

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal Options.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Use of simple calculator is allowed.

(4) Working notes are forming part of answers

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10**
- 1) If minimum subscription is 50,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, and applications are received only for 40,000 Equity shares then _____
 - a) full allotment will be made
 - b) allotment will be made pro-rata basis
 - c) there will be no allotment and all application money will be forfeited
 - d) there will be no allotment and all application money will be refunded
 - 2) The Companies Act, 2013, requires creation of _____ by a company issuing debentures.
 - a) Capital Redemption Reserve
 - b) Capital Reserve
 - c) Debenture Redemption Reserve
 - d) Statutory Reserve
 - 3) Capital Redemption Reserve is to be created to the extent redemption is out of _____
 - a) Bank Account
 - b) New issue of share
 - c) Capital Profits
 - d) Divisible Profit
 - 4) Dinesh Ltd. took over the business of a firm from 1st April, 2022. It closed its books of account for the first time on 31st March, 2023. The time ratio for pre-incorporation & post-incorporation period was 4:8. Find out the date of incorporation of Dinesh Ltd.
 - a) 01-08-22
 - b) 01-06-22
 - c) 01-07-22
 - d) 01-09-22
 - 5) Premium on redemption of debentures appears in the _____ till the date of redemption on _____.
 - a) Balance Sheet, Asset side
 - b) Balance Sheet, Liability side
 - c) Profit & Loss Account, credit side
 - d) Investment Account, debit side
 - 6) Shares are issued _____
 - a) for consideration other than cash only
 - b) on credit only
 - c) for cash only
 - d) for cash or for consideration other than cash
 - 7) What is the journal entry for amount being invested out of Sinking Fund _____?
 - a) Sinking Fund A/c.....Dr
To Bank A/c
 - b) Sinking Fund Investment A/c.....Dr
To Bank A/c
 - c) Profit & Loss A/c.....Dr
To Sinking Fund A/c
 - d) Sinking Fund Investment A/c.....Dr
To Profit & Loss A/c

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Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To Stock	60,000	By Sales	6,00,000
To Materials Consumed	2,40,000	By Closing Stock	84,000
To Wages	60,000		
To Factory Expenses	84,000		
To Gross Profit c/d	2,40,000		
	<u>6,84,000</u>		<u>6,84,000</u>
To Salaries	78,000	By Gross Profit b/d	2,40,000
To Office Expenses	12,000		
To Sales Commission	30,000	By Profit on Sale of Investment	40,000
To Bad Debts	10,000		
To Director Fees	16,000		
To Depreciation	36,000		
To Debenture Interest	16,000		
To Interest to Vendor	12,000		
To Net Profit	70,000		
	<u>2,80,000</u>		<u>2,80,000</u>

Additional Information:

1. Monthly sales for October 2022 to March 2023 is 150% of monthly sales for April, 2022 to September, 2022.
2. Bad debt is in respect of sales effected two years ago.
3. Investment was sold on 1st November, 2022.
4. Consideration to vendors was paid on 1st October, 2022.

From the above information, prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023 showing the profit earned prior to and after incorporation.

OR

- b) BGT Ltd took over the business of Desai Traders w.e.f. 1st April 2022. The company was registered on 1st November 2022. Details of Income and Expenses for the year ended 31st March 2023 is as under:

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Profit		37,80,000
Less: Expenses		
Salaries	7,20,000	
Rates and Insurance	5,40,000	
Printing & Stationery	2,88,000	
Audit Fees	90,000	
Director's Fees	72,000	
Carriage Outward	2,70,000	
Advertising	1,89,000	
Electricity Charges	2,16,000	
Commission on Sales	3,24,000	
Debenture Interest	84,000	
Depreciation	1,26,000	
Interest on Purchase Consideration	81,000	30,00,000
		<u>7,80,000</u>

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Additional Information:

1. Sales for each of the months July, August, September, January, February and March were twice the sales for each of the months April, May, June, October, November and December.
2. BGT Ltd settled the purchase consideration on 1st January 2023.
3. Audit Fees are payable for the entire year.

From the above information, prepare Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2023 showing the profit earned prior to and after incorporation.

Q:3 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

- a) Aman Ltd. issued 12% Debentures of the face value of Rs 9,00,000 at a discount of 6% on 1st April, 2018. These debentures are redeemable at par by annual drawings of Rs 3,00,000 starting from 31/03/2020. Debenture Redemption Reserve was created in two installments on 31/03/2019 and 31/03/2020 out of profits. Also, investments were made by the company as and when required by law. You are requested to pass journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures. Ignore passing journal entries for writing off debenture discount and debenture interest.

OR

- b) On 1st April, 2017; Reliable Ltd. issued 2,000 debentures of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 5%. These Debentures were repayable at par on 31st March, 2022 and a Sinking Fund was to be created out of profits by setting aside an equal amount of Rs 15,900 on 31st March every year and is to be invested @ 5% interest p.a. in different securities. This Sinking fund investment is then sold for Rs 70,000 before redemption. You are requested to pass journal entries in the books of Reliable Ltd. for all five years.

Q:4 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

- a) Following is the Balance Sheet of Surya Ltd as on 31st March 2023.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
2,000 – 8% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	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	35,000	Investments	1,50,000
Profit & Loss A/c	4,50,000	(Market Value Rs 1,90,000)	
Sundry Creditors	2,58,000		
	19,43,000		19,43,000

On the above date, the directors of the company took following steps to redeem 8% Preference Shares at a premium of 5%.

- a) The company issued 4,000 Equity shares of Rs 10 at a premium of Rs 2 per share for the purpose of redemption of preference shares.
- b) Investments were sold at market price.
- c) All the payments were made to the preference shareholders except those holding 100 shares who could not be traced.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

You are required to:

- i. Pass necessary Journal Entries in the books of Surya Ltd complying with requirements of Companies Act, 2013.
- ii. Prepare notes to accounts of Share Capital, Reserve and Surplus and Cash & Cash Equivalents.

OR

- b) The following is the summarized Balance Sheet of Parle Ltd as on 31st March 2023.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
2,0000 – 7% Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid up	20,00,000	Fixed Assets	60,00,000
40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each, fully paid	40,00,000	Investments (Market Value Rs 8,80,000)	8,00,000
Securities Premium	1,20,000	Stock	14,00,000
General Reserve	12,00,000	Debtors	14,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c	5,20,000	Bank Balance	4,00,000
Current Liabilities	21,60,000		
	1,00,00,000		1,00,00,000

The 7% Redeemable Preference Shares are to be redeemed at a premium of 10%. Fresh issue of equity shares at par to be made to the extent required in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. All the investments are to be sold off at market value. Temporary Bank Overdraft is to be arranged in case of shortage of funds.

The company redeemed the Preference shares on 1st April 2023 except in case of one shareholder including 200 Preference Shares who could not be traced. Subsequently the company issued bonus shares in the ratio of one equity share for every four equity shares held including the new issue.

Give necessary Journal Entries to record the above transactions in the books of Parle Ltd.

Q:5 Answer (a) or (b) of the following:

20

(a) Answer the following: (Ten marks each)

- I) Explain the important characteristics of a company.
- II) What is Book Building and what are the advantages and limitation of Book Building?

OR

(b) Answer the following: (any four) (Five marks each)

- I) Explain the Time Ratio and Sales ratio
- II) Features of Debentures
- III) Proceeds of fresh issue of shares
- IV) Cumulative and Non-Cumulative Preference Shares
- V) Characteristics of an Intangible Asset
- VI) Revenue reserve

-----X-----X-----X-----

16/11/2024

SYB Com (Sem-IV) Additional & ATRS (April-2024 Exam)
sub-Advertising

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours (8:00 To 11:00 AM) Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10)

10

- 1) _____ is a traditional print media.
 - a) Direct mail
 - b) E-mail
 - c) G-mail
 - d) Y-mail
- 2) Broadcasting began with _____ and examples applying it to "one-to-many".
 - a) FM Radio
 - b) AM Radio
 - c) Radio Mirchi
 - d) Red FM
- 3) Advertising of Nokia in Chennai Express movie is an example of _____ media ad.
 - a) Film
 - b) Theater
 - c) Television
 - d) Radio
- 4) In DAGMAR "R" stands for _____.
 - a) Remuneration
 - b) Result
 - c) Reach
 - d) Regression
- 5) _____ method is generally used by the small companies for advertising budget.
 - a) ROI
 - b) Best guess
 - c) Affordability
 - d) Task-based
- 6) In _____ strategy ad will be made for first two months heavily followed by low advertisement and once again heavy ad will be introduced.
 - a) Flighting
 - b) Pulsing
 - c) Seasonal
 - d) Burst-Hiatus-Flight
- 7) According to Young there are five steps in his _____ process model.
 - a) Creative
 - b) Advertising
 - c) Planning
 - d) Media
- 8) Bhuvan Bam is a social media star _____ endorser in the advertising.
 - a) Celebrity one tire
 - b) Local
 - c) Expert
 - d) An Online influencer
- 9) _____ is one of the low involvement products.
 - a) Soap
 - b) Jewelry
 - c) Ship
 - d) TV
- 10) "_____ break banata hai" complete the tagline.
 - a) Coca-Cola
 - b) KitKat
 - c) Asian
 - d) Perk
- 11) Straight-selling is also called _____ of ad.
 - a) Reason why copy
 - b) Suggestive copy
 - c) Expository copy
 - d) None of these
- 12) Name is written in a distinctive style that acts as a logo called signature of the company such as _____.
 - a) Unilever
 - b) Godrej
 - c) Mercedes
 - d) All of these

Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10)

10

- 1) Film media is one of the modern broadcasting media
- 2) Advertorial ad is a paid review still happening online particularly through the blogosphere.
- 3) The ABC gives all vital statistics in every six months.

CODE: _____

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 4) Simple ad can save advertising budget of the company
- 5) Frequency means, how many individual saw an ad at least once.
- 6) The advertisers regularly provide ad and paying a fix amount of money is a steady strategy.
- 7) Word help is one of the techniques of visualization.
- 8) Desire for comfort is one of the important emotional buying motives.
- 9) The selling points of the advertising copy of any one product should be flexible.
- 10) Fantasy appeal is often used for image advertising by showing an imaginary situation
- 11) Rin versus Nirama washing powder ad is an example of corporate image advertising.
- 12) Checklist method is an example of quantitative of method of pre-testing.

Q:2 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) What are the disadvantages of print media advertising?
- b) Elaborate the limitations of internet advertising.
- c) Explain in brief Door-darshan code for advertising.

Q:3 Answer any two of the following:

- a) Describe the DAGMAR model of advertising with an illustration.
- b) Prepare Advertising budget for Swan Ltd; for accounting year of October 2023 from the following
 - Company intends its advertising budget on percentage of sales method
 - Last year sale of the company is Rs. 5000 cr.
 - Company set aside 10% of advertising budget on the previous year's sales
 - It distributes among the two brands "Rik" and brand "Chik" in the ratio of 3:2
 - Also, it distributes in two different media Broadcasting and Print in the ratio of 2:1
 - Show the working notes and table.
- c) Discuss the process of media planning.

Q:4 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Explain the importance of creativity in advertising
- b) Identify and explain four buying motives and four selling points from the below advertisement



- c) Distinguish between the High Involvement Products and the Low Involvement Products.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Q:5 Answer any two of the following:

15

- a) Prepare magazine print advertisement with help of eight elements on any one of the following 1) Shoes 2) Educational service.
- b) What are the importance of the jingles? Explain with the help of examples.
- c) Describe the objectives of pre-testing advertising.

Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

20

- a) Limitations of OOH
- b) ABC
- c) Media objectives
- d) USP
- e) Essentials of copywriting
- f) Storyboard

-----X-----X-----X-----

18/04/2024

SyB.Com (Sem-IV) Additional & ATKT Exam, April-2024
Sub - Financial Accounting & Auditing SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

(8:00 To 11:00 AM)

Instructions:- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q:1

A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10)

10

- 1) Teeming and lading is done by _____
 - a) Employees
 - b) management
 - c) auditor
 - d) Investigator
- 2) Window Dressing means showing _____ financial position than actual.
 - a) Better
 - b) Correct
 - c) bad
 - d) True
- 3) General Reserve is an example of _____ Reserve.
 - a) Revenue
 - b) Capital
 - c) hidden
 - d) specific
- 4) Sampling is applicable only if Internal control system level was _____
 - a) Bad
 - b) Low
 - c) medium
 - d) Strong
- 5) Return Inward means _____
 - a) Carriage inward
 - b) Sales Return
 - c) Purchase Return
 - d) Discount on sales
- 6) After examination of records the auditor should address his report to the _____
 - a) Shareholder
 - b) board of Director
 - c) Government
 - d) SEBI
- 7) The term financial statement never includes _____
 - a) Balance Sheet
 - b) Books of Accounts
 - c) Profit and loss accounts
 - d) Cash flow statement
- 8) Current File does include _____
 - a) Memorandum of Association
 - b) Article of Association
 - c) Trial Balance
 - d) List of Directors
- 9) _____ audit is conducted between Two of Final Audit.
 - a) Continuous
 - b) Interim
 - c) Concurrent
 - d) Internal
- 10) The auditor will examine Bill of Entry in order to Vouch _____
 - a) Export
 - b) Sales within a State
 - c) Sales outside the State
 - d) Import
- 11) Excess provision for Depreciation is an example of _____
 - a) Window Dressing
 - b) Secret Reserve
 - c) Free Reserve
 - d) Teeming and lading
- 12) Discounted Bills with Bank is shown as _____
 - a) Current Assets
 - b) Current Liabilities
 - c) Contingent liabilities
 - d) Long Term Assets

Q:1

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

10

- 1) Copy Rights is Current Assets.
- 2) Vouching includes valuation.
- 3) Investment should be shown at market Value.
- 4) Ownership of Client's Book is with Auditor.
- 5) Voucher must be stamped if the amount is more than Rs 100/-
- 6) Inspection is an important audit technique.
- 7) Accounting begins where Book-keeping ends.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 8) Any Error of Principle does not affect the trial balance.
- 9) Selection of Sample size is depend upon Internal Control system and Auditor's Judgment.
- 10) Final Audit is most economical audit than continuous audit
- 11) Audit program is prepared by the Manager of Client.
- 12) Internal Auditor must be appointed by shareholder.

Q:2 Answer any one of the following:

- a) Explain the advantages and inherent limitations of Auditing. 10
- b) What are the Objectives of Auditing? 5

OR

- c) What are the various Types of Audit on basis of time ? 8
- d) Distinguish between Auditing and Investigation 7

Q:3 Answer any one of the following:

- a) Define the Audit Program and also explain advantages and disadvantages of Audit Program? 10

- b) Which information will have to obtain before commencement of any Audit work? 5

OR

- c) Why should Auditor plan his work? Explain 8
- d) Explain about Audit working paper & contents of Permanent file. 7

Q:4 Answer any one of the following:

- a) Define Audit sampling. Explain the methods of selecting samples 8

- b) What is internal control? Explain Auditors duties regarding internal control 7

OR

- c) What is Test checking and what are the disadvantages of Test checking? 8
- d) What is Sampling Risk? – Explain 7

Q:5 Answer any one of the following:

- a) How would you vouch Salaries to staff? 8

- b) How would verify the Furniture and Fixture? 7

OR

- c) How would you vouch Cash Sales? 8

- d) How would verify the outstanding Expenses 7

- Q:6 a) What do you mean Internal Check and Internal Audit? Explain Internal Audit in detail 10**

- b) Explain the term Error and also types of Error with suitable example 10

OR

Write Short Notes on (Any 4)

- a) Concept of Materiality 20
- b) Statutory Audit
- c) Routine Checking
- d) Audit Procedure
- e) Verification
- f) Fraud

-----X-----X-----X-----

CODE: Business Law - II Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :- (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.

- Q:1 Attempt any two of the following: 20
- a) Explain the concept of Company and features of Company under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - b) Explain the concept of prospectus and contents of prospectus under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - c) Explain the concepts of associate company, dormant company, one-person company, small company and public company under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - d) Explain the doctrine of ultra vires and effects of ultra vires transactions under the Companies Act 2013. 10
- Q:2 Attempt any two of the following: 20
- a) Explain the meaning of member and further explain the rights and liabilities of members under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - b) Explain the provisions relating to Voting by Postal Ballot under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - c) Write a short note on Directors Identification Number (DIN) under the Companies Act 2013. 10
 - d) Explain the provisions relating to Annual General Meeting under the Companies Act 2013. 10
- Q:3 Attempt any two of the following: 20
- a) Distinguish between Partnership and Hindu Undivided Family. 10
 - b) Explain the rights and duties of partners under Indian Partnership Act 1932. 10
 - c) Write a short note on Public Notice and property of the firm under Indian Partnership Act 1932. 10
 - d) Distinguish between Limited Liability Partnership and Company. 10
- Q:4 Attempt any two of the following: 20
- a) Explain the reasons for enacting the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and further state the aims and objects of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 10
 - b) Write a short note on Central Consumer Protection Council under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 10
 - c) Explain the concepts of appropriate laboratory, complainant and complaint under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 10
 - d) Explain the term enterprise and person under Competition Act, 2002. 10
- Q:5 Attempt any two of the following: 20
- a) Explain which trademarks cannot be registered, rights conferred by registration of trademark and procedure for registration of trademark. 10
 - b) Explain the meaning of patent and requisites for grant of a patent. Further distinguish between discovery and invention under the Patents Act, 1970. 10
 - c) Explain the concept of copyright, fair use and original work under Copyright Act, 1957. 10
 - d) Explain the concept of infringement of trademark based on essentials of infringement, who can sue for infringement and who can be sued for infringement under Trade Mark (Amendment) Act, 2010. 10

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19/04/2024.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

(8.00 To 11.00 AM)

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) In _____ production system, items are strictly produced as per customer specification.
a) Buyer b) Batch
c) Mass d) Job
 - 2) Routing _____ scheduling in production planning.
a) Precedes b) Follows
c) Has no relation d) Ineffective
 - 3) Under _____ production, a single order is executed.
a) Project b) Process
c) Batch d) Mass
 - 4) _____ popularized the concept of Kaizen.
a) Peter Drucker b) Joseph Juran
c) Ishikawa Kaoru d) Masaaki Imai
 - 5) _____ control is concerned with end result of quality of product.
a) Quality b) Quantity
c) Inventory d) Material
 - 6) Quality circle is a _____ group of workers.
a) Selective b) Permanent
c) Unnecessary d) Voluntary
 - 7) _____ market facilitates trading in securities on the stock exchanges.
a) Primary b) Secondary
c) Commodities d) Services
 - 8) SEBI protects the interest of _____.
a) Depositors b) Borrowers
c) Lenders d) Investors
 - 9) _____ is a link between the owner of security and Depository.
a) SEBI b) Depository Participant
c) RBI d) State bank
 - 10) Under _____ scheme of mutual funds, the investor can invest at any point of time during the year.
a) Close-ended b) Important
c) Open-ended d) Money
 - 11) AMC formulates _____ schemes.
a) Short term b) Mutual fund
c) Long -term d) Money market
 - 12) SIP stands for _____.
a) Scheme investment plan b) Systematic investment plan
c) SEBI investment plan d) SBI investment plan

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10**
- 1) The marketing manager plans for production capacity in consultation with the production manager.
 - 2) A typical production system consists of only one component i.e input.
 - 3) Mass production is an example of intermittent production system.
 - 4) SQC was introduced by Walter Shewhart.
 - 5) The term kaizen stands for 'change for need'
 - 6) The term internal customers means employees of the organization.
 - 7) Government securities market deals with chit fund.
 - 8) Gilt-edged securities are issued by finance companies.
 - 9) SEBI is private organization that regulates the capital market.
 - 10) Micro finance is only provided to large industries for large projects.
 - 11) Mutual funds only invest in equity market.
 - 12) Self help groups get only marketing assistance from banks.
- Q:2 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) Describe the steps involved in production planning and control.
 - b) What is productivity? Discuss the factors influencing productivity.
 - c) Discuss the techniques of inventory control.
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) What are the different types of cost of quality?
 - b) What is TQM? Discuss its importance.
 - c) Describe the gaps in SERVQUAL Model.
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) Discuss the procedure of IPO.
 - b) Explain the functions of SEBI.
 - c) Write a note on CRISIL.
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following: 15**
- a) Discuss the types of mutual funds in India.
 - b) Explain the participants in derivative market.
 - c) State the significance of micro finance.
- Q:6 Write Short Notes on (Any 4) 20**
- a) Continuous production system.
 - b) ISO 9000.
 - c) Dematerialisation.
 - d) Commodity market.
 - e) Start-up ventures.
 - f) Quality circle.

-----X-----X-----X-----

Instructions :- (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 10
- 1) Public Expenditure
 - 2) Net social advantage
 - 3) Shifting of tax
 - 4) Tax revenue
 - 5) Internal debt burden
 - 6) Tax tolerance
 - 7) Sound finance
 - 8) Zero based budget
- Q:1 B) Choose the correct answer from the options given below. 10
- 1) One of the first books exclusively written on public finance by ----- in 1892.
 - a) Bastable
 - b) Hicks
 - c) Dalton
 - d) Musgrave
 - 2) Maximum social advantage is achieved when-----.
 - a) Marginal social sacrifice = marginal social benefits
 - b) Average social sacrifice = Average social benefits
 - c) Net social sacrifice = Net social benefits
 - d) Total social sacrifice = Total social benefits
 - 3) The canon of ----- advocates that the tax system should bring enough revenue for the treasury.
 - a) Equity
 - b) Economy
 - c) Productivity
 - d) Elasticity
 - 4) In case of -----, the impact and incidence will be on the same entity.
 - a) Sales tax
 - b) GST
 - c) VAT
 - d) Personal income tax
 - 5) The law of Increasing State activities is associated with-----.
 - a) Hugh Dalton
 - b) Alan T. Peacock
 - c) Adolf Wagner
 - d) Richard Musgrave
 - 6) ----- is aimed at encouraging parents to build funds for their girl children.
 - a) Sukanya Samriddhi Yojana
 - b) Sukanya Bachat Yojana
 - c) Bal Vikas Yojana
 - d) Sukanya Padho Yojana
 - 7) Unproductive Public debts are-----
 - a) Self liquidating
 - b) Repaid within the lifetime of property
 - c) Do not create any burden on the community
 - d) Also known as deadweight debts
 - 8) Effective Revenue Deficit was introduced by the government in the budget proposal for-----.
 - a) 2010-2011
 - b) 2012-2013
 - c) 2011-2012
 - d) 2009-2010.

CODE:

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 100

- 9) FRBM Act became effective from -----
 a) July 5, 2004
 b) June 5, 2004
 c) July 7, 2004
 d) June 7, 2004
- 10) Which of the following is concerned with division of economic responsibilities between the Central and State Government in India?
 a) Finance Commission
 b) NITI Aayog
 c) Planning Commission
 d) RBI

- Q:2 Answer any two of the following: 20
 a) Discuss the meaning of Public Finance and explain its scope.
 b) Explain the term Market Failure and its causes.
 c) Examine the Dalton view's on the Principle of Maximum Social Advantages.
- Q:3 Answer any two of the following: 20
 a) What is Tax rate and explain its types with appropriate diagram.
 b) Explain the process of shifting and incidence of tax with respect to elasticities of demand and supply.
 c) Write an explanatory note on taxation as anti – inflationary measures.
- Q:4 Answer any two of the following: 20
 a) Elaborate the various canons of Public expenditure.
 b) Discuss the various social security programmes.
 c) Explain the causes for increasing Public expenditure.
- Q:5 Answer any two of the following: 20
 a) Explain the features of Functional Finance.
 b) Analyse the various types of deficit.
 c) Outline the key issues in fiscal federalism and decentralization.

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20104/2024

SYB.Com (Sem-IV) Additional d ATKE Exam, April-2024

Sub - Foundation course -IV

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 2.5 hours

Marks: 75

(8:00 TO 10:30AM)

Instructions: - (1) All questions are compulsory having internal options

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q:1 A) Explain the following concepts (Any Five) 15
- 1) Public Interest Litigation
 - 2) Consumer Courts
 - 3) Deep Ecology
 - 4) Sustainability Principle
 - 5) GPS (Global Positioning System)
 - 6) Nanotechnology
 - 7) Lateral Thinking
 - 8) Motivation
- OR
- Q:1 B) Write a comprehensive note on the foundation course (Semester -IV) project submitted by you. 15
- Q:2 A) Explain in detail, the various features of Consumer Protection Act,1986. 15
- OR
- Q:2 B) Write detailed note of Citizens' Charters in India. 15
- Q:3 A) Explain Anthropocentrism and Ecofeminism as an approach to ecology. 15
- OR
- Q:3 B) Describe any three principles of environmental principles. 15
- Q:4 A) What is Bio-technology? Explain its various application. 15
- OR
- Q:4 B) Discuss Issues of control and misuse of technology. 15
- Q:5 A) Discuss any three exams conducted for entry into professional courses. 15
- OR
- Q:5 B) What is Time Management? Write a note on effective strategies for time Management. 15

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16/11/2024

SYB.Com (Sem-IV) Additional d ATKT April-2024 Exam,
Sub: company Secretary Practice

SEAT NO. _____

CODE:

Duration: 3 Hours (8:00 To 11:00 AM) Marks: 100

Instructions :- (1) All Questions are Compulsory
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

- Q:1 A) Choose the correct answer from the options given below (Any 10) 10
- 1) Minimum ___ Directors are required for a Private Limited Company.
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
 - 2) Minimum number of Directorships including any alternate Directorship is _____.
 - a) Seven
 - b) Ten
 - c) Fifteen
 - d) Twenty
 - 3) _____ does not have any relation with the company that may affect the independence of his judgement.
 - a) Executive Director
 - b) Managing Director
 - c) Independent Director
 - d) Chairman
 - 4) _____ is conducted only once in a year.
 - a) Board Meeting
 - b) Annual General Meeting
 - c) Statutory Meeting
 - d) Committee Meeting
 - 5) ___ days clear notice must be given for an Extra-ordinary General Meeting
 - a) Seven
 - b) Fourteen
 - c) Twenty One
 - d) Thirty
 - 6) Proxies should be deposited with the company at least _____ hours before the commencement of the said Meeting
 - a) Twenty Four
 - b) Thirty Six
 - c) Forty Eight
 - d) Seventy Two
 - 7) Depositories interface with investors through their agents called as _____.
 - a) Stock Exchanges
 - b) Regulators
 - c) Depository Participants
 - d) Shareholders
 - 8) BOLT indicates _____.
 - a) Bombay Online Trading System
 - b) BSE Online Transaction System
 - c) BSE Online Trading System
 - d) BSE Online Transaction Surveillance
 - 9) Annual Report of a company starts with _____.
 - a) Balance Sheet
 - b) Cash Flow Statement
 - c) Chairman's Speech
 - d) Auditors' Report
 - 10) 'Dividend' has its origin from _____ word 'dividendum'.
 - a) Greek
 - b) Latin
 - c) French
 - d) Spanish
 - 11) _____ is a security to the lender of his right on properties of the company for the amounts due to him by the company
 - a) Interest
 - b) Loan
 - c) Guarantee
 - d) Charge
 - 12) Balance Sheet of a company is also known as _____ giving overall view on company's financial condition
 - a) Position Statement
 - b) Register of Assets
 - c) Report
 - d) Books of Accounts

CODE: _____

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 100

- Q:1 B) State whether following statements are True or False (Any 10) 10**
- 1) DIN is optional for every Director.
 - 2) Nominee Directors can be appointed by Banks and financial institutions.
 - 3) An Auditor has right to remuneration.
 - 4) Directors can participate in Board Meeting through video conferencing
 - 5) First AGM must be held within a period of ten months of closing of its first financial year.
 - 6) Draft minutes must be circulated within ten days of conclusion of the Board Meeting
 - 7) Motion is a topic or subject proposed as a basis of discussion at meeting.
 - 8) Dematerialization reduces accuracy.
 - 9) BSE has Online Surveillance system.
 - 10) Winding up of company cannot be done voluntarily
 - 11) Interim dividend is declared in between two AGMs.
 - 12) For preference shares, rate of interest is floating.
- Q:2 Answer Any Two of the following 15**
- a) State the provisions related to Directors' Report.
 - b) What are different provisions for appointment of auditors in first AGM??
 - c) Explain in detail, role of a CEO.
- Q:3 Answer Any Two of the following 15**
- a) Describe different types of Shareholders' Meetings
 - b) What are the provisions for Notice of a Board Meeting?
 - c) State the contents of and provisions regarding Minutes.
- Q:4 Answer Any Two of the following 15**
- a) What is dematerialization? Explain procedure of dematerialization of shares of a Company.
 - b) Elaborate on various activities of BOSS.
 - c) What is meant by 'Listing of Securities'? Enlist different benefits of Listing of Securities.
- Q:5 Answer Any Two Any Four of the following 15**
- a) State Company Secretarial duties with regards to declaration and payment of final Dividend.
 - b) Explain the term ' Winding up of Company'. What is the procedure of Winding up of a Company by Tribunal.
 - c) Draft Notice and Agenda of First Board Meeting.
- Q:6 Write short notes on Any Four of the following 20**
- a) Proxy
 - b) BOLT
 - c) Methods of Voting at AGM
 - d) DIN
 - e) Executive Directors
 - f) Draft a Resolution for appointment of a Company Secretary.

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