

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE(A)**  
**RAJAHMUNDRY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25**  
**B.COM ACCOUNTING**  
**MODEL PAPERS**

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**  
**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with “A+” Grade)**  
(W.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)  
I B Com (Accounting & Taxation)  
Semester – I

**122401: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMERCE**

**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours.**

**Max Marks: 50**

**SECTION –B**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**(3×10 = 30 Marks)**

1. Define Commerce. Explain the Role of commerce in economic development
2. Explain the concepts of National Income.
3. Define Accounting. Explain the Objectives of Accounting
4. Define taxation. What are the types of taxes
5. Explain the E-mail marketing. What are the advantages and disadvantages of E-mail marketing

Answer All the questions.

(12×1 = 12 Marks)

6. Export
7. Import
8. GDP
9. Per Capita Income
10. Micro Economics
11. Accounting Cycle
12. Cost accounting
13. GAAP
14. Direct Tax
15. CBDT
16. SEO
17. ROI
18. Match the following.

(4×1 = 4 Marks)

- |                        |         |                   |
|------------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 1. Domestic Trade      | [     ] | A) Double Entry   |
| 2. World Bank          | [     ] | b) Within Country |
| 3. WTO                 | [     ] | c) Jan 1 1995     |
| 4. Balance of payments | [     ] | d) IBRD           |

19. Match the following.

(4×1 = 4 Marks)

- |                          |         |                 |
|--------------------------|---------|-----------------|
| 1. Substitute Goods      | [     ] | a) Price Maker  |
| 2. Complementary Goods   | [     ] | b) Price Taker  |
| 3. Perfect Competition   | [     ] | c) Tea & Coffee |
| 4. Imperfect Competition | [     ] | d) Tea & sugar  |

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**  
**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with “A<sup>+</sup>” Grade)**  
**(W.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)**  
**I Year B Com – (Accounting) – Semester – I**  
**122402: Business Organization**

**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours.**

**Max Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any THREE of the following.**

**(3×10 = 30 Marks)**

1. Explain the Classification of Business Activities.
2. What are the differences between Private Company and Public Company?
3. Define Plant Layout. Explain the types of Plant Layout.
4. Distinguish between Rationalization and Nationalization
5. Explain the Block Diagram of the Computer.

**Answer All the questions.**

**(12×1 = 12 Marks)**

6. **Trade**
7. Profession
8. Co-Operatives
9. One Person Company
10. Plant Location
11. Optimum Size
12. Business Combination
13. Horizontal Business Combination
14. Amalgamation
15. Internet
16. Computer
17. Firewalls
18. Match the following.

**(4×1 = 4 Marks)**

- |                               |         |                               |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1. CPU                        | [     ] | A) Universal Resource Locator |
| 2. HTML                       | [     ] | B) Integrated Circuit Based   |
| 3. III Generation of Computer | [     ] | C) Central Processing Unit    |
| 4. URL                        | [     ] | D) Hyper Text Markup Language |

19. Match the following.

**(4×1 = 4 Marks)**

- |                        |         |   |
|------------------------|---------|---|
| 1. Industry            | [     ] | A) Buying and Selling of Goods within Country |
| 2. Commerce            | [     ] | B) Limited Liability                          |
| 3. Internal Trade      | [     ] | C) Production of Goods and services           |
| 4. Joint Stock Company | [     ] | D) Distribution of Goods and services         |

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**  
**Model Question Paper**  
**(For Admitted Batch 2024-225)**  
**I B.Com (Accounting & Taxation), SEMESTER – II**  
**222403:: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

**Time: 21/2 Hrs.**

**Max Marks: 50**

**PART – A**

Answer any **FIVE** Questions. All questions carry equal Marks.

**5 X 3= 15 M**

1. Describe about various types of accounts.
2. Journalise the following transactions.  
2016  
July, 1 Prasad commenced business with a capital of 74,000  
July, 8 purchased goods from Murali 25,000  
July, 10 purchased goods for cash 15,000  
July, 28 Stock used for personal purpose 1,000
3. Enter the following transactions in the sales of book Sri Hari 2016  
Jan, 2 Sold goods to Ramakrishna 2,000  
Jan, 3 Sales to Sanjeev 3,000  
Jan, 4 Sold goods on cash to Sriram 1,500  
Jan, 5 Sales to Varma with trade discount of 10% 1,000
4. Prepare Trial Balances from the following particulars  
Outstanding Expenses 1,500 Cash 6,000  
Purchase returns 3,000 Loan 4,500  
Purchases 42,000 Machinery 3,000  
Capital 30,000 Sales 16,000  
Office expenses 9,000 Reserve fund 2,000  
Creditors 3,000
5. Explain about various types of Cash Books
6. What are the differences between Capital and Revenue expenditure?
7. What are the causes for difference between cash book and pass book?
8. Describe the various methods for preparation of Trail balance.

**PART – B**

Answer **ALL** the Questions. All questions carry equal Marks

**5 X 7 = 35 M**

9. Discuss briefly the various Accounting Principles.  
(OR)
10. Journalise the following transactions.  
2016 July, 1 Prasad commenced business with a capital of 74,000  
July, 2 open a bank account with Rs.10,000/-  
July, 4 Goods purchased 15,000  
July, 6 Goods sold for cash 20,000  
July, 8 Purchased goods from Murali 25,000  
July, 9 goods returned by Murali 1,000  
July, 10 purchased goods for cash 15,000  
July, 12 cash deposited into the bank 21,000  
July, 18 cash withdraw from bank for office purpose 10,000  
July, 8 goods sold to Ramesh on credit 8,000  
July, 28 Stock used for personal purpose 1,000

11. Prepare a three column cash book from the following particulars.

2014 Jan, 1	Cash Balance	15,000
	Bank Balance	50,000
Jan, 2	Cash sales	40,000
Jan, 5	Furniture purchased and Issued cheque	8,000
Jan, 7	Cash Deposited into Bank	40,000
Jan, 10	Received from Vishnu	15,000
	Discount allowed	500
Jan, 12	Received cheque from Gopi and deposited in The Bank	8,000
Jan, 15	Gopi's cheque dishonored	8,000

(OR)

12. Prepare a Petty Cash Book from the following information.

2014 Jan, 1 Cash given to the Petty Cashier Rs. 5,000  
2 Paid Carriage Rs. 50, Stationery Rs. 100  
3 Paid Coolie Charges Rs. 20, Travelling Expenses Rs. 150  
4 Paid expenses in relation to Refreshments Rs. 500  
5 Paid Postage Rs. 100 and Sundry Expenses Rs. 100

13. Rectify the following errors.

- Purchased goods for personal use of the proprietor of Rs.300 was debited to purchases account.
- A cheque for Rs. 2,500 from Rama Rao was dishonoured; its amount was posted to allowance account.
- Purchase of Rs. 200/- from Venkat recorded in Sale book
- Type writer purchased for Rs. 1000/- debited to purchase account
- Amount received from Mr. X of Rs. 200/- debited to his account
- old machinery sold for 5000/- entered in sales Day Book

(OR)

14. Discuss various types of errors

15. From the following particulars prepare bank reconciliation statement

- i. Over draft as per cash book on 31-12-2009 is Rs. 10,540
- ii. Interest on overdraft for six months Rs. 240
- iii. Interest on investments collected by bank Rs.300
- iv. Bank Charges Rs.60
- v. Cheques issued but not cashed by customers prior to 31st December is Rs. 4,200
- vi. Cheques paid into Bank but not collected before 31<sup>st</sup> December is Rs. 4,200
- vii. A Bill receivable for Rs. 1,000 discounted in the bank in November was dishonoured on December 31<sup>st</sup>

(OR)

16. From the following particulars prepare bank reconciliation statement

- i. Bank balance as per pass book on 31-12-2015 is Rs. 10005
- ii. Interest on credit by banker for six months Rs. 240
- iii. Interest on investments collected by bank Rs.300
- iv. Bank Charges Rs.60
- v. Cheques issued but not cashed by customers prior to 31<sup>st</sup> December is Rs. 42,00
- vi. Cheques paid into Bank but not collected before 31<sup>st</sup> December is Rs. 4,200

17. Prepare final Accounts from the following particulars as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014.

<b>Debit</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Cash in hand	540	Sales	98,780
Cash in Bank	2,630	Purchase	500
Purchases	40,675	Returns	
Sales return	680	Capital	62,000
Wages	8,480	Creditors	6,300
Fuel and power	4,730	Rent	9,000
Carriage outward	3,200		
Carriage inwards	2,040		
Goods(1.4.07)	5,760		
Salaries	18,000		
Insurance	600		
Drawings	5,245		
Machinery	44,500		
Debtors	39,000		

Adjustments:

1. Stock as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 Rs. 6,800
2. provide 10% depreciation on Machinery
3. Bad debts Rs.725
4. Unexpired Insurance Rs. 170

(OR)

18. Prepare the final accounts for the following

Land and Building	14,000	Machinery	8,000
Furniture	12,000	bank loan	18,000
Bills payable	1,000/-	bills receivable	2,000
Pre paid rent	1,000/-	income received in Advance	100/-
Outstanding Expenses	1,500	Cash	6,000
Purchase returns	3,000	Loan	4,500
Purchases	42,000	Machinery	3,000
Capital	30,000	Sales	16,000
Office expenses	9,000	Reserve fund	2,000
Creditors	3,000		

Adjustments:

1. Stock as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016 Rs. 16,900
2. provide 10% depreciation on Machinery
3. provide reserve for Bad debts 5 %
4. Income received in advance 150/-

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (A), RAJAHMUNDRY  
I B.COM (Accounting & Taxation)  
SEMESTER - II  
COURSE CODE 222404 : : BUSINESS STATISTICS  
MODEL PAPER

Time: 2 ½

Marks:50 M

SECTION –A

Answer the following questions.

5×7=35 M

1. Construct Histogram from the following Data and Locate the mode.

Class Interval	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	5	9	13	21	20	15	8	3

OR

2. Discuss about the Collection of data.  
3. Find out the Arithmetic Mean from the following data.

Marks	4.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Students		5	9	13	21	20	15	8	3

OR

4. Use the following data to find the Median.

Marks	<10	<20	<30	<40	<50
No. of Students	2	9	21	26	30

5. Calculate Standard Deviation from the following data

Marks	10-20	20-30	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Students	3	7	21	26	11	5

OR

6. Find the Quartile Deviation from the following data.

Marks	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
No. of Students	2	8	12	20	14	11	3	1

7. Rank of Students in Accounting and Statistics are given, Calculate Coefficient of Rank Correlation.

Ranks in Accounting	3	4	2	6	1	5
Ranks in Statistics	3	1	4	2	5	6

OR

8. Calculate Coefficient of Correlation.

Price	8	11	16	19	10	6
Demand	6	14	20	21	6	2

9. Calculate the Price Index from the following Data and Check whether Time Reverse test is satisfied:

Commodity	Base year		Current year	
	Price (Rs.)	Quantity (Kgs.)	Price (Rs.)	Quantity (Kgs.)
A	32	50	30	50
B	30	35	25	40
C	16	55	18	50

OR

10. The following are the group index numbers and the group weights of an average working class family budget. Construct the Cost of Living Index by assigning the given weights.

Group	Index Numbers	Weights
Food	200	60
Fuel & Lighting	180	15
Rent	150	10
Clothing	120	8
Miscellaneous	130	7

#### SECTION –B

Answer any Five of the following.

5×3=15 M

11. State about Good Questionnaire
12. Calculate Median 14, 19, 23, 34, 27, 12, 8
13. Find A.M 4, 12, 18, 22, 28, 34, 38
14. Calculate Range 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70
15. Find Variance : S.D = 23
16. Define Positive Correlation
17. Find Probable Error : N = 64 r = 0.8
18. Time Reversal Test

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(W.e.f. 2024-25 Admitted Batch)  
I Year B Com – (Accounting & Taxation) – Semester – II  
Model Paper  
**Minor: Indian Tax System**

**Time: 2 ½ Hrs.**

**Max.Marks: 50 M**

**SECTION - A**

**Answer the following Questions.**

**5×7=35 M**

1. Distinguish between Direct Tax and Indirect Tax.

OR

2. Explain the Objectives of Tax.

3. Discuss the genesis on GST in India.

OR

4. Construct the Structure of GST.

5. Explain the Overview of the Excise Duty.

OR

6. Distinguish between Excise duty and GST.

7. Discuss the Taxes on Sale or Purchase of Goods.

OR

8. Explain the Tax on Electricity; Stamp Duty; Land Revenue and other taxes.

9. Explain the Tax on Land and Buildings.

OR

10. Explain Entertainment Tax.

**SECTION – B**

**Answer Any FIVE of the following.**

**5×3=15 M**

11. Indirect Tax

12. CBDT and CBIC

13. Dual GST Model

14. GST Council

15. Excise Duty on petroleum and liquor

16. Excise duty in various states

17. Revenue taxes

18. Property Tax

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(w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)  
II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – III

**322406: Financial Accounting**  
**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following.**

**(5×3 = 15 Marks)**

1. What are the causes of Depreciation?
2. What is secret reserve and advantages of secret reserve?
3. A firm desires to debit its Profit and Loss Account with a uniform figure every year in respect of repairs and renewals. It expects that considering the life of the asset in question Rs. 10,000 will be the average amount to be spent per year. Actual repairs are Rs.1,000 in the first year, Rs. 2,300 in the second year and Rs. 3,700 in the third year. Show the Provision for Repairs and Renewals Account.
4. Explain the features of joint venture.
5. What are the features of the Bill.
6. Explain different types of Commissions.
7. A firm purchases a 5 years' lease for Rs. 4, 00,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> January. It decides to write off Depreciation on the Annuity Method, presuming the rate of interest to be 5 % per annum. The Annuity tables show that a sum of Rs. 92,390 should be written off every year. Show the Lease Account for five years. Calculations are to be made to the nearest rupee.
8. What are the steps involved in 'Renewal of Bill'.

**SECTION – B**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(5×7 = 35 Marks)**

9. In January 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 machinery was purchased for rupees 10,500 and spend rupees 500 on its erection .Find out the amount of depreciation at 10 % to be charged under Fixed installment method every year and Prepare the plant account for the 4 years assuming that it is sold away for Rs 8,500 at the end of 4th year.

**(Or)**

10. Nagesh purchased a Machine for Rs. 1,00,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2014. He purchased a second Machine on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 for Rs. 50,000. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2016 the second Machine was sold for Rs. 40,000. He closes his books on 31<sup>st</sup> December every year and charges Depreciation at 10% on written down value method. Show Machinery Account for 3 years.
11. Bala Ram Ltd. maintains a provision for doubtful debts at 5 % on debtors and a provision for discount at 2% on debtors. The ledger balances for the year ending 2015 was as follows:

Particulars	1-1-2015	31-12-2015
Provision for doubtful debts	Rs.1000	
Provision for discount	Rs. 400	
Bad debts written off		Rs. 300
Discount allowed		Rs. 200
Sundry debtors		Rs. 10,000

Prepare bad debts account, provision for doubtful debts account and provision for discount account in the books of Bala Ram Ltd. for the year ending 31-12-2015.

**(Or)**

12. Write about the different types of reserves.
13. Pushpa purchases goods with Rs. 50,000 from Raghava on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2014. She accepted a bill for Rs. 50,000 payable 2 months after due date. Raghava gets the bill discounted at 5% p.a. Pass Journal Entries in the books of Pushpa and Raghava.

**(Or)**

14. Sandhya has drawn a bill for 3 months on Surya for the amount due from him for Rs. 10,000. On due date Sandhya received Rs. 4,000 from him and drew a new bill for the balance of Rs. 6,000 for a further period of 2 months with an interest of 6% p.a. which bill was accepted by Surya. On the due date of the new bill Surya failed to pay and dishonoured it. Pass journal entries in both the parties.
15. Raju of Amaravathi Sent 200 sewing machines costing Rs.500 each on consignment basis to Hemanth of Hyderabad to be sold by Hemanth at a Commission of 5 % on sales. Raju paid Rs.1500 towards expenses. On Machines reaching Hyderabad, Hemanth paid Rs.800 towards unloading charges. His other expenses were: Godown rent Rs. 1250 and Sales man's Salary Rs.700. Hemanth sold 150 sewing machines at Rs.600 each and sent account sales along with bank draft. Prepare ledger accounts in the books of consignor.

**(Or)**

16. Kalya of Kakinada consigned 100 radios valued at rupees 500 each to the Prasanth of Rajahmundry and paid rupees 350 freight. To take delivery of goods Prasanth paid rupees 150 for expenses. Prashant sold the radios for 80,000 . His Commission being 5% is on gross sales and the due balance was sent to Kalyan prepare the necessary accounts in the books of Kalyan.
17. Ashok and Basha were partners in a joint venture sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 1:1 respectively. Ashok supplies goods to the value of Rs. 5,000 and incurs expenses amounting to Rs.400. Basha supplies goods to the value of Rs.4,000 and his expenses amounted to Rs.300. Basha sells goods on behalf of the venture and realises Rs.12, 000. Basha is entitled to a commission of 5 % on sales. Basha settles his account by draft. Prepare accounts in the books of Basha.

**(Or)**

18. Distinguish between Consignment and Joint Venture.

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**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
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**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with “A<sup>+</sup>” Grade)**  
(w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)  
II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – III  
**322407: ADVANCED ACCOUNTING**  
**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max Marks: 50**

**PART-A**

**Answer Any FIVE Questions**

**5x3=15M**

1. Entrance Fee
2. Ascertain the paid for stationery during 2019:
  - ❖ Expenditure towards stationery as per
  - ❖ Income and Expenditure account for 2019 Rs. 6,400
  - ❖ Stock of stationery 31-12-2019 Rs.1,200
  - ❖ Stock of stationery 1-1-2019 Rs. 640
3. Statement of Affairs
4. Features of Hire Purchase System
5. Ravi purchased a T.V. on the Hire Purchase System. The Cash price of the T.V. was Rs.7,200. He agreed to pay in four quarterly installments of Rs. 2,000 each at the end of each quarter. Calculate interest for each quarter.
6. Fixed and Fluctuating Capitals
7. A and B share profit in the ratio of 5:3. They admit C as a partner. Their new profit-sharing ratio is 7:5:4. Calculate the Sacrificing Ratio.
8. Realization Account

**Part-B**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**5x7=35M**

9. Distinguish between Receipts and payments Account and Income and Expenditure account.  
(Or)
10. Following are the summary of Receipts and payments of PattabhiMemorial Trust for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023:

<b>Receipts</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Payments</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
Balance at bank on 1-1-2023:		Salaries	7,150
Building Fund	19,000		
Current Account	1,260		
Members Subscription	12,900	Books	2,100
Fees from non-members	1,200	Rent and taxes	900
Donation for Building	5,000	Electricity	600
Interest on Deposit for Building Fund	1,140	Telephone	400
Misc. Receipts	2,500	General Expenses	1,700
		Scooter Expenses	350
		Cost of Old Scooter	3,860

		Balances on 3-12-2023:	
		Deposit in Building	25,140
		Fund Current account	800

Additional Information:

- (i) In 2023, they purchased a plot for Rs. 8,000.
- (ii) Fees from non-members include Rs. 50 as fees received in advance for 2024.
- (iii) Rent of Rs. 50 for January, 2024 was paid on 15<sup>th</sup> of December, 2023.
- (iv) Salaries of Rs. 650 for December, 2023 were not paid up to 15<sup>th</sup> of January, 2024.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

11. Distinguish between Single Entry System and Double Entry System.

OR

12. Mr. Ramlal keeps his books under a single-entry system.

Particulars	1-1-2017	31-12-2017
	Rs	Rs
Bank overdraft	10,000	12,000
Furniture	20,000	20,000
Land and Buildings	70,000	70,000
Investments	-----	10,000
Sundry Debtors	20,000	30,000
Sundry Creditors	30,000	40,000
Stock	45,000	50,000
Motor Car (1-7-2017)	-----	20,000
Cash	10,000	20,000
Plant and Machinery	40,000	40,000

During the year he withdraw Rs.10,000 for personal use. On 1-7-2017 he introduced further capital of Rs. 20,000 by selling his private house.

Adjustments:

- a) Appreciate Land and Building by 20%.
  - b) Debtors include Rs. 1,000 from a customer who is insolvent and is irrecoverable.
  - c) Maintain RDD at 5% on Debtors.
  - d) Depreciated Plant and Machinery at 10%, Furniture at 5%, and Motor car at 10%.
- Prepare a statement showing profit or loss for the year 2017.

13. A mini bus was purchased for Rs.1, 60,000 under hire-purchase arrangement on 1.1.2006. The amount payable is Rs. 40,000 on 1.1.2006 on entering the agreement and the balance in three annual installments of Rs.50,000 each at the end of each year. Depreciation is charged at 10% on written down value method. Pass the necessary journal entries in the books of both the parties.

OR

14. On 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 2018 a company purchased wagons on the Hire purchase System. The each price of the wagons was Rs.59,600 and the payment was to be made as follows: Rs.16,000 was to paid on agreement and the balance in 3 installments of Rs.16,000 each at the end of each year. 5% interest per annum is charged by the wagon company. The buyers have decided to write off 10% annually on the diminishing cash value. Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of the buyer.
15. A and B are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses 60% and 40% respectively. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.12.2002 was as follows.

Liabilities		Rs	Assets		Rs
Creditors		40,000	Cash at bank		2,000
Capitals			Debtors		25,000
A	40,000		Stock		40,000
B	30,000	70,000	Plant and Machinery		43,000
		1,10,000			1,10,000

The partners agree to take C as partners on the following terms.

- That C will pay Rs.20,000 as capital for 40% of future profits of the firm.
- The assets are to be revalued before his admission. The stock can be reduced to Rs.35,000 and plant and Machinery be depreciated by 10%.
- That a provision of 2 ½ % be created against debtors.
- As the new partner is unable to pay anything for goodwill, a goodwill account can be raised in the books of the firm for Rs.30,000.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts to record the above transactions and prepare the resultant balance sheet.

OR

16. P,Q and R partners sharing profits and losses equally. The Balance Sheet at 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2008 is as follows:

Liabilities		Rs	Assets		Rs
Sundry Creditors		5,000	Cash at Bank		3,000
Current Accounts:			R's current account		2,500

P	2,000	Bill's receivable	5,000
Q	3,000	Sundry debtors 20,000	
Reserve	6,000	Less : Bad debts provision 1,000	19,000
Capitals : P	10,000	Stock	18,000
Q	15,000	Fixtures	3,500
R	10,000		
	51,000		51,000

**R** relies on the data and the following adjustments are to be made for the purpose

- 1) Goodwill is valued at Rs.12,000
- 2) Fixtures to be depreciated by 5%
- 3) Stock to be appreciated by 10%
- 4) Bad debts provision to be increased by Rs.500

Find out the amount due to R and transfer it to his loan account. Pass journal entries, open partners' capital accounts and revaluation account, and prepare the opening Balance Sheet of the continuing partners.

17. Distinguish between dissolution of partnership and dissolution of a Firm.

OR

18. The Balance Sheet of A,B and C sharing profit and loss as 3:2:1 respectively stood as follows on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2004.

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Creditors	50,400	Cash at Bank	3,700
Reserve fund	22,000	Stock	20,100
Capital Accounts:		Debtors	62,600
A	30,000	Investments	16,000
B	20,000	Furniture	6,500
C	10,000	Building	23,500
	1,32,400		1,32,400

The firm was dissolved as on that date. For the purpose of dissolution, the investments were valued at Rs.18,000 and stock at Rs.17,500. A agreed to take over the investments and B to take over the stock. C took over the furniture at book value. Debtors and Buildings realized Rs.57,000 and Rs.25,000 respectively. Expenses of realization amounted to Rs.450. In addition, one bill for Rs.500 under discount was dishonoured and had to be taken up by the him. Give necessary ledger accounts to close the books of the firm.

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**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**  
**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with “A<sup>+</sup>” Grade)**  
(w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)  
II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – III  
**322408: TAXATION**  
**Model Paper**

**Time: 2 ½ hrs**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION-A**

**I. Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

**5x3=15 Marks**

1. Capital vs. Revenue items
2. Exempted Incomes
3. Gross Annual Value (GAV)
4. Short-term Capital Gain
5. Tax Deducted at Source (TDS)
6. Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST)
7. Input Tax
8. Duty Draw Back.

**SECTION – B**

**II. Answer the following questions.**

**5x7 = 35 Marks**

9. What are the Principles of Taxation? Explain.

(OR)

10. Make a note on Residential Status.

11. Explain about various kinds of ‘Allowances’.

(OR)

12. What do you know about ‘Income from other sources’.

13. Explain about various deductions u/s 80.

(OR)

14. Mr. Rama, a resident assessee, runs a business in Bangalore for the previous year 2017-2018, he disclosed his taxable income as below:

1. Business Income	Rs.1,55,000
2. Long-term Capital Gain	Rs. 25,000
3. Short-term Capital Gain	Rs. 15,000

He has hired furnished house for his own use and pays Rs.4,000 P.M. His wife has Let-out her property for residential purpose in Mysore of Rs.4,000. He has paid Donation to National Defence Fund Rs.10,000. He has deposited Rs.50,000 under a Scheme framed by LIC for maintenance of his dependent brother with a disability. The Disability is certified by the medical authority. Compute his total income for the Assessment Year 2018-2019.

15. What are the merits and limitations of GST system in India?

(OR)

16. Explain about Composite and Mixed Supplies.

17.Explain about the types of Customs Duties.

(OR)

18.Assessable value of certain goods imported from USA is Rs.10,00,000. The packet contains 10,000 pieces with maximum retail price Rs.200 each. The goods are assessable under section 4A of the Central Excise Act, 1944, after allowing an abatement of 40%. The excise duty rate is 8% ad valorem. Calculate the amount of Additional Duty of Customs under section 3 (1) of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975, assuming a basic customs duty @ 10% ad valorem.

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(w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)

II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – III

**322409– BUSINESS LAWS**

**Model Paper**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following.**

**5×3=15 M**

1. Kinds of Offer
2. Free Consent
3. Void Contract
4. Acceptance
5. Minor Contracts
6. Distinguish between sale and agreement to sell
7. Essentials of Sale of Contract
8. Digital Signature

**SECTION – B**

**Answer all the following.**

**5×7=35 M**

9. What are the essentials of valid contract?

OR

10. Explain the different types of Contracts.

11. Explain the essential elements of Acceptance.

OR

12. What are the essential elements of a Consideration?

13. Explain the different modes of Discharge of Contract.

OR

14. What are the rules relating to Contingent Contracts?

15. Write about the implied conditions and warranties.

OR

16. What are the rights and duties of an unpaid seller?

17. Explain the Contract Procedures of Cyber Laws.

OR

18. Discuss the Overview and Need for Cyber Law.

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(w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)  
II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – III  
**322410::Minor: CHANGE MANAGEMENT**  
**Model Paper**

**Time: 2 ½ Hrs.**

**Marks: 50 M**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following.**

**5×3=15 M**

1. Resource Dependence
2. Perspectives on Change
3. Change agents
4. Levels of Change
5. Setting up of Change Teams
6. Aligning Structure
7. Emotional Intelligence
8. Educational and Structural Interventions

**SECTION – B**

**Answer all the following.**

**5×7=35 M**

9. Explain the Concept and Significance Organizational Change.

OR

10. What are the Implications of Change to organizations?

11. Explain the Types of Change.

OR

12. Distinguish between Participative and Directive Change.

13. Explain the Steps in the process of change.

OR

14. Explain the Establishing a New Direction for the Organization

15. Write about the organizational implications of technological change

OR

16. What are the Emerging profiles HR in the management of Change?

17. Explain the Concept and Evolution of Organizational Development.

OR

18. Discuss the Indian Experiences of OD in Public and Private Enterprises.

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On Second and final call 20/-

The company received application for 9,000 shares. All the applications were accepted. All money due as stated above were received with the exception of first and second and final call on 250 shares, these shares were forfeited and re-issued as fully paid @ Rs. 90 per share.

Write journal entries relating to above transactions and show the balance sheet of the company.

OR

10. Naidu Company Ltd, having a nominal capital of Rs. 20, 00,000 in share of Rs. 100 each, invited applications for 10,000 shares, payable as follows.

	Rs.
On Application	25/-
On Allotment	30/-
On First call	25/-
On Second and final call	20/-

The company received application for 8,000 shares. All the applications were accepted. All money due as stated above were received with the exception of first and second and final call on 250 shares. Write journal entries relating to above transactions of the company.

11. What is the Debenture? Explain the various types of Debentures.

OR

12. A Limited issued 4,000 15% Debentures of Rs.100 each. Assuming that all the debentures issued are taken up and paid up for, pass the Journal Entries in the books of the company in each of the following cases:
- The Debentures are issued at Rs.90 each
  - The Debentures are issued at a premium of 10%
  - The Debentures are issued at a discount of 5% are payable at a Premium of 4%.
  - The Debentures are issued at par and repayable at par.
13. From the following information calculate the valuation of goodwill the net profits of a company for the five years are: 2009- Rs. 80,000/-; 2010 – Rs. 90,000/- 2011 – Rs.94, 000/- ; 2012 - Rs 80,000/- and 2013 – Rs. 96,000/-. The capital employed in the business is Rs. 800,000/- on which a reasonable return of 10% is expected.

OR

14. From the following information calculate the valuation of goodwill under two years purchase of super profits . The net profits of a company for the five years are: 2016- Rs. 80,000/-; 2017 – Rs. 90,000/- 2018 – Rs.94, 000/- ; 2019 - Rs 80,000/- and 2020 – Rs. 96,000/-. The capital employed in the business is Rs. 8, 00,000/- on which a reasonable return of 10% is expected.
15. The following is the summarized balance sheet of XYZ ltd. As on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2015

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Rs</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>Rs</b>
Share capital 10,000 5% Pref. Share of Rs.100 each, fully paid	10,00,000	Fixed assets Investments	38,00,000 10,25,000

2,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	20,00,000	Stock in trade	5,72,000
		Sundry debtors	12,78,000
General Reserve	15,00,000	Cash and bank	2,25,000
Profit and Loss account	12,00,000	Balance	
6% debentures	8,00,000		
Sundry Creditors	2,75,000		
Liabilities for expenses	1,25,000		
	<b>69,00,000</b>		<b>69,00,000</b>

For the purpose of valuation of shares, fixed asset are to be depreciated by 10% and investments are to be revalued Rs.10, 80,000. Debtors will realise Rs. 12,14,100. Interest on debentures is due for 9 months and preference dividend for 2005 in also due, neither of these has been provided in the balance sheet. Calculate the value of equity share.

OR

16. The following particulars of Naidu Ltd. as on 31 st March, 2020 are available:

- A. 1,00,000 Equity Shares of ` 100 each fully paid ` 1,00,00,000
- B. 10,000 12% Preference shares of ` 100 each fully paid ` 10,00,000
- C. Securities Premium ` 11,50,000
- D. Profit and Loss Account ` 33,58,000
- E. General Reserve ` 18,85,000
- F. Current liabilities: Creditors ` 31,20,000 Bills Payable ` 10,60,000
- G. Average Profit after Tax (for last three years) ` 5,85,000
- H. 20% of profit after tax is transferred to General Reserve every year
- I. Fictitious Assets ` 80,000
- J. Normal Rate of Return is 10%

Considering the above information, compute the value of equity share by Fair value method.

17. The following balances of Big. Co. Ltd on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2019 is given to you. The company has an authorized capital of Rs. 5, 00,000/- divided into 5,000 equity shares of Rs. 100/-each.

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening stock	50,000	Advertisement	3,800
Sales	4,25,000	Bonus	10,500
Purchases	3,00,000	Debtors	3,800
Wages	70,000	Creditors	3,500
Discount allowed	4,200	Plant & Machinery	80,500
Discount received	3,750	Furniture	17,100
Insurance	6,720	Cash at bank	1,39,700
Salaries	18,500	Reserve	25,000

Rent	6,000	Bills Payable	16,900
General expenses	8,950		
P&L Account	6,220	Bad debts	3,200
Printing & Stationary	2,400	Calls in arrears	5,000

You are required to prepare Statement of Profit & Loss account for the year ended 31.12.2019 with consideration of the following

1. Closing Stock Rs. 91,500/-
2. Depreciation to be charged on Plant and Furniture at 15% and 10% respectively.
3. Outstanding liabilities: Wages Rs. 5,200/-, Salaries Rs. 1,200/- and Rent Rs. 600/-
4. Insurance paid in advance Rs. 1,680/-

**OR**

18. What are the salient features and provisions of Companies Act, 2013?

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**  
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(W.e.f. 2020-21 Admitted Batch)  
**II Year B.Com (Accounting) – Semester – IV**

**422412:: COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**  
**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max Marks: 50**

**SECTION - A**

**Answer any FIVE Questions. All questions carry equal Marks. 5 X 3 = 15 M**

1. Objectives of Cost accounting.
2. Cost center and Cost unit
3. ABC analysis
4. Calculate the earnings of the workers A and B under Taylor differential piece rate system.  
Normal rate per hour Rs.10  
Standard output per hour 10 units  
Differentials to be applied:  
80% of the piece rate for below standard  
120% of the piece rate for above standard  
In a day of 8 hours ‘A’ produced 60 units and ‘B’ produced 100 units
5. From the following information calculate:  
P/V Ratio  
Break Even Point.

	Rs.
Total Fixed Costs	4,500
Total Variable Costs	7,500
Sales	15,000

6. Limitations of Marginal Costing
7. Calculate the trend percentage from the following figures taking 2013 as the base and Interpret them:

Year	Sales	Stocks	Profit before tax
2013	1,881	709	321
2014	2,340	781	435
2015	2,655	816	458
2016	3,021	944	527
2017	3,768	1,154	672

8. Abnormal Loss

**SECTION – B**

**Answer ALL the Questions. All questions carry equal Marks 5 X 7= 35 M**

1. What is Cost Accounting? Explain the advantages of Cost Accounting.

**(OR)**

2. From the following particulars prepare Cost sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016

	Rs.		Rs.
Direct material	1, 00,000	Depreciation:	
Direct wages	30, 0000	Factory plant	500
Wages of foreman	2,500	Office premises	1,250
Electric power	500	Consumable stores	2,500
Lighting:		Manager’s salary	5,000
Factory	1,500	Director’s fees	1,250
Office	500	Office stationery	500

Storekeeper's wages	1000	Telephone charges	125
Oil and water	500	Postage and telegrams	250
Rent : Factory	5,000	Salesmen's salaries	1,250
Office	2,500	Travelling expenses	500
Repairs and Renewals:		Advertising	1,250
Factory plant	3,500	Warehouse charges	500
Office premises	500	Sales	1,89,500
Transfer to reserves	1,000	Carriage outward	375
Discount on shares written off	500	Income- tax	10,000
Dividend	2,000		

3. A worker produced 100 articles during 44 hours in a week. Hourly wage rate is Rs.19. The estimated time to produce 1 Article in 30 minutes. Under incentive scheme this time is allowed is increased by 20%. Calculate Gross wage under:

- (a) Time rate (c) Piece rate  
(b) Halsey plan (d) Rowan plan

(OR)

4. From the following particulars prepare Store Ledger by Weighted average price method.  
January 1<sup>st</sup> 2016 Balance 100 units at Rs.10 per unit

**Purchases**

Date	Units	Rate
January 15	40 units	Rs.11 per unit
February 25	60 units	Rs.12 per unit
March 25	50 units	Rs. 10 per unit

**Issues**

Date	Units
January 20 <sup>th</sup>	80 units
February 20 <sup>th</sup>	30 units
March 10 <sup>th</sup>	40 units

5. A B C Chemical Company Ltd produced three chemicals during the month of July by three consecutive processes in each process 2% of the total weight put in is lost and 10% is scrap which from **processes I and II** realizes Rs. 10/- a ton and from process **III** Rs. 20 a ton. The products of three processes are dealt with as follows:

	Process – I		Process – II		Process – III	
Passed on to the next process	75%		50%		--	
Send to warehouse for sale	25%		50%		100%	
<u>Expenses incurred:</u>	Rs.	Tons	Rs.	Tons	Rs.	Tons
Raw Materials	1, 20,000	1000	28,000	140	1, 07,840	1348
Manufacturing wages	20,500	--	18,520	--	15,000	--
General Expenses	10,300	--	7,240	--	3,100	--

Prepare process cost accounts.

(OR)

14. Difference between Job Costing and Process Costing.

15. The following Balance Sheets are given:

Liabilities	2016	2017	Assets	2016	2017
Equity Share Capital	3,00,000	4,00,000	Goodwill	1,15,000	90,000
Redeemable Pref. Capital	1,50,000	1,00,000	Land and Buildings	2,00,000	1,70,000
General Reserve	40,000	70,000	Plant	80,000	2,00,000
P & L A/c	30,000	48,000	Debtors	1,60,000	2,00,000
Proposed Dividend	42,000	50,000	Stock	77,000	1,09,000
Creditors	55,000	83,000	Bills Receivables	20,000	30,000
Bills Payable	20,000	16,000	Cash in Hand	15,000	10,000
Provision for Taxation	40,000	50,000	Cash at Bank	10,000	8,000
	1,03,100	1,03,200		1,03,100	1,03,200

You are required to prepare Comparative Balance Sheet.

**(OR)**

16. Discuss about the advantages and limitations of Financial Statement Analysis.

17. The sales and profit during the years were as follows.

Year	Sales	Profit
2015	2, 40,000	30,000
2016	2, 70,000	42,000

**Calculate:-**

- P/v ratio
- Break Even Sales
- Profit when sales are Rs.1,50,000
- Sales required to earn a profit of Rs.57,000

**(OR)**

18. Explain the advantages and limitations of Marginal Costing.

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(w.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)  
II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – IV  
**422413 – AUDITING**  
**Model Paper**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Section-A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

**5x3=15M**

1. Error of commission
2. Auditing Vs Investigation
3. Government audit
4. Internal audit
5. Audit Note Book
6. Internal check
7. Vouching of credit sales
8. Disqualifications of auditors

**Section-B**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

**5x7=35M**

9. Define Auditing. Explain its objectives?  
(OR)
10. Explain the good qualities of an Auditor.
11. Write different types of Audits in brief.  
(OR)
12. Differentiate between Internal audit and External audit.
13. What are the components of audit program?  
(OR)
14. What are the steps to be taken at the commencement of new audit?
15. Explain to vouch the cash transactions.  
(OR)
16. State the difference between vouching and verification.
17. Explain the procedure for appointment of an auditor in a joint stock company.  
(OR)
18. What is an audit report? Explain Clean Audit Report.

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**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)  
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(W.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)

II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – IV

**SEMESTER-IV**

**422414::MINOR:: TALENT MANAGEMENT**

Theory Credits: 4 4 hrs/week

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: This course focuses on the attraction, acquisition, and retention of talent in organizations.

CO2: To understand talent acquisition process.

CO3: In particular, the module will focus on the alignment of the talent management process with business strategy, with culture, and with people.

CO4: To equip students with the basic knowledge of employee engagement.

CO5 : To understand about employee retention.

**UNIT I: INTRODUCTION TO TALENT MANAGEMENT:** Meaning & Objectives, Role of Talent Management in building sustainable competitive advantage to a firm, Key Processes of Talent Management, Human Resource Planning, Recruitment, Selection, performance monitoring, Retention, Talent vs. knowledge people, Source of Talent, Consequences of Failure in Managing Talent, Some suggestive tools for Managing Talent.

**UNIT II: TALENT ACQUISITION:** Job analysis-Method of collecting information, developing questionnaires, interviews, developing job description & job specification. Developing HR planning process, Strategic Trends in Talent Acquisition, Talent acquisition management solutions; Preparing recruitment plan, Selection process, Use of assessment centres, Choosing the types of interviews.

**UNIT III: ELEMENTS OF TALENT MANAGEMENT :** The resourcing strategy- Attraction and retention policies and programs – Talent Audit – Role Development – Talent relationship management – Performance management – Total reward - Learning and development - Career management.

**UNIT VI: TALENT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:** Building the talent pipeline; Employee engagement; Employee engagement strategies; Talent management to drive culture of excellence, Leadership development.

**UNIT V: EMPLOYEE RETENTION:** Comprehensive approach to Retaining employees, Managing Voluntary Turnover, dealing with Job Withdrawal, Strategic Compensation plan for Talent Engagement, Defining the Elements of Total Rewards, Integrated Rewards Philosophy, Designing Integrated Rewards, Sustainable Talent Management and Reward Model Contemporary Talent Management Issues and challenges.

**Reference Books:**

1. Dessler Gary, A Framework for Human Resource Management, Pearson.
2. Lance A Berger, Dorothy R Berger, Talent Management Hand Book, McGraw Hill.
3. Hasan, M., Singh, A. K., Dhamija, Talent management in India: Challenges and opportunities, AtlanticPublication.

BLUE PRINT

UNIT	3 Marks	7 Marks
I	2	2
II	2	2
III	2	2
IV	1	2
V	1	2

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II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – IV  
**SEMESTER-IV**  
**422414::MINOR:: TALENT MANAGEMENT**  
**Model Paper**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Section-A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

**5x3=15 M**

1. Recruitment
2. Retention
3. Use of assessment centers
4. Types of interviews
5. Talent Audit
6. Career management.
7. Building the talent pipeline
8. Sustainable Talent Management

**Section-B**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

**5x7=35 M**

9. Explain the Role of Talent Management in building sustainable competitive advantage to a firm  
(OR)
10. Explain the Human Resource Planning
11. What are the Methods of collecting information?  
(OR)
12. Explain the Talent acquisition management solutions
13. What are the elements of Talent Management?  
(OR)
14. Explain the Attraction and retention policies and programs.
15. Explain Employee engagement strategies  
(OR)
16. Talent management to drive culture of excellence? Discuss..
17. Explain the Reward Model Contemporary Talent Management Issues and challenges.  
(OR)
18. Explain the Comprehensive approach to Retaining employees.

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)  
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(W.e.f. 2023-24 Admitted Batch)

II Year B Com (Accounting) – Semester – IV

**SEMESTER-IV**

**422415::MINOR:: Training and Development  
Model Paper**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Section-A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

**5x3=15 M**

1. Training Practices
2. Beneficiaries of Training
3. Need for Training and Development
4. Role of training managers
5. Designing a training module
6. Identification of Trainer
7. Job Rotation Method
8. Executive Development

**Section-B**

**Answer any FIVE of the following**

**5x7=35 M**

9. Explain the Objectives and Importance of Training and Development.  
(OR)
10. What are the Problems in Training process.
11. What are the Methods of Training Evaluation?  
(OR)
12. Explain the Training Effectiveness Models.
13. What are the types of cost involved in training programs?  
(OR)
14. Explain the Identification of alternative methods of instruction.
15. Explain the Types of training  
(OR)
16. What are the Trainer’s roles, Do’s and Don’ts for Trainers?
17. Explain the Need, importance of Training for Managers.  
(OR)
18. What are the Factors determining Effectiveness of Counseling

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**

**[Re-Accredited by NAAC with "A+" Grade]**

**III YEAR B.COM (A&T)**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**COM347: ADVANCED CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

**Time: 2 ½ Hrs.**

**Max Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following Questions**

**5X3=15 M**

- 1.** Purchase Consideration
- 2.** Calculation of Purchase Consideration Agreed value of assets takeover Bills receivable 15,000 Freehold premises 4,00,000 Furniture & fittings 80,000 Machinery 1,60,000 Stock 3,45,000.
- 3.** Objectives of Amalgamation
- 4.** External Reconstruction
- 5.** Types of Reconstruction
- 6.** Subsidiary companies
- 7.** Let's assume that H Inc. acquired 80% of equity shares in S Inc. for Rs.6, 50,000 in January 2015. On the date of acquisition, the book value of equity was also Rs.6, 50,000, profit & loss a/c Rs.3,00, 000 and General ReserveRs.1,50, 000(Before Date of Purchase).
- 8.** Calculation of Liquidator's Remuneration

## SECTION – B

Answer the following Questions

5X7=35M

9. X Company Limited and Y Company Limited have agreed to merge and to form a new company called Z Company Limited which has taken over both the companies as per their balance sheet given below:

Balance sheet of X Company Limited as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2001

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share capital		Land and building	200000
Subscribed and paid up capital		Plant and machinery	150000
50,000 shares of ₹ 10 each	500000	Furniture	50000
Reserves and surplus:		Investment in Government securities	200000
General reserve ₹ 150000	200000	Stock	90000
Surplus ₹ 50000		Debtors	80000
Development rebate reserve	30000	Bank	30000
Creditors	50000		
Bills payable	20000		
	800000		800000

Balance sheet of Y Company Limited as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2001

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Share capital		Land and building	300000
Subscribed and paid up capital		Plant and machinery	250000
80,000 shares of ₹ 10 each	800000	Patents	150000
Reserves and surplus:		Furniture	50000
General reserve ₹ 300000	400000	Investment in other securities	450000
Surplus ₹ 100000		Stock	120000
Secured loans	150000	Debtors	90000
Unsecured loans	50000	Bank	90000
Creditors	60000		
Bills payable	40000		
	1500000		1500000

Calculate Purchase Consideration.

OR

10. Write the Accounting Treatment of Purchase Consideration.

11. X Limited and Y Limited agreed amalgamate by transferring their undertakings to a new company Z Company Limited formed for that purpose. on the date of amalgamation balance shLims of the company were as under:

Liabilities	X Co.₹	Y Co.₹	Assets	X Co.₹	Y Co.₹
Equity share capital			Sundry assets	480000	322000
Shares of ₹ 10 each	500000	300000	Freehold property	200000	100000
5% debentures	200000	100000	Investments	50000	20000
Reserve fund	-	50000	Debtors	250000	150000
Profit and loss account	30000	20000	Preliminary expenses	20000	8000
Mortgage Loan	50000	-			
Sundry creditors	220000	130000			
	1000000	600000		1000000	600000

The Purchase consideration consisted of:

1. Discharge of debentures in X Company Limited and Y company limited by the issue of equivalent amount of 6% in Z Limited.
2. The assumptions of liabilities of the companies.
3. Issue of shares at a premium of rupees 2 per share of equity shares of ₹ 10 each in Z Limited.

For the purpose of amalgamation, the assets are to be revalued as under:

Particulars	X Co.₹	Y Co.₹
Goodwill	100000	75000
Sundry assets	410000	280000
Freehold property	260000	140000
Investments	51000	20000
Debtors	225000	135000

Opening journal entries in the books of new company and also balance sheet.

OR

12. Write the Provisions for Amalgamation Accounting Treatment under Standard 14.  
13. The following information relates to D Ltd. as on 31st December, 2010.

	Rs.
2000 Equity shares @ 100 each	2,00,000
1,000 6% Debentures @ 100 each	1,00,000
Interest on debentures outstanding	12,000
Trade creditors	50,000
Fixed assets	2,00,000
Current assets	65,000
Fixed assets revalued	96,000
Current assets revalued	48,000

The following scheme was duly agreed and approved by the court:

1. The shares were sub divided into shares of Rs. 5 each and 90 percent of the shares were surrendered.
  2. The total claims of debentures holders were reduced to Rs. 49,000 and in consideration of this, they were also allotted shares (out of the surrendered shares) amounting to Rs. 25,000.
  3. The creditors agreed to reduce their claims to Rs. 30,000, 1/3 of which was satisfied by of equity shares out of those surrendered.
  4. The shares surrendered but not reissued were cancelled.
- You are required to draft the necessary journal entries.

OR

14. Difference between Internal Reconstruction Vs External Reconstruction – Explain.
15. From the balance sheets and information given below, prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet:

	H Ltd.	S Ltd.		H Ltd.	S Ltd.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital :			Sundry Assets	80,000	12,000
Rs. 10 fully paid	1,00,000	20,000	Stock	61,000	24,000
Profit & Loss A/c	40,000	12,000	Debtors	13,000	17,000
Reserve	10,000	6,000	Bills Receivable	1,000	
Bills Payable		3,000	Shares in S Ltd. at cost	15,000	
Creditors	20,000	12,000			
	1,70,000	53,000		1,70,000	53,000

- (a) All the profits of S Ltd. have been earned since the shares were acquired by H Ltd. but there was already the Reserve of Rs. 6,000 on that date.
- (b) The bills accepted by S Ltd. are all in favour of H Ltd. which has discounted Rs. 2,000 of them.
- (c) Sundry assets of S Ltd. are undervalued by Rs. 2,000.
- (d) The stock H Ltd. includes Rs. 5,000 bought from S Ltd. at a profit to the latter of 25% on cost.

OR

16. Write the advantages of Holding Company.
17. **Following balances are extracted from the books ABC Company on 31-12-2019:**

	Rs.		Rs.
<i>Capital :</i>		Machinery	45,000
24,000 shares of Rs. 5 each	1,20,000	Leasehold Properties	60,000
Reserve for Bad Debts	15,000	Stock-in-trade	1,500
Debentures	75,000	Book Debts	90,000
Bank Overdraft	27,000	Investments	9,000
Liabilities for purchases	30,000	Calls-in-Arrear	7,500
		Cash in hand	1,500
		Profit and Loss Account	52,500
	<u>2,67,000</u>		<u>2,67,000</u>

You are required to prepare a Statement of Affairs to the meeting of Creditors.

**The following assets are valued as under:**

	Rs.
Machinery	90,000
Leasehold Properties	1,09,000
Investments	6,000
Stock-in-trade	3,000

Bad Debts are Rs. 3,000 and the doubtful debts are Rs. 6,000 which are estimated to realise Rs. 3,000. The Bank Overdraft secured by deposit of title deeds of Leasehold Properties. Preferential Creditors are Rs. 1,500. Telephone rent outstanding is Rs. 120.

OR

18. Write the Modes of Winding up of a Company.

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), RAJAHMUNDRY**

**(Accredited by NAAC –A+II Grade)**

**(W.e.f. 2020-21 Admitted Batch)**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**B.COM (A&T) Semester-V**

**COM348::SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS TO ACCOUNTING**

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hrs.**

**Max Marks: 50 M**

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**SECTION-A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

**5X3=15 M**

1. How to Insert/Delete rows in MS-Excel
2. Purchase Voucher
3. Explain features of ZOHO Books
4. How to create a Ledgers in Tally
5. Explain Tally Screen in detail
6. Explain Gate way of Tally
7. How to create unit of measurement in Tally
8. Explain Contra Voucher in Tally

**SECTION-B**

**Answer FIVE questions.**

**5X7=35 M**

9. Explain the functions in MS-Excel  
(OR)
10. Explain the features of MS-Excel Spread Sheet
11. Discuss various features of Tally in Accounting  
(OR)
12. Explain the Features of Busy Accounting Software.
13. How to Create/Alter/Delete a Company in Tally  
(OR)
14. Explain the Gateway of Tally.
15. How to create Stock Groups / Stock Category / Stock Item in Tally  
(OR)
16. Explain Multi Ledger creation in Tally
17. Discuss Sales Invoice / Purchase invoice with suitable examples in Tally  
(OR)
18. Briefly explain Contra Voucher / Payment voucher with suitable example

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**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
**RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM**  
**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with “A+” Grade)**  
**(W.e.f. 2020-21 Admitted Batch)**  
**III Year B Com (General) – Semester – V**  
**COM 344: INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES AND PRACTICE**  
**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION - A**

**Answer Any FIVE of the following.**

**(5x3=15 Marks)**

1. U/S 80 C
2. MAT
3. Intra Set Off
4. Clubbing of income
5. Appeals and Revisions
6. PAN
7. TDS
8. TCS

**SECTION - B**

**Answer ALL question**

**(5x7=35 Marks)**

9. Smt. Shreya submitted her particulars for the previous year 2019-20. Compute her total income for the assessment year 2020-21.
- i. Income from Salary Rs. 3,50,000
  - ii. Income from House Property Rs. 94,000
  - iii. Income from Other Sources Rs. 26,750
  - iv. Qualified Savings Rs. 1,12,000
  - v. Medical Insurance Rs. 18,000
  - vi. Capital Gains: Short term capital gain Rs. 45,000  
Long term capital gain Rs. 1,25,000
  - vii. Business Income Rs. 72,000

(OR)

10. What are the Deductions available to an individual under section 80C- 80U of IT act.  
11. Explain the provisions of Income Tax act, 1961 Regarding carry forward and set off of -losses.

(OR)

12. Mr. Rao, a resident individual, furnishes the following particulars for the P.Y.2019-20

Particulars	Rs.
Income from salary (Net)	45,000
Income from house property	(24,000)
Income from business – non-speculative	(22,000)
Income from speculative business	(4,000)

Short-term capital losses	Long-term capital gains u/s 112	(25,000)
		19,000

After set off & carry forward of losses, what is the total income chargeable to tax for the A.Y.2020-21?

13. What is advance tax payment? Explain the procedure for computation of advance tax payment.  
(OR)

14. What are the Consequences of Non-payment of Advance Tax?

15. What is Procedure for Assessment and Filing of Returns?

(OR)

16. What are the Prescribed Forms available for filing of Returns?

16. Explain the provisions relating to TDS.

(OR)

17. How to generate Form-16-Explain its steps.

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**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
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(W.e.f. 2022-23 Admitted Batch)  
III Year B Com (A&T) – Semester – V  
COM315:: GOODS AND SERVICE TAX WITH TALLY  
MODEL PAPER

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Max. Marks: 50**

**SECTION –A**

**I Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

**5x5=25 Marks**

1. Output tax Liability
2. GST Net work
3. General ledger Vs GST Ledger
4. How to create GST Ledger
5. What is mapping of ITC on purchase voucher?
6. Purchase and sales voucher entries with single rate GST?
7. Annual GST Return
8. E- Filing of GST returns

**SECTION – B**

**II Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

**5x10= 50 Marks**

**9.** What is ITC? Explain about utilization of ITC under GST?  
(OR)

10. Elucidate the procedure for the payment of GST

11. Explain about company creation in tally?

OR

12. Explain about stock group, stock item and unit of measure in tally?

13. Explain Purchase and Sales Voucher Entries with Single Rated GST and Multiple Rated GST Goods

OR

14. Explain the Mapping of Input Tax Credit on Purchase Vouchers.

15. Write about GSTR1, GSTR2, GSTR3, GSTR3B

OR

16. Explain the Generation of Returns

17. Explain about administrative structure of GST Officers

OR

18. Explain the Electronic Filing of GST Returns

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
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**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with “A +” Grade)**  
**(W.e.f. 2021-22 Admitted Batch)**  
**III Year B Com (A&T) – Semester V**  
**MODELQUESTIONPAPER**  
**COM315: E-Filing**

**Time: 2<sup>1/2</sup> Hours**

**Max .Marks: 50**

**SECTION-A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

**5x3=15Marks**

1. Types of assesses.
2. Types of returns
3. Electronic Filing and Payment System (EFPS)
4. TDS
5. GSTR1
6. Difference between fees and penalty
7. ITR4SUGAM
8. Book Audit

**SECTION-B**

**Answer all the questions**

**5x7=35 Marks**

9. Explain the scope and importance of Returns.

OR

10. Write about source of income under Income Tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST).  
11. Write brief note on any four forms of Income Tax returns for Firms and Companies.

OR

12. Write brief note on any four forms of Income Tax returns for Individuals.  
13. Mention different types of TDS returns forms and due date of TDS returns.

OR

14. What are the various penalties and procedures under Income Tax Act?

15. Explain the concept of “International Taxation”? What is meant by “Tax Planning”?

OR

16. How many types of returns filing under Goods and Services Tax (GST)?

17. How many types of penalties under Section 122 to 138?

OR

18. Explain about various penalties and appeals under GST Act?

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)**  
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**(Re-Accredited by NAAC with "A<sup>+</sup>" Grade)**  
(W.e.f. 2021-22 Admitted Batch)  
III B Com (Accounting) Semester – V  
**COM352: ADVANCED MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours.**

**Max Marks: 50**

**SECTION – A**

**Answer any FIVE of the following.**

**(5×3 = 15 Marks)**

1. Descriptive Skills
2. Importance of Management accounting
3. Cash Budget
4. Zero Based Budgeting
5. EBIT
6. Modes of Reporting
7. General Formats of Reports
8. Capital Budgeting process

**SECTION – B**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**(5×7 = 35 Marks)**

9. Explain the Tools of Management Accounting.  
**Or**
10. What are the functions of Management Accountants?
11. Define Budgetary Control System. Explain the objectives of Budgetary Control system.  
**Or**
12. The following data is available in a manufacturing company for 50% Capacity.

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Rs.</b>
<b>Fixed Expenses :</b>	
Wages and Salaries	9,50,000
Rent/Rates and Taxes	6,60,000
Depreciation	7,40,000
Sundry Admin Expenses	6,50,000
<b>Semi variable Expenses at 50% Capacity</b>	
Maintenance and Repairs	3,50,000
Indirect Labour	7,90,000
Sales Department Salaries etc	3,80,000
Sundry Admin Salaries	2,80,000
<b>Variable Expenses</b>	
Materials	21,70,000
Labour	20,40,000
Other Expenses	7,90,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,00,000</b>

You should assume that the fixed expenses remain constant for all levels of production. Semi – variable expenses remain constant between 45% and 65% capacity, increasing by 10% between 65% and 80% capacity, and by 20% between 80% and 100% capacity. You are required to prepare a flexible budget for the year at 60%, 75%, 90% and 100% Capacity.

13. Calculate the degree of Operating Leverage, Financial Leverage and Combined Leverage for the following Firms:

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>A Ltd</b>	<b>B Ltd</b>	<b>C Ltd</b>
Output (Units)	1,50,000	37,500	2,50,000
Fixed Cost (Rs.)	1,00,000	1,50,000	37,500
Variable Cost per unit	0.5	3.75	0.05
Interest Expenses	12,500	20,000	--
Selling Price per unit	1.50	12.50	0.25

**Or**

14. Distinguish between Operating Leverage and Financial Leverage.

15. Explain the different types of Reports.

**Or**

16. Explain the Strategies for Writing Effective Reporting.

17. Define the Concept of Capital Budgeting. Explain the Nature and Importance of Capital Budgeting.

**Or**

18. The following two projects A and B require an investment of Rs.2, 20,000/- each. The income after taxes and depreciation for these projects is as follows:

Year	Project X (in Rs.)	Project Y (in Rs.)	PV factors at 10%
1	1,00,000	40,000	0.909
2	1,00,000	60,000	0.826
3	80,000	70,000	0.751
4	70,000	70,000	0.683
5	--	80,000	0.621
6	--	80,000	0.564

Using the Net Present Value approach if the company's cost of capital is 10%, determine which of the projects is preferable. Assume there is no salvage value of the asset at the end.