



K23U 2296

Reg. No. :

Name :

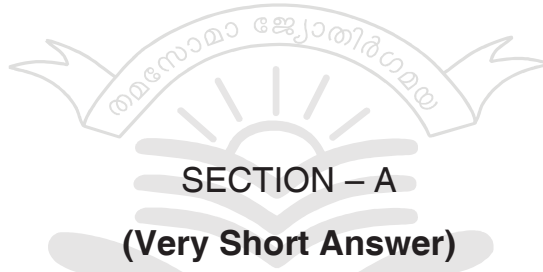
**V Semester B.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E . – Regular/
Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, November 2023
(2019 – 2021 Admissions)**

**Core Course
(Finance – III)**

5B11 COM : GOODS AND SERVICE TAX

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40



SECTION – A

(Very Short Answer)

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **one** mark.

1. Define GST.
2. What are 'Zero-rated Goods' ?
3. What is a 'Credit Note' ?
4. The executives of Infosys Ltd., Kolkata (GST Registered) are given 1 week of training in Mumbai by TCS Ltd., Bangalore; for a sum of ₹ 15 lakhs. Payment is given at Chennai. Where is the place of supply of services ?
5. Define 'Input-Tax Credit'.
6. What is meant by 'Deemed Supply' ?
7. Who is a 'Casual Taxable Person' ?
8. A laptop is supplied receiving ₹ 30,000 and a mobile phone worth ₹ 20,000. Compute the value of supply. **(6×1=6)**

P.T.O.



SECTION – B
(Short Essay)

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **three** marks.

9. Who are the persons not liable to be getting registered under the GST Law ?
10. Trace the history of GST in India.
11. Galaxy Ltd. situated in Mumbai has bought raw materials within the state for ₹ 60,000. If goods are sold for ₹ 1,50,000; then calculate the net GST payable. (Assume that CGST is 5% and SGST is 5%).
12. Examine the functions of the GST council.
13. On what grounds does registration under the GST Act get canceled ?
14. Distinguish between the old indirect tax system and the GST system.
15. Differentiate between composite supply and mixed supply.
16. Discuss the benefits of the GST registration. **(6×3=18)**

SECTION – C
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

17. “The advent of GST evidenced the stepping stone towards the slogan, ONE NATION, ONE TAX, ONE MARKET”. Critically analyse the strengths and weaknesses of the GST framework in India.
 18. Who is liable to be getting registered under the GST Law ? Examine the procedure.
 19. Give a list of different taxes subsumed and not subsumed under the GST in India. **(2×8=16)**
-



K23U 2293

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023
(2019-2021 Admissions)

Core Course

5B10 COM : BANKING PRINCIPLES AND OPERATIONS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A
(Very Short Answer)

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **one** mark.

1. What are BASEL NORMS ?
2. What is meant by 'Cash Credit' ?
3. What is an 'Overdraft' ?
4. Define a 'Scheduled Bank'.
5. What is 'Mortgage' ?
6. Give an idea on 'Supply Chain Finance'.
7. Comment on (a) IMPS, (b) MICR Cheque.
8. What is the 'Special Crossing' of a Cheque ?

(6×1=6)

SECTION – B
(Short Essay)

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **three** marks.

9. Specify the features of New Generation Banking with an example.
10. Mention the essential features of a valid Cheque.

P.T.O.



11. "Banks have been contributing towards India's economic development." In what way ?
12. Write a note on (a) Bank Rate, (b) Statutory Liquidity Ratio, (c) Repo Rate.
13. Give the list of Nationalised Banks in India.
14. Narrate the innovative functions of Commercial Banks recently in India.
15. Distinguish between Credit Cards and Debit Cards.
16. State the principles of Sound Lending. (6×3=18)

SECTION – C
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

17. What factors motivate customers to prefer 'Digital Banking' today ? Also, discuss the security threats associated with e-banking.
18. "RBI acts as a financier to the Government." How ?
19. Define 'Endorsement' of Cheque. Detail its different types. (2×8=16)





K23U 2292

Reg. No. :

Name :

**V Semester B.Com. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023
(2019 – 2021 Admissions)
Core Course
5B09COM : COST ACCOUNTING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

**SECTION – A
(Very Short Answer)**

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **one** mark.

1. Define 'Costing'.
2. What is 'Time Keeping' ?
3. Define an 'Idle Time'.
4. State any two differences between fixed cost and variable cost.
5. Define 'Escalation Clause'.
6. Distinguish between 'Joint Product' and 'By-Product' (any two points).
7. What is meant by 'Inventory Control' ?
8. What is 'Centralised Buying' ?

(6×1=6)

**SECTION – B
(Short Essay)**

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **three** marks.

9. Distinguish between normal loss and abnormal loss.
10. Comment on :
 - a) VED analysis
 - b) JIT approach
 - c) ABC analysis.

P.T.O.



11. Distinguish between Bin Card and Stores Ledger.
12. Give the meaning and causes of Labour Turnover in an organization.
13. Write the key distinctions between Job Costing and Contract Costing.
14. Calculate the cost of sales and profit from the following details :
Prime cost – ₹ 51,000;
Works overhead – 20% on prime cost
Administrative OH – 10% on works cost
Selling OH – 5% on cost of production
Assume that the profit is 25% on sales.
15. Calculate EOQ from the following information :
Annual consumption – 10,000 kg
Cost of placing an order – ₹ 50
Cost per kg of material – ₹ 2
Storage cost is 8% on average inventory.
Also compute the number of orders to be placed in an year.
16. Layout the merits and demerits of the FIFO Method (any three points each).
(6×3=18)

SECTION – C
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

17. How do Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting differ from each other ?
Outline the functions of Costing in detail.
18. The information given below has been taken from the records of engineering works in respect of Job No. 101 :
Materials ₹ 4,010
Wages : Department A – 60 hours @ ₹ 3 per hour
Wages : Department B – 40 hours @ ₹ 2 per hour



Wages : Department C – 20 hours @ ₹ 5 per hour

The overhead expenses are as follows :

Variable : Department A – ₹ 5,000 for 5,000 labour hours

Variable : Department B – ₹ 3,000 for 1,500 labour hours

Variable : Department C – ₹ 2,000 for 500 labour hours

Fixed : ₹ 20,000 for 10,000 working hours.

Calculate the cost of Job No. 101 and the price for the Job to give a profit of 25% on the selling price.

19. Product X needs 3 distinct processes and after the third process, the product is transferred to finished stock. Prepare various process accounts from the following information :

Particulars	Total (₹)	P ₁ (₹)	P ₂ (₹)	P ₃ (₹)
Direct Materials	5,000	4,000	600	400
Direct Labour	4,000	1,500	1,600	900
Direct expenses	800	500	300	—
Production OH	6,000	—	—	—

Production OH is to be allocated to different processes based on 150% of direct wages. Production during the period was 200 units. Assume there is no opening or closing stock.

(2×8=16)



K23U 2291

Reg. No. :

Name :

**V Semester B.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023
(2019 – 2021 Admissions)
Core Course
5B08COM : INCOME TAX LAW AND PRACTICE**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40



Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **1** mark. **(6×1=6)**

1. Define the term assessee.
2. Kamlesh purchased a rented residential house in 1998 for Rs. 2,00,000 which he sold in October, 2022 for Rs. 39,00,000. Fair market value of the house as on 1st April, 2001 was Rs. 3,00,000. He purchased a new house on 31st Dec., 2022 for Rs. 24,00,000. Compute Capital gains.
3. What is sub-letting ?
4. If let out house remains vacant for part of the previous year, how would you treat it in computing the income from house property ?
5. Write two examples of interest incomes that are not subjected to income tax.
6. Who is a specified employee ?
7. Is gratuity taxable in case of government employee ?
8. What is indexing of cost of acquisition ?

P.T.O.



PART – B

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **3** marks. **(6×3=18)**

9. Compute Gross Salary from the given information.

- i) Salary at Rs. 14,000 p.m.
- ii) D.A. at Rs. 4,000 p.m. (D.A. enters pay for service benefits).
- iii) CCA at Rs. 800 p.m.
- iv) HRA at Rs. 4,000 p.m.
- v) Commission turnover achieved by him is Rs. 24,000.
- vi) Living in a rented house at Delhi and rent paid is Rs. 6,000 p.m.

10. Mr. X, a bank officer, receives Rs. 26,000 p.m. as salary and Rs. 1,000 p.m. as dearness allowance. He is also getting entertainment allowance of Rs. 800 p.m. He is also getting a bonus equal to 3 months' pay. He resides in a house taken on rent by the bank, whose rent is Rs. 4,000 p.m. Compute his income under the head Salaries for the Assessment Year 2023-24.

11. X is employed in a company and is paid a sum of Rs. 9,00,000 on Voluntary Retirement from Service. The normal age of retirement in the company is 60 years and X, who was 50 at the time of retirement had completed 22 years of service. His monthly salary at the time of retirement was as follows

Basic pay	20,000
Dearness allowance (50% includible for pension)	8,000
H.R.A.	5,000

What is the taxable amount of compensation under the Act ?

12. Mr. Ram owns a house property. Its annual letting value is Rs. 80,000. During the previous year it was let out to a tenant on a monthly rent of Rs. 7,000. He claimed the following expenses :

- i) Municipal taxes paid Rs. 8,000.
- ii) Expenses for the recovery of rent Rs. 600.
- iii) Maintenance allowance paid to the step-mother Rs. 12,000 annually which was a charge on the property according to his father's will.

The house remained vacant for one month during the previous year. Compute the income from house property for the Assessment Year 2023 – 24.



13. One building (which was purchased in 2011) of X Ltd., an industrial undertaking is compulsorily acquired by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. Its W.D.V. on 1-4-2022 was Rs. 3,50,000. The U.P. Government paid Rs.6,00,000 on 25th May,2022 as compensation. The company purchased another building for the industrial undertaking for 2,00,000 on 20th April, 2023. Compute the amount exempt under section 54D and taxable capital gain for the Assessment Year 2023 – 24.
14. How the value of residential accommodation calculated under the head salaries ?
15. Describe any six items included in the head 'Income from other sources'.
16. Enumerate the expenses which are allowed in computing taxable profits of a business.

PART – C

Answer **any two** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **8** marks. **(2×8=16)**

17. How is residence of assessee determined for income tax purpose ? Explain the incidence of residence on tax liability.
18. Shri Pramod Behari is employed in a firm at Mumbai. He is in the grade of Rs. 22,000-500-27,000 since 1st January, 2019. He gets Rs.5,000 p.m. as dearness allowance and Rs. 15,000 as medical allowance. He has been provided with a furnished accommodation by the employer owned by it, of the estimated rental value of Rs. 10,000 p.m. Furniture costing Rs. 60,000 has also been provided by the employer. He has been given a small car, which is used by him for his personal purposes also. The driver's remuneration and all the expenses relating to the car are borne by the employer. He has been provided with the facility of a gardener, a watchman and a servant who are paid by the employer @ Rs. 200 p.m., Rs. 1,000 p.m. and Rs. 600 p.m. respectively.

He contributes 15% of his pay and dearness allowance to the Recognized Provident Fund towards which the employer contributes Rs. 6,000 p.m. Interest amounting to Rs. 19,800 has been credited on the balance of Rs. 2,20,000 standing to the credit of his Provident Fund Account.

Assuming that the salary becomes due on the first day of the next month, compute his salary income for the Assessment Year 2023-24.



19. From the following P&L. A/c of a merchant for the year ended 31st March, 2023 compute his taxable profit from Business and House Property.

Profit and Loss Account

	Rs.		Rs.
To Office salary	4,800	By Gross profit	4,35,532
To General expenses	2,550	By Commission	1,205
To Bad debts written-off	2,100	By Discount	751
To Reserve for Bad Debts	3,000	By Sundry receipts	202
To Fire Insurance Premium	450	By Rent of building	52,640
To Advertisement	2,500	By Capital gain	3,000
To Interest on Capital	1,000		
To Interest on Bank Loan	1,550		
To Donations by cheque	3,875		
To Depreciation	1,200		
To Net Profit	4,70,305		
	4,93,330		4,93,330

The amount of depreciation allowable is Rs. 1,000.





K23U 2290

Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – O.B.E. – Regular/Supplementary/
Improvement) Examination, November 2023

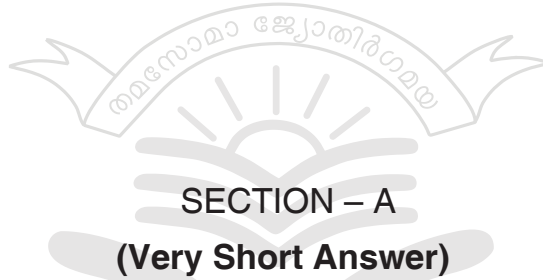
(2019-2021 Admissions)

Core Course

5B07 COM : BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40



SECTION – A
(Very Short Answer)

Answer **any six** questions from the following. **Each** question carries **one** mark.

1. Define a 'Research Problem'.
2. State any two differences between the 'Null Hypothesis' and 'Alternative Hypothesis'.
3. What does 'Simple Random Sampling' mean ?
4. What is meant by 'Footnote' ?
5. Compare between 'Dependent Variable' and 'Independent Variable'.
6. State the purpose of the 'Pilot Survey' in Research.
7. Give any two merits of using the Interview method in Research.
8. Define 'Research Design'.

(6×1=6)

P.T.O.



SECTION – B
(Short Essay)

Answer **any six** questions. **Each** question carries **three** marks.

9. Bring out the criteria for good research.
 10. Distinguish between qualitative data and quantitative data with an example.
 11. Compare and contrast questionnaire and schedule.
 12. Explain the special features of Research Design.
 13. Differentiate Descriptive research from Analytical research with an example.
 14. State the objectives of conducting a Literature Review in a study.
 15. What must be the characteristics of a good sample ?
 16. Mention any three merits and demerits of Non-probability sampling methods.
- (6×3=18)**

SECTION – C
(Long Essay)

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

17. “A problem well defined is half-solved.” Describe the sources and importance of defining the research problem.
 18. Define ‘Research’. Illustrate the stages involved in conducting Research.
 19. Detail the different components of a Research Design.
- (2×8=16)**
-