S.V.K.P & Dr. K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE (Autonomous)
Accredited by NAAC with "A" Grade , Recognized by UGC as "College with Potential for Excellence"
ISO Certified Institution (with 3 ISO Certificates)
(Affiliated to ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY - Recognized by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh)
PENUGONDA – 534320 W.G.Dist. A.P
Phone No: 08819-246126 Email : svkp_penugonda@rediffmail.com Website : svkpandksrajucollege.edu.in

I B.Com (General & Computer Applications & I B.C.A
End Semester Examinations
Semester – I
(w.e.f 2023 – 2024 Admitted Batch)
Subject: (Major Core Paper – 1)
FUNDAMENTAL OF COMMERCE Paper Code : 23BCC11

Time : 3 Hours **Max. 70 Marks**

SECTION – A

Choose the correct answer for the following (MCQs): **30 x 1 = 30Marks**

1. Commerce is the component of ....
   a. Industries
   b. Trade
   c. Business
   d. Government services
2. Imports and Exports are the kinds of ....
   a. Home trade
   b. Foreign trade
   c. Wholesale trade
   d. Retail trade
3. The Balance of Payments is calculated using the .... accounting system
   a. Entrances with a single door
   b. Two entry
   c. In cash
   d. Accrual accounting
4. .... Transactions are unrelated foreign exchange transactions in the Balance of Payments account.
   a. The capital account
   b. Receivables & Payables
   c. Convenient
   d. Self-sufficient
5. WTO stands for....
   a. World Tariff Organization
   b. World Tax Organization
   c. World Trade Organization
   d. World Trade mark Organization
6. Business is defined as ....
   a. A state of being busy
   b. A state of being lazy
   c. A state of being sad
   d. A state of being angry

7. Micro Economics is also called as ......

a. Demand Theory
b. Price Theory
c. Supply Theory
d. Rent Theory

8. The ratio of the relative change in demand and price variable is called ....

a. Income elasticity of demand
b. Price elasticity of demand
c. Cross elasticity of demand
d. None of the above

9. Whatever the change in price, the quantity of demand will remain same in ....

a. Unitary elastic demand
b. Perfectly elastic demand
c. Perfectly inelastic demand
d. Relatively inelastic demand

10. In which type of market there will be large number of buyer and large number of sellers?

a. Monopoly
b. Oligopoly
c. Perfect competition
d. Duopoly

11. Common methods used to measure the National Income are...........

a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5

12. Under Point Method the formula value of elasticity of demand is.............

a. PA/PB
b. PB/PA
c. OX/OY
d. OY/OX
e. Price / Demand

13. The process of recording financial data upto trial balance is called .....

a. Classifying
b. Summarizing
c. Analysing
d. Book keeping

14. The proprietor of the business is treated as creditor for capital introduced by him due to the .... concept.

a. Money measurement
b. Dual aspect
c. Business entity
d. Going concern

15. Consistency with reference to application of accounting procedures means ....

a. All companies in the same industry should use identical accounting procedures
b. Income and assets have not been overcastted
c. Accounting methods and procedures shall be followed uniform basis year after year

d. Any accounting method can be followed as per convenience.

16. Small items like pencils, pens, files etc. are written off within a year according to ...... concept.

a. Materiality
b. Conservatism
c. Consistency
d. Realisation

17. According accrual concept, which of the following is not true?

a. Revenue – expenditure = profit
b. Revenue – profit = expenditure
c. Sales + gross profit = revenue
d. Revenue = profit + expenditure

18. Profit and loss is calculated at the stage of ....

a. Recording
b. Posting
c. Classifying
d. Summarizing

19. Income Tax Act was came to force on ....

a. 1st April, 1961
b. 1st April, 1962
c. 1st April, 1963
d. 1st April, 1960

20. In the period of twelve months starting from 1st April to 31st March next year assessed to compute the tax is called as...........

a. Financial year
b. Previous year
c. Assessment year
d. Business year

21. A kind of tax where in 'incidence' and 'impact' is on two different persons is.......

a. Direct tax
b. Indirect tax
c. Income tax
d. None of the above

22. The financial year immediately preceding the assessment year is called ....

a. Assessment year
b. Previous year
c. Financial year
d. Calendar year

23. The system of levying taxes on the profits earned by corporations or businesses is called............

a. Personal tax
b. Gift tax
c. Corporate tax
d. Wealth tax

24. GST means....

a. Goods and Service Transportation

b. Goods and Service Transaction
c. Goods and Service Tax
d. Goods and Service Transmission

25. Word Press belongs to which system?
a. Programming Language
b. OS
c. ÇMS
d. LMS

26. The 4Ps of marketing is defined by Philip Kottler (SMM) are..........
a. Price, Product, Place, Promotion
b. Price, Performance, Place, Promotion
c. Price, Product, Place, Positioning
d. Price, Product. Place, Person

27. Which of the social network is considered the most popular for social media marketing?
a. Twitter
b. Face book
c. Linked in
d. Whats app

28. Which is of the following is a type of digital marketing activity?
a. Email marketing
b. Social web marketing
c. Viral marketing
d. All of the above

29. Content marketing aims to ....
a. Drive profitable customer action
b. Distract defined audience
c. Lose defined audience
d. None of the above

30. What does SEO stand for?
a. Search Engine Optimal
b. Social Engine Optimal
c. Search Engine Optimization
d. Social Engine Optimization

SECTION – B

Fill in the Blank with suitable Words (FIB): **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

31. Business is an _________________ activity.
32. Aids to Trade is also called as ________________.
33. According to law of demand when price increases, demand ___________.
34. NNP stands for ____________________
35. GAAP stands for _________________.
36. A person who owns a business alone is called ______________
37. ____________ imposed on the income earned by a person during the previous year.
38. Tax imposed on specific goods that are produced domestically is called ________
39. WordPress.org provides ________________ you can use to create a beautiful website, blog or app.

40. Social networks are organized primarily around ____________.

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions in one / two sentences (VSQ): **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

41. What is trade?
42. What is an extractive industry?
43. Cross demand?
44. What is National Income?
45. What is an Accounting Cycle?
46. What is Book-keeping?
47. What is Customs Duty?
48. Who is a Person?
49. What is web design?
50. What is Email marketing?

SECTION – D

Match the following items (MC): **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

51.	Export trade	( )	A. Shifting the information from journal to ledger
52.	Micro Economics	( )	B. Book of first entry
53.	Substitution goods	( )	C. Selling goods to other countries
54.	Marginal utility	( )	D. Content is usually published on a website
55.	Journal	( )	E. The total aggregate income from all sources
56.	Posting	( )	F. The additional utility by taking an additional number of unit
57.	Assessment	( )	G. Study if individual item
58.	Gross total income	( )	H. Tea and Coffee
59.	Content creation	( )	I. Interaction and Communication
60.	Engagement	( )	J. Computation of taxable income and tax liability

SECTION – E

Select True or False for the following (T/F): **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

61. Industry created form utility.
62. Retailer is the link between manufacturer and wholesaler.
63. Giffen paradox is an exception to law of demand.
64. In perfect competition price will be determined by the seller.
65. Transactions will be recorded in journal in chronological order.
66. According to business entity concept, the no distinction between the proprietor and the business.
67. Income tax is an indirect tax.
68. Central Board of Direct Taxes administers direct taxes in India
69. Post pages in WordPress are static pages.
70. Emails containing videos have high open rates & click through rates.

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S.V.K. P. & Dr. K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE (A), PENUGONDA
FIRST SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS
Common for I B.COM HONOURS (General & Computer Applications) & I B.C.A
PAPER : BUSINESS ORGANIZATION (23BCC12/23BCA12)
(w.e.f 2023 -24 Admitted Batch)
MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours **Max. 70 Marks**

SECTION – A

Choose the correct Answer for the following
Multiple Choice Questions [MCQs] **30 x 1 = 30 Marks**

1. Non- Economic activities are taken up to : ( )
a. Satisfy Human wants b. Satisfy Social Needs
c. Earn Profits d. Increase profits

2. Primary aim of a Business is to : ( )
a. Help its Employees b. Help Society
c. Earn Profits d. Increase Business

3. Commerce is related to : ( )
a. Production of Goods b. Provision to Service
c. Exchange of Goods d. Manufacturing Goods

4. Which activity does not require investments ( )
a. Profession b. Employment
c. Social Work d. Trading

5. Which of the following is a service Industry ( )
a. Construction b. Mining
c. Financing d. Genetic

6. Organization is the process of: ( )
a. Arranging Various Inputs b. Defining Authorities & Responsibility
c. Increasing Managerial Efficiency d. Increasing effectiveness

7. An arrangement of machinery and equipment in a factory is called: ( )
a. Plant Location b. Plant Layout
c. Plant arrangement d. Plant Analysis

8. Sole Proprietorship Business can be Started by: ( )
a. One Person b. Two Persons
c. Seven persons d. Three Persons

9. The Maximum number of members in a Private Company Can be: ( )
a. 20 b. 100
c. 200 d. No Limit

10. Who are the real Owners of a Company: ( )
a. Shareholders b. Managing Directors
c. Board of Directors d. Lending Institutions

11. Main Motive of a Co-Operative Organizations is to: ( )
a. Earn Profits b. Increase Sales
c. Serve the Members d. Expand Business

12. Maximum Membership of a Co-Operative Cannot Exceed: ( )
a. 200 b. 500

c. No Limit d. 1000

13. Location of Plant is a decision take at the time of: ( )

a. Establishment of a Unit b. Selecting a product

c. Planning Marketing activities d. Arranging of Finances

14. Plant Layout is Important because it has : ( )

a. Short term Consequences b. Long Term Consequences

c. Immediate Consequences d. Medium term Consequences

15. Plant Layout must Consider the availability of : ( )

a. Space b. Resources

c. Materials d. Outside factors

16. Size of a Business Unit is related to : ( )

a. Capacity b. Investments

c. Many factors d. Outside factors

17. The Point at which average cost is minimum is called: ( )

a. Marginal Point b. Optimum Point

c. Average Point d. Balancing Point

18. Industry refers to : ( )

a. Aggregation of Forms b. Aggregation of Production Facility

c. Aggregation of Financial measures d. Federation of Industries

19. Business Combinations are prompted to : ( )

a. Save resources b. Eliminate Competition

c. Eliminate Risks d. Eliminate Competitors

20. Rationalization aims to bring reforms: ( )

a. In a Business Unit b. In Industry

c. In a Consumer dealings d. In Cost Structure

21. Industrial Combination done for : ( )

a. Eliminating wasteful Competition b. For establishing equilibrium

c. Reaping the benefit of large scale d. All of the above

22. Sugar Syndicate is an example of : ( )

a. Horizontal b. Lateral

c. Vertical d. Diagonal

23. Example of Combination are : ( )

a. Amalgamation b. Merger

c. Holding d. All of the above

24. It is Voluntary and Non- profit organization of Trade, Commerce and Industry: ( )

a. Trade b. Association

c. Federation d. None

25. PC Stands for : ( )

a. Private Computer b. Portable Computer

c. Personal Computer d. None of these

26. Component of Computer System ( )

a. Processing Unit b. Input Unit

c. Output Unit d. All of These

27. IP stands for : ( )

a. Internet programming b. Internet Protocol

c. Internal protocol d. internal programming

28. Internet is kind of : ( )

a. LAN b. MAN

c. VAN d. None of these

29. Online Business on the internet is referred to as : ( )

a. E-Commerce b. Chatting

c. Transaction d. Surfing

30. What does ISP stands for : ( )

a. Intranet Service provider b. Internet Service Provider

c. Indian Service Provider d. International Service Provider

SECTION – B

Fill in the Blanks [FIB] with suitable Words **10 X 1 = 10 Marks**

31. Business means exchange of goods and Services for Mutual ___________________

32. Organization refers to the way the work is ___________________________

33. A Sole Trader has _____________________ Liability.

34. A Partner who does not take part in Business is called _____________________

35. A good plant layout causes Minimum _________________ delays.

36. Manufacturing Process also _________________________ Plant Layout decision.

37. Combinations happens to achieve common ___________________

38. Rationalization is Concerned with efficient methods of _________________________

39. _________ is the Science and art of transforming messages to make them secure and immune to attacks.

40. A network of networks is known as _________________________________

SECTION – C

Answer the following questions.

One / Two sentences Very Short Answer Questions [VSQ]: **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

41. What are Human Activities?

42. Define Commerce?

43. Who is a nominal Partner?

44. Give any 4 features of Joint Stock Company?

45. Discuss the process of Location?

46. Name the factors influencing the Layout?

47. What is the meaning of Business Combination?

48. What do you meant by Rationalization?

49. What is DNS?

50. What is Fire wall?

SECTION –D

Match the following items [MC] : **10 X 1 = 10 Marks**

51. Business	( )	**a.** Third Generation
52. Association	( )	**b.** Exchange for Goods & Services
53. Vacuum Tubes	( )	**c.** No Sharing of Profits and Losses
54. Plant Location	( )	**d.** An Artificial Person
55. Sole Proprietorship	( )	**e.** An Optimum Arrangement of Facilities
56. Complete Consolidation	( )	**f.** Maximum operating economy and Effectiveness

57. Integrated Circuits	( )	**g.**	Chamber of Commerce
58. Plant Layout	( )	**h.**	Merger & Amalgamation
59. Commerce	( )	**i.**	first Generation
60. Joint Stock Company	( )	**j.**	An Economic Activity

SECTION – E

Select True or False (T/F) for the following: **10 X 1 = 10 Marks**

61. A profession does not involve any Risk

62. Profit earning is the main aim of Business?

63. Registration of firm is compulsory under Partnership Act?

64. A Public Company can be started with minimum members are 7?

65. Plant Layout is the arrangement of Machines in a Factory.

66. Nature of Manufacturing Process does not affect Plant Layout.

67. Business Combination is a method of Economic Organization.

68. Rationalization brings more amenities to workers.

69. HTTP is a Markup Language

70. Cyber criminals only target large companies

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S.V.K.P. & Dr. K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE (A), PENUGONDA

Second Semester End Examinations, April, 2024

I B.Com. (Honors) Common for General & Computer Applications

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (MAJOR2) 23BCC21

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

(CBCS PATTERN)

Time: 3 hours **Max. Marks: 70**

PART-I

Answer any **FIVE** of the following by selecting at least **TWO** from each section **5 X 10 = 50 M**

SECTION – A

1. Define Accounting? Explain the Main Objectives and Functions of Accounting.
2. Record the following transaction in Three Column Cash Book.

2023		Rs.
April 1	Cash in Hand	25,000
	Cash at Bank	55,000
2	Cash Sales	40,000
5	Purchased Furniture, Issued a Cheque	15,000
10	Rent paid through Cheque	5,000
15	Paid Salaries	4,000
18	Cash Received from Sreenu	15,000
	Discount Allowed	500
22	Purchased Goods from Raju on Credit	5,000
25	Issued Cheque to Venkat	5,800
27	Withdrawn Cash from Bank for personal Use	200
30	Cheque Received from Giri (Deposited into Bank)	1,300

3. From the Trial Balance of Mubarak, Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31-12-2023.

Debit Balances	Total	Credit Balances	Total
Purchases	1,25,000	Sales	1,75,000
Returns	1,000	Returns	4,700
Rent	2,500	Rent	500
Stock	15,000	Creditors	25,000
Debtors	30,000	Discount	1,000
Salaries	22,500	Capital	63,800
Wages	10,800		
Machinery	20,000		
Cash	29,400		
Insurance	2,500		
Discount	5,000		
Drawings	6,300		
	2,70,000		2,70,000

Adjustments:

1. Closing Stock Rs. 20,000
2. Outstanding Rent Rs. 500
3. Prepaid Insurance Rs. 500.
4. Bad Debts Rs. 1,000
5. Depreciation on Machinery - 5%.

4. From the following Trial Balance of Sri Venkateswara Enterprises, Prepare Final Accounts for the year ending 31-03-2024.

Debit Balance	Total	Credit Balance	Total
Opening Stock	1,000	Capital	20,000
Purchases	4,000	Reserve For Bad debts	200
Sales Returns	500	Sales	6,000
Carriage Inwards	600	Creditors	600
Wages	700		
Salaries	1,000		
Interest	300		
Trade Expenses	400		
Debtors	8,000		
Bad debts	300		
Business Premises	6,000		
Bills Receivables	4,000		
	26,800		26,800

Adjustments:

1). Closing Stock Rs. 4,000
2). Prepaid Salaries Rs. 300
3). Bad debts Rs. 500
4). Create Reserve for Bad debts @ 5%
5). Depreciation on Premises – 5%

5. What is meant by Depreciation? And discus the various methods of Depreciation.

SECTION - B

6. On 01-04-2006, Krishna Teja Purchased a Machine for Rs. 38,000 and spent Rs.2,000 for erection. He purchased another Machine for Rs. 20,000 on 01-07-2007. The Machine purchase on 01-04-2006 was sold for Rs.25,000 on 30-06-2008 and purchased another Machine for Rs. 30,000 on 30-06-2008. Depreciation charged at 10% under Fixed Installment Method. Prepare the Machinery Account up to 31.12.2008, assuming that the books of accounts are closed on 31st December every year.

7. What is Consignment? And Explain features of Consignment**.**

8. Sony Company Sends 200 Television Sets to Godavari Agency at Chennai. Each Television costs at Rs.3,000. The Consignor paid freight Charges Rs.20,000. The Consignee received the consignment Goods and accepted a Bill for Rs. 1,00,000 as an

Advance. As per Account Sales 180 Television sets were sold at Rs. 4,000 each. His Expenditure was Rs. 7,500 sales and promotion. Consignee entitled to get 5 % Commission on Gross Sales. He sends a Bank draft for the amount due. Prepare necessary Accounts in the Books of Consignor.

9. Difference between Joint Venture and Consignment.

10. Dhoni and Yuvaraj under took a contract Jointly for the construction of a school Building. Contract Price Rs. 2,00,000 payable by installments in cash. Dhoni and Yuvaraj contributed Rs. 50,000 and Rs.30,000 respectively and deposited in a Joint Bank Account opened for this purpose. They are to share profits and losses equally. They paid wages Rs. 50,000, Purchased Materials Rs. 1,05,000 and spent on Plant Rs.25,000. The Contract was completed and the price duly received. The Joint Venture Account was closed by Dhoni taking over plant at Rs.16,000 and unused stock taken over by Yuvaraj for Rs.10,000. Prepare Ledger Accounts assuming both have settled their accounts.

PART-II

Answer any **FIVE** of the following. **5 X 4 = 20 Marks**

11. From the following transactions Prepare Subsidiary Books.

2024		Rs.
Jan 01	Goods Purchased from Rohit	7,500
Jan 05	Goods Returned to Rohit	500
Jan 06	Goods Purchased from Rahul	4,000
Jan 10	Goods Sold by Jadeja to us	4,000
Jan 16	Goods returns to Jadeja	600
Jan 22	Purchased Goods from Virat	2,000

12. Journalize the following transactions.

2022		Rs.
March 01	Business Commenced with Cash	2,50,000
March 05	Cash Deposited into Bank	50,000
March 10	Purchases	75,000
March 15	Sold Goods to Sumathi	45,000
March 20	Furniture Purchased	30,000

13. Format of Trading Account.
14. Explain the features of Final Accounts.
15. Causes of Depreciation
16. Vijay purchased a Machine for Rs. 4,00,000 on 01-01-2020 Assuming annual Depreciation is 10%. Under Diminishing Balance Method. He closes his Books on 31st December every Year. Prepare Machinery Account for 3 years.
17. Briefly Explain about Normal Loss and Abnormal Losses.
18. Explain the features of Joint Venture.

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S.V.K. P. & Dr. K.S. RAJU ARTS & SCIENCE COLLEGE (A), PENUGONDA
SECOND SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS
I B.COM HONOURS (Computer Application) & I B.C.A
SUBJECT : INSURANCE MANAGEMENT - MINOR
PAPER TITLE: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF LIFE INSURANCE (23BCG23/23BCA23)
(w.e.f 2023 -24 Admitted Batch)
MODEL PAPER

Time: 3 Hours **Max.Marks: 70**

PART-I

Answer any FIVE of the following by selecting at least TWO from each section
5x10=50M

SECTION-A

1. What are the various life insurance products?
2. Explain Risk Assessment and underwriting process.
3. What is surrender value? How to calculate surrender values?
4. Difference between nomination and assignment.
5. Meaning of Life insurance and its benefits

SECTION-B

6. Explain various Social Security Schemes.
7. Explain Basic and Popular Life Insurance Plans.
8. Explain convertible and joint life policies and children's plans.
9. What is policy claims? Explain various life insurance claims.
10. What are the common problems faced by insurance claims settlement?

PART-II

Answer any FIVE Questions. Each Question Carries 4 marks.
5x4=20M

11. Premium Setting.
12. Annuities.
13. Policy Lapse.
14. Non-Forfeiture option.
15. Bonus Option.
16. Group Gratuity.
17. Educational Annuity Plans.
18. Survival Benefits.

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