

23/9/2022

Accountancy & Fin. Mgt.

Time: 3 hours

100 Marks

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Use of only simple calculator is allowed
- 3) Each question carries 20 marks
- 4) Working Notes should form part of your solution

Q.1] A] Multiple Choice Questions: (Any 10)

[10 Marks]

- 1) Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 specifically requires 'money received against share warrants' to be disclosed _____ in the Balance Sheet of a Company.
 - a) Under Share Capital
 - b) Under Reserves & Surplus
 - c) Under Cash & Cash Equivalent
 - d) As a separate line item as part of Shareholder's Funds
- 2) On the basis of security, _____ is not a type of debenture.
 - a) Simple Debentures
 - b) Fixed Charge Debentures
 - c) Floating Charge Debentures
 - d) Redeemable Debentures
- 3) K. Ltd. purchased Motor Vehicle for Rs 1,00,000 payable as Rs 55,000 in cash and the balance by an issue of 5 percent debentures of Rs 10 each at a discount of 10 percent. Discount on issue of debentures will be _____.
 - a) Rs 5,000
 - b) Rs 45,000
 - c) Rs 5,500
 - d) Rs 500
- 4) The account that can be transferred to Capital Redemption Reserve A/c is _____.
 - a) Forfeited Shares Account
 - b) Profit prior to incorporation
 - c) Securities Premium Account
 - d) General Reserve Account
- 5) The profit earned after incorporation _____.
 - a) is a deferred revenue income earned by the Company
 - b) is a normal revenue profit earned by the Company
 - c) is a capital profit
 - d) belongs to the vendors of the former business
- 6) If preference shares are to be redeemed at an amount lower than their face value, they are said to be _____.
 - a) redeemable at par
 - b) redeemable at a discount
 - c) redeemable at premium
 - d) redeemable at a profit
- 7) IPO stands for _____.
 - a) Initial Public Offence
 - b) Initial People Offering
 - c) Initial Public Offering
 - d) Initial People Offence
- 8) As per Companies Act 2013, the company is required to create Debenture redemption reserve equal to _____.
 - a) 100 percent of the issue size
 - b) 25 percent of the issue size
 - c) 20 percent of the issue size
 - d) 10 percent of the issue size
- 9) Profit on forfeiture of redeemable preference shares is credited to _____.
 - a) Capital Reserve A/c
 - b) Capital Redemption Reserve A/c
 - c) Profit and Loss A/c
 - d) General Reserve A/c
- 10) Date of take over: 01.04.2019; Date of incorporation: 01.07.2019; Books Closed: 31.03.2020. Total Sales: Rs 20,00,000. Pre incorporation sales is Rs 10,00,000. The time ratio is _____.
 - a) 1 : 1
 - b) 20 : 10
 - c) 3 : 9
 - d) 4 : 8

- 11) Long Term maturities of borrowings are classified under _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Long Term Loans & Advances | b) Short Term Loans & Advances |
| c) Long Term Borrowings | d) Short Term Borrowings |
- 12) Redemption of debentures means _____ of debentures.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a) Fresh issue | b) Making fully paid |
| c) Repayment | d) Transfer |

Q1] B] State whether the following statements are True or False after rewriting the statement: (Any 10) [10 Marks]

- 1) Issued Capital is a part of Authorised Capital.
- 2) The liability of every shareholder of a Company is unlimited.
- 3) Sinking Fund Investment Account always shows credit balance.
- 4) Debenture holders are 'Debtors' of the Company.
- 5) Forfeiture of shares is the action taken by a company for cancellation of shares.
- 6) For computing pre-incorporation profits, Audit Fees is allocated in time ratio.
- 7) Dormant Company means a Company which has not filed financial statements and annual returns during the last two financial years.
- 8) The forms of redemption of debentures are specified at the time of Issue of debentures
- 9) Dividend is calculated on preference share capital on Face Value.
- 10) Calls in arrears is added to called up capital.
- 11) Divisible profits mean profit disclosed by Profit & Loss Account.
- 12) For computing pre-incorporation profits, Variable Expenses are allocated in time ratio.

Q.2. A] i] Stardust Ltd. had issued 10,000 12% debentures of Rs 100 each under SEBI regulations, redeemable on 31st March, 2022. The company offered three options to Debenture holders as follows: [10 Marks]

- 1) 14% Preference Shares of Rs 10 at a premium of 20%
- 2) 15% Debentures of Rs 100 at par
- 3) Redemption in cash.

The options were accepted as under:

- a) 3,000 debentures opted for option 1
- b) 3,000 debentures opted for option 2
- c) 4,000 debentures opted for option 3

You are asked to pass journal entries in the books of the company.

AND

Q.2. A] ii] RRR Ltd. issued 50,000, 8% Debentures of Rs 100 each at a premium of 10% on October, 2019, redeemable by conversion of debentures into Equity shares of Rs 10 each at a premium of Rs 10 on each share on June 30, 2022. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the company for issue and redemption of debentures. [10 Marks]

OR

Q.2.]B] A company issued 20,000, 10% Debentures of Rs 100 each at par on 01/04/2019, redeemable on 31/03/2022 at par. The company decided to invest money outside business to provide funds for redemption. The outside investments were made @ 5% p.a. on the last day of each year. On 31st March, 2022, the company sold all investments for Rs 9, 43,000 and redeemed the 10% debentures. The Sinking Fund value of Rs 1 @ 5% interest for three years interest is 0.23012. Prepare the following ledger accounts for the all the three years. [20 Marks]

- 1) 10% Debentures Account
- 2) Sinking Fund Account
- 3) Sinking Fund Investment Account

Q.3) A) Following is the Balance Sheet of Ketan Ltd as on 31st March, 2022.

(20 marks)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
2,000 – 8% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid	2,00,000	Fixed Assets	15,75,000
1,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	10,00,000	Bank	2,18,000
Securities Premium	3,35,000	Investments (Market Value Rs. 3,50,000)	3,00,000
Profit and Loss Account	3,00,000		
Sundry Creditors	2,58,000		
	20,93,000		20,93,000

On the above date the Directors of the company took following steps to redeem 8% Preference Shares at a premium of 7.50%.

The Company issued 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each at a premium of Rs. 4 per share for the purpose of redemption of preference shares.

Investment was sold at market value.

All the payments were made to the Preference Shareholders except those holding 160 shares who could not be traced.

You are required to Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Ketan Ltd after complying with requirements of redemption of Preference Shares and also prepare the Balance Sheet.

OR

Q.3) B) The summarized Balance Sheet of HCL Ltd as on 31st March 2022.

(20 marks)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
5,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	5,00,000	Fixed Assets	3,50,000
20,000 9% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each	2,00,000	Investments	2,00,000
Profit and Loss Account	1,85,000	Cash at Bank	10,000
Current Liabilities	1,00,000	Other Current Assets	4,25,000
	9,85,000		9,85,000

On 1st April, 2022 the company:

- Redeemed the preference shares at a premium of Rs. 2/- per share
- Realized investment at 90% of the cost.
- Issued required number of equity shares at a premium of Rs. 40 per share as per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Required to maintain/leave the credit balance of Rs. 25,000 in profit and loss A/c.
- Issued a Bonus, Equity shares at par at the ratio of one share for every ten shares held out of the balance in Capital Redemption Reserve A/c.

You are required to:

- Show necessary journal entries to record the above transactions.
- Prepare Balance Sheet after redemption.

Q.4. A] Apex Ltd was Incorporated on 1.7.2021 to take over running business of XYZ Association on 1.4.2021 from the following figures find out Pre & Post incorporation profit or loss as on 31.3.2022
Profit & Loss Accounts for the period ended 31.3.2022 [20 Marks]

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salaries	3,00,000	By Gross Profit	7,14,000
To Rent	72,000		
To Depreciation	48,000		
To Office expenses	6,400		
To Carriage outward	84,000		
To Printing charges	6,000		
To Interest on Debentures	27,500		
To Selling Expenses	49,000		
To Bad debt	3,500		
To Director fees	39,600		
To Audit fees	9,600		
To Net Profit	68,400		
	7,14,000		7,14,000

Additional Information :

1. Audit Fees are for the entire period
2. Average monthly Sales was constant except for the month of December 2021 and March 2022 were double
3. Rent was increased from Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 7,000/- p.m. With effect from 1.10.2021

You are required to prepare statement of Profit and loss, allocating income and expenses on suitable basis between pre and post incorporation period.

OR

Q.4. B] Merick Ltd was Incorporated on 1.8.2021 to take over running business of Kale Bros. on 1.5.2021 from the following figures find out Pre & Post incorporation profit or loss as on 31.3.2022 [20 Marks]
Profit & Loss Accounts for the period ended 31.3.2022

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Salaries	2,20,000	By Gross Profit	5,61,000
To Depreciation	36,000	By Share transfer fees	2,500
To Electricity Charges	8,250		
To Delivery Van Expenses	6,600		
To Printing charges	64,350		
To Advertisement	24,000		
To Office expenses	42,900		
To Preliminary expense W/off	2,500		
To Audit fees	5,700		
To Net Profit	1,53,200		
	5,63,500		5,63,500

Additional Information :

1. Audit Fees are for audit under Companies Act.
2. Average monthly Sales were constant except for the month of July 2021 and January 2022 were triple
3. Depreciation includes Rs 3,000/-for assets purchased in post incorporation period.

You are required to prepare statement of Profit and loss, allocating income and expenses on suitable basis between pre and post incorporation period.

Q.5. A] Describe the basic types of companies according to Section 3 of Companies Act, 2013.

[10 Marks]

B] Elaborate the various options available to a company for redemption of its debentures.

[10 Marks]

OR

Q.5] Write Short Notes: (Any 4 out of 6)

[20 Marks]

- 1) Dormant Company
 - 2) Divisible Profit
 - 3) Redemption of Debentures by Conversion
 - 4) Time and Sales Ratio
 - 5) Associate Company
 - 6) Debenture Redemption Reserve
-

29/9/2022

Sem IV ART
September 2022
Advertising.

3 Hours

100 Marks

N.B. 1. All questions are compulsory

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks

1. (A) Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below (any ten): (10)

1. Meta advertising is a banner ad on the results page of a _____.
a) Magazine b) Newspaper c) Computer d) Search engine
2. ABC is stand for _____ of Circulations.
a) Audit Back b) Audit Bureau c) Account built d) None of these
3. Digital advertising is also called _____ advertising.
a) Electrical b) Electronics c) Affiliate d) Internet
4. In DAGMAR "M" stand for _____.
a) Matrix b) Measured c) Million d) Media
5. Parle G as a brand already has _____ level of awareness and requires a low involvement decision.
a) High b) Low c) Rich d) Moderate
6. _____ refers the number of people in the Media Market.
a) Reach b) Continuity c) Frequency d) All of these
7. Rational product buying motives includes _____.
a) Love b) Pride c) Comfort d) Versatility
8. _____ is one of the benefits of celebrity endorsement.
a) Overshadow brand b) Mismatch c) Celebrity trap d) High Recall rates
9. More often talked about is the extreme usage of a celebrity called _____ advertising
a) Overburden b) Lazy c) Straight d) Shootout
10. A senior agency _____ reviews the storyboard.
a) Executive officer b) Creative Director c) CEO d) Marketing Manager
11. The _____ test is applied only to print ads that have already run.
a) Recall b) Recognition c) Mock d) Starch
12. _____ is used when more than six or seven ads have to be rank ordered.
a) Order-of-merit b) Focus Group c) Paired comparisons d) Attitude Ratings

(B) State whether the following statements are true and false: (any Ten) (10)

1. Print is modern medium and it means of mass communication in the form of printed publications.
2. In India broadcasting media is related with Prasar Bharati.
3. ABC founded in 1944 is a profitable organisation.
4. Broadcasting began with AM radio, and examples applying it to one to many.
5. Advertisers can make up a significant portion of budget for media.
6. Unit of sales method strategy keeps the budget in relation to sales volume.
7. Hathi Cement advertisement includes emotional appeal.
8. Purchasing and wearing a branded cloths is a desire buying motive.
9. Volatility is one of the elements in USP.

10. Low involvement Products consumable items, those are high in price.
11. The advertisement of Lifebuoy with the help of "Tandurusti ki raksha karata hai lifebuoy" is a jingle.
12. Illustration and jingle are synonymous in advertising world.

2. Answer any two of the following:

(15)

- a. Explain the various types of traditional media.
- b. Elucidate the benefits of digital advertising media.
- c. Discuss on ABC as an regulators of advertising

3. Answer any two of the following:

(15)

- a. Explain the model given by Russell Colley
- b. Illustrate any one of the methods of setting advertising budget.
- c. Discuss Media Scheduling Strategies of advertising.

4. Answer any two of the following:

(15)

- a. Explain the concept and importance of creativity
- b. Elucidate the types of emotional product buying motives.
- c. What are the advantages of celebrity endorsement?

5. Answer any two of the following:

(15)

- a. What are the essentials of copywriting in an advertising?
- b. Explain the concept of jingles with the help of examples
- c. Discuss the types of pre-testing advertising

6. Write short notes on any four of the following:

(20)

- a. Film media of advertising
- b. Door-darshan code
- c. Media Planning
- d. Creative process
- e. Execution styles
- f. Importance of Illustration

Lib

B. Law. II Sem. IV

28/9/22

ATK7 - Sep 22

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Note:** 1) All questions are compulsory with internal choice.
2) Support your answers with relevant case laws or illustrations.
3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q1) Attempt any two of the following (20 marks)

- Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a private company under the Companies Act 2013.
- Explain the concept of lifting of corporate veil and the circumstances under which the corporate veil can be lifted under statutory provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
- Explain the procedure for alteration of registered office of a company from one state or union territory to another state under the Companies Act 2013.
- Explain the meaning and types of prospectus under the Companies Act 2013.

Q2) Attempt any two of the following (20 marks)

- Explain the meaning of member and further state the different categories of persons who can become members under the Companies Act 2013.
- Explain the meaning of director and further explain the provisions for disqualification of directors under the Companies Act 2013.
- Write a short note on Independent director under the Companies Act 2013.
- Write a short note on board of directors meeting and proxy under the Companies Act 2013.

Q3) Attempt any two of the following (20 marks)

- Distinguish between Partnership and Company.
- Explain the types of partners and types of partnerships under Indian Partnership Act 1932.
- Write a short note on dissolution of partnership by intervention of the court and liabilities of partners on dissolution of a firm under Indian Partnership Act 1932.
- Write a short note on the procedure of incorporation of limited liability partnership under LLP Act, 2008

Q4) Attempt any two of the following (20 marks)

- Explain the concept of consumer with the relevant case laws under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- Write a short note on District Forum under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- Write a short note on Competition Commission of India under Competition Act, 2002.
- Explain anti-competition agreement under Competition Act, 2002.

Q5) Attempt any two of the following

(20 marks)

- a) Explain the nature of intellectual property right.
- b) Explain the procedure for obtaining patent under the Patents Act, 1970.
- c) Write a short note on rights of copyright holder, procedure for registration of copyright work and term of copyright work under Copyright Act, 1957.
- d) Write a short note on types of trademarks and trademark that cannot be registered under Trade Mark (Amendment) Act, 2010.

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 1) All questions are compulsory
- 2) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks

Q1(A) select the most appropriate answer from the options given below: (Any ten) (10)

1. _____ is the first step in production planning and control.
A) Routing B) Scheduling c) Follow-up D) Dispatching
2. In _____ production system, the organisation accepts a single order or contract.
A) Project B) Job c) Batch D) Mass
3. In ABC Classification _____ items are of moderate importance and value.
A) Category A B) Category B C) Category C D) Category D
4. DMAIC is a model used in _____ approach.
A) TQM B) SIX SIGMA C) Kaizen D) Quality Circle
5. _____ costs are incurred before actual operation.
A) Prevention B) Appraisal C) Internal Failure D) External Failure
6. _____ is a customer oriented, quality focused management philosophy.
A) TQM B) SQM C) Inspection D) Inventory
7. Treasury bills are _____ term securities.
A) Medium B) Long C) Short D) Permanent
8. Capital market deals with _____ term funds.
A) CRISIL B) ICRA Ltd C) SEBI D) CARE
9. _____ market is also called New Issue market.
A) Primary B) Secondary C) Money D) Derivative
10. _____ protects himself from risk associated with the price of an asset.
A) Speculator B) Arbitrageur C) SEBI D) Hedger
11. Self-Help groups have helped in achieving _____.
A) Greed B) Women Empowerment c) Poor Development D) Over Confidence
12. _____ is the provision of financial services to the poor and low-income households and their micro-enterprises.
A) SIP B) Mutual Funds C) Company D) Micro Finance

1(B) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Ten) (10)

- 1) The routing and Scheduling are Synonymous.
- 2) Inventory control monitors inventory of raw material and finished goods.
- 3) Timely maintenance of machines enhances breakdown time of machines.

- 4) Kaizen approach was made popular by Massaki Imai
- 5) The term internal customers mean employees.
- 6) DMAIC methodology stands for Define, Measure, Analyse, Improve and Control.
- 7) The depository participants play an insignificant role in dematerialisation of securities
- 8) Commercial paper provides long term funds to corporate firms.
- 9) Stock broker need not register with SEBI.
- 10) There is difference between Speculators and Arbitrageurs.
- 11) Self Help Groups get only marketing assistance from banks.
- 12) Crowd Funding refers to the use of small amounts of capital from a large number of individuals to finance a new business.

Q2 Answer any TWO of the following (15)

- a) Explain the functions of production management.
- b) Explain the production system.
- c) What is productivity? Discuss the factors influencing productivity.

Q3 Answer any TWO of the following (15)

- a) What is quality? Explain its dimensions.
- b) Explain the concept of Kaizen. Discuss its process.
- c) What measures to be undertaken to improve service quality?

Q4 Answer any TWO of the following (15)

- a) Discuss the structure of Indian financial market.
- b) Explain the IPO procedure.
- c) What are functions of stock exchange?

Q5 Answer any TWO of the following (15)

- a) Discuss the advantages of SIP
- b) Explain the factors responsible for the growth of mutual funds in India.
- c) Explain importance of micro finance.

Q6 Write short note on (any four) (20)

- a) Scientific Inventory control system
- b) NSDL
- c) Inventory management
- d) Just In Time
- e) Prevention cost
- f) Self Help Groups

24/9/2022

TIME: 3 Hrs

MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:-

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) All questions carry equal marks.
- 3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
- 4) Draw neat diagram whenever necessary.

Q.1.A) Explain the following concepts :----- (Any five)

10

- 1) Public finance
- 2) Net social advantage
- 3) Non tax revenue
- 4) Proportional tax
- 5) Development expenditure
- 6) External debt
- 7) Fiscal policy
- 8) Multiple Budgets

Q.1.B) Choose the right answer from given options and rewrite the statement.

10

- 1) The economist associated with the principle of maximum social advantage is _____
 - A) Seligman
 - B) Paul Samuelson
 - C) Hugh Dalton
 - D) P.M.Sweezy
- 2) Productive efficiency occurs when _____
 - A) Average cost is declining
 - B) Marginal cost is negative
 - C) Average cost is negative
 - D) Maximum number of goods produced with given amount of inputs
- 3) Public goods and merit goods are such that they can be provided through _____
 - A) The market
 - B) Government
 - C) Banks
 - D) Financial institutions
- 4) ----- is not part of the indirect tax.
 - A) Excise duty
 - B) Sales tax
 - C) Entertainment tax
 - D) Corporate tax
- 5) The Indian income tax is -----
 - A) Direct and proportional
 - B) Indirect and proportional
 - C) Indirect and progressive
 - D) Direct and progressive

- 6) Public expenditure is incurred to _____
 A) make profits increase B) maximise social welfare
 C) incur debts D) surplus
- 7) _____ debts subscribed mainly by its own citizens and / or institutions.
 A) External B) Transfer
 C) Non Transfer D) Internal
- 8) Fiscal policy does not directly deal with -----
 A) Taxation B) Public debt
 C) Money supply D) Public expenditure
- 9) When the budget revenue equals expenditure, the budget shows _____
 A) Balanced B) Deficit
 C) Surplus D) Negative
- 10) ----- is not a constituent of fiscal policy.
 A) The budget B) Taxation
 C) Public expenditure D) Repo

Q.2. Answer any two of the following: - 20
 A) Discuss the major functions of public finance.
 B) Critically evaluate the principle to maximum social advantage.
 C) What are causes of market failure?

Q.3) Answer any two of the following: - 20
 A) Explain the canons of taxation.
 B) How do elasticities of demand and supply affect the incidence of taxation?
 C) Discuss the effects of taxation.

Q.4) Answer any two of the followings: 20
 A) Describe the basic features of social insurance programmes.
 B) Explain the causes of growth of public expenditure.
 C) Why public debt management important.

Q.5) Answer any two of the followings: - 20
 A) What are the limitations of fiscal policy?
 B) Discuss the principles of sound finance.
 C) Explain the limitations of FRBM ACT 2003.

FC-IV
sem. IV
A 11/29 - Sept. 22

TIME: 2 ½ HRS

MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS: -----

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 A) Explain the following concepts-(any five) 15

- 1) Citizen charters
- 2) RTI
- 3) Ecofeminism
- 4) Deep ecology
- 5) GPS
- 6) Laser technology
- 7) Soft skill
- 8) Time management

OR

Q. 1 B) Write a comprehensive note on the foundation course semester-iv project submitted by you. 15

Q.2.A) .Explain the consumer courts and consumer movements in India. 15

OR

Q.2.B) Discuss the need of Public interest litigation and the procedure to file PIL 15

Q.3 .A) Describe Anthropocentrism approach and Biocentrism approach to ecology. 15

OR

Q.3 B) Explain the three main principles of sustainability. 15

Q.4 .A) What are the types of satellites? Discuss various uses of GPS. 15

OR

Q.4.B) Describe various application of Nanotechnology. 15

Q.5.A) Discuss basic details of examination such as GMAT and CAT conducted for entry of professional courses. 15

OR

Q.5.B) Explain any three different theories of motivation. 15

30/9/2022

Sem IV - ATKT Examination (sept 22)
Management Accounting

Time : 3 Hrs.

Marks 100

Note : All questions are compulsory

Figures to right indicate full marks

Q 1 A) State the following statements are true or false – (any ten) 10 marks

- 1) Manipulation in financial record is an example of clerical error.
- 2) Auditing is an examination of business transactions.
- 3) Interim Audit is an audit conducted in between two Annual Audit.
- 4) Auditing of financial statement is optional in case of Partnership firm
- 5) Audit Note Book is a part of Current file.
- 6) Auditor should plan his Audit base on knowledge of client's reputation.
- 7) SA 200 is deal with Audit planning.
- 8) In Audit external evidences are more reliable than internal evidences
- 9) Auditor is responsible for setting up of Internal Control System
- 10) Internal Auditor is always appointed by external Auditor.
- 11) An Auditor will examine Bill of Lading in case of export.
- 12) An Auditor will check Goods Receipt Note in case of Credit Sales

B) Matched the column : (any ten) 10 marks

Column A

- 1) Statutory Auditor
- 2) Permanent Audit file
- 3) External evidence
- 4) Vouching of Salaries
- 5) Inspection
- 6) Goods dispatched
- 7) Bill of Entry
- 8) copyright
- 9) contingent liability
- 10) Random selection
- 11) Teeming & lading
- 12) wrong casting

Column B

- a) Bank statement
- b) Audit Technique
- c) Delivery challan
- d) Report to Shareholders
- e) Intangible Assets
- f) Trial Balance
- g) Organisation Chart
- h) Pay roll
- i) Error
- j) Export
- k) pending legal suits against the Company in court
- l) Frauds
- m) Import
- n) Method of sampling

Q 2 A) What are the objectives of Financial Audit 10 marks

B) What are the basic Principles of Audit 10 marks

OR

C) What are the advantages and limitations of the Auditing 10 marks

D) What are the duties and responsibilities of an Auditor in case of fraud 10 marks

- Q 3 A) "Audit is process " Explain with Audit stages 10 marks
B) Explain Audit planning & it's important 10 marks

OR

- C) Explain Audit Program and it's contents 10 marks
D) Explain Audit Working Papers and it's contents 10 marks

- Q 4 A) How would you verify the following : 10 marks
i) Plant & Machinery II) Sundry Debtors

- B) How would you vouch the following : 10 marks
i) Purchases ii) Rent paid

OR

- C) How would you verify the following 10 marks
i) Land & Building ii) Furniture & Fixtures

- D) How would you vouch the following ? 10 marks
i) Advertising ii) Telephone Expenses

- Q 5 A) What are the various techniques of Auditing ? 10 marks
B) Define Audit Sampling & Sampling Risk. 10 marks

OR

- C) Write short notes (any 4) 20 marks.

- I) Internal Control System
- II) Window Dressing
- III) Valuation
- IV) True & Fair View
- V) Test Checking
- VI) Investigation

29/9/2022

Sem IV - ATKT

September 2022

Co. Sec. Practice.

Time:3 Hours

Marks:100

Note: 1) All the questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate

**Q1. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given in the bracket (Any 10)
(10 Marks)**

1. The Central Government is empowered to nominate not more than _____ Directors.
i) One ii) Two iii) Three iv) Four
2. A director has to give a _____ to act as a director.
i) A Written Consent ii) Permission ii) Order ii) Deposit
3. Audit of accounts is _____ in case of companies.
i) Optional ii) Compulsory iii) Not Required iv) Unnecessary
4. The Company Secretary has to draft minutes and place them before _____ for consideration and approval.
i) Auditor ii) Director iii) Chairman iv) Manager
5. First Annual General Meeting is held within _____ months from the date of incorporation.
i) Six ii) Nine iii) Twelve iv) Eighteen
6. The Chairman has right to adjourn the meeting when the _____ is not available
i) Internal Auditor ii) Director ii) Proxy iii) Quorum
7. Online Trading is _____
i) Costly ii) Slow iii) Transparent iv) Risky
8. _____ provides ready marketability and liquidity to the securities.
i) Listing ii) Delisting iii) Holding iv) Insurance
9. Depository system avoids _____ in the trading of shares.
i) Rules ii) Regularities iii) Procedures iv) Irregularities
10. The Auditor's Report is _____ report.
i) Statutory ii) Non-Statutory Report iii) Optional iv) Unimportant
11. Listing brings high _____ to the securities.
i) Risk ii) Insecurity iii) Collateral value iii) Taxes
12. Online trading is more _____ than mutual trading.
i) Risky ii) Costly iii) secret iv) Transparent.

B. State whether following statements are True or False (any 10) (10 Marks)

1. A Chairman does not have the right to speak at the meeting.
2. A Special resolution requires three fourth majority.
3. Decision made by Poll is not scientific, final and can be challenged
4. Directors are elected representatives of members
5. An auditor is independent as he is neither an employee nor a debtor.
6. AGM is the meeting of debenture holders.
7. To open a demat account, the investor has to first surrender his bank balance.

8. A Depository acts as an owner of securities of investors.
9. There is minimum paperwork involved in online trading.
10. In physical mode of trading, stamp duty is paid on share transfers.
11. BSE online trading is known as BOLT
12. Dematerialization means holding securities in electronic form.

Q2. Answer Any Two of the following

(15 Marks)

1. Describe the role of CEO in Company Management.
2. Explain the statutory duties of Company Directors
3. Explain the duties and responsibilities of company auditors.

Q3. Answer Any Two of the following

(15 Marks)

- 1) Explain secretarial duties relating to Board Meeting
- 2) What are the essentials of a valid general meeting?
- 3) State and Explain different methods of voting.

Q4. Answer Any Two of the following

(15 Marks)

- 1) Explain the process of Dematerialization.
- 2) What are the disadvantages of online trading?
- 3) What are the steps involved in the procedure of listing of shares?

Q5 Answer Any Two of the following

(15 Marks)

- 1) What are the duties of a secretary in regard to payment of interest?
- 2) What are the objectives and contents of Directors' Reports?
- 3) Draft Notice and Agenda of Annual General Meeting

Q 6 Answer Any Two of the following

(15 Marks)

- 1) Draft Resolution for appointment of Company Secretary
- 2) Explain which statutory reports are required to be made by a Company
- 3) Need of dematerialization.
- 4) Quorum
- 5) Agenda
- 6) Special Resolution