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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE2-COMMERCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains DSE-2A and DSE-2B.
Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* Papers and they should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE-2A

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $12 \times 2 = 24$

1. "Management Accounting is an extension of financial accounting". Critically examine this statement and bring out the difference between Management accounting and Financial accounting. 6+6

2. (a) State the difference between standard cost and estimated cost. 3+9

   (b) From the following particulars compute:

   (i) Material Cost Variance
   (ii) Material Price Variance
   (iii) Material Usage Variance

   Quantity of materials purchased 3,000 units
   Value of material purchased Rs. 9,000
   Standard quantity of materials required per ton of output- 30 units
   Standard rate of material- Rs. 2.50 per unit
   Opening stock of materials- Nil
   Closing stock of materials- 500 units
   Output during the period- 80 tonnes.

3. A multiproduct company has the following costs and output data for the last year: 12

	Product X	Product Y	Product Z
Sales Mix	40%	35%	25%
Selling price	₹20	₹25	₹30
Variable Cost per unit	₹10	₹15	₹18

Total Fixed Cost- ₹1,50,000
Total Sales- ₹5,00,000

The company proposes to replace product 'Z' by product 'S'. Estimated cost and output data are:

Sales Mix	50%	30%	20%
Selling price	₹20	₹25	₹28
Variable cost per unit	₹10	₹15	₹14

Total fixed costs- ₹1,50,000

Total sales- ₹5,00,000

Analyse the proposed change and suggest what decision the company should take.

4. The following information at 50% capacity is given. Prepare a flexible budget and forecast the profit or loss at 60%, 70% and 90% capacity:

	Expenses at 50% capacity ₹
Fixed Expenses:	
Salaries	50,000
Rent and Taxes	40,000
Depreciation	60,000
Administrative Expenses	70,000
Variable Expenses:	
Materials	2,00,000
Labour	2,50,000
Others	40,000
Semi variable Expenses:	
Repairs	1,00,000
Indirect Labour	1,50,000
Others	90,000

It is estimated that fixed expenses will remain constant at all capacities. Semi-variable expenses will not change between 45% and 60% capacity, will rise by 10% between 60% and 75% capacity, a further increase of 5% when capacity crosses 75%.

Estimated sales at various levels of capacity are:

Capacity	Sales (₹)
60%	11,00,000
70%	13,00,000
90%	15,00,000

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) Explain the nature and scope of management accounting.

(b) What are the different responsibility centres? Explain.

(c) Discuss the importance of following terms in relation to marginal costing:

(i) Break-even point

(ii) Angle of incidence

(iii) Margin of safety.

(d) State the major factors influencing Pricing Decisions.

(e) From the following particulars, find out the break-even point:

Variable cost per unit- ₹15

Fixed expenses- ₹54,000

Selling Price per unit- ₹20

What should be the selling price per unit, if the break-even point should be brought down to 6,000 units?

(f) ABC Ltd. furnished you the following information:

Standard time to produce one unit- 2.5 hours

Actual hours worked- 2,000 hours

Standard rate of wages- ₹2 per hour

25% of the actual time has been lost as abnormal idle time.

Actual output: 1,000 units, Actual wages ₹4,500

Calculate the labour variances.

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions: $3\times4 = 12$

(a) Write a brief note on Cost-Volume Profit Analysis.

(b) Define Contribution.

(c) What is budget manual?

(d) Define Transfer Pricing.

(e) Write the importance of responsibility accounting in brief.

(f) Give the difference between Cost Control and Cost Reduction.

DSE-2B

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAWS

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $12\times2 = 24$

1. (a) 'Industrial peace and productivity is one of the key features of Industrial Relations objectives"— Explain. 6

(b) Briefly discuss the factors affecting IR in changing environment. 6

2. (a) Define the concept of collective bargaining. Examine the essential features of it. 3+3

(b) Explain the causes of Industrial disputes. 6

Turn Over

3. Describe the methods of workers' participation in Management. 12

4. Briefly discuss the health provisions for factory workers as provided in the Factories Act, 1948. 12

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: $6 \times 4 = 24$

(a) Elaborate the role of International Labour Organisation (ILO) in IR. 6

(b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Collective Bargaining. 3+3

(c) "The year 2019-2020 witnessed a series of legislative measures to promote workers' participation in management."— In this context mention the recent developments in workers' participation in Management. 6

(d) Discuss how discipline can be maintained and misconduct can be prevented in an organisation. 6

(e) Explain briefly the functions of Trade Union. 6

(f) Briefly explain any six safety provisions under the Factories Act, 1948. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions: $3 \times 4 = 12$

(a) Define Labour Turnover. 3

(b) Define Retrenchment. 3

(c) What is Arbitration? 3

(d) Define Industrial Dispute according to the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. 3

(e) What do you mean by Works Committee? 3

(f) What do you mean by welfare facilities in Factories? 3

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE1-COMMERCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains paper DSE-1A and DSE-1B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* papers.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE-1A

BANKING AND INSURANCE

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $12\times2=24$

1. Define Commercial Bank. Discuss the role of commercial banks in economic development. 2+10

2. What do you mean by cheques? Under what circumstances can a banker dishonour the cheques of a customer? 4+8

3. Define Insurance. Briefly describe the various types of Life and Non-Life Insurance Policies. Explain briefly risk and return relationship of Insurance. 2+6+4

4. Differentiate between traditional Banking and Internet Banking. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of Internet Banking. 4+4+4

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: $6\times4=24$

(a) Discuss the role and functions of IRDA.
(b) State the differences between secured and unsecured advances.
(c) Write down the difference between debit card and credit card.
(d) How are merchants benefited by E-banking?
(e) Discuss the basic principles of Insurance.
(f) Can a banker refuse payment of cheques? If so, how?

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: $3\times4=12$

(a) What do you understand by Digital Cash?
(b) Define SLR.
(c) Explain "RBI is the lender of the last resort".

(d) Give three benefits of Home Banking.

(e) What do you understand by the word "Re-insurance"?

(f) State the features of E-cheques.

DSE-1B

ADVERTISING

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. "Advertising serves as an important promotional tool not only for manufacturers and traders but also for consumers and society at large." — Discuss the significance of advertising in this context. 12

2. What is media scheduling? Discuss the factors that affect media scheduling decisions. 2+10

3. What is advertising media? Briefly explain the factors that affect choice of media vehicle. 3+9

4. Define Advertising Agency. Explain the various functions performed by ad agencies for their clients. 2+10

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) "Advertising essentially is a tool of communication for marketing." — Do you agree? Justify your answer. 6

(b) Write a short note on Audience Analysis. 6

(c) Briefly discuss different types of advertising appeals. 6

(d) Explain the factors that should be kept in mind while setting the advertising budget. 6

(e) What are the requirements of an effective advertising copy? 6

(f) Write a short note on Surrogate Advertising. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) What do you mean by Client-Agency Relationship? 3

(b) What is Target Rating Points (TRP)? 3

(c) What is Idea Advertising? 3

(d) What do you mean by Advertising Campaign? 3

(e) Define Online Advertising. 3

(f) What is Point-of-purchase advertising? 3

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

CC11-COMMERCE

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. Explain the purpose of Word Processing. Write commands sequence to run step by step mail merge wizard. 2+10

2. What is the utility of MS-Power Point? How can you create customised animations? Explain the procedure for creating a customised show for the audience. Define the terms slide, presentation and slide show. 2+2+4+4

3. What is chart? Discuss different types of charts used in spreadsheet with an example. 4+8

4. What is AutoFilter? Write command sequence to create customised filter with a suitable table. 4+8

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) What is Referencing and discuss different types of Referencing with examples. 2+4

(b) What is hyperlink? Describe steps to insert hyperlink in a document. 2+4

(c) What is table? "Insert five rows and five columns with specific student details using MS-Word" — Write the steps to be taken to do the above. 2+4

(d) What is graphical representation of data? Describe with example. 2+4

(e) Discuss the steps involved in calculation of correlation and regression in MS-Excel. 6

(f) Write a short note on "THESAURUS" in word processing systems. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: $3 \times 4 = 12$

(a) What is relative Reference? Give examples. 3

(b) What are Header and Footer? 3

(c) What are the different types of layouts of slides? 3

(d) How will you apply spell-check in MS-Word? 3

(e) What is the purpose of auto-fit tab available with layout tab? 3

(f) What is the purpose of preview presentation? Distinguish between Normal View and Slide Sorter View. 1+2

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B.Com(H)
5th Sem

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2023

CC11-COMMERCE

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN BUSINESS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions from the following 12×2 = 24

1. Explain the features of MS PowerPoint. Discuss the various types of transition effects used in MS PowerPoint. Outline the steps involved in applying transition effects to a presentation. 2+4+6

2. How is file management performed in Microsoft Word? Explain operations of the following functions in a Word Document: 4+(2×4)
   (a) Creating a Document
   (b) Opening an Existing File
   (c) Saving File Option
   (d) Inserting a Table in a Word Document.

3. (a) Mr. X borrowed a loan of ₹1,00,000 from Mr. Z for a period of 5 years to be paid in equal quarterly installments (EQI) of an interest rate of 15% p.a. Explain the steps that would be involved in creating the loan statement. 8

   (b) Calculate the Correlation Coefficient of the given data using spreadsheet formula: 4

X	12	15	18	21
Y	2	4	5	8

4. (a) What do you mean by Cell Address? Explain the process of formatting MS-Excel Cells. 2+4

   (b) Explain the concepts of a Chart used in Spreadsheet. How do charts enhances data visualisation and interpretations? 2+4

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions from the following: 6×4 = 24
   (a) Write command sequence to create customised filter with a suitable table. 6
   (b) State the uses of VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP function in MS-Excel. 6

(c) Write the steps to insert a new slide and to change the layout of an existing slide. 6

(d) What are the functions of MS-Excel? Describe the steps involved in computing the summation of data ranging from cells D1 to D6. 2+4

(e) Briefly discuss the 'Page Layout Tab' in MS-Word. 6

(f) What are the different steps involved in creating mail-merge in MS-Word? 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) What is a formula in MS-Excel? 3

(b) Distinguish between Correlation and Regression. 3

(c) Mention at least three types of Business Presentations? 3

(d) Distinguish between Header and Footer in MS-Word. 3

(e) Discuss the steps involved in creating borders and filling cells with colours in a table in MS-Word. 3

(f) How is data represented in a Spreadsheet? 3

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DSE1-COMMERCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains paper DSE-1A and DSE-1B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* papers.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE-1A

BANKING AND INSURANCE

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $12\times2=24$

1. (a) Explain the growth of commercial banks in India in the post-liberalisation period. 8+4
   (b) Mention different types of Advances Provided by Banks.

2. (a) Mention the basic principles of utmost good faith and Indemnity. 6+6
   (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of e-banking?

3. (a) Define "e-rupee". 4+8
   (b) What are the different types of cards issued by Commercial Banks? Mention their salient features and advantages.

4. (a) What are the powers enjoyed and functions performed by the IRDA? 9+3
   (b) Write down the different duties of Collecting Bankers.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: $6\times4=24$
   (a) Explain the concepts of ECS. 6
   (b) Elaborate the Subrogation and Contribution Clause. 6
   (c) What are the different types of crossing a cheque? 6
   (d) Explain the different types of Business Risk. 6
   (e) Mention the statutory protection for Holder-in-due course. 6
   (f) What are the different modes of e-payments? 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: $3\times4=12$
   (a) What are the differences between NEFT and RTGS?
   (b) How is re-insurance different from insurance?

(c) What is unsecured advance?

(d) What is mortgage lending?

(e) Who is a merchant banker?

(f) Define 'digital purse".

DSE-1B

ADVERTISING

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $12\times2=24$

1. (a) State the process of communication. 6+6
   (b) Do you consider advertising as a tool of communication? Why?

2. (a) Discuss the factors to be considered while selecting an appropriate media for advertising. 9+3
   (b) What is media scheduling?

3. Discuss the various pre and post-testing techniques used for measuring advertising effectiveness. 12

4. (a) State the determining factors in the selection of an advertising agency. 7+5
   (b) What do you understand by ethical aspects of advertisement in India?

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: $6\times4=24$

   (a) What are the major advertising appeals? 6
   (b) What factors should be considered while setting advertising budget? 6
   (c) Write a note on advertising through the internet-media devices. 6
   (d) Discuss in brief the social aspects of advertising. 6
   (e) What are the main objectives of advertising? 6
   (f) State the various types of advertising media. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: $3\times4=12$

   (a) What is advertising copy? 3
   (b) Mention any six types of advertising. 3
   (c) Discuss in very brief the role of legal aspects in advertising. 3
   (d) What do you understand by audience analysis? 3
   (e) State the effectiveness of focus group as a pre-testing technique. 3
   (f) Mention any three importances of digital media. 3

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B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2023

CC12-COMMERCE

FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. (a) What is 'Time Value of Money'? Explain the relationship between 'Risk' and 'Return'. 2+4

(b) Why is the 'wealth maximisation' objective considered better than the 'profit maximisation' objective? 6

2. Nadir Ltd. is considering as to which of two mutually exclusive projects it should undertake. 4+6+2

The company anticipates a cost of capital of 10% and the net after-tax cash flows of the project are as follows:

Year	Cash Flows	
	Project X (₹)	Project Y (₹)
0	(2,00,000)	(2,00,000)
1	35,000	2,18,000
2	80,000	10,000
3	90,000	10,000
4	75,000	4,000
5	20,000	3,000

The discount factors are:

Year	0	1	2	3	4	5
Discount Factors:						
10%	1	0.91	0.83	0.75	0.68	0.62
20%	1	0.83	0.69	0.58	0.48	0.41

You are required to:

(i) Calculate the NPV and IRR of the project

(ii) State, with reasons, which project you would recommend?

3. (a) What do you understand by the concept of 'Operating Cycle'? 2

(b) The following information is available from the annual accounts of Dobby Ltd: 10

Elements	₹ (per unit)
•Raw Materials	8
•Direct Labour	2
•Overhead	6
Total Cost	**16**
Profit	4
Selling Price	**20**

Additional Information:

(i) Raw materials are in stock, on average one month.

(ii) Materials are in process, on average half a month.

(iii) Finished goods are in stock, on average, 6 weeks.

(iv) Credit allowed by creditors is 1 month.

(v) Credit allowed to Debtors is 2 months.

(vi) Lag in payment of wages is 1.5 weeks.

(vii) Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be ₹7,300.

Assuming that production is carried on evenly throughout the year and wages and overheads accrue similarly.

You are required to prepare a statement showing the working capital requirement to finance a level of activity of 5,200 units of output.

4. (a) Following information is available for XY Ltd. (Capital structure): 4+4

	(₹)
Equity Share Capital (40,000 shares)	8,00,000
6% Preference Shares	2,00,000
8% Debentures	6,00,000
	16,00,000

The market price of equity share is ₹20. It is expected that the company will pay a current dividend of ₹2 per share which will grow at 7% for ever. Rate of tax may be taken at 50%.

You are required to compute:

(i) Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) based on existing Capital structure.

(ii) The revised 'WACC' if the company raises an additional fund of ₹4,00,000 debt by issue of 10% Debentures. This would result in increasing the expected dividend to ₹3 and the level of growth rate unchanged but the price of the share will fall to ₹15 per share.

(b) The Balance Sheet of XY Ltd. is: 4

Liabilities	(₹)	Assets	(₹)
Share Capital	60,000	Net Fixed Asset	1,50,000
10% Debentures	80,000	Current Assets	50,000
Retained Earnings	20,000		
Current Liabilities	40,000		
	2,00,000		**2,00,000**

The company's total assets turnover ratio is 3 times. Its fixed operating costs are 1,00,000 and its variable operating cost ratio is 40%. The income-tax rate is 50%. You are required to compute the different leverages.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) Enumerate briefly the major steps involved in Capital Budgeting Process. 6

(b) Write a short note on the following: 3+3

(i) Cash Management

(ii) Inventory Management.

(c) State the assumptions of 'M-M Hypothesis' in relation to Capital Structure theories. 6

(d) A company has 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. The company expects its earnings at ₹7,50,000 and Cost of Capital at 10% for the next financial year. 4+2

You are required:

(i) Using Walter's model, what dividend policy would you recommend when the rate of return on investment of company is estimated at 8% and 12% respectively?

(ii) What will be the price of equity share if your recommendations are accepted?

(e) X Ltd. wants to issue 10,000 new equity shares of ₹100 each at par. The floatation costs are 5% of the price of share. X Ltd. pays dividend initially @ ₹10 per share. Dividends are expected to grow at 6%. 3+3

Compute:

(i) The cost of new issue of equity shares.

(ii) What will be the cost of existing equity share if the current market price of an equity share is ₹200?

(f) A firm is considering two mutually exclusive projects A and B, the details of which are as follows: 4+2

		Project A (₹)	Project B (₹)
Investment		70,000	70,000
Cash Flow:			
Year	(i)	10,000	50,000
	(ii)	20,000	40,000
	(iii)	30,000	20,000
	(iv)	45,000	10,000
	(v)	60,000	10,000
		1,65,000	1,30,000

You are required to compute the Profitability Index and Net Present value of the above projects assuming cost of capital to be 10%.

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: $3\times4 = 12$

(a) Explain the concept of 'CAPM'. 3

(b) Write a short note on 'ARR'. 3

(c) Briefly explain the factors affecting dividend decisions. 3

(d) Distinguish between 'Average Cost of Capital' and 'Marginal Cost of Capital'. 3

(e) From the following particulars, ascertain the value of the bond: 3

- Face value of Bond- ₹1,000
- Coupon rate 16% p.a. (payable half-yearly)
- Required rate of return @ 18%
- Bond is redeemable at par after 6 years

(f) Briefly explain the importance of working capital. 3

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DSE2-COMMERCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 60

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The question paper contains DSE-2A and DSE-2B.
Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* Papers and they should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE-2A

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. (a) Define Management Accounting. 4+8

(b) "Management Accounting is concerned with accounting information that is useful to management" — Discuss.

2. From the following forecasts of income and expenditure, prepare a cash budget for the month of January to April 2024: 12

(figures are in Rs.'000)						
Month	Credit Sales	Credit Purchase	Wages	Mfg. Expenses	Adv. Expenses	Setting Expenses
Nov'23	60	30	6.0	2.3	2.2	1.0
Dec'23	70	40	6.5	2.4	2.1	1.1
Jan'24	50	30	5.0	1.9	2.2	1.2
Feb'24	60	40	6.0	2.1	2.3	1.3
Mar'24	70	45	4.0	2.2	2.4	1.15
Apr'24	80	50	5.0	2.4	2.5	1.2

Additional Information:

(i) Credit period allowed to customers: 2 months.

(ii) Credit period allowed by creditors: 1 month.

(iii) Wages are paid on 1st and 16th of every month.

(iv) The lag in payment of other expenses is one month.

(v) A Building will be purchased in January, 2024 for Rs. 40,000 and a Plant will be purchased in February, 2024 on payment of twelve monthly instalments of Rs. 5,000 each.

(vi) Balance of cash in hand on 1st January 2024 is expected to be Rs. 30,000.

3. P. India Ltd. manufactures a product. The standard labour cost of which is Rs. 120 per unit whose manufacture involves the following: 3×4 = 12

Workers	Hours	Amounts (Rs.)
A	30	60
B	20	60
	50	**120**

During a period, 100 units of the product were produced, the actual labour cost of which was as follows:

Workers	Hours	Amounts (Rs.)
A	3,200	4,800
B	1,900	7,600
	5,100	**12,400**

Calculate:

(i) Labour Cost Variance

(ii) Labour Rate Variance

(iii) Labour Efficiency Variance

(iv) Labour Mix Variance.

4. The selling price per unit of a product is Rs. 100. The concern sold in two successive periods 7,000 units and 9,000 units and incurred a loss of Rs. 10,000 and earned Rs. 10,000 as profit respectively. 4×3 = 12

Calculate:

(i) The amount of fixed expenses?

(ii) Number of units to be sold to break even.

(iii) Number of units to be sold to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) Distinguish between Cost control and Cost Reduction. 6

(b) What are the objectives of Budgetary Control? 6

(c) Discuss the concept and significance of Responsibility Accounting. 6

(d) A company finds that the cost of manufacturing a product is Rs. 8 per unit and the same is available in the market at Rs. 6.50 per unit. Give your suggestion whether to buy or make the product. 6

The Cost structure of making:

	Per Unit (Rs.)
Direct material	3
Direct labour	2
Other variable expenses	1
Fixed expenses	2
Total	**8**

(e) Write a short note on Cost Volume Profit Analysis. 6

(f) Discuss the limitations of standard costing. 6

GROUP-C

Answer any ***four*** questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) If at 50% operating capacity, selling overhead is Rs. 25,000 (60% fixed), how much will be the amount of selling overhead at 70% and 80% operating capacity?

(b) Considering the following information explain which of the following products is the best when Material X is in short supply:

Products	A	B	C
Contribution per unit	Rs. 60	Rs. 70	Rs. 52
Required quantity of Material X per unit	2 kg	3 kg	2.5 kg
PV Ratio	20%	30%	25%
Required machine hour per unit	2	3	1

(c) Define transfer pricing.

(d) List three advantages of Standard Costing.

(e) Explain the concept of 'Margin of Safety'.

(f) Mention any three objectives of Management Accounting.

DSE-2B

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND LABOUR LAWS

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. What are the legal provisions relating to safety of workers under the Factories Act, 1948? 12

2. What is industrial dispute? Highlight the causes behind the industrial dispute and suggest remedies to combat industrial dispute. 2+5+5

3. What is grievance? What are the forms of grievance? Write a note on the Grievance redressal machinery in India. 2+3+7

4. What is collective bargaining? Highlight the process and importance of collective bargaining in India. 2+5+5

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) What is meant by the term 'indiscipline'? What are the causes of indiscipline? 2+4

(b) Write a note on the evolution of Industrial Relation in India. 6

(c) Write a note on provisions relating to Layoff. 6

(d) What do you understand by workers participation in management? 6

(e) What is labour turnover? What are its causes? 2+4

(f) What are the factors affecting growth of trade unions in India? 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) Who is an workman? 3

(b) What is retrenchment? 3

(c) Who is a young person? Are young people allowed to work in a factory? 3

(d) Define an industry. 3

(e) Bring out the difference between strike and lock-out. 3

(f) What do you understand by gain sharing? 3

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2024

CC11-COMMERCE

FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours — Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions — $12 \times 2 = 24$

1. (a) What is convertible bond? — 2+4+6
   (b) Why do investor prefer convertible bond over non-convertible bond?
   (c) X Ltd. has provided the following information:
      (i) Annual interest payment ₹60
      (ii) Par value of the bond ₹995
      (iii) Current market price ₹700
      (iv) Years to maturity 5 years

      Find out the Yield to maturity.

2. (a) What do you mean by Financial Investment? — 2+6+4
   (b) Explain the steps involved in Investment Decision Process. In this regard point out the impact of taxes on Investment.

3. (a) What is mutual fund? — 4+8
   (b) State the benefits of mutual fund.

4. (a) What is Portfolio Management? — 2+3+3+2+2
   (b) Calculate expected return and risk of the investments X and Y. What will be the returns if total investment is allocated in the ratio of 2:3?

Market Condition	Probability	Security A (%)	Security B (%)
Worse	0.2	12	8
Normal	0.5	16	17
Good	0.3	22	13

Also calculate the Covariance and Correlation Coefficient.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *four* questions: $6\times4=24$

(a) What are the differences between forward and future markets? 6

(b) Distinguish between systematic and unsystematic risk. 6

(c) What is Efficient Market Hypothesis? What are the forms of market efficiency? 2+4

(d) A mutual fund analyst has collected the following past performance report of two funds: 3+3

Name of the Fund	Return (%)	Standard Deviation (%)	Beta
P	18.50	12.05	1.20
Q	16.80	19.58	1.05

Risk free rate of return is 6%

Calculate: (i) Sharp's measure; (ii) Treynor's measure

(e) Distinguish between Technical Analysis and Fundamental Analysis. 6

(f) A ₹1,000, 15% Bond is available at a price of ₹900 in the market. The Bond is redeemable at par after 10 years. Interest is payable annually. Should an investor buy this bond if his required rate of return is 16%? 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *four* questions: $3\times4=12$

(a) What is beta (β)? How is it measured? 1+2

(b) What do you mean by Credit Rating? 3

(c) What is risk free rate of return? How is it measured? 1+2

(d) What do you mean by Call Option and Put Option? 3

(e) The standard deviation of returns is 30% for stock A and 20% for stock B. The covariance between the returns of A and B is 0.006. Find out the Correlation Coefficient. 3

(f) Write a brief note on 'Investors' activism'. 3

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2024

DSE1-COMMERCE

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Allotted: 2 Hours | Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains paper DSE-1A and DSE-1B.
The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* papers.
Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE-1A

COMPUTER APPLICATION IN BUSINESS

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $10\times2 = 20$

Explain the purpose of word processing. Write command sequence to run step by step mail merge wizard. 2+8

Explain the features of MS-PowerPoint. Outline the steps involved in applying transition effects to a presentation. 5+5

What is chart? Discuss different types of charts used in spreadsheet with an example. 3+7

Explain operation of the following functions in a Word Document: $2\frac{1}{2}\times4=10$

(a) Creating a document

(b) Operating an existing file

(c) Saving file option

(d) Inserting a table in a Word Document.

GROUP-B

Answer any ***three*** questions: $5\times3 = 15$

(a) What is graphical representation of data? Describe with example. 2+3

(b) Explain the process of formatting MS-Excel cell. 5

(c) Discuss the steps involved in creating spreadsheet in the areas of Capital Budgeting. 5

(d) Write the steps to insert a new slide and to change the layout of an existing slide. 2+3

(e) Write command sequence to create customised autocorrect. 5

GROUP-C

Answer any ***five*** questions: $1\times5 = 5$

(a) What is Header? 1

(b) How will you apply spell-check in MS-WORD? 1

(c) Mention one type of Business Presentation. 1

(d) Distinguish between Normal View and Slide View. 1

(e) What do you mean by Payroll Statements? 1

(f) What is animation in Presentation? 1

(g) What is a spreadsheet? 1

(h) What do you mean by VLOOKUP? 1

DSE-1B

COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING AND SYSTEMS

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions $10\times2=20$

1. Briefly discuss various "Accounting Reports" that can be generated in a widely used accounting software. 10

2. What do you mean by e-filing of return? Briefly discuss the steps involved in e-filing of return for a salaried person. 2+8

3. Differentiate between Traditional and Computerized accounting system. Explain the importance of computerized accounting system in an organisation. 5+5

4. Briefly discuss the factors to be considered for selecting an accounting package suitable for an organisation. 10

GROUP-B

5. Answer any *three* questions: $5\times3=15$

(a) Explain how Back-up and Restore of data of a company is done in any accounting software. 5

(b) Explain how ledgers and groups are created in a widely used popular accounting software. 5

(c) Explain the process of creating a 'company' in Tally accounting software. 5

(d) What is the difference between debit note and credit note in a widely used popular accounting software? 5

(e) Distinguish between "Ready-to-use" and "Tailor-made" accounting software. 5

GROUP-C

6. Answer any *five* questions: $1\times5=5$

(a) Define TDS. 1

(b) Name two popular accounting softwares. 1

(c) What is CAAT? 1

(d) What do you mean by voucher verification? 1

(e) What is Statutory Audit? 1

(f) What do you mean by voucher entry?

(g) What is contra entry?

(h) What is backup?

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2024

CC12-COMMERCE

INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. Mr. Gupta aged 55 years is a Finance Manager of M/s Lakshmi and Co. Pvt. Ltd. based at Kolkata. He is in continuous service since 1980 and receives the following salary and perquisites from the company during the year ending 31.03.2024: 12

(i) Basic Salary- ₹50,000 per month

(ii) Dearness Allowance- ₹20,000 per month (forms part of pay for retirement benefits)

(iii) Bonus- 2 months basic pay

(iv) Contribution of the employer towards Employees Recognised Provident Fund- ₹3,00,000 per year

(v) Interest credited to R.P.F. @ 10.5%- ₹90,000

(vi) Rent Free unfurnished accommodation provided by the company for which the company pays a rent of ₹70,000 per annum

(vii) Entertainment Allowance- ₹30,000 p.a.

Compute Income from Salary for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

2. X owns two houses, the particulars of which for the year ended 31st March, 2024 are as follows: 12

	House No. 1	House No. 2
Construction completed on	31.1.2013	30.11.2016
How used	Let out for residence	3/4th Self-occupied for residence and 1/4th let out for residence
	₹	₹
Municipal Tax Paid (assessed @ 10% of municipal value)	25,000	21,000
Rent Received	3,60,000	54,000
Insurance Premium	35,000	22,000
Interest on Loan (due but not paid)	37,000	48,000
Land Revenue	5,200	3,500

Compute Income from House Property for the Assessment Year 2024-25 after considering the following points

Municipal Tax of ₹2,000 in respect of House No. 1 was in arrears. He has not exercised option Under Section 115BAC.

3. (a) How would you determine the residential status of an individual? 8+4

(b) Mr. Z, an Indian citizen, left for Japan for setting up a business there on May 20, 2015. He has stayed in India during the year 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 for a period of 215 days, 160 days and 148 days respectively. Determine his residential status for the Assessment Year 2024-25.

4. Define 'Capital Assets', Short-term Capital Asset and Long-term Capital Asset. Discuss the provisions relating to exemptions Under Section 54, 54B and 54EC. 6+6

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) Ramesh, an employee of a private concern, retired on January 31, 2024 and his pension is fixed at ₹63,600 per month. He however, has received ₹6,21,000 as the commuted value of 60% of his monthly pension in February, 2024. Discuss the taxability of pension in the hands of Ramesh for the Assessment year 2024-25 assuming that he has also received gratuity. 6

(b) Profit and Loss A/C of a trader shows Net Profit of ₹3,36,000 after debiting the following items. Compute Income from business for the Assessment Year 2024-25 6

(i) Payment of income tax ₹7,000

(ii) Interest on Loan taken for payment of income tax ₹500

(iii) Cash payment to a creditor ₹28,000

(iv) Income of ₹750 accrued during the previous year is not recorded in P/L A/C

Aforesaid Net Profit includes ₹3,000 for recovery of old bad debts, which were disallowed by Income Tax officer in past.

(c) Write short notes on: 3+3

(i) Block of Assets

(ii) Tax treatment of Gratuity

(d) Which losses can be set off against income from salary?

(e) Briefly explain any six deductions available Under Section 80.

(f) Mention six items which are assessable under the head "Income from Other Sources".

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) Distinguish between "Exemption" and "Deduction" with example.

(b) Define Annual Value U/S 23 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(c) Distinguish between Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion.

(d) What is Profit in lieu of salary?

(e) Define Long-term Capital Gain as per Income Tax.

(f) Write three differences between direct tax and indirect tax.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Com. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2024

DSE2-COMMERCE

REVISED NEW SYLLABUS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours — Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains DSE-2A and DSE-2B.
Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* Papers and they should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

DSE-2A

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions — $12\times 2 = 24$

1. Define Management Accounting. Discuss the nature and scope of Management Accounting. 2+5+5

2. The expenses budgeted for production of 10,000 units in a factory are furnished below: 12

	Per unit
Material	70
Labour	30
Variable factory overheads	30
Fixed factory overheads (₹1,00,000)	10
Variable Expenses (Direct)	10
Selling Expenses (10% fixed)	20
Distribution Expenses (20% fixed)	20
Administrative Expenses (fixed ₹50,000)	10
	200

You are required to prepare a budget for the production of 6,000 units and 8,000 units.

3. (a) What do you mean by Responsibility Accounting? 2

(b) Discuss the significance of Responsibility Accounting. 4

(c) Briefly explain different responsibility centres. 6

4. The following informations are given: 2×6 = 12

Current ratio: 2:5
Fixed assets turnover ratio: 2 times
Liquidity ratio: 1.5
Average debt collection period: 2 months
Net Working Capital: ₹3,00,000
Stock turnover ratio: 6 times (cost of sales/closing stock)
Gross profit: 20%

From the above informations, Calculate:

(i) Current Assets and Current Liabilities
(ii) Stock
(iii) Cost of Sales
(iv) Sales
(v) Fixed Assets
(vi) Debtors.

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) Differentiate between Cost Accounting and Management Accounting. 6

(b) The following particulars are presented by ABC Ltd.: 2×3 = 6
Sales- ₹40,000; Fixed Cost- ₹12,000 and Variable Cost- ₹20,000
Find out P/V ratio; Break-Even Sales and Margin of safety.

(c) What are the objectives of Budgetary Control? 6

(d) Write a short note on Cost Volume Profit Analysis. 6

(e) What are the advantages and disadvantages of Ratio Analysis? 3+3

(f) From the following particulars calculate: 2+2+2

(i) Material Cost Variance
(ii) Material Price Variance
(iii) Material Usage Variance

Quantity of Material purchased-	2,500 units
Value of material purchased-	₹10,000
Standard quantity of material-	2,400 units
Standard rate of material-	₹2.5 per unit
Actual quantity-	2,000 units

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) List three advantages of Standard Costing. 3

(b) Explain the concept of "Margin of Safety". 3

(c) Define zero based budgeting. 3

(d) What is Labour Variance? 3

(e) What is shut down point? 3

(f) Define transfer pricing. 3

DSE-2B

ADVERTISING

GROUP-A

Answer any *two* questions 12×2 = 24

1. Define Advertising. Briefly discuss the nature and importance of advertising. 2+5+5

2. Define Ad Media. Briefly classify Advertising Media. 2+10

3. What is Advertising Appeal? Discuss different types of advertising appeal. 2+10

4. Briefly discuss the role of Advertising Agency in modern business world. 12

GROUP-B

5. Answer any ***four*** questions: 6×4 = 24

(a) Discuss different types of advertising. 6

(b) Discuss different determinants of advertising budget. 6

(c) Discuss the merits and demerits of Social Media. 3+3

(d) Briefly discuss different types of media schedules. 6

(e) What are the elements of advertising copy? — Discuss. 6

(f) Briefly discuss the Ethical Aspects of advertising in India. 6

GROUP-C

6. Answer any ***four*** questions: 3×4 = 12

(a) Explain Audience Analysis. 3

(b) What is Advertising Copy? 3

(c) What do you mean by Ad Agency? 3

(d) What do you mean by Legal aspects of advertising in India? 3

(e) What is Media Scheduling? 3

(f) What is Advertising Budget? 3

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