - (a) Non-probability Sampling
  - (b) Probability Sampling
  - (c) Complex Random Sampling
  - (d) None of the above

10. How many steps are involved in Report Writing?
  - (a) 4
  - (b) 5
  - (c) 6
  - (d) 8

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain quantitative vs qualitative research.  
Or  
(b) List out some objectives of research.
12. (a) Briefly explain about Latin square design.  
Or  
(b) Write about dependent and independent variable.
13. (a) Explain complex random sampling design.  
Or  
(b) What is meant by a probability sample?

14. (a) Define schedule.

Or

(b) Write down the data preparation process.

15. (a) List down the significance of report writing.

Or

(b) Explain Technical report, Popular report.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Narrate the steps involved in research process.

Or

(b) Elaborate the significance of research.

17. (a) Enumerate the features of good design.

Or

(b) Explain

(i) Random grid block design

(ii) Factorial design.

18. (a) Explain the types of sample design.

Or

(b) Illustrate the procedure of selecting random sample.

19. (a) Enumerate the guideline for constructing questionnaire.

Or

(b) Distinguish between questionnaire and schedule.

20. (a) Narrate the layout of the research report.

Or

(b) Elaborate the steps involved in writing report.