

# **Fatima Mata National College** (Autonomous) Kollam

Scheme & Syllabus of **First Degree Programme in Commerce BCom Co-operation** 2019 Admission Onwards

# Fatima Mata National College (Autonomous), Kollam. FACULTY OF COMMERCE

# Scheme and syllabus for the First Degree Programme in Commerce under the Choice Based Credit and Semester System (CBCSS) (To be introduced from 2019 admissions)

The First Degree Programme in Commerce is designed with the objective of equipping the students to cope with the emerging trends and challenges in the industrial and business world.

# I. Eligibility for admission

Eligibility for admissions and reservation of seats for the First Degree Programme in Commerce shall be according to the rules framed by the BoS in Commerce duly approved by the Academic council of the College and the Parent University from time to time. No student shall be eligible for admission to the First degree Programme in Commerce unless he/she has successfully completed the examination conducted by a Board/ University at the +2 level of schooling or its equivalent.

# **II. Duration**

The normal duration of the First Degree Programme in Commerce shall be three years consisting of six semesters. The duration of each semester shall be five months inclusive of the days of examinations. There shall be at least 90 working days in a semester and a minimum 450 hours of instruction in a semester. Odd Semester (June-October) commences in June and Even Semester (November – March) commences in November every Year.

# **III. Programme Structure**

The First Degree Programme in Commerce shall include:

- 1. Language courses
- 2. Foundation courses
- 3. Core courses
- 4. Complementary courses
- 5. Open/ Elective courses
- 6. Project

Language courses include 4 common courses in English and 2 courses in an additional language chosen by the student. The student shall choose any one of the following additional languages offered in the college: Malayalam, Hindi and French.

Foundation courses include 2 courses which are compulsory basic courses. Foundation course I aims at providing an awareness on the methodology of business education and foundation II aims at providing basic education on general informatics and cyber laws.

Core courses include 16 compulsory courses in the major subject and complementary courses include 4 courses in the allied subjects.

There shall be two open courses. The students attached to the Department of Commerce can undergo one course offered from their Department and another from any one of the other Departments in the college. The open course (1) in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester is a non- major elective open to all students except to the students from the Department of Commerce and the open course (2) in the 6<sup>th</sup> semester is an elective course in the major subject offered to the students of the Department of Commerce. In addition to the 2 open courses, the students shall choose any one of the additional elective streams with 4 courses in each stream, which is also compulsory as part of the First Degree Programme in Commerce.

# **IV. Project Work**

Every student is required to undertake a project **either individually or in a group of not more than 5 under the supervision of a teacher** and a report of the same have to be submitted at least 15 days before the commencement of 6<sup>th</sup> end semester examination. The project work may commence in the 5<sup>th</sup> semester. The project can be done by using either primary data or secondary data or both. The topics shall either be allotted by the supervising teacher or be selected by the students in consultation with the supervising teacher. The project work shall have the following stages:

a. Project proposal presentation and preliminary study- 5th semester

b. Field work and data analysis  $-6^{th}Semester$ 

c. Report writing, presentation and Final report Submission-6th Semester

The Report shall be printed and spiral bound with not less than 50 A4 size pages. The layout of the report is

Font : Times New Roman; Size : 12; Line Space : 1.5

Margin : Left -1.25, Right -1, Top -1, Bottom -1 (all in inches)

Structure of the Report

- 1. Title Pages
- 2. Certificate of Supervising Teacher with signature and counter signed by Head of the Department
- 3. Contents
- 4. List of Tables and Charts
- 5. Chapter I Introduction, Review of Literature, Statement of the Problem, Need and Significance of the study, Objectives, Methodology, Scheme of reporting and limitations. (5-8 pages)
- 6. Chapter II Theoretical Background and Profile of the case, if any (10-15 pages)
- 7. Chapter III Data analysis and Interpretation depending on objectives. (It can have more chapter/s depending on the length and theme of analysis)
- 8. Chapter IV Summary of Findings, Suggestions and Conclusion
- 9. Appendix Questionnaire, Specimen copy of forms, other exhibits etc.
- 10. Bibliography Source of secondary data Books, Journals, Websites etc.

The student secures the credits assigned to a course on successful completion of the course. The student shall be required to earn a minimum of 120 credits including credits for language courses, foundation courses, core courses, complementary courses (as the case may be), project and open/ elective courses within a minimum period of six semesters for the award of the Degree excluding credits required for social service/ extension activities. The minimum credits required for different courses are given below:

Courses	Credits
Language courses	22
Foundation courses	5
Core courses including project	61
Complementary courses	12
Open/ elective courses	<u>20</u>
-	120

Social Service/ Extension activities 1

# General Structure for the First Degree Programme in Commerce

				Enom	Eval		
Sem No.	Courses	Hours Per Week	Credits	Duration (Hours)	Internal	End Semester Exam	Total credits
	Language Course I (English I)	5	4	3	20%	80%	
ER I	Language Course II (Additional Language I)	4	4	3	20%	80%	
LSE	Foundation Course I	4	2	3	20%	80%	19
I MI	Core Course I	4	3	3	20%	80%	
SI	Core Course II	4	3	3	20%	80%	
	Complementary Course I	4	3	3	20%	80%	
	Language Course III (English II)	5	4	3	20%	80%	
ER II	Language Course IV (Additional Language II)	4	4	3	20%	80%	
EST	Foundation Course II	4	3	3	20%	80%	20
M	Core Course III		3	3	20%	80%	
SE	Core Course IV	4	3	3	20%	80%	
	Complementary Course II	4	3	3	20%	80%	

Π	Language Course V (English III)	3	3	3	20%	80%	
R II	Core Course V	4	3	3	20%	80%	
TE	Core Course VI	4	3	3	20%	80%	20
ΕS	Core Course VII	5	4	3	20%	80%	20
EN	Elective Course I	5	4	3	20%	80%	
S	Complementary Course III	4	3	3	20%	80%	
N	Language Course VI (English IV)	3	3	3	20%	80%	
R IV	Core Course VIII	4	3	3	20%	80%	
TE	Core Course IX	4	4	3	20%	80%	21
IES	Core Course X	5	4	3	20%	80%	21
EM	Elective Course II	5	4	3	20%	80%	
$\mathbf{N}$	Complementary Course IV	4	3	3	20%	80%	
7	Core Course XI	4	4	3	20%	80%	
R \	Core Course XII	5	4	3	20%	80%	
TE	Core Course XIII	5	4	3	20%	80%	10
<b>1ES</b>	Open Course I	3	2	3	20%	80%	10
SEN	Elective Course III	5	4	3	20%	80%	
01	Project	3	-	-	20%	80%	
Ι	Core Course XIV	4	4	3	20%	80%	
2	Core Course XV	5	4	3	20%	80%	
TEF	Core Course XVI	5	4	3	20%	80%	~~~
ES	Open Course II	3	2	3	20%	80%	22
SEM	Elective Course IV	5	4	3	20%	80%	
0	Project	3	4	_	-	100%	

# PROGRAMME STRUCTURE BCom Co-operation SEMESTER I

Courses	Course Code	urse Code Course Title		Instruction- al Hours Per Week		End Semester Exam Hours	
			Theory	Practi- cal	Theo- ry	Practi- cal	1t
Language Course I	19UEN111.2	English I	5	-	3	-	4
Language Course II	19UFR/HN/ ML111.2	Additional Language I	4	-	3	-	4
Foundation Course I	19UCC121	Methodology and Perspectives of Business Education	4	-	3	-	2
Core Course I	19UCC141	Environmental Studies	4	-	3	-	3
Core Course II	19UCC142	Management Concepts and Thoughts	4	-	3	-	3
Complementary Course I	19UCC131	Managerial Economics	4	-	3	-	3
	Tota	ıl	25				19

# SEMESTER II

Courses	Course Code	Course Title	Instru al Ho W	uction- urs Per leek	End S Exam	emester 1 Hours	Cred-
			Theory	Practi-	Theo-	Practi-	
			Theory	cal	ry	cal	
Language Course III	19UEN211.2	English II	5	-	3	-	4
Language Course IV	19UFR/HN/ ML211.2	Additional Language II	4	-	3	-	4
Foundation Course II	19UCC221	Informatics and Cyber Laws	4	-	3	-	3
Core Course III	19UCC241	Financial Accounting - I	4	-	3	-	3
Core Course IV	19UCC242	Business Regulatory Framework	4	-	3	-	3
Complementary Course II	19UCC231	Business Mathematics	4	-	3	-	3
	Tota	ıl	25				20

# SEMESTER III

Courses	Course Code	Course Title	Instru al Ho W	uction- urs Per ⁄eek	End Se Exam	emester Hours	Credit
		The ry	Theo-	Practi-	Theory	Practi-	
			ry	cal	Incory	cal	
Language Course V	19UEN311.2	English III	3	-	3	-	3
Core Course V	19UCC341	Entrepreneurship Development	4	-	3	-	3
Core Course VI	19UCC342	Financial Accounting - II	5	-	3	-	4
Core Course VII	19UCC343	Company Administration	4	-	3	-	3
Elective Course I	19UCC361	Elective stream 1/2/3/4/5	5	-	3	-	4
Complementary Course III	19UCC331	E-Business	4	-	3	-	3
	Tota		25				20

# SEMESTER IV

Courses	Course Code	Course Title	Instru al Ho W	uction- urs Per 'eek	End S Exam	emester Hours	Cred-
			Theo-	Practi-	Theory	Practi-	1 11
			ry	cal		cal	
Language Course VI	19UEN411.2	English IV	3	-	3	-	3
Core Course VIII	19UCC441	Indian Financial Markets	4	-	3	-	3
Core Course IX	19UCC442	Banking and Insurance	4	-	3	-	4
Core Course X	19UCC443	Corporate Accounting	5	-	3	-	4
Elective Course II	19UCC461	Elective stream 1/2/3/4/5	5	-	3	-	4
Complementary Course IV	19UCC431	Business Statistics	4	-	3	-	3
	Tota	1	25				21

# SEMESTER V

Courses	Course Code	Course Title	Instru al Ho W	uction- urs Per eek	End S Exam	emester Hours	Cred-
			Theory	Practi- cal	Theory	Practi- cal	
Core Course XI	19UCC541	Fundamentals of Income Tax	5	-	3	-	4
Core Course XII	19UCC542	Cost Accounting	5	-	3	-	4
Core Course XIII	19UCC543	Marketing Management	4	-	3	-	4
Open Course I	19UCC551	Open Course – 1/2/3	3	-	3	-	2
Elective Course III	19UCC561	Elective stream 1/2/3/4/5	5	-	3	-	4
Project	-	Project	3	_	-	_	-
Total							18

# SEMESTER VI

Courses	Course Code	Course Title	Instru al Ho W	uction- urs Per eek	End S Exam	emester Hours	Cred-
			Theory	Practi- cal	Theory	Practi- cal	
Core Course XIV	19UCC641	Auditing	4	-	3	-	4
Core Course XV	19UCC642	Applied Costing	5	-	3	-	4
Core Course XVI	19UCC643	Management Accounting	5	-	3	-	4
Open Course II	19UCC661	Open Course – 1/2/3	3	-	3	-	2
Elective Course IV	19UCC661	Elective stream 1/2/3/4/5	5	-	3	-	4
Project	19UCC644	Project	3	-	-	-	4
	Tota	1	25				22
	Grand	Total (SI+SII+SIII+SIV+SV+SV	/I)				120

# ELECTIVE STREAMS

2. CO-OPERATION								
Semester	Course Code	Course Title						
III	19UCC361.2	Principles of Co-operation						
IV	19UCC461.2	Co-operative Management and Administration						
V	19UCC561.2	Co-operative Legal System						
VI	19UCC661.2	Co-operative Accounting						

## **OPEN COURSES**

Semester	Course Code	Course Title
V	19UCC551.1	Fundamentals of Financial Accounting
(for students from disciplines other than	19UCC551.2	Principles of Management
Commerce	19UCC551.3	Capital Market Operations
VI	19UCC661.1	Practical Accounting
(for students from the Department of	19UCC661.2	Strategic Management
Commerce)	19UCC661.3	Management of Foreign Trade

# Notes:

- 1. Each candidate has to choose an elective stream which contains four courses, one each in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth semesters.
- 2. The open course offered by the department of Commerce shall be one from among the three courses proposed for the fifth semester to be undergone by the students from the Disciplines other than Commerce.
- 3. The open course offered by the department of Commerce shall be one from among the three courses proposed for the sixth semester to be undergone by the students of the department of Commerce.

# All courses included under Foundation Courses, Core Courses, Complementary Courses, Open and Elective Courses shall be handled by teachers in Commerce.

# **V. Practical Sessions**

Practical sessions are included for all Core and Elective Courses of B. Com Programme. This shall be on a module basis and need to be included for at least one module where learning through experiencing has maximum relevance. Evaluation will be done internally.

Objectives

- 1. To impart knowledge and skills on the applications of the concepts learnt in a given context.
- 2. To learn by experiencing and observing
- 3. To document and reflect upon learning
- 4. To develop exhibits of case studies undertaken, analysis made, exercises done and fact- finding missions. **Process**
- 1. Identify concepts in the module
- 2. Identify real life cases/ situations/ illustrations where they find application
- 3. Ascertain steps to link 1 to 2
  - Collection of instruments/Vouchers/ Documents/ Annual reports/ Products/ Advertisements/ Pictures/ Charts.
  - Identify Parties involved with their functions and processes.
  - Record learning with supportive collections in a Commerce Lab Record
- 4. Presentations of Findings

The findings will be recorded in the Commerce Lab Record (CLR) along with the learning as the final outcomes. Based on this further assessment may be made in the form of supportive assignments, seminars, group discussions, quizzes etc. This would hammer the learning and strengthen the presentation skills of the learner.

# VI. Industrial Visit - cum Study Tour

Study tour to be mandatory for the B.Com Programme. It should cover an organization where functional applications of concepts/ theories covered in the Programme are being practiced. The visit should be preplanned with an objective to learn identified applications like:-

Accounting processes (Computerized, Digitalized operations)

- Capital Market Operations
- Auditing Practices
- Integrated Financial Services
- Payroll Management
- Production/ Marketing/ Distribution/ Logistic Management

The total time to be devoted in the organization is one day out of **three days** set aside for the tour. The outcome of the visit to be documented in a report with the following forma

Student Tour Dairy	
1. Name of the College	
2. Name of the Student	
3. B.Com ProgrammeSemester	
4. Name of the Organisation	
5. Date of Visit	
6. Learning Objectives	
• To Observe applications of	
<ul> <li>To Understand processes</li> </ul>	
7. Interactions held	
8. Outcome in the form of learnings	
9 Observations (along with pictures citations illustrations)	
y. Observations (along with pictures, citations, indstrations)	Counter Signed by HoD

## VII. Social Service/ Extension activities

Students have to participate in Extension/ NSS/ NCC or other specified social service, sports, literary and cultural activities during 3<sup>rd</sup>/ 4<sup>th</sup> semester. These activities have to be carried out outside the instructional hours and will fetch the required one credit extra over and above the minimum prescribed 120 credits.

# VIII. Audit courses (zero credit)

The students are free to do additional courses (skill based, vocational courses) prescribed by the College outside the 25 hour weekly instructional period. These courses may be taken as zero credit courses. **IX. Attendance** 

The minimum number of hours of lectures, tutorials, seminars or practical which a student shall be required to attend for eligibility to appear at the end semester examination shall not be less than **75 per cent** of the total number of lectures, tutorials, seminars or practical sessions.

# X. Evaluation

There shall be Continuous Evaluation (CE) and End Semester Evaluation (ESE) for each course. CE is based on specific components viz., attendance, tests, assignments and/or seminars. The CE shall be for 20 marks and ESE shall be for 80 marks. The marks of each component of CE shall be: Attendance – 5,assignment / seminar –5 and test papers -10. The teacher shall define the expected quality of an assignment in terms of structure, content, presentation etc. and inform the same to the students. Due weight may be given for punctuality in submission.

Seminar shall be graded in terms of structure, content, presentation, interaction etc. The allotment of marks for attendance shall be as follows:

Attendance less than 75%	-	0 mark
75% - 80%	-	1 mark
80 % - 85%	-	2 marks
85 % - 90%	-	3 marks
90% - 95%	-	4 marks
95% and above		5 marks

# XI. Assignments/ Seminars

Each student shall be required to do one assignment or one seminar for each course. The seminars shall be organized by the teacher / teachers in charge of CE and the same shall be assessed by a group of teachers including the teacher / teachers in charge of that course.

# XII. Tests

There will be two Internal exams with 3 marks for Class Test Evaluation (Test I) and 7 marks for Centralized Internal Exams (Test II) and the total of the two marks obtained for Test I & Test II will be awarded.

# XIII. End Semester Evaluation (ESE)

End Semester Examination of all the Courses in all semesters shall be conducted by the College. The duration of examination of all courses shall be 3 hours.

# **XIV. Evaluation of Project**

The report of the project shall be submitted to the Department in duplicate before the completion of the sixth semester. There shall be no CE for project work. A Board of two examiners appointed by the C E of the college shall evaluate the report of the project work. The viva – voce based on the project report shall be conducted individually. The maximum marks for evaluation of the project shall be 100, distributed among the following components of project evaluation.

i	Statement of the problem and significance of the study	-	10
ii	Objectives of the study	-	5
iii	Review of literature	-	5
iv	Methodology	-	15
v	Analysis and interpretation	-	15
vi	Presentation of the report	-	10
vii	Findings and suggestions	-	10
viii	Bibliography	-	5
ix	Viva-voce	-	25
Tota	al		100

# **Promotion to Higher Semesters**

Students who complete the semester by securing the minimum required attendance of 75% and by registering for the End Semester Examination of each semester conducted by the College shall be promoted to the next higher semester.

# **Program Outcome**

- Nationalistic Outlook and contribution to National development
- Fostering global competencies, and Technical and Intellectual proficiency
- Inculcating values and Social Commitment
- Affective skills and integrity of character
- Critical Thinking, Problem solving and Research-related skills
- Environment and sustainability
- Quest for excellence

# Semester I

# Language Course I

# **19UEN111.2: LANGUAGE SKILLS**

# No of Credits: 4

# No of hours: 90 hours (5/week)

# **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- 1. Demonstrate all the four basic skills listening, speaking reading and writing.
- 2. Listen to lectures, public announcements and news on TV and radio.
- 3. The students will perform reading comprehension skills and enhance vocabulary.
- 4. The students are expected to identify with the mechanism of writing, and presentation.

# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# Module 1 Phonetics (1 hr)

Introduction to Phonetics – The need for phonetics – Learning Phonetics – Phonemic symbols – vowelsconsonants- syllables – word stress – strong and weak forms – Practice sessions in the Language Lab

# Module 2 Listening and Speaking (1hr)

Listening – Importance of communication – difference between Listening and Hearing – barriers to listening – listening for details – listening to public announcements – news bulletins and weather forecast – listening to instructions and directions – listening to lectures and talks

Greetings and Introductions, Participating in Small Talk/ Social Conversations, Request and seeking permission, Making enquiries and suggestions, Expressing gratitude and apologizing, Complaining – Practice sessions with the enclosed CD

# Module 3 Reading Skills (2 hrs)

Reading – Definition – skimming/ scanning – intensive/ extensive – Barriers – Methods to improve reading – exercises –

- 1. Alfred Noyes : The Highwayman
- 2. Ruskin Bond : Sounds I like to Hear
- 3. Eryn Paul : Why Germans work few hours but produce more: A Study in Culture
- 4. Edited Articles : Technology:

a. Mangalyaan: India's Mars Odyssey

b. The Evolution of Smart Phones

5. Edgar Allen Poe : *The Tell-Tale Heart* 

# Module 4 Writing Skills

Greetings and Introduction, Description of person, places, things – Note taking and Note Making - outline story – dialogues – proverb expansion – paragraph writing.

**Core Text:** Hart, Steven, Aravind R. Nair and Veena Bhambhani. *Embark English for Undergraduates*. CUP, 2016.

# Further Reading

- 1. Kenneth, Anderson, Tony Lynch, Joan MacLean. Study Speaking. New Delhi: CUP, 2008.
- 2. Das, NK Mohan, Gopakumar R. English Language Skills for Communication I. New Delhi; OUP, 2015.
- 3. Sreedharan, Josh. The Four Skills for Communication. New Delhi, CUP, 2016.
- 4. Smalzer, William R. Write to be Read. New Delhi, CUP, 2014.
- 5. Gardner, Peter S. New Directions. New Delhi, CUP, 2013.
- 6. Jones, Daniel. English Pronouncing Dictionary 17th Edition. New Delhi: CUP, 2009.

# **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

## 19UEN111.2: Language Skills

# **Time: Three hours**

# Maximum Marks: 80

## Section-A

Answer **all** the questions, each in a word or a sentence. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. How many sounds are there in RP?
- 2. Which sound is common to the following words union, yes, Europe?
- 3. How is the word 'beige' pronounced?
- 4. Give an expression of a phrase used to introduce oneself.
- 5. State the most common expression used for making a request.
- 6. In weather parlance, solid precipitation in the form of ice is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. Why was Bess plaiting a love-knot?
- 8. When does the croaking of frogs sound beautiful?
- 9. What are most Americans reminded of when they think of Germany?
- 10. Why did the narrator decide to murder the old man?

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

# Section-B

Answer any **eight** of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. Differentiate between listening and hearing.
- 12. State two tips to maintain small talk.
- 13. Give two responses that can be used when somebody thanks you.
- 14. What does the phrase 'a cold front is moving in' indicate in weather parlance?
- 15. Describe the attire of the highwayman.
- 16. What are the sounds that 'walketh upon the wings of the wind'??
- 17. How do Germans spend their time off from work?
- 18. What is extensive reading?
- 19. How did the narrator dispose of the old man's corpse?
- 20. How did Apple's iPhone influence the smartphone design?
- 21. Differentiate between skimming and scanning.
- 22. Give two phrases used to express regret.

# (8 x 2 = 16 marks)

# Section-C

Answer any **six** of the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Imagine you are the cook in a popular cookery show. Give instructions on how to prepare a dish of your choice.
- 24. What are the barriers to listening?
- 25. Divide the following words into syllables bitterly, quite, elastic, satisfaction, session, illogical, lyrical, zoology
- 26. You have moved to a new neighbourhood. Frame a dialogue to find out the location of the grocery and bakery from a neighbour.
- 27. Describe the colours and sounds that lend life to the poem 'The Highwayman'.
- 28. How does Bond describe the many sounds made by water?
- 29. List a few things that can be borrowed from German work ethics to increase efficiency in the workplace,
- 30. Describe the atmosphere of dread in 'The Tell-Tale Heart.
- 31. What is the primary purpose of MOM and how would its success help Indian scientists in the future?

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

# Section- D

Answer any **two** of the following, each in about three hundred words. Each question carries 15 marks. 32. Read the short lecture below and prepare notes:

The work of the heart can never be interrupted The heart's job is to keep oxygen rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of Oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells like only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off, and death comes to the entire body. The heart is a specialized muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers

connected by tiny doors called valves. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing round the body in a circle. At the end of each circuit, veins carry the blood to the right atrium, the first of the four chambers 2/5 oxygen by then is used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a fresh supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has accumulated. From the right atrium the blood flows through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, the right ventricle. The right ventricle contracts when it is filled, pushing the blood through the pulmonary artery, which leads to the lungs – in the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up fresh oxygen. Then it travels to the third chamber the left atrium. When this chamber is filled it forces the blood through the valve to the left ventricle. From here it is pushed into a big blood vessel called aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries. Heart disease can result from any damage to the heart muscle, the valves or the pacemaker. If the muscle is damaged, the heart is unable to pump properly. If the valves are damaged blood cannot flow normally and easily from one chamber to another, and if the pacemaker is defective, the contractions of the chambers will become un-coordinated. Until the twentieth century, few doctors dared to touch the heart. In 1953 all this changed after twenty years of work, Dr. John Gibbon in the USA had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs. Blood could be routed through the machine bypassing the heart so that surgeons could work inside it and see what they were doing. The era of open heart surgery had begun. In the operating theatre, it gives surgeons the chance to repair or replace a defective heart. Many parties have had plastic valves inserted in their hearts when their own was faulty. Many people are being kept alive with tiny battery operated pacemakers; none of these repairs could have been made without the heart – lung machine. But valuable as it is to the surgeons, the heart lung machine has certain limitations. It can be used only for a few hours at a time because its pumping gradually damages the blood cells.

- 33. Frame dialogues for the following situations
  - a. Setting up an appointment by telephone at a doctor's clinic.
  - b. Debating with a friend which movie to watch and the reason for your choice
  - c. Two old friends who meet accidentally in a park.
- 34. Attempt a critical summary of the poem 'The Highwayman'.
- 35. Comment on Bond's choice of sounds and what they convey about life in India.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

# Language Course II (Additional language I)

# **19UFR111.2: COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN FRENCH**

# No of Credits: 4

# No of hours: 4Hrs/week

# **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To familiarise the students with a modern foreign language.
- 2. To introduce the students to the sounds of French.
- 3. To acquaint students with basic French for commercial communication.
- 4. To familiarise students with the basics of writing simple sentences and short compositions.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The students would be able to make use of basic French communicative skills to manage daily commercial scenarios.

## **SYLLABUS:**

NAME OF TEXTBOOK: **francais.com** by Jean-Luc Penfornis Publisher: CLE International

Unit 1: Premiers Contacts

Lesson 1: Premiers Mots

Lesson 2 : Bonjour, Je m'appelle

Lesson 3 : ça va, et Vous ?

Lesson 4 : Vous travaillez ou ?

Lesson 5 : Adresse, téléphone, e-mail

Unit 2 : Objets

Lesson 1 : Objets Utiles

Lesson 2 : Avoir ou ne pas avoir

Lesson 3 : Objets ici et la

Lesson 4 : Objets comme ca

Lesson 5 : Qu'est-ce que vous préférez ?

# **Reference Books :**

- 1. Le Nouveau Sans Frontières Vol I Philippe Dominique
- 2. Cours de langue et de civilisation française Vol I (Mauger Bleu)
- 3. Tempo Vol I Evelyne Berard
- 4. Bonne Route 1 Pierre Girbert & Philippe Greffet

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UFR111.2: COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN FRENCH

## TIME: 3HRS

# PART-A

## Répondez à toutes questions suivantes:

- 1. Nommez deux objets utiles ?
- 2. Est-ce que vous avez la télévision?
- 3. Quelle est votre nationalité ?
- 4. Comment vous appelez-vous ?
- 5. Comment allez-vous ?
- 6. Quel âge avez-vous ?
- 7. Ecrivez deux mots français?
- 8. Ou habitez-vous ?
- 9. Qu'est-ce que c'est « Nokia » ?
- 10. Nommez un restaurant américain?

(10x1=10)

**TOTAL MARKS: 80** 

## PART-B

## Répondez à 8 questions suivantes:

- 11. Mettez l'article indéfini:
  - a. .....avion
  - b. .....bicyclette
  - c. .....dictionnaire
  - d. .....café
- 12. Complétez:
  - a. Onze, douze, ....., ......
  - b. Quinze,...., dix-sept, .....
  - c. Deux, quatre, six, huit, .....
  - d. Trois, deux, un, .....
- 13. Conjuguez:
  - a. Ils ..... (parler)
  - b. Vous ..... (choisir)
  - c. Nous ..... (aller)
  - d. Elle ..... (venir)
- 14. Ecrivez les chiffres en lettres:
  - a. 75
  - b. 98
  - c. 51
  - d. 25
- 15. Ecrivez le contraire:
  - a. Bon x .....
  - b. Chaud x .....
  - c. Plein x .....
  - d. Lent x .....
- 16. Supprimez l'intrus:
  - a. Comptable/cuisinier/caissier/client
  - b. Avion/voiture/bus/ordinateur
  - c. E-mail/chaussure/téléphone/adresse
  - d. Américain/russe/arabe/français
- 17. Complétez avec un adjectif de couleur:
  - a. Le ciel est .....
  - b. La neige est .....
  - c. Les cerises sont .....
  - d. J'ai une plante .....dans mon bureau.

- 18. Soulignez l'adjectif correct:
  - a. Sa valise est lourd/neuve/vides.
  - b. La rue est bruyante/calmes/anciennes.
  - c. Il porte une chemise blanc/bleu/légère.
  - d. Les carottes sont petit/cuites/belle
- 19. Mettez l'article défini:
  - a. .....café
  - b. .....femme
  - c. .....billet
  - d. .....ville
- 20. Ecrivez la forme féminine:
  - a. Un canadien Une .....
  - b. Un grec Une ………
  - c. Un indien Une .....
  - d. Un italien Une ………
- 21. Mettez « il ou elle »:
  - a. ..... est japonaise.
  - b. ..... est marocain.
  - c. .....est polonaise.
  - d. .....est chinois.
- 22. Choisissez la bonne réponse:
  - a. Il est américain, mais il parle ...... i. Anglais ii. Français
  - b. Elle est suédoise, elle parle ..... i. Suédoise ii. Suédois
  - c. Il habite à Alger, il parle ..... i. Algérienne ii. Arabe
  - d. Il est belge, il parle ..... i. Belge ii. français

## PART-C

## Répondez à 6 questions suivantes:

23. Complétez avec « mon, ma, mes »: Marco Domingo : « j'ai mon billet d'avion, .....passeport, ......téléphone portable, ...... carte bancaire, ......clés. »

(8x2=16)

- 24. Mettez « de, du, de la, de l', des »:
  - a. Le mail .....assistante.
  - b. Le nom .....responsables.
  - c. Le code .....ville.
  - d. Le travail .....directeur.
- 25. Complétez avec l'adjectif « quel, quels, quelle, quelles »:
  - a. Il travaille dans .....entreprise ?
  - b. .....est le prénom de M. Leduc ?
  - c. Vous connaissez .....villes du Canada ?
  - d. Il travaille dans .....ville?
- 26. Mettez les mots dans l'ordre:
  - a. Vous/a/habitez/Paris?
  - b. Professeur/français./Leduc/est/Madame/de
  - c. Et/ca/merci./bien,/vous ?/va
  - d. Vous/du/de/connaissez/téléphone/directeur/le numéro/?
- 27. Complétez avec les verbes suivants:

(Être, travailler, faire, vendre)

- a. Il ......Pierre. Il .....dans une libraire.
- b. Il ......vendeur. Il .....des livres.

- 28. Choisissez la bonne réponse:
  - a. Catherine parle russe et ...... i. Chinois ii. Italienne
  - b. ....est le nom de la rue ? i. Quelle ii. Quel
  - c. Elle ..... 32 ans. i. Est ii. A
  - d. Ce .....des amis.
    - i. Est ii. Sont

# 29. Présentez-vous.

- 30. Complétez avec les mots suivants:
  - (Toyota/IBM/Amazon.com/McDonald's)
  - a. .....est une entreprise américain. Elle fait des ordinateurs.
  - b. .....est une librairie en ligne. Elle vend des livres.
  - c. .....est une entreprise japonaise. Elle fait des voitures.
  - d. .....est un restaurant américain. Il vend des hamburgers.
- 31. Mettez à la forme négative:
  - a. Je connais Paris.
  - b. Ils habitent à Genève.
  - c. Il est architecte.
  - d. Vous parlez français ?

## PART-D

## Répondez à 2 questions suivantes:

- 32. Une cliente veut acheter un livre de Victor Hugo. Elle entre dans une libraire. Rédigez le dialogue entre la cliente et le vendeur.
- 33. Vous êtes au jardin du Luxemburg, à Paris. Vous vous asseyez sur un banc public, à cote de cette personne. Imaginez une conversation avec cette personne.
- 34. Un voyageur achète un ticket de métro. Rédigez ce dialogue entre le voyageur et le vendeur.
- 35. Remplissez la fiche de renseignements suivante pour vous :

Nom :
Prénom :
Profession :
Adresse :
No : Rue :
Ville : Pays :
Code Postale :
Téléphone :
Courriel :

(2x15=30)

(6x4=24)

# Language Course II (Additional language I)

# **19UHN111.2: PROSE, COMMERCIAL HINDI AND LETTER WRITING**

# No of Credits: 4

# Aims of the Course / Objectives

To understand and appreciate Hindi Prose. To enrich the knowledge of commercial Letter Writing and the form and style of other letters.

# **Course Outcome**

Develop competency in Prose Literature. Students will gain knowledge of the major traditions of prose literature written in Hindi. Developing skill of writing personal official and commercial letters in Hindi.

# Module -1

Prose Collection - Naveen Sankalan - Part I

By Dr. Francis, Kerala university Publication.

Lessons to be studied

- 1. Bade ghar ki Beti Premchand
- 2. Shivaji ki Barat
- 3. Gillu

- Vidyanivas Mishra
- Mahadevi Varma
- 4. Dheley Par Himalay
- Dharmaveer BharathiMohan Rakesh
- 5. Swami Dayanand

# Module 2 & 3

Commercial	Hindi an	d Letter V	Writing –	Naveen	Sankalan –	Part I
Dry Dr	Enomotio	Varala I	Inizzanaitzz	Dulinati	~	

By Dr. Francis, Kerala University Pulication

Books for General Reading

 Hindi ka Gadya Sahitya
 Hindi Patrakaritha
 Hindi Patrakaritha ka swaroop – U.C. Gupta
 Ramachandra Tivari, Rajkamal Prakashan
 Mahendra Kumar Mishra Rashtreey Hindi Sahitya Parishad, Delhi

Rashtreey Hindi Sahitya Parishad

# FATIMA MATA NATIONAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLLAM

# First Semester B.Com Degree Examination

# Language Course (Additional Language I) - HINDI

# 19UHN 111.2 Prose, Commercial Hindi and Letter writing

(2019 Admission onwards)

# Time : 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks: 80

I.	एक	शब्द	या	वाक्य	में	उत्तर	लिखिए	?

- 1. 'गोदान' किसका उपन्यास है?
- 2. 'शिवजी की बारात' में किस प्रसंग को अंकित किया है?
- 3. 'यामा' कृति केलिए किसको ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार मिला था?
- 4. विद्यानिवास मिश्र का जन्म कहाँ हुआ था?
- 5. 'कनुप्रिया' किसकी रचना है?
- 6. मोहन राकेश के एक नाटक का नाम लिखिए?
- 7. गिल्लू का प्रिय खाद्य क्या था?
- 8. 'बडे घर की बेटी' किस पत्रिका में प्रकाशित हुई थी?
- 9. स्वामी दयानन्द के बचपन का नाम क्या था?
- 10. पत्र लिखनेवाले को क्या कहते हैं?
- II. किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर पचास शब्दों में लिखिए?
- 11. महादेवी की राय में काकभुशुण्डि कैसा पक्षी है?
- 12. श्रीकण्ड ने लालबिहारी के पशुवत व्यवहार का क्या दण्ड दिया?
- 13. गिल्लू की समाधि सोनजुही की लता के नीचे क्यों दी गयी?
- 14. कैबिनट की बैठक में नंदी ने क्या निवेदन किया?
- 15. 'ठेले पर हिमालय' यह शीर्षक, लेखक को कैसे मिला?
- 16. सतीदेवी जलकर मरने के बाद शिव की प्रतिक्रिया क्या थी?
- 17. 'पत्रि लेखन' को कला क्यों कहते हैं?
- 18. पत्रों के अनिवार्य गुण क्या-क्या है?
- 19. पत्र के प्रकारों पर प्रकाश डालिए?
- 20. वैयक्तिक पत्र की विशेषताएँ लिखिए?
- 21. प्रारंभिक आलेखन के अंतर्गत आनेवाले पत्रों के नाम लिखिए?
- 22. मोहन राकेश का परिचय दीजिए?
- III. किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर 120 शब्दों में लिखिए?
- 23. आनंदी के मैके का परिचय दीजिए?

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

(2×8=16 marks)

- 24. आवेदन पत्र की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए?
- 25. लेखक के अनुसार किन पाँच परंपराओं में शिवजी की बारात अमर हो गयी?
- 26. लालबिहारी ने भाभी की ओर क्यों खडाऊ फेंका?
- 27. विश्वकवि रवीन्द्रजी ने किन शब्दों में स्वामी दयानन्द के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित की है?
- 28. बहन और चाचा की मृत्यु के बाद मूलशंकर के मन में क्या-क्या प्रश्न उभर आये?
- 29. बहन की शादी का निमंत्रण पत्र तैयार कीजिए?
- 30. ए.टी.एम कार्ड खो जाने पर भुगतान रोकने का अनुरोध करते हुए बैंक के प्रबन्धक के नाम पत्र लिखिए?
- 31. कपडों के नये षो रूम केलिए आवश्यक कपडों की माँग करते हुए मुंबई के किसी प्रख्यात वस्त्रालय के नाम पत्र लिखिए?
   (4×6=24 marks)
- IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 250 शब्दों में लिखिए?
- 32. 'बडे घर की बेटी' कहानी का तात्विक विवेचन कीजिए?
- 33. 'गिल्लू' की कथावस्तु संक्षेप में लिखकर उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए?
- 34. 'शिवजी की बारात' शिव पार्वती की लोक कथाओं के व्यंग्यात्मक एवं आस्वादनीय स्वरूप बन गया है। समर्थन कीजिए?
- 35. 'केरल हिन्दी प्रचार सभा' में एक हिन्दी प्राध्यापक का पद खाली है। उक्त पद में आपकी नियुक्ति
   केलिए एक आवेदन पत्र तैयार कीजिए?
   (15×2=30 marks)

സെമസ്റ്റർ	:	Ι
കോഴ്സ് കോഡ്	:	19UML 111.2
ലാംഗേജ് കോഴ്സ്	:	I (അഡീഷണൽ ലാംഗേജ് : I)
സമയക്രമാ	:	18 ആഴ്ചയിൽ 72 മണിക്കൂർ
ക്രെഡിറ്റ്	:	4

നോവൽ, നാടകം, സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം

```
മൊഡ്യൂൾ ഒന്ന് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)
```

### നോവൽ

മലയാള നോവൽ – പ്രാരംഭരൂപങ്ങൾ – ആദ്യകാലഎഴുത്തുകാർ, നോവലിന്റെ വികാ സഘട്ടം–വിഭിന്ന നോവൽ രൂപങ്ങൾ – എഴുത്തുകാർ – ആധുനിക വീക്ഷണം – കൃതികൾ – എഴുത്തുകാർ

1. ബെന്യാമിൻ – ആടുജീവിതം

മൊഡ്യൂൾ രണ്ട് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

### നാടകം

സംസ്കൃത നാടക വിവർത്തനങ്ങൾ – പ്രഹസനങ്ങൾ – പാശ്ചാത്യാനാടങ്ങളുടെ സ്വതന്ത്ര്യാഖ്യാനങ്ങൾ – നാടകങ്ങളിലെ സാമുദായിക പരിഷ്ക്കരണം – പാശ്ചാതൃ നാടകസ്വാധീനം – ഇതിഹാസ, പുരാണ പുനർ വായനകൾ – തനതുനാടകം – സ്ഥിരം നാടക വേദികൾ – നായകവും സംഘടിത രാഷ്ട്രീയ പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളും – നാടകത്തിലെ പരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ

1. കെ.ടി.മുഹമ്മദ് – നാൽക്കവല

## മൊഡ്യൂൾ മൂന്ന് (36 മണിക്കൂർ)

#### സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യം

മലായാളികളുടെ യാത്രകൾ – നാടിനകത്തും പുറത്തും മലയാളത്തിലെ ആദ്യകാല സഞ്ചാരകൃതികൾ – സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യ വികാസം – യാത്രാനാടകത്തിലെ സഞ്ചാര കൃതി കൾ – സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്യ വികാസം – യാത്രാനുഭവത്തിലെ സഞ്ചാരാനുഭവവും ദൃശ്യാനു ഭവവും – സഞ്ചാരാനുഭവം സർഗ്ഗാത്മകമാക്കിയ എഴുത്തുകാർ കൃതികൾ

1. രാജൻ കാക്കനാടൻ – ഹിമവാന്റെ മുകൾത്തട്ടിൽ

# മൊഡ്യൂൾ നാല് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

## തിരക്കഥ

കഥ, നോവൽ എന്നിവയിൽനിന്ന് തിരക്കഥ പുലർത്തുന്ന വ്യത്യാസം മനസ്സിലാ ക്കുക.

വിശദപഠനം

പി. പത്മരാജൻ – കള്ളൻ പവിത്രൻ

## റഫറൻസ് ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1.	ആധുനിക സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം		
	പ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലൂടെ	-	ഡോ.കെ.എം.ജോർജ്
2.	കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ	-	എൻ.കൃഷ്ണപിളള
3.	മലയാള നാടകസാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം	-	ജി.ശങ്കരപ്പിളള
4.	മലയാളനാടക സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം	-	ഖയലാ വാസുദേവൻ പിളള
5.	മലയാള നോവൽ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം	-	കെ.എാ.തരകൻ
6.	മാറുന്ന മലയാള നോവൽ	-	കെ.പി.അപ്പൻ
7.	നോവൽ പഠനങ്ങൾ	-	ഡോ.പന്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
8.	നോവൽ സാഹിത്യം	-	എം. പി. പോൾ
9.	നോവൽ സാഹിത്യ പഠനങ്ങൾ	-	ഡോ.ഡി.ബഞ്ചമിൻ
10.	ആധുനിക നോവൽ ദർശനങ്ങൾ	-	കെ.എാ. തരകൻ
11.	നാടകം ഒരു പഠനം	-	സി.ജെ.സ്മാരക പ്രസംഗസമിതി
12.	നാടക പഠനങ്ങൾ	-	ഡോ.പന്മന രാമചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
13.	നാടകദർപ്പണം	-	എൻ.എൻ.പിള്ള
14.	ഉയരുന്ന യവനിക	_	സി.ജെ.തോമസ്

# FATIMA MATA NATIONAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLLAM

First Semester B.Com Degree Examination

# 19UML111.2 (Aditional Language - 1)

നോവൽ, നാടകം, സഞ്ചാരസാഹിത്വം (തിരക്കഥ)

Max.Marks: 80

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 

# Time : 3 Hrs.

## **Section** A

- I. ഒരു വാക്കിലോ/ വാക്യത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. 1 മാർക്ക് വീതം
- 'ഇതു ഭൂമിയാണ്' എന്ന നാടകത്തിന്റെ കർത്താവാര്?
- 2. ബെന്യാമിന്റെ രണ്ടു നോവലുകളുടെ പേരെഴുതുക.
- 3. മലയാളത്തിലെ ആദ്യത്തെ യാത്രാവിവരണ ഗ്രന്ഥമേത്?
- 4. 'മലയാളത്തിലെ ജോൺഗന്തർ എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്നതാര്?
- 5. ലക്ഷണമൊത്ത ആദ്യ മലയാളനോവൽ ഏത്?
- 6. മലയാളത്തിലെ ആദ്യ സാമൂഹിക നാടകം ഏത്?
- 7. മലമ്പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നു വരുന്നതിനാൽ 'ഗഡുവാളി'കളെ നാഗരികൾ വിളിക്കുന്ന പേരെന്ത്?
- "അദ്ദേഹം തന്റെ ഗുരുവിനൊപ്പം നടത്തിയ സാഹസികയാത്രകളെക്കുറിച്ച് ഞങ്ങളോട് സംസാരിക്കാ റുണ്ട്." ആര്?
- 9. 'മസ്തിഷ്കമാണ് അവതാരങ്ങളുടെ ജന്മഭൂമി' ഇങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞത് ആര്?
- 10. 'അപരൻ' ആരുടെ തിരക്കഥയാണ്?

## Section **B**

- II. അരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും 8 ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. 2 മാർക്ക് വീതം.
- 11. 'ഞാൻ മസറ എന്നാണ് പറഞ്ഞത് അല്ലേ'? എത്രവേഗം ഞാൻ അറബിവർക്കുകളിലേക്ക് മാറുന്നു എന്നു നോക്കൂ. - സന്ദർഭമെന്ത്?
- 'ഞാൻ അനുഭവിച്ച ജീവിതവുമായി താരതമ്യം ചെയ്തു നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ആ കുടുസു സെൽ പോലും ഒരു സ്വർഗ്ഗമായാണ് എനിക്കനുഭവപ്പെട്ടത്.' – ആർക്ക്? വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 13. "ഭീതികൊണ്ട് എനിക്കു തലകറങ്ങുന്നതുപോലെ തോന്നി." സന്ദർഭം വൃക്തമാക്കുക.
- 14. "ഒരു ഏകാന്ത ജീവിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചടത്തോളം സമയം കാലം എന്നിവയൊക്കെ വെറും സങ്കല്പം മാത്രം." ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ? സന്ദർഭമെന്ത്?
- 15. "അയാളെ ഒന്നും ചെയ്യരുത് അയാൾക്ക് ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരു പങ്കൂല്യ" ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ? ഇങ്ങനെ പറയാൻ കാരണമെന്ത്?
- 16. "എന്റെ മില്ല് ആരും പൂട്ടിക്കുകേല; അഥവാ പൂട്ടിച്ചാൽ ഞാനങ്ങു സഹിച്ചു." പവിത്രൻ ഇങ്ങനെ പറ യാൻ കാരണമെന്ത്?
- 17. ദേവപ്രയാഗിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകതകൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?
- 18. 'കാലികമ്പിളി ബാബ'യുടെ ധർമ്മശാലയെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒരു വിവരണം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

- 19. ഗുപ്തകാശിയിൽ ലേഖകൻ പരിചയപ്പെട്ട വൃദ്ധന്റെയും പയ്യന്റെയും ചിത്രം ചുരുക്കി പ്രതിപാദിക്കുക.
- 20. "കോളനിയായാൽ എനിക്കന്താ ഇച്ചേയീ ഞാൻ എന്നും ഞാൻ തന്നെയാ" ആര്?
- 21. കെ.ടി. മുഹമ്മദിന്റെ നാടകങ്ങളുടെ സവിശേഷതകളെന്തെല്ലാം?
- 22. പത്മരാജന്റെ പ്രധാന ചലച്ചിത്രങ്ങൾ ഏതൊക്കെ?

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

#### **Section** C

- III. ഒരു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ആറ് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. 4 മാർക്ക് വീതം
- 23. ഗഡ്വാളിനെക്കുറിച്ച് ഒരു വിവരണം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
- 24. ഉഖിമഠിൽ ലേഖകനുണ്ടായ അനുഭവം വിവരിക്കുക.
- "നീ കണ്ടുകഴിഞ്ഞു ഇനി നിന്റെ യാത്ര തുടരുക." ഈ അശരീരി എവിടെയൊക്കെ വച്ചാണ് ലേഖ കൻ കേട്ടത്? വിവരിക്കുക.
- 26. സവിശേഷ വ്യക്തിത്വം പുലർത്തുന്ന കഥാപാത്രമാണ് 'നജീബ്' വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 27. 'ആടുജീവിതം' എന്ന നോവലിന്റെ ഭാഷാപരമായ പ്രത്യേകതയെക്കുറിച്ച് വിവരിക്കുക.
- സ്ഥലകാലങ്ങളുടെയും നമ്മുടെ ചരിത്രത്തിന്റെയും മാത്രം രൂപമാണ് 'നാൽക്കവല' നാടകം ശരിയോ? പരിശോധിക്കുക.
- "നാടകത്തെ സാമൂഹിക പരിഷ്കരണത്തിനുള്ള ശക്തമായ മാധ്യമമാക്കിത്തീർത്ത എഴുത്തുകാരനാണ് കെ.ടി. മുഹമ്മദ്" ഈ അഭിപ്രായം ശരിയോ? ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.
- 30. ദാരിദ്ര്യത്തിന്റെ കീറപുതപ്പ് ചുറ്റിയ കാർഷിക കേരളത്തിന്റെ ചിത്രം കള്ളൻ പവിത്രനിൽ ആവിഷ്കരി ച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
- 31. നാടകത്തിന്റെയും സിനിമയുടെയും ആന്ധാദനം വ്യത്യസ്തമാക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ? (6×4=24)

### Section D

#### IV. മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് ചോദ്യത്തിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക 15 മാർക്ക് വീതം

- 32. അനന്യവും അന്യൂനവുമായ അനുഭവമാണ് രാജൻ കാക്കനാടന്റെ ഹിമവൽ ശൃംഗങ്ങളിലേക്കുള്ള യാത്ര
   വിലയിരുത്തുക.
- 33. 'എത്തപ്പെട്ട വഴിയിൽ പകച്ചുനിൽക്കുന്ന ഏകാകിയായ മനുഷ്യന്റെ വ്യഥകളുടെ അടയാളപ്പെടുത്ത ലാണ് ആടുജീവിതം.'– ചർച്ചചെയ്യുക.
- 'അനാഥമാക്കപ്പെട്ടതും അർത്ഥം തേടുന്നതുമായ ജീവിതങ്ങളുടെ കഥ അനാവരണം ചെയ്യുകയാണ് കെ.ടി. മുഹമ്മദിന്റെ നാൽക്കവല എന്ന നാടകം. – വിശകലനം ചെയ്യുക.
- സിനിമയുടെ കലാമൂല്യവും ജനപ്രിയതയും സമരസപ്പെടുത്തിയ തിരക്കഥാകൃത്തായിരുന്നു പി. പത്മ രാജൻ. ഈ ചിന്ത 'കള്ളൻ പവിത്രൻ' എന്ന സിനിമയെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി പരിശോധിക്കുക. (2×15=30)

# **Foundation Course I**

# **19UCC121: METHODOLOGY AND PERSPECTIVES OF BUSINESS EDUCATION**

# No of instructional hours per week: 4

No of credits: 2

# Aim of the course:

To provide the methodology for pursuing the teaching learning process with a perspective of higher learning in business education.

# **Course Objectives**:

- 1. To create a basic awareness about the business environment and the role of business in economic development.
- 2. To provide a holistic, comprehensive and integrated perspective to business education
- 3. To give a fundamental understanding about ethical practices in business.

# **Course Outcome**

The students will be enabled to develop skills in the teaching learning process of the B.Com degree programme. They will get an overall peripheral awareness on the programme they pursue.

**Module I**: - Meaning of business information- learning business information - methods and techniques of collecting and learning business information- business linkages between business and different economic systems- meaning of economic systems - their functioning - different economic systems and their features - capitalism, socialism, communism and mixed economy. Different forms of business organizations - individual and organized, family and corporate, business for profit and business not for profit. Business entities - Individual, partnerships, co-operatives, trusts, undivided families, joint stock companies, Joint ventures –MNCs. (Basic concepts only)

**Module II**: - Economic sectors of the Economy: An Overview – primary sector, secondary sector, tertiary sector - business examples in different sectors. Emerging areas in Service sector- Tourism, IT, Healthcare, KPO, BPO, Event Management etc. (A brief study only) (10 Hours)

**Module III**: - Business – objectives -economic - social. Establishing business - steps - environmental analysis: legal, physical, financial, social, economic, technical etc. - idea generation- mobilization of financial resources – sources- savings –loans and advances – shares. Role of entrepreneur. Payment to government – taxes, direct and indirect.( a brief study only) Economic development- meaning, measures of economic development- role of business in economic development - company, industry and economy interrelationship. Role of business (public sector and private sector) in economic development. New Economic Policy - Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization - merits and demerits. Managerialism- features. Infrastructure for industrialization and economic growth of an economy. (20 Hours)

**Module IV**: - Trained manpower for quality enhancement- role of trained manpower for quality at individual level, family level, organizational level and national level - Human Capital Management - concept, importance and benefits. Quality of life and Quality of Work Life - Quality circle.Management problems in small, medium and large organizations. Use of technology in business (a brief study only).

Business ethics - concept, need and importance.

Social ethics, social responsibility and social service – role of NCC and NSS in promoting social values among students. (a brief study only) (15 Hours)

**Module V: -** Individual and team presentations by observation, reading techniques - listening to lectures, note taking- seminars and workshops - conferences and symposiums, field studies, case studies and project reports (a brief study only) (12 Hours)

Note:

- 1. A field study on how far privatisation and globalisation enhance the quality of manpower.
- 2. Students are to be organised into groups of five and should be required to present papers on topics relating to the role of business in economic development and ethical practices in business. The assignments are to be based on the presentations made in the specified areas.

## Books recommended:-

- 1. Keith Davis and William Frederic. C. *Business and Society: Management, Public policy, Ethics*, International student Edition McGraw-Hill Book Co New Delhi
- 2. Cherunilam Francis: Business Environment Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. C.B.Gupta: Business Organisations and Management- Sultan Chand, 8th Edition 2013
- 4. Murthy CSV: Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Himalaya Publishing House
- 5. N.M.Khandelwal : Indian Ethos and Values for Managers
- 6. R. R. Gaur, R. Sanghal, G. P. Bagaria; Human Values and Professional Ethics.
- 7. Andrew Crane: *Business Ethics: Managing Corporate Citizenship and Sustainability in the Age of Globalization*, DIRIC Matteu Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 8. Aswathappa, K: Essentials of Business Environment, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 9. Dutt R. and Sundharam K.P.M.: Indian Economy, S. Chand, Delhi.
- 10. DuttRuddar: Economic Reforms in India-A Critique; S. Chand, New Delhi.
- 11. Misra S.K. and Puri V.K.: Indian Economy- Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

## **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

**19UCC121: Methodology and Perspectives of Business Education** 

Time: 3 Hrs

#### Max. Marks: 80

## Section – A

## Answer the following, each in one word to two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is innovation?
- 2. Define partnership.
- 3. What is managerialism?
- 4. Expand LPG.
- 5. What is overdraft?
- 6. Expand GST.
- 7. What is quality of life?
- 8. What is HRM?
- 9. What is observation method?
- 10. What is meant by case study?

(10x1 = 10 Marks)

## Section - B

## Answer eight of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is meant by "Unlimited Liability'?
- 12. Explain "Division of Labour".
- 13. What are the economic objectives of business?
- 14. Who are the major stake holders of a business?
- 15. What is environmental analysis?
- 16. What is money market?
- 17. What is meant by retained earnings?
- 18. What is Customer Relationship Management?
- 19. What is meant by 'man power'?
- 20. What is meant by learning business information?
- 21. What are the disadvantages of the lecturing method?
- 22. What are the factors influencing the quality of work life?

# (8x2 = 16Marks)

# Section - C

## Answer six of the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. What are the main features of co-operatives?
- 24. Distinguish between private company and public company.
- 25. What are the measures used to estimate the economic development of a country?
- 26. What are the steps in the establishment of a business?
- 27. Distinguish between equity shares and preference shares.
- 28. Distinguish between entrepreneur and intrepreneur.
- 29. Explain briefly the important uses of technology in a business organization.
- 30. Explain the need and importance of learning business information
- 31. What are the characteristics of entrepreneurship?

(6x4 = 24 Marks)

# Section – D

## Answer two of the following. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Define economic system and discuss the different types of economic systems.
- 33. Discuss the role of business in the economic development of a country.
- 34. Explain the various sources available to a company for raising finance.
- 35. Explain the role of trained manpower in enhancing quality at individual, organizational, and national level.

(2x15 = 30 Marks)

# **Core Course I**

# **19UCC141: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES**

# No. of instructional hours per week: 4

## Aim of the course:

To develop knowledge and understanding of the environment and enable the students to contribute towards maintaining and improving the quality of the environment.

## **Course objectives**:

- 1. To enable the students to acquire basic ideas about environment and emerging issues about environmental problems.
- 2. To give awareness about the need and importance of environmental protection

## **Course Outcome**

Contribution towards maintenance and improvement in the quality of geophysical environment by acquiring understanding on the environment, its contemporary status and the need for mending and improvement.

Module I: Environmental studies – meaning – scope – importance

(4hrs)

**Module II**: Ecology and Ecosystems, Biodiversity and its Conservation, and Natural resources – meaning of ecology – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers – consumers –decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession- food chain – food webs and ecological pyramids . Ecosystem – concept– types of ecosystems – structure and functions of forest ecosystem, grass land ecosystem- desert ecosystem, aquatic ecosystem. Biodiversity and its conservation- introduction- definition- genetic, species and ecosystem diversity- value of biodiversity – biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of diversity – threats to diversity – conservation of diversity in situ,ex-citu. Natural resources- features- air resources, forest resources, water resources, mineral resources, food resources- energy resources, land resources- over exploitation of natural resources- consequences- conservation of natural resources (25 Hrs)

**Module III**: Industry and environment - pollution – environmental pollution – soil pollution – air pollution – water pollution – thermal pollution – noise pollution – causes, effect and control measures – waste management – waste minimisation through cleaner technologies – reuse and recycling - solid waste management. (18hrs)

**Module IV**: Social issues and environment – Unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy - water conservation - water harvesting - resettlement and rehabilitation of people- environment ethics-Disaster- Kinds of disasters- Disaster Management – Steps involved in Disaster Management with special reference to different kinds of disasters – Possibility and kind of exposure to disaster in Kollam – Management of such disaster - waste land reclamation-consumerism and waste products. (15 hrs)

**Module V**: Human Population and environment – population growth – variation among nations – population explosion – environment and human health – human rights – value education – Civic senses-Women and child welfare. (10hrs)

*Note:* All students must visit a local area to document environmental issues and prepare a brief report on the same identifying issues involved and suggesting remedies. (This will be a part of the internal marks. i.e. for EVS the internal marks = attendance - 5 marks + test paper - 5 marks + field study report - 10 marks)

# **Books recommended:-**

- 1. Misra.S.P and Pandey .S.N. Essential Environmental Studies, Ane Books India, New Delhi.
- 2. Kiran B. Chokkas and others. Understanding Environment, Sage Publications New Delhi.
- 3. Arumugam N. and Kumaresan V. Environmental Studies, Saras Publications, Kanyakumari.
- 4. Benny Joseph. *Environmental Studies*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., New Delhi.

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC141: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Time: 3 hrs.

Max.Marks: 80

# Section A

## Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is an estuary?
- 2. The idea of ecological pyramid was developed by whom?
- 3. What is deforestation?
- 4. What is nuclear hazard?
- 5. What is acid rain?
- 6. Which is the scheme launched by government of India for eco-labelling?
- 7. What is global warming?
- 8. What is water shed management?
- 9. What is disaster management?
- 10. What is water logging?

## Section B

(10 x1 = 10)

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Briefly explain 'India as a mega diversity nation'?
- 12. List any six Human Rights?
- 13. Differentiate between renewable and non- renewable natural resources?
- 14. Explain the causes of ecological succession?
- 15. What do you mean by environmental ethics?
- 16. Distinguish between food chain and food webs?
- 17. What are waste lands and how they are classified?
- 18. What is rain water harvesting? What are the methods of rain water harvesting?
- 19. Explain any three water borne diseases?
- 20. What are the strategies to protect the environment from waste products?
- 21. Distinguish between afforestation and reforestation?
- 22. What are the effects of dam on forest and tribal people?

## Section C

# Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Explain the four stages in population growth?
- 24. What are the different alternate sources of energy?
- 25. What are the different threats to bio diversity?
- 26. Explain the desert ecosystem in India?
- 27. What are the causes of water pollution?
- 28. What is sustainable development and what are its objectives?
- 29. Explain the effects of modern agriculture on environment?
- 30. Distinguish between floods and droughts?
- 31. Distinguish between in-situ conservation and ex-situ conservation?

(4x6 = 24)

(8x2 = 16)

## Section D

## Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. What is pollution? State the role of an individual in prevention of pollution?
- 33. Explain the multi disciplinary nature , objectives, scope and importance of Environmental Studies ?
- 34. Explain solid waste management?
- 35. What is ecological pyramid? Explain the different types?

(2x15=30)

# **Core Course II**

# **19UCC142: MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS AND THOUGHT**

## No: of instructional hours per week: 4

## Aim of the course:

To provide a comprehensive perspective on management theory and practice

## **Course objectives**:

- 1. To equip learners with knowledge of management concepts and their application in contemporary organizations
- 2. To facilitate overall understanding of the different dimensions of the management process.

## **Course Outcome**

Understanding the basics of the theory of management to develop the rudiments of management practice.

**MODULE-I**: Nature and Evolution of Modern Management - Meaning and Definition of Management-Effective Management- Concept and Need-Qualities and styles of an effective manager-Empowerment style, Participation style, Guidance style -Management skills-Technical, Interpersonal, Conceptual, Diagnostic and Political skills- Mintzberg's Managerial roles- Schools of Management Thought-The Classical School -Human Relations School and the Hawthorne Studies- Behavioural Science School-The Systems School- The Contingency School -Contemporary management Thought-Drucker, Porter, Prahlad, Hamel and Tom Peters (12hrs)

**MODULE-II**: Overview of the Management Process - Planning: Meaning – Definition –Importance- Organizing: Meaning and Definition- Concepts of Authority, Responsibility and Accountability –Delegation and Decentralization - Organization Culture-Types of Organisational Culture-Staffing -Significance of Staffing- Staffing Process(overview only) Directing-Concept-Elements of the Direction function - Controlling- Steps in the Process of Controlling

## (12 hrs)

**MODULE-III**: Leadership - Meaning - Leadership Qualities- Leadership Styles-Leadership Theories-Trait Theory – Charismatic Leadership Approach - Managerial Grid Theory -Contingency Theory- Fiedler's Model- Situational Leadership Theory -Transactional and Transformational Leadership. (15 hrs)

**MODULE-IV**: Motivation and Communication-Motivation-Meaning and Importance, Intrinsic and Extrinsic motivation, Positive and negative motivation; Motivational Theory-Carrot and stick theory, Maslow's Hierarchy of Human Needs Herzberg's Two Factor theory, Alderfer's ERG theory, Vroom's-Expectancy theory, David McClelland's Need based Motivational Models-Factors determining motivational policy. Communication-Meaning, Need, Process, Types-Verbal, Non-verbal, Visual, Internal, External, Formal, Informal; Barriers to Communication-Physical, psychological, Attitudinal, Semantic, Cross-cultural, Gender; Guidelines for effective communication.

# (21 hrs)

**MODULE-V**: New Horizons of Management (Conceptual Framework only) TQM-Meaning- Principles of TQM-Deming's 14 points, Barriers to TQM, Customer requirements- The Five Fs- Change Management – Concept and Importance, Knowledge Management- Concept and Importance- Concept of Learning Organisation.

#### (9hrs)

## **Recommended Practicals:**

- 1. Collect Vision/Mission Statements of leading organizations. Examine ways in which elements of these statements are being put into practice.
- 2. Identify Best Practices of business concerns in your locality with regard to different managerial functions.
- 3. Study the Reward and Recognition system used by any leading business organization in your local area.
- 4. Conduct an interview with a successful business leader. Identify the leadership style followed by the leader based on the information collected.
- 5. Study the Quality Management Practices adopted by any business concern.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Principles of Management, 5/Edn- Tripathi, P.C.McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 2. Essentials of Management, 10/Edn- Harold Koontz, McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 3. Management Theory and Practice- Mahajan. Ane Books Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- 4. Principles of Management: Text and Cases, Bhattacharyya, Pearson Education , New Delhi
- 5. Principles of Management :Ramaswamy, Himalaya Publishing House, Bangalore.
- 6. Principles of Management- Govindarajan, PHI Learning, Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
- 7. Principles of Management-Gupta Meenakshi
- 8. Total Quality Management, 2/Edn CharantimathPoornima M, Pearson Education, New Delhi

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC142: MANAGMENT COCEPTS AND THOUGHTS

Time : 3 Hrs

# **SECTION A**

# Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. Define Management
- 2. What do you mean by delegation of authority?
- 3. What do you mean by organising?
- 4. What is TQM?
- 5. What is semantic barrier?
- 6. What is intrinsic motivation?
- 7. Define communication
- 8. What is span of control?
- 9. What do you mean by authority?
- 10. What is knowledge management?

# (10x1=10)

Max Marks: 80

# **SECTION B**

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 2 mark

- 11. What are the steps in the process of controlling?
- 12. What is organisation culture?
- 13. What is charismatic leadership?
- 14. What is decentralisation?
- 15. What are hygiene factors?
- 16. What is Hawthrone studies related to?
- 17. What is trait theory?
- 18. What is staffing function?
- 19. What is vestibule training?
- 20. What is participative style of management?
- 21. What is non-verbal communication?
- 22. What is managerial grid theory?

## **SECTION C**

# Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 markS

- 23. Explain the barriers to TQM
- 24. What are the different types of organisational culture?
- 25. Explain Hertzberg theory of motivation
- 26. What are the differences between transactional and transformational leadership?
- 27. Write a note on Vroom's Expectancy theory
- 28. What are the elements of directing?
- 29. Write a note on types of communication
- 30. What are the different leadership styles
- 31. What are the steps in the process of decision making?

# **SECTION D**

# Answer Any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain in detail Leadership theories
- 33. What are the barriers to effective communication?
- 34. Explain 'Management as a process'
- 35. Write a note on 'schools of management thought'

(2x15=30)

(6x4=24)

(8X2=16)

# **Complementary Course I**

# **19UCC131: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

# No. of instructional hours per week: 4

# Aim of the course:

To acquaint the students with the application of economics in managerial decision making.

# **Course objectives**:

- 1. To familiarise students with the economic principles and theories underlying various business decisions.
- 2. To equip the students to apply the economic theories in different business situations.

# **Course Outcome**

Developing skills in the application of economic theories in managerial decision making.

**Module I**: Introduction – Economics – managerial economics – distinction between managerialeconomics and traditional economics – characteristics of managerial economics – scope of managerial economics – Application of economic theories in business decisions – role and responsibility of a managerial economist. (12hrs)

**Module II**: Demand Estimation – Demand– elasticity of demand – price – income – advertisement cross – uses – measurement. Demand forecasting – short- term and long- term forecasting – methods of forecasting – forecasting the demand for new products. (15hrs)

**Module III**: Theory of Production – Production function – Cobb Douglas Production function –Laws of production–Law of Diminishing Returns–Law of returns to scale–economies and diseconomies of scale–Isoquant curve – Iso cost curve–optimum combination of inputs. (15hrs)

**Module IV**: Pricing Policy and Practices – Market structures – Perfect competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly (concepts and features only) Pricing objectives – role of cost in pricing – demand factor in pricing – factors to be considered when formulating a pricing policy – cost plus pricing marginal cost pricing – going rate pricing – Breakeven point pricing –Product Line pricing – Pricing of a new product – Pricing over the life cycle of a product. (15hrs)

**Module V**: Business Cycles – Introduction – phases of a business cycle – causes and indicators –Theories of business cycles – control of business cycles. (15hrs)

# Notes:

- 1. Conceive a new product idea, fix a suitable price and justify it. The students may develop the various aspects regarding product features, product content, pricing and promotional strategies. (For module IV).
- 2. Study the growth stages of a company its origin vision and mission statement –objectives market access expansion and diversification. (For module V).

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Maheswari.K.L and Varshney. Managerial Economics ,Sultan Chand &Sons, NewDelhi.
- 2. Mote V.L, Samuel Paul and Gupta G.S. *Managerial Economics*, Tata McGraw-HillPublishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Gupta G.S. Managerial Economics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd. NewDelhi.
- 4. Dwivedi N.D. Managerial Economics, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Reddy P.N and Appanniah. H.R. Principles of Business Economics, S. Chand & Co.Ltd. New Delhi.

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC131: MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

## Time : 3 Hrs

# **SECTION A**

## Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. What do you mean by marginal cost?
- 2. What is income elasticity of demand?
- 3. What is Giffen's paradox?
- 4. What is Delphi method?
- 5. What are the phases in business cycle?
- 6. What is law of demand?
- 7. What is sunk cost?
- 8. What is an isoquant curve?
- 9. What is demonstration effect?
- 10. What is micro economics?

## **SECTION B**

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 2 mark

- 11. What are routine decisions?
- 12. Define trade cycle
- 13. What is opportunity cost concept?
- 14. Explain monopolistic competition
- 15. Discuss monetary theory of business cycle
- 16. Discuss resale price maintenance
- 17. What is meant by price leadership?
- 18. What is cost output relationship?
- 19. What is paradox of poverty?
- 20. Explain Cobb-Douglas production function
- 21. Distinguish between fixed cost and variable cost
- 22. Discuss the managerial use of production function

## SECTION C

#### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 markS

- 23. Explain the law of returns to scale
- 24. Bring out the various types of price elasticity?
- 25. What is the scope of managerial economics?
- 26. Discuss the necessary conditions for price leadership
- 27. Explain the exceptions to law of demand
- 28. Discuss the causes of business cycle
- 29. Discuss the characteristics of perfect competition
- 30. Distinguish between managerial economics and traditional economics
- 31. What are the factors affecting demand?

#### **SECTION D**

#### Answer Any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. What is monopolistic competition? How does a firm take its pricing and output decision under it in the short run and long run?
- 33. What is demand forecasting? Discuss its various steps and factors affecting demand forecasting
- 34. Explain the variable proportions and mention its uses in decision making process
- 35. "managerial economics is economics applied in decision making". Discuss

(2x15=30)

(6x4=24)

Max Marks: 80

(10X1=10)

(8x2=16)

# **SEMESTER II**

# Language Course III

# **19UEN212.2: ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION**

# Credits: 3

# Total Lecture Hours: 72 (4/week)

## **Course Outcome:**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to

- 1. Have an appreciable understanding of English grammar.
- 2. Produce grammatically and idiomatically correct spoken and written discourse.
- 3. Spot language errors and correct them.
- 4. Have a good understanding of modern English grammar.
- 5. Produce grammatically and idiomatically correct language.
- 6. Improve their verbal communication skills.
- 7. Minimise mother tongue influence.
- 8. Write essays and letters on general topics enabling them to excel in competitive exams
- 9. Write CVs and Resumes to apply for various posts

# **COURSE OUTLINES**

## Module 1

Parts of Speech – Infinitive – gerund – nouns – pronouns- adjectives – verbs – adverbs – prepositions – conjunctions – determiners

## Module 2

Sentence types – simple – complex – compound – sentence types based on sense – interrogative – assertive –negative – imperative – exclamatory – modal verbs– conditional clauses.

## Module 3

Tenses - articles - voices - active - passive - reported speech. Subject verb agreement - Remedial grammar

# Module 4

Précis writing - comprehension - letters - CV - cover letter - reports - essays.

Core Text: Hart, Steven, Aravind R. Nair and Veena Bhambhani. *Embark English for Undergraduates*. CUP, 2016.

Further Reading:

- 1. Moothathu, V. K. Concise English Grammar. Oxford University Press, 2012.
- 2. Leech, Geoffrey et al. English Grammar for Today: A New Introduction.2nd Edition. Palgrave, 2008.
- 3. Carter, Ronald and Michael McCarthy. Cambridge Grammar of English.CUP, 2006.
- 4. Greenbaum, Sidney. Oxford English Grammar. Indian Edition. Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 5. Sinclair, John ed. Collins Cobuild English Grammar. Harper Collins Publishers, 2000.
- 6. Driscoll, Liz. Common Mistakes at Intermediate and How to Avoid Them.CUP, 2008.
- 7. Tayfoor, Susanne. Common Mistakes at Upper-intermediate and How to Avoid Them.CUP, 2008.
- 8. Powell, Debra. Common Mistakes at Advanced Level and How to Avoid Them.CUP, 2008.
- 9. Burt, Angela. Quick Solutions to Common Errors in English. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
- 10. Turton. ABC of Common Grammatical Errors. Macmillan India Limited, 2008.
- 11. Leech, Geoffrey, Jan Svartvik. A Communicative Grammar of English. Third Edition. New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.
#### **MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UEN212.2: English Grammar and Composition**

#### Time: Three hours

#### Section A

#### Fill in the blanks as directed. Answer all the questions.

- 1. She plays the violin well,....? (Add a suitable question tag)
- The leaves fluttered \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the breeze. (Use the correct adverbial form of "slight")
   Chinese is a language ...... I find difficult. (Fill in with a suitable relative pronoun)
- 4. Gayathri \_\_\_\_\_\_ sing at the concert ((Choose will/could))
- 5. Sanjay has been living here ..... 2000. (Choose for/since)
- 6. It is a deserted street. (Identify the adjective)
- 7. Neither of the boys ...... absent. (Choose is/are)
- 8. Prevention is..... than cure. (Fill in with the suitable comparative)
- 9. The teacher put the papers ..... the drawer. (Supply a suitable preposition)
- 10. Pass the salt, please. (Identify the type of sentence)

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Maximum Marks: 80

#### Section **B**

Answer any eight of the following questions as directed:

11. Fill in the blanks using "a", "an", "the' or the "zero article", wherever they are appropriate

\_ chair I am sitting on is hard. But with \_\_\_\_\_ couple of pillows, I can make myself comfortable.

Do you mind giving me red pillow placed on cot there?

- 12. Correct the following sentences:
  - 1. Despite of his illness he came to school.
  - 2. I am still remembering his service.
- 13. Rewrite the sentences beginning with "It":
  - 1. To smoke too much is dangerous.
  - 2. This problem is not easy to solve.
- 14. Convert the following sentences as directed:
  - 1. How cold it is today! (Change into assertive)
  - 2. She obeys her parents. (Change into a question.)
- 15. Change into comparative and positive:
  - Bangalore is the cleanest city in India.
- 16. Use the correct form of Question tag:
  - 1. She expects to meet him at the station.
    - 2. He hid behind the door.
- 17. Use the correct tense form of the verbs given in brackets:
  - 1. He never (talk) while he (drive) a car.
  - 2. By next year, he..... (complete) this novel and started the next.
- 18. Rewrite as directed.
  - 1. She came back. (Put the following adverbs at six; hurriedly; to her room in the right order)

2. She has a ..... ribbon. (Put the following adjectives – blue, long – in the right order)

- 19. Do as directed.
  - 1. When I saw her last, she (live) with her aunt. (Use the correct tense form)
  - 2. He was killed by a robber by a knife. (Correct the sentence)
- 20. Rewrite as directed

1. I am interested in cooking, and \_\_\_\_\_ prepare a feast in two hours. (Use can/could)

- 2. The thief saw the police. He fled. (Combine the sentences using no sooner . . . than)
- 21. Rewrite the sentences.
  - 1. He talks English in a <u>fluent way</u>. (Convert the underlined phrase into an adverb)
  - 2. He is known for his honesty. (Convert the underlined noun into an adjective)
- 22. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adverb or adjective

1.	The drunkards behaved	_ towards one another. We are experiencing	weather
	today. (rough/roughly)		

understand what you have written. You have to work to improve your 2. I can handwriting. (hard/hardly)

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ marks})$ 

### Section C

### Answer <u>any six</u> questions from the following sections (23 to 31):

#### 23. Correct the following sentences: (All questions should be attempted)

- 1. The chief guest gave a brilliant speech.
- 2. When I entered the room, I found my watch is stolen.
- 3. Ooty is notorious for its sceneries.
- 4. He carried all his luggages alone.

24. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tense forms

I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my project here in the US. Now I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to Nigeria. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there for the rest of my life. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) summer in Nigeria this time of the year. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) this but all my life I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (think) of "overseas" as a cold place of woollen coats and snow. So I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the thickest sweaters I could find.

### 25. Rewrite as directed. (All questions should be attempted)

- 1. On Teacher's Day, students of our school handle all the classes (Change into passive)
- 2. The Redfort is a very fascinating historical monument in India. (Change into the Comparative Degree)
- 3. Among all the professions, medicine is the oldest. (Change into Positive)
- 4. Vivek said, "The boys in the room are practicing a song to be sung at the Annual Day". (Change into indirect speech)
- 26. Rewrite as directed. (All questions should be attempted)
  - 1. Prakash said, "My parents are coming home tomorrow so I have arranged a party". (Rewrite into reported speech)
  - 2. She said, "What a lovely flower!" (Change into indirect speech)

### 27. Change the voice:

- 1. The teacher has given a book to Ravi.
- 2. The CEO is briefing the Secretary on the corrections to be made in the speech.
- 3. My friend stole my watch.
- 4. Ravi buys chocolates for me from the newly opened Bakery.
- 28. Your parents have visited you in your boarding school. Introduce your best friend to your parents.
- 29. Write five sentences on the "Importance of Value Education Classes".
- 30. Write a paragraph on "Reading".
- 31. Imagine you are the headmaster of a school. Write a letter to a book distributor regarding the purchase of books for the school library, requesting information about the price, availability of discounts etc.

(6x 4 = 24 marks)

### Section D

#### Answer **any two** of the following:

- 32. You are Abhisekh Sharma, a postgraduate in Journalism. Prepare a cover letter and resume for the post of Sub-editor in "The Indian Chronicles", leading English daily.
- 33. (i) Write a précis on the following passage. (7 marks)

Differences, big or small, can always be noticed even within a national group, however closely bound together it may be. The essential unity of the group becomes apparent when it is compared to another national group, though often the differences between two adjoining groups fade out or intermingle near the frontiers, and modern developments are tending to produce a certain uniformity everywhere. In ancient and medieval times, the idea of the modern nation was non-existent, and feudal, religious, racial or cultural bonds had more importance. Yet I think that at almost at any time in recorded history an Indian would have felt more or less at home in any part of India and would have felt as a stranger and alien in any other country. He would certainly have felt less of a stranger in countries which had partly adopted its culture or religion. Those who professed religion of non-Indian origin, or, coming to India, settle down here, became distinctively Indian in the course of a few generations, such as Christians, Jews, Parsees, Muslims. Indian converts to some of these religions never ceased to be an Indian on account of their change of faith. They were looked upon in other countries as Indians and foreigners, even though there might have been a community of faith between them. (217 words)

- (ii) Answer the following questions from the passage given above: (8 marks)
- 1. Which phenomenon is noticed at the frontiers of different nations?
- 2. What features were prominent in ancient times?
- 3. What happened to the immigrants in India in the course of a few generations?
- 4. What is the quality of Indian converts?
- 34. Write an essay on "The Role of Media" (Answer in about two to three pages)
- 35. Write a report on the following topic in about 300 words.

### Stray dog menace in your locality.

(15 marks)

(7+8=15 marks)

### Language Course IV (Additional language II)

### **19UFR211.2: TRANSLATION AND COMMUNICATION IN FRENCH**

### No of Credits: 4

### No of hours: 4Hrs/week

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To introduce students to the realm of commercial French.
- 2. To train students for communications related to commercial transactions.
- 3. To train students in translation skills.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The students would be able to expand their commercial correspondence skills in French with the help of translation.

### **SYLLABUS:**

NAME OF TEXTBOOK: **francais.com** by Jean-Luc Penfornis Publisher: CLE International

Unit 3: Emploi du temps

Lesson 1 : Quelle heure est-il ? Lesson 2 : Journee de travail Lesson 3 : Habitudes Lesson 4 : Mois et saisons Lesson 5 : Rendez-vous <u>Unit 4 : Voyage</u> Lesson 1 : A l'hôtel

Lesson 2 : Itinéraire

Lesson 3 : Déplacements professionnels

Lesson 4 : Conseils au voyageur

Lesson 5 : Prendre le train

### **Reference Books :**

- 1. Le Nouveau Sans Frontières Vol I Philippe Dominique
- 2. Cours de langue et de civilisation française Vol I (Mauger Bleu)
- 3. Tempo Vol I Evelyne Berard
- 4. Bonne Route 1 Pierre Girbert & Philippe Greffet

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UFR211.2: TRANSLATION AND COMMUNICATION IN FRENCH

### TIME: 3HRS

#### PART-A

### Répondez à toutes questions suivantes:

- 1. Quelle heure est-il maintenant?
- 2. Est-ce que vous travaillez tard le soir ?
- 3. Est-ce que vous déjeunez seul ?
- 4. Nommez deux fêtes françaises ?
- 5. Quel temps fait-il?
- 6. A quelle heure partez-vous au collège ?
- 7. Vous vivez dans quel pays ?
- 8. Nommez une ville touristique ?
- 9. Est-ce qu'on laisse des pourboires dans votre pays ?
- 10. Est-ce que vous utilisez le téléphone ?

(10x1=10)

MAX MARKS: 80

#### PART-B

#### Répondez à 8 questions suivantes :

- 11. Complétez :
  - a. Tu joues .....flute ?
  - b. Est-ce que vous jouez ......golf?
  - c. Je joue .....accordéon, et toi ?
  - d. Nous jouons ......échecs.
- 12. Complétez par le pronom manquant :
  - a. Les enfants .....lèvent à 8h.
  - b. Je .....mets au travail à 9h.
  - c. Vous .....maquillez le matin ?
  - d. On .....arrête de travailler à 17 heures.
- 13. Mettez les verbes à la forme correcte :
  - a. Elle (faire) ses courses au supermarché.
  - b. Ils (prendre) des cours de français.
  - c. Ses enfants (aller) a l'école.
  - d. Elle (finir) son travail à 18 heures.
- 14. Ecrivez les dates en français :
  - a. 04/05/1996
  - b. 12/06/1977
  - c. 28/06/1977
  - d. 25/02/2012
- 15. Complétez avec « pouvoir » :
  - a. On .....se voir mardi?
  - b. Non, mardi, je ne .....pas.
  - c. Est-ce que tu .....jeudi ?
  - d. Ils .....se voir demain.
- 16. Il y a une faute d'orthographe dans chaque phrase. Récrivez la phrase :
  - a. Il voyage au Etats-Unis.
  - b. A quel heure part l'avion ?
  - c. Il faut se dépêché.
  - d. Fermes la porte, s'il te plait.
- 17. Complétez avec « tout, tous, toute, toutes » :
  - a. Le sauna est ouvert .....les jours.
  - b. .....nos chambres donnent sur le jardin.
  - c. .....l'information est sur notre site.
  - d. Nous sommes complets .....l'été.

- 18. Complétez avec un adjectif possessif :
  - a. Ce sont les valises des clients de la 5. Ce sont .....valises.
  - b. Ces dossiers sont à vous, messieurs ? Oui, ce sont .....dossiers.
  - c. Monsieur et Madame Leduc aiment beaucoup cet hôtel. C'est ......hôtel préféré.
- 19. Complétez :
  - a. J'ai rendez-vous .....4 aout.
  - b. Il prend ses vacances .....hiver.
  - c. Noel, c'est .....hiver.
  - d. Il revient à Paris .....septembre.
- 20. Complétez avec « doit ou peut » :
  - a. On .....boire l'eau du robinet.
  - b. On .....respecter le code de la route.
  - c. On .....conduire à droite.
  - d. On .....se déplacer en métro.
- 21. Supprimez l'intrus :
  - a. Un aéroport/un jardin/une gare.
  - b. Un magasin/un entrepôt/un voyageur
  - c. Une note /un chèque / une carte bancaire
  - d. Un lit/une baignoire / un matelas
- 22. Choisissez le bon verbe :
  - a. Le voyage *arrive/vient/dure* deux heures.
  - b. Il visite/part/quitte demain matin.
  - c. Je dois continuer/boire/régler ma note d'hôtel.
  - d. Je prends/me déplace/conduis en voiture.

(8x2=16)

#### PART-C

#### **Répondez à 6 questions suivantes :**

23. Traduisez en anglais :

« Notre hôtel est situé au centre-ville de Bordeaux, à deux pas du quartier commercial. Toutes nos chambres sont équipées avec tout le confort : salle de bain avec douche et baignoire, toilettes, téléphone direct, téléviseur, minibar, accès internet etc. Nous mettons à votre disposition un restaurant, un sauna, un salon de massage, des salles équipées pour des réunions, un parking fermé, un grand jardin et un bar, ouvert toute la nuit. »

24. Remplissez la fiche de réservation à l'hôtel pour vous :

	Nom :
	Prénom :
	Jour d'arrivée : le
	Jour de départ : lesoitnuits
	Nombre de chambres :
	Simple : Double :
	avec un grand lit
	avec deux lits jumeaux
	Nombres d'adultes : Nombre d'enfants :
25.	Transformez. Utilisez l'impératif :

Eg :- Vous/tourner à gauche  $\rightarrow$  Tournez à gauche !

- a. Vous/suivre cette direction
- b. Tu/aller sur le trottoir de gauche
- c. Tu/ne pas traverser le pont
- d. Nous/prendre l'ascenseur
- 26. Traduisez en anglais :

« Singapour est une ville magnifique, propre et sure. Vous devez absolument visiter les quartiers indien et chinois. De préférence, allez dans le quartier chinois le jour et dans le quartier indien la nuit. Singapour est un paradis pour la cuisine. Allez au restaurant, et n'oubliez pas de gouter les crabes au poivre. Un délice ! Mais attention ! Vous devez respecter toutes les règles. »

- 27. Faites des phrases en utilisant des adverbes de fréquence comme dans l'exemple : Eg : Parler en public  $\rightarrow$  Je parle souvent en public parce que je suis professeur.
  - a. Ecrire des lettres.
  - b. Prendre l'avion
  - c. Parler français
  - d. Lire les journaux
- 28. Trouvez le mot opposé:
  - a. A gauche x
  - b. Au nord x .....
  - c. Un aller x .....
  - d. L'arrivée x .....
- 29. Choisissez la bonne réponse:
  - a. Ils ne retrouvent pas .....clé. (ses/leur)
  - b. Je vous présente .....mari. (mon/leur)
  - c. Ils partent .....les week-ends. (tout/tous)
  - d. Il travaille .....la journée. (tout/toute)
- 30. Traduisez en français :

Take the Beaubourg street. Don't take any other exit. Go straight. Take the third street towards right. It is the chapon street. Continue till the end of the street.

- 31. Faites des phrases :
- Eg : (ne jamais se reposer)  $\rightarrow$  Je travaille toujours, je ne me repose jamais.
  - a. (toujours réussir)
  - b. (se lever tard)
  - c. (pouvoir se voir)
  - d. (se lever tard)

### PART-D

### Répondez à 2 questions suivantes :

- 32. Racontez votre journée de travail.
- 33. Ecrivez trois dates importantes pour vous. Expliquez pourquoi ce sont importantes.
- 34. Vous êtes à Paris. Ecrivez un mail pour votre ami Jacques de proposer une heure et un lieu de rendezvous avec lui. Dites quel temps il fait à Paris.
- 35. Ecrivez un dialogue entre le réceptionniste et le client pour réserver une chambre par téléphone a l'hôtel.

(2x15=30)

(6x4=24)

### Language Course IV (Additional language II)

### 19UHN211.2: POETRY, TRANSLATION, TECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

### No of Credits: 4

#### No of hours: 4Hrs/week

### Aim of the Course / Objectives

To sensitize the students to the aesthetic of literary appreciation and to introduce Hindi poetry. To Develop Communicative Skills in Hindi and English through Translation. To familiarize the Technical terms used in offices. Making the student proficient in the use of Hindi as medium of Communication and as official language.

### **Course Outcome**

Familiarize some of the eminent poets and their poems in Hindi Literature and thereby inculcate socio-cultural values. Develop Reading, Writing and Communication skills in Hindi. Students would be able to unlock the communicator in them by using official language Hindi and with confidence for further studies or in professional spheres where the language is the indispensable tool of communication.

### Module 1

Poetry (Detailed study)

Naveen Sankalan – Part II

By Dr. Francis, Kerala University Publication. Lesson to be studied.

1.	Kabeer	-	Sakhi 1 to 8
2.	Soordas	-	Pada 1 & 2
3.	Biharilal	-	Doha 1 to 5
4.	Le chal Vaham bulava Dekar	-	Jayasankar Prasad
5.	Vidhava	-	Nirala
6.	Ye Manuj	-	Dinkar
7.	Eklavya	-	Keerthi Chaudhuri
8.	Bandh Khidikiyom se Thakarakar	-	Gorakh Pande

### Module 2

Translation, Technical Terminology Naveen Sankalan – Part II By Dr. Francis, Kerala University Publication

### **Module 3 Communication skills**

Text – Bolchal ki Hindi aur Sanchar

By Dr. Madhu Dhavan, Vani Prakashan, Delhi

(Conversations in Home, Train, Bank, Hospital and Police Station should be studied)

### **Books for General Reading**

1.	Hindi kavya ka Vikas	-	Ramaswaroop Chathurvedi
			Lokbharathi Prakashan
2.	Anuvad Sidhanth our Prayog	-	Dr. G. Gopinathan
			Lokbharati Prakashan
3.	Anuvad kya Hai	-	Rajmal Bora
			Vani Prakashan

# FATIMA MATA NATIONAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLLAM Second Semester B.Com Degree Examination

### Language Course (Additional Language II) - HINDI

19UHN 211.2 Poetry, Translation, Technical Terminaology and Communication Skills

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time	Fime : 3 Hrs. Max.Marks : 80			
I.	निर्देश : एक शब्द या वाक्य में उत्तर लिखिए?			
1.	सूरदास की कीर्ति का आधार कौन-सी रचना है?			
2.	कबीर की वाणियों के संकलन का नाम क्या है?			
3.	बिहारी की रचना का मुख्य विषय क्या है?			
4.	छायावाद के दो प्रसिद्ध कवियों के नाम लिखिए?			
5.	हिन्दी में मुक्तछन्द के प्रणेता कवि कौन है?			
6.	'कामायनी' किसका महाकाव्य है?			
7.	रामधारीसिंह दिनकर का जन्म कहाँ हुआ?			
8.	'चाहा बस तुमने हैं। दाहिना अंगूठा यह" किसने कहा?			
9.	'उर्वशी' काव्यकृति के लिए किसको ज्ञानपीठ पुरस्कार मिला था?			
10.	सूरदास की भाषा कौन-सी हैं?	(10×1=10 marks)		
II.	निर्देश : किन्हीं आठ प्रश्नों के उत्तर पचास शब्दों में लिखिए?			
11.	बिहारीलाल राधा से क्या प्रार्थना करते हैं?			
12.	कबीर के परमतत्व का स्वरूप क्या है?			
13.	सूरदास कृष्ण की सुन्दरता का वर्णन किस प्रकार करते हैं?			
14.	कबीरदास के अनुसार हमें कैसी वाणी बोलनी चाहिए?			
15.	कवि कीर्ति चौधरी का परिचय दीजिए?			
16.	'बिहारी सतसई' के बारे में आप क्या जानते हैं?			
17.	अनुवाद किसे कहते हैं?			
18.	'ले चल वहाँ भुलावा देकर' कविता का प्रतिपाद्य क्या है?			
19.	'बन्द खिडकियों से टकराकर' कविता का सन्देश क्या है?			
20.	सूरदास की भक्ति पद्धति पर प्रकाश डालिए?			
21.	'जयशंकर प्रसाद और छायावाद' विषय पर टिप्पणी लिखिए?			
22.	दिनकर जी की काव्य-साधना पर प्रकाश डालिए?	(8×2=16 marks)		
III.	निर्देश : निम्नलिखित खंडों से किन्हीं छह प्रश्नों के उत्तर 120 शब्दों में लि	खिए?		
	प्रत्येक खण्ड से कम से कम एक सवाल का जवाब अनिवार्य है।			
	खण्ड क			
23.	कबीरदास की प्रासंगिकता पर विचार कीजिए?			
24.	'यह मनुज' कविता का भाव समझाइए?			

25. 'रेलयात्रा में' यात्रियों के बीच बातचीत का नमूना लिखिए।

खंड ख

26. अंग्रेज़ी पारिभाषिक शब्द लिखिए।

- 1. आरक्षण 2. आयकर विभाग
- सलाहकार परिषद
  पर्यवेक्षक

27. हिन्दी पारिभाषिक शब्द लिखिए।

- 1. Balance sheet 2. Divident
- 3. Gazetted officer 4. Notification

### खंड ग

## निर्देश : हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए?

- 28. Kerala is the smallest state in South India. This state is famous for its natural beauty. Tourists come to India to enjoy this beauty. Kerala's greenary is very attractive. This beautiful land between the Sahyadri and the Arabian sea is full of beautiful trees and plants. There are so many small rivers in Kerala. Keralites are highly interested in education.
- 29. Sidharta was born in a royal family in India. His father wanted to keep him always happy Sidharta was not allowed to move out of his palace. This was a turning point in his life. He wanted to find out the cause of worries. He left his palace. Through proper meditation he become enlightened. He came to be known as Budha

#### खण्ड घ

### निर्देश : अग्रेज़ी में अनुवाद कीजिए।

- 30. किसी राष्ट्र में सर्वाधिक प्रयोग होनेवाली भाषा ही वहाँ की राष्ट्रभाषा है। यह शासन तथा जनता दोनों द्वारा मान्य होती है। उसी भाषा में देश का राजकाज होता है। भाषा राष्ट्र की आत्मा है। जिस तरह कोई व्यक्ति दूसरे की आत्मा उधार लेकर जीवित नहीं रह सकता, उसी प्रकार कोई भी राष्ट्र विदेशी भाषा के जरिए जीवित नहीं रह सकता। उसकी अपनी भाषा ही उसे उन्नति के शिखरों तक पहुँचा सकती है।
- 31. पत्रों को खोलने से पहले देखना चाहिए कि उनका पता ठीक है या नहीं। गलती से वितरित पत्रों को डाक-खाने में वापस कर देना चाहिए। व्यक्तियों के नाम आये पत्रों को अलग रखना चाहिए। कुछ ग्राहक व्यापारिक पत्रों को व्यक्तिगत नामों पर लिखा करते हैं। ग्राहकों को यह सूचित करना उचित है कि सभी पत्र संस्था के नाम पर भेजे जाएं। लेकिन विशेष विभागों के नाम पर आये पत्रों को खोले बिना ही उनको देना चाहिए। (6×4=24 marks)
- IV. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर 250 शब्दों में लिखिए?
- 32. 'विधवा' कविता में अभिव्यक्त विचारों पर प्रकाश डालिए?
- 33. भक्तिकालीन कविता की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियों का परिचय दीजिए।
- 34. 'एकलव्य' कविता का मूल्यांकन कीजिए?
- 35. 'घर में' रिश्तेदारों के साथ बातचीत का नमूना तैयार कीजिए।

(2×15=30 marks)

സെമസ്റ്റർ	:	Ι
കോഴ്സ് കോഡ്	:	19UML 211.2
ലാംഗേജ് കോഴ്സ്	:	II (അഡീഷണൽ ലാംഗേജ് : I)
സമയക്രമാ	:	ആഴ്ചയിൽ 4 മണിക്കൂർ
ക്രെഡിറ്റ്	:	4

### കവിത, കഥ, ഉപന്യാസം, വിവർത്തനം മൊഡ്യൂൾ ഒന്ന് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

#### കവിത

മലയാള കവിതയുടെ വികാസ പരിണാമങ്ങൾ–കവികൾ–കൃതികൾ

1.	ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ	-	മനസ്വിനി
2.	ഇടശ്ശേരി	-	പൂതപ്പാട്ട്
3.	വൈലോപ്പിളളി	-	മലതുരക്കൽ

#### മൊഡ്യൂൾ രണ്ട് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

#### കഥ

ആനുകാലികങ്ങളുടെ പ്രചാരം – മലയാള ചെറുകഥയുടെ വികാസപരിണാമങ്ങൾ

#### – കൃതികൾ –കഥാകൃത്തുക്കൾ

1.	കാരൂർ	-	പൊതിച്ചോറ്
2.	ബഷീർ	-	പൂവൻപഴം
3.	എം.റ്റി. വാസുദേവൻ നായർ	-	പെരുമഴയുടെ പിറ്റേന്ന്
4.	ചന്ദ്രമതി	-	ഇതാ ഒരു ടെക്കി
5.	എം. സുകുമാരൻ	-	നാലാം യാമം
6.	സന്തോഷ് ഏച്ചിക്കാനം	-	പന്തിഭോജനം

#### മൊഡ്യൂൾ മൂന്ന് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

#### ഉപന്യാസം

ഉപന്യാസങ്ങളുടെ ആവിർഭാവം – ഉപന്യാസ സമാഹാരങ്ങൾ – ഉപന്യാസ ശാഖയെ സമ്പന്നമാക്കിയ എഴുത്തുകാർ – വിഷയവൈവിധ്യം – ഗദ്യാവിഷ്ക്കരണത്തിലെ തെളിമ – വിഷയാപഗ്രഥനങ്ങൾ

#### വിശദപഠനം

1.	മനുഷ്യനാരായങ്ങൾ	-	ഇ.വി.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള

- 2. വ്യാസന്റെ ചിരി കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാർ
- 3. മലയാള സിനിമയുടെ സാഹിത്യബന്ധം മധു ഇറവങ്കര

5. ഇ– വായനയുടെ പുതുലോകം – വി.കെ. ആദർശ്

### മൊഡ്യൂൾ നാല് (18 മണിക്കൂർ)

#### വിവർത്തനതലം

പദങ്ങൾ, ശൈലികൾ, ഔദ്യോഗിക രേഖകൽ, കത്തുകൾ, ഉപന്യാസ ഭാഗങ്ങൾ, പരസ്യങ്ങൾ, കഥാഭാഗങ്ങൾ, കവിതാഭാഗങ്ങൾ എന്നിവ ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ നിന്ന് മലയാളത്തി ലേയ്ക്കും മലയാളത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലേക്കും വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യാൻ പരിശീലിപ്പി ക്കണം.

#### റഫറൻസ് ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങൾ

1.	കൈരളിയുടെ കഥ	-	എൻ.കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള
2.	മലയാളചെറുകഥാസാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം	-	ഡോ.എം.എം.ബഷീർ
3.	ചെറുകഥാപ്രസ്ഥാനം	-	എം.പി.പോൾ
4.	ചെറുകഥ ഇന്നലെ ഇന്ന്	-	എം.അച്യുതൻ
5.	ചെറുകഥാപഠനങ്ങൾ	-	(എഡി) പന്മനരാമചന്ദ്രൻ
നാ	ർഗ		
6.	കഥയും ഭാവുകത്വപരിണാമവും	-	ഡോ.കെ.എസ്. രവികുമാർ
7.	മലയാള കവിതാ സാഹിത്യ ചരിത്രം	-	ഡോ.എം.ലീലാവതി
8.	കവിയരങ്ങ്	-	കെ.എസ് നാരായണപിള്ള
9.	കവിയും കവിതയും രണ്ടാംവാല്യം	-	പി.നാരായണക്കുറുപ്പ്
10.	ആധുനികത മലയാളകവിതയിൽ	-	ഡോ.എൻ.അജയകുമാർ
11.	കേരളീയ കവിതയിലെ കലിയും ചിരിയും	-	പ്രസന്നരാജൻ
12.	കടമ്മനിട്ടയിലെ കവി	-	ഡോ.കെ.എസ്. രവികുമാർ
13.	കവിതയിലെ പുതുവഴികൾ	-	നെല്ലിക്കൽ മുരളീധരൻ
14.	ശുദ്ധമലയാളം	-	പന്മനരാമചന്ദ്രൻ നായർ
15.	വിവർത്തനം	-	ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്
16.	ഭരണ ശബ്ദാവലി	-	ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്
17.	വാണിജ്യ ശബ്ദാവലി	-	ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്
18.	ഒദ്യോഗിക നിഘണ്ടു	-	ഭാഷാ ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട്
19.	വിവർത്തന വിചാരം	-	ഡോ.എൻ.ഇ.വിശ്വാനാഥ അയ്യർ
20.	ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് മലയാള നിഘണ്ടു	-	പി.രാമലിംഗം പിളള
21.	മലയാളം ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് നിഘണ്ടു	-	പി.രാമലിംഗം പിളള

### FATIMA MATA NATIONAL COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOLLAM

First Semester B.com Degree Examination May 2019

#### CBCSS

#### 19UML 211.2

കവിത, കഥ, ഉപന്വാസം, വിവർത്തനം

#### Time : 3 Hrs.

Max.Marks: 80

- I. ഒറ്റവാക്കിലോ പരമാവധി രണ്ടു വാകൃത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക. 1 മാർക്ക് വീതം
- 1. രമണൻ എന്ന ആരണ്യവിലാപകാവ്യത്തിന്റെ കർത്താവ് ആര്?
- 2. കേന്ദ്രസാഹിത്യ അക്കാദമി അവാർഡിന് അർഹമായ ഇടശ്ശേരിയുടെ കാവ്യസമാഹാരമേത്?
- 3. 'കന്നിക്കൊയ്ത്ത്' എന്ന കവിതാസമാഹാരം ആരുടേത്?
- 4. ശക്തിയുടെ കവിയായി അറിയപ്പെടുന്നതാര്?
- 5. 'വിശ്യവിഖ്യാതമായ മൂക്ക്' എന്ന കഥ എഴുതിയതാര്?
- 6. അധ്യാപക കഥാകാരനാര്?
- 'പെരുമഴയുടെ പിറ്റേന്ന്' എന്ന കഥയെഴുതിയതാര്?
- 8. 'വ്യാസന്റെ ചിരി' എന്ന ലേഖനമുള്ള മാരാരുടെ കൃതിയേത്?
- 9. 1995-ൽ ജ്ഞാനപീഠപുരസ്കാരം ലഭിച്ച സാഹിത്യകാരനാര്?
- 10. 'തിരസ്കാരം' എന്ന നിരൂപണഗ്രന്ഥത്തിന്റെ കർത്താവാര്? (1×10=10)

#### Section B

- II. ഏതെങ്കിലും 8 ചോദ്യത്തിന് അരപ്പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക 2 മാർക്ക് വീതം.
- 11. പന്തിഭോജനം കഥ മുന്നോട്ട് വയ്ക്കുന്ന പുരോഗമനാശയങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?
- 12. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴ കവിതകളുടെ ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലു സവിശേഷതകൾ വൃക്തമാക്കുക.
- 13. ബഷീറിന്റെ നർമ്മം പൂവമ്പഴത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിവരിക്കുക.
- 14. വേദന വേദന ലഹരിപിടിക്കും

വേദന, ഞാനതിൽ മുഴുകട്ടെ – എന്ന് കവി പറയാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്ത്?

- 15. 'ഇതാ ഒരു ടെക്കി' എന്ന കഥയുടെ ജീവിതമൂല്യത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ചർച്ച ചെയ്യുക.
- 16. ആദ്യകാല ചെറുകഥകളുടെ സവിശേഷതകൾ എന്തെല്ലാം?
- 17. എന്താണ് പെണ്ണെഴുത്ത് എന്നു വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 18. എംടിയുടെ തീവ്രാവിഷ്കരണ ശൈലി പെരുമഴയുടെ പിറ്റേന്നിൽ ചിത്രീകരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
- 19. പൊതിച്ചോറ് എന്ന കഥ മുന്നോട്ട് വയ്ക്കുന്ന ആശയം എന്ത്?
- 20. ഉത്തരാധുനിക കഥകളുടെ ഏതാനും സവിശേഷതകൾ വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 21. ഉപന്യാസങ്ങളുടെ ആവിർഭാവത്തെക്കുറിച്ച് ചുരുക്കി വിവരിക്കുക.

22. ഇടശ്ശേരിയുടെ നാല് കവികതകളുടെ പേര് എഴുതുക.

#### **Section** C

- III. ഏതെങ്കിലും 6 ചോദൃത്തിന് ഒന്നരപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക 4 മാർക്ക് വീതം.
- 23. ചങ്ങമ്പുഴയുടെ ആത്മനൊമ്പരങ്ങൾ മനസ്ഥിനിയിൽ വൃക്തമാക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
- 24. വിശപ്പിനെ പ്രമേയമാക്കി എഴുതിയ കഥയാണ് 'പൊതിച്ചോറ്'? വൃക്തമാക്കുക.
- 'മനുഷ്യനാരായങ്ങൾ' എന്ന ലേഖനത്തിൽ ഇ.വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ചർച്ചചെയ്യുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങൾ വിവരി ക്കുക.
- 26. സ്ത്രീപക്ഷ രചനകൾക്ക് മലയാളസാഹിത്യത്തിലെ സ്ഥാനം എന്തെന്നു വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
- 27. പൂതപ്പാട്ട് എന്ന കവിതയ്ക്ക് ഒരാസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
- 28. പന്തിഭോജനം എന്ന കഥയ്ക്ക് ഒരാസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
- 29. മലയാളത്തിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക.

Praise to the lord

The sill of whose hand

- Shows itself in the lowly
- And the colourful wings of the butterfly
- Whose glances ented

Down the says of the sun

And whose dwelling is

in the mind of man

30. ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലേക്ക് വിവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക.

നാട്യപ്രധാനം നഗരം ദരിദ്രം

നാട്ടിൻപുറം നന്മകളാൽ സമൃദ്ധം

കാട്ടിനകത്തോ കടലിന്നകത്തോ

കാട്ടിത്തരുന്നു വിധി അറയമെല്ലാം

 മലയാള സിനിമയുടെ സാഹിത്യബന്ധങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ച് മധു ഇറവങ്കരയുടെ കണ്ടെത്തലുകൾ എന്തെല്ലാം? വിശദമാക്കുക.

#### Section D

#### IV. ഏതെങ്കിലും 2 ചോദ്യത്തിന് മൂന്നുപുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

- 32. പൂതപ്പാട്ടിലെ മാതൃത്വബോധം വിശദമാക്കുക.
- 33. പ്രേമത്തിന്റെ അലൗകിക തലം ആവിഷ്കരിക്കുന്ന കവിതയാണ് 'മനസ്വിനി' നിരൂപിക്കുക.
- 34. മനുഷ്യപ്രയത്നത്തിന്റെ വിജയസാധ്യതകളെ മലതുരക്കലിൽ ചിത്രീകരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?
- 35. വ്യാസന്റെ അർത്ഥഗർഭമായ മൗനങ്ങൾക്ക് വാചാലത നൽകാൻ 'വ്യാസന്റെ ചിരി' എന്ന ലേഖന ത്തിന് സാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് ശരിയോ? വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

### Foundation Course II

### **19UCC221: INFORMATICS AND CYBER LAWS**

### No. of instructional hours per week: 4

### Aim of the course:

To update and expand informatics skills and attitudes relevant to the emerging knowledge society and to equip the students to effectively utilise the digital knowledge resources.

### **Course objectives**:

- 1. To review the basic concepts and fundamental knowledge in the field of informatics and to create an awareness about the nature of the emerging digital knowledge society and the impact of informatics on business decisions.
- 2. To create an awareness about the cyber world and cyber regulations.

### **Course Outcome**

Developing skills for effective and legitimate utilization of the reaches of ICT particularly in business and management practices.

**Module I**: Overview of Informatics- meaning, feature and importance - Computer networks and Internet, wireless technology, cellular wireless networks, introduction to mobile phone technology, Purchase of technology, license, guarantee and warranty. New development in informatics. (12hrs)

**Module II:** Knowledge Skills for Higher Education- Data, information and knowledge, knowledge management, Internet access methods –Dial-up, DSL, Cable, ISDN, Wi-Fi. Internet as a knowledge repository, academic search techniques, creating cyber presence. Academic websites, open access initiatives, open access publishing models, introduction to the use of IT in teaching and learning - Educational softwares, Academic services – INFLIBNET, NICNET, BRNET. (15hrs)

**Module III:** Social Informatics- IT and Society– issues and concerns– digital divide, IT and development, IT for national integration, overview of IT application in medicine, healthcare, business, commerce, industry, defence, law, crime detection, publishing, communication, resource management, weather forecasting, education, film and media, IT in service of disabled, Futuristic IT – artificial intelligence, Virtual reality, biocomputing. Health issues – guidelines for proper usage of computers, internet and mobile phones. E-wastes and green computing, impact of IT on language andculture -localization issues (18hrs)

**Module IV:** CYBER WORLD - Cyber space, information overload, cyber ethics, cyber addictions, Digital Signatures and Digital Certificates – authentication of electronic records- IT Act2000– electronic contracts – electronic evidences (an overview) (12 hrs.)

**Module V:** CYBER CRIMES – Nature and scope of cybercrimes, - cyber offences under IT Act, Cyber Terrorism, Types of Cybercrimes. (15 hrs.)

A skill and knowledge development programme is to be conducted using the help of bank officials/officials of cyber cell.

### **Books Recommended**:

- 1. Ramesh Bangia. Learning Computer Fundamentals, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Rajaraman, Introduction to information Technology, PHI, New Delhi.
- 3. Alexis Leon & Mathews Leon. *Fundamentals of Information Technology*, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Ramachandran et.al, Informatics and Cyber laws, Green Tech Books, Thiruvananthapuram
- 5. Barbara Wilson. Information Technology: The Basics, Thomson Learning.
- 6. George Beekman, Eugene Rathswohl. Computer Confluence, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 7. IT Act 2000,
- 8. Rohas Nagpal, IPR & Cyberspace Indian Perspective.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC221: INFORMATICS AND CYBER LAW

#### Time: 3 hrs.

### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is URL?
- 2. What is cloud computing?
- 3. What is WiMAX?
- 4. What is reverse blog?
- 5. What is artificial intelligence?
- 6. What is spamming?
- 7. Who is a hacker?
- 8. What is Trojan horse?
- 9. What is cybercrime?
- 10. What is cyber ethics?

#### (10 x1 = 10)

Max.Marks: 80

#### Section B

### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Differentiate between LAN and MAN.
- 12. Distinguish between Intranet and Extranet.
- 13. Which are the different forms of data?
- 14. What is a blog?
- 15. What is green computing?
- 16. What is meant by second level of digital divide?
- 17. What is cyber space?
- 18. What do you mean by encryption?
- 19. What are the objectives of IT Act 2000?
- 20. What is the penalty for hacking?
- 21. What are the benefits and limitations of SMS?
- 22. What is knowledge management?

#### Section C

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. What are the features of IT?
- 24. What are the advantages and capabilities of internet?
- 25. What is the use of IT in teaching and learning?
- 26. Internet is a knowledge repository-Explain.
- 27. What is the role of IT in development?
- 28. How IT is beneficial to the disabled?
- 29. Which are the types of firewall?
- 30. Write a short note on internet security.
- 31. Explain the advantages of cyber law.

#### Section D

#### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain the role of IT in business.
- 33. What is cyber security? Explain various security measures adopted to reduce the impact of cyber threat.
- 34. What is e-mail? What are the advantages and limitations?
- 35. Write an essay on wireless networking technology.

(4x6 = 24)

(8x2=16)

### **Core Course III**

### 19UCC241: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - I

### No. of instructional hours per week:4

### Aim of the course:

To equip the students with the preparation of accounts of various business areas.

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To create awareness of accounts related to dissolution of partnership firms.
- 2. To acquaint students with the system of accounting for different branches and departments.
- 3. To enable students to prepare accounts of consignments.

### **Course Outcome**

Develop application skills in the practice of accounting in unalike of business divisions.

Module 1: Partnership Accounts – Introduction - Dissolution of Partnership Firm- preparation of RealisationAccount and Capital Accounts- insolvency of a partner- application of Garner vs. Murray- insolvency of allpartners – Gradual realization and Piece meal Distribution-(20 hrs)

**Module 2**: Accounting for consignment- meaning – terminology - Accounting treatment - consignor and consignee- cost price and invoice price methods – valuation and treatment of unsold stock – normal and abnormal loss of stock. (20 hrs)

**Module 3**: Joint venture: Meaning- features - joint venture and partnership – joint venture and consignment-Accounting treatment – various methods - Conversion of consignment to Joint venture. (15 hrs)

**Module 4**: Branch Accounts - meaning, features and types of branch accounting - accounting for dependant branches various methods - accounting for independent branches – incorporation of branch results. (20 hrs)

**Module 5**: Departmental Accounting- meaning - features- advantages- objectives- methods of departmental accounts- allocation and apportionment of departmental expenses- inter departmental transfers - Departmental trading and profit and loss account. (15 hrs)

### Structure for preparing question paper: Theory 30% Problem 70%

### **Recommended Practicals**

- 1. Visit some branches and identify their accounting methods.
- 2. Collect data from one or two partnership firms/ joint ventures on the accounting procedure adopted.

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Gupta R.L. and Radhaswamy. M. Advanced Accountancy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Shukla M.C., Grewal T.S and Gupta S.C. Advanced Accounts, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Jain S.P. and Narang. K.L. Advanced Accountancy, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Naseem Ahmed, Nawab Ali Khan and Gupta M.L. *Fundamentals of Financial Accounting Theory and Practice*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Maheswari S.N. and Maheswari S.K. Advanced Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC241: Financial Accounting I

Time: 3 hrs.

#### Max. Marks: 80

#### SECTION - A

#### Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is book keeping?
- 2. Mention the causes of depreciation.
- 3. What is principle of materiality?
- 4. What is partial repossession?
- 5. What is passage money?
- 6. What do you mean by loss of stock policy?
- 7. What is investment ledger?
- 8. What is error of commission?
- 9. What is cum interest quotation?
- 10. What is deferred revenue expenditure?

(10x1=10 marks)

### SECTION – B

Answer any eight questions not exceeding one paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What do you mean by contingent liability?
- 12. Explain reducing balance method of depreciation.
- 13. What are the rights of the hire vendor?
- 14. Mention any four accounting principles.
- 15. What is address commission? How it is calculated?
- 16. How do you treat the non-returnable containers with small value?
- 17. What is insured standing charge?
- 18. What do you mean by bonus shares? How do you record them in investment accounts?
- 19. Explain the term average clause.
- 20. Differentiate between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure?
- 21. What is adjusted purchase?
- 22. On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2018, reserve for doubtful debts account had a balance of Rs. 4,000. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018, sundry debtors amounted to Rs. 80,000. During the year, bad debts written off were Rs. 3,000. A provision of 5% was required for next year. Give journal necessary entries for the above.

#### (8x2=16 marks)

### SECTION - C

#### Answer anysix questions not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Explain the sinking fund methods of depreciation.
- 24. What are the differences between book keeping and accounting?
- 25. Differentiate between Trial Balance and Balance Sheet.
- 26. Explain any four adjustments that need to be done at the time of preparation of financial statements.
- 27. What are the features of hire purchase system?
- 28. On 1st March 1992, XY Corporation Ltd. purchased Rs. 30,000, 5% Government Stock at Rs. 95 cuminterest. On 1st May 1992, the company sold Rs. 10,000 of Stock at Rs. 97 cum-interest. On 15th December 1992, another Rs. 10,000 Stock was sold at Rs. 93 ex-interest. On 31st December 1992, the closing date of the financial year, the market price of the Stock was Rs. 92.

Half-yearly interest is received every year as on 30th June and 31st December.

Prepare investment account in the investment ledger.

29. A fire occurred in the premises of Atul on 25th August, 2018 when a large part of the stock was destroyed. Salvage was Rs 1, 50,000. Atul gives you the following information for the period from 1st April, 2018 to 25th August, 2018:

(a) Purchases, Rs 8,05,000.

(b) Sales, Rs 9,00,000.

(c) Goods costing Rs 5,000 were taken away by Atul for his personal use.

(d) Cost price of stock on 1st April, 2011 was Rs 4,00,000.

Over the past few years, Atul has been selling goods at a consistent gross profit margin of 33&1/3%.

The insurance policy was for Rs 5,00,000. It included an average clause also.

Atul asks you to prepare a statement of claim to be made on the insurance company.

30. Delhi Tourist Service Ltd. purchased from MarutiUdyog Ltd. a motor van on 1st April 2016 the cash price being Rs 1,64,000. The purchase was on hire purchase basis, Rs 50.000 being paid on the signing of the contract and, thereafter, Rs 50,000 being paid annually on 31st March, for three years, Interest was charged at 15% per annum.

Depreciation was written off at the rate of 25 per cent per annum on the reducing instalment system. Delhi Tourist Service Ltd. closes its books every year on 31st March. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the books of Delhi Tourist Service Ltd.

31. A firm sends its products in cases which it purchases at Rs18 each and which are charged to customers at Rs.21 each; if they are returned within two months credit is given at Rs.19. The following are the particulars for the year ended 31/12/2018:

Cases with customers on 01/01/2018(returnable)	5000
Cases with the firm on 01/01/2018	2000
Cases purchased during the year 2018	3000
Cases sent to customers during the year 2018	8000
Cases returned by customers during 2018	7000
Cases sold as scrap for Rs.600	150
Cases with customers as on 31/12/2018(returnable)	4500
Write up cases stock account and cases trading account.	

(6x4=24 marks)

### SECTION - D

#### Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. Sohini Finance Ltd. has done the following transactions in 12% State Govt. Stock between 1st September 2016 and 30th June 2018 and all these transactions are cum-interest excepting those marked Ex- interest. Interest is payable on 30th June and 31st December.

### The accounting periods ends on 30th June every year:

- 1.10.2016 Purchased Rs. 10,000 stock @ Rs. 101.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50
- 1.10.2016 Purchased Rs. 25,000 stock @ Rs. 102.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50.
- 1.11.2016 Sold Rs. 15,000 Rs. 104.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50.
- 1.11.2016 Purchased Rs. 5,000 stock @ Rs. 103.50 (including brokerage).
- 15.1.2017 Sold Rs. 10,000 stock @ Rs. 106.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50 Ex-interest.
- 1.3.2017 Sold Rs. 4,000 stock @ Rs. 103.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50.
- 15.7.2017 Purchased Rs. 15,000 stock @ Rs. 102.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50 Ex-interest.
- 31.3.2018 Sold Rs. 15,000 stock @ Rs. 105.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50
- 1.5.2018 Purchased Rs. 2,000 stock @ Rs. 103.50, brokerage Rs. 1.50

Write-up Investment Account in the books of Sohini Finance Ltd., showing the profits and losses on the transactions using FIFO method.

- 33. X Transport Ltd. purchased from Delhi Motors 3 trucks costing Rs 5,00,000 each on the hire purchase system. Payment was to be made Rs 3,00,000 down and the remainder in 3 equal installments together with interest @ 18% p.a. X Transport Ltd. wrote off depreciation @ 20% on the diminishing balances. It paid the installment due at the end of the first year but could not pay the next. Delhi Motors agreed to leave one truck with the purchaser, adjusting the value of the other 2 trucks against the amount due. The trucks were valued on the basis of 30% depreciation annually on diminishing balances. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the books of X Transport Ltd. for 2 years. Also show journal entries for all the transactions taking place on the date of default.
- 34. Mr. A shopkeeper had prepared the following Trial Balance from the Ledger as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

	Dr.	Cr.
Purchases	3,10,000	
Sales		4,15,000
Stock of goods as on 1-4-2017	50,000	
Cash in hand	2,100	
Cash at bank	12,000	
Mr. A's capital		2,88,600
Drawings	4,000	
Rates & taxes	5,000	
Salaries	32,000	
Postage and Telephone	11,500	
Salesman's commission	35,000	
Insurance	9,000	
Furniture & Fittings	22,000	
Advertising	17,000	
Printing & stationery	3,000	
Motor car	48,000	
Bad debts	2,000	
Cash discount	4,000	
General expenses	14,000	
Carriage inwards	10,000	
Carriage outward	22,000	
Wages	20,000	
Outstanding Liability for expenses	11,000	
Sundry creditors		40,000
Sundry debtors	1,00,000	
Total	7,43,600	7,43,600

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2018 and Balance Sheet on that date.

- a. Closing stock as on  $31^{st}$  March 2018Rs.1,45,000.
- b. Mr. A had withdrawn goods worth Rs.5,000 during the year.
- c. Printing and stationery expenses of Rs. 11,000 relating to 2016-17 accounting year, had not been provided in that year, but was paid in this year by outstanding liabilities.
- d. Purchases include purchase of furniture worth Rs. 10,000.
- e. Debtors include Rs. 5,000 bad debt.
- f. Creditors include a balance of Rs. 4,000 to the credit of L.M. Corporation in respect of which it has been decided to settle with the party to pay only Rs. 1,000.
- g. Sales include goods worth Rs. 15,000 sent to S.M. & Co. on approval and remaining unsold as on March 31, 2018. The cost of the goods was Rs. 10,000.
- h. Provision for Bad Debts is to be created at 5% of sundry debtors.
- i. Depreciate furniture and fittings by 10% and motorcar by20%.
- j. The salesmen entitled to a commission of 10% on total sales.
- 35. S.S. Himalaya set out on a voyage from Kolkota to Mumbai. On December 31, 2016 on which data the accounts are to be closed, return voyage had not been completed. The details for the *entire voyage* to Mumbai and back to Kolkota completed after December 31 were:

Freight Rs. 4,00,000; Coal consumption Rs.70,000; stores consumed Rs.30,000; Port charges Rs.15,000; Salaries of the crew Rs.40,000; Depreciation Rs.40,000; Insurance (ship) Rs.20,000; Insurance (freight) Rs.8,000; Primage 10%; Address commission 5%. Only Rs.1,50,000 freight was available on the return journey. Prepare the Voyage Account up to December 31.

### **Core Course IV**

### **19UCC242: BUSINESS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

### No. of instructional hours per week: 4

### Aim of the course:

To acquaint the students with the legal framework influencing business decisions and operations.

### **Course objective:**

- 1. To provide a brief idea about the framework of Indian business Laws
- 2. To enable the students to apply the provisions of business laws in business activities

### **Course Outcome**

Develop capabilities to be abide by the laws in practicing business activities and obtaining legitimate rights and obligations.

**Module 1:** Introduction to law- Meaning of law- definition of law – importance of law- branches of law – sources of law- mercantile law- importance- sources- other business regulations – statutory and professional-objectives(basic study only) (4 hrs)

**Module 2:** Law of contracts- The Indian Contract Act 1872- definition of contract – law of contracts- nature of contracts- classification- essential elements of a contract- offer and acceptance – considerations- capacity of parties- coercion- undue influence, fraud, mistake,misrepresentation, free consent legality of object and considerations- performance of contract- discharge of contract- breach of contract- remedies for breach of contract. (25 hrs)

**Module 3:** Special contracts- Bailment and pledge- bailment definition- essential elements- rights and duties of bailer and bailee – finder of lost goods. Pledge - essentials- rights and duties of Pawner and Pawnee. Indemnity and guarantee- indemnity –definition- nature of liability of surety, rights of surety, discharge of surety. Meaning and definition of guarantee.Law of agency – essentials, kinds of agents- rights and duties agent and principal - creation of agency, termination of agency contract. (15 hrs)

**Module 4:** Sale of Goods Act 1930-meaning of contract of sale- formation of contract of sale – Goods and their classification- condition and warranties- transfer of property in goods- performance of contract of sale-unpaid seller and his rights. (8 hrs)

**Module 5:** Regulatory authorities - salient features and functions, IRDA, TRAI, Intellectual Property Rights - meaning – patent rights- trademarks- copy rights-plagiarism. Right to Information Act, 2005- objects of the Act- information to be disclosed by public authorities- exemption from disclosure of information- request for obtaining information- Central Information Commission- State Information Commission- powers and functions of Information Commission. (20 hrs)

### **Recommended Practical**

- 1. Prepare model of a (a) Power of Attorney Contract (b) Indemnity Bond (c) Contract of Guarantee
- 2. Collect newspaper cuttings relating to Right to Information Act, TRAI and Intellectual Property Rights, with special focus on recent legal judgments.
- 3. Prepare a Model RTI Application for obtaining information under the Right to Information Act.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Kapoor. N .D, Business law, Sultan Chand and Sons
- 2. Chandha P.R, Business lawgajgotia, New Delhi
- 3. Garg K.C, V.K Surendran, Mahesh Sharma and Chawla R.C, *Business regulatory frame work*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 4. Tulsian P.C, Business Laws, Tata McGraw-Hill publishing Co.Ltd, New Delhi
- 5. B S Moshal, Modern Business law, Ane books, New Delhi
- 6. Awathar Singh, Company Law, Eastern Law Books
- 7. BARE Acts: Contract Act, Sale of Goods Act, RTI Act 2005 IRDA, TRAI

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC242: Business Regulatory Framework

#### Time: 3 hrs.

#### Max.Marks: 80

#### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Define contract.
- 2. What is duress?
- 3. What is non-gratuitous bailment?
- 4. What is frustration?
- 5. What is quasi contract?
- 6. What is a pledge?
- 7. What is trade mark?
- 8. What is caveat emptor?
- 9. Who is a del credere agent?
- 10. What is TRAI?

(10 x1 = 10)

(8x2=16)

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Distinguish between jus in rem and jus in personam.
- 12. What is accord and satisfaction?
- 13. Define consideration.
- 14. What are the main objectives of IRDA Act?
- 15. Distinguish between pledge and bailment.
- 16. Mere silence is not fraud-what are the exceptions?
- 17. Distinguish between sub agent and substituted agent.
- 18. Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.
- 19. Who are the persons disqualified by law from entering in to a contract?
- 20. What are the different kinds of reciprocal promises?
- 21. What is the object of RTI Act?
- 22. Name the sources of Business Law?

#### Section C

#### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. "No consideration no contracts" What are the exceptions?
- 24. Explain pledge by non-owner.
- 25. Explain the different types of mistake.
- 26. Explain the procedure for getting copy right.
- 27. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?
- 28. What are the exceptions to the rule privity of contract?
- 29. What are the rights and duties of an agent?
- 30. Explain the WTO classification of Intellectual Property Rights?
- 31. Explain the rule of "Nemo dat quod non habet" and its exceptions.

#### Section D

#### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract.
- 33. What are the remedies for a breach of contract?
- 34. What are the rights of an unpaid seller?
- 35. What are the methods of discharge of contract?

(4x6 = 24)

### **Complementary Course II**

### **19UCC231: BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

### No. of instructional hours per week: 4

Aim of the Study: To enable students to acquire knowledge in applying basic mathematical tools in practical business decisions.

### **Objectives**:

- 1. To familiarise the students with the basic mathematical tools.
- 2. To impart skills in applying mathematical tools in business practice

### **Course Outcome**

Developing applications skills in mathematics to enable the participant in business decision making. Facilitate the right choice of mathematical tool in decision making and research.

**Module1**:- Number sense:- fractions and mixed numbers and their operations, percentage, comparing and ordering fractions and decimals, changing from decimals to percentage and decimals to fractions, calculating and converting percentages, fractions and decimals, unit conversions, order of operations in Mathematics, bar diagram and pie diagram, interpreting graphical representations. Permutations and Combinations (an overview). (12 hours)

**Module 2**: Matrix: - Matrices- Matrix operations (addition, subtraction, constant multiplication and multiplication)- Determinants-Minors and cofactors-ad joint -Inverse of a Matrix, solving linear equation with matrix using Cramer's Rule and Inverse- Set theory: definition-Null set- Subset-Power set-Equal set-Union, Intersection etc. (15 hours)

Module 3: - Basic Algebra: Linear equation- simultaneous linear equations: solution

Formulation of Linear Programming; Graphical method of solution; Problem relating two variables including the case of mixed constraints; cases having no solution. Simplex Method: Solution of problems up to three variables; Solution for cases of mixed constraints; Duality and post optimality. (18 hours)

**Module 4**: - Mathematical application in business: -Depreciation- methods of depreciation, partial year depreciation and changes in estimates, accelerated depreciation methods. Payroll cost calculations, Property tax calculations, exchange rates and currency conversion. (12 hours)

**Module 5**: - Mathematics for Financial Analysis: - Present and Future Value: Calculating the time value of money; Value of an Annuity and Present value of an annuity; pricing cost: markup relation and break-even pricing; financial ratio-calculation and analysis; dividend and interest calculation on investments. (15 hours)

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Mathematics for Economics and Finance: Martin Anthony, Norman Biggs, Cambridge low price editions, 2000.
- 2. Business Mathematics: D.C. Sancheti, V.K. Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2006.
- 3. Business Mathematics, J.K. Singh, Himalaya Publishing House.
- 4. *Mathematics for Business and Economics*: J.D. Gupta, P.K. Gupta, Man Mohan, Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company Ltd.
- 5. *Mathematics of Finance*:2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Schaum's Outline Series Peter Zima, Robert Brows Tata McGrawHill Publishing Company Ltd
- 6. Business Mathematics: Dr. AmarnathDikshit& Dr. Jinendra Kumar Jain.
- 7. Business Mathematics: Bari New Literature publishing company, Mumbai
- 8. Mathematics for Economics and Business: RS Bhardwaj, 2010, Excel Books
- 9. Business Mathematics: Zameerudin, Qazi, V.K. Khanna & S.K. Bhambri, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
- 10. Operations Research: V K Kapoor, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC231: Business Mathematics

### Time: 3 hrs.

### Max.Marks: 80

### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. A sum of money at simple interest amounts to Rs. 815 in 3 years and to Rs. 854 in 4 years. Find the sum.
- 2. Out of 7 consonants and 4 vowels, how many words of 3 consonants and 2 vowels can be formed?
- 3. A student has to obtain 33% of the total marks to pass. He got 125 marks and failed by 40 marks. Compute the maximum marks.
- 4. An agent, gets a commission of 2.5% on the sales of cloth. If on a certain day, he gets Rs. 12.50 as commission, Find the amount of the cloth sold through him on that day.
- 5. If 2 tables and 3 chairs cost Rs, 3500 and 3 tables and 2 chairs cost Rs. 4000, then how much does a table cost?
- 6. Let A and B be two finite sets such that n(A) = 20, n(B) = 28 and  $n(A \cup B) = 36$ , find  $n(A \cap B)$ .
- 7. A sum of money grows at 10% compound interest in 4 years to Rs. 32800. Find the sum invested.
- 8. A Machine depreciates at 5% in the first year, 10% in the second, 15% in the third and 20% in the fourth year. Find the average rate of depreciation.
- 9. A invested some money in 10% stock at 96. If B wants to invest in an equally good 12% stock, how much stock he must purchase?
- 10. A shopkeeper cheats to the extent of 10% while buying and selling, by using false weights. Find his total gain.

#### (10x1=10)

#### Section B

### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. In a flight of 600 km, an aircraft was slowed down due to bad weather. Its average speed for the trip was reduced by 200 km/hr and the time of flight increased by 30 minutes. The duration of the flight is:
- 12. A committee of 5 persons is to be formed from 6 men and 4 women. In how many ways can this be done when at least 2 women are included ?
- 13. The ratio of earnings of A and B is 4:5. If the earnings of A increase by 20% and the earnings of B decrease by 20%, the new ratio of their earnings becomes 6:5. What are A's earnings?
- 14. A trader mixes 26 kg of rice at Rs. 20 per kg with 30 kg of rice of other variety at Rs. 36 per kg and sells the mixture at Rs. 30 per kg. His profit percent is:
- 15. Simplify and find 'x'  $48\sqrt{x+32}\sqrt{x} = 320$
- 16. There are 30 students in a class. Among them, 8 students are learning both English and French. A total of 18 students are learning English. If every student is learning at least one language, how many students are learning French in total? Solve using Venn diagram.
- 17. Construct a 2 X 2matrix A=  $\begin{bmatrix} a_{ij} \end{bmatrix}$ , whose elements are given by  $a_{ij} = \frac{(i+2j)^2}{2}$
- 18. Find X and Y, if  $X + Y = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $X Y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- 19. A Shopkeeper sells two articles at Rs.1000 each, making a profit of 20% on the first article and a loss of 20% on the second article. Find the net Profit or loss that he makes?
- 20. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ , and  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ , Compare A B and A
- 21. If  $P = \{$ multiples of 3 between 1 and 20 $\}$  and  $Q = \{$ even natural numbers upto 15 $\}$ . Find the intersection of the two given set P and set Q.
- 22. Abhinav scores 80% in physics and 66% in chemistry and the maximum marks of both the papers are 100. what percent does he score in maths which is of 200 marks, if he scores 80% marks in all the three subjects?

(8x2 = 16)

### Section C

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. In a City, 35% of the population is composed of migrants, 20% of whom are from rural areas. Of the local population, 48% is female while this figure for rural and urban migrants is 30% and 40% respectively. If the total population of the city is 728400, what is its female
- 24. In an examination, 34% of the students failed in Mathematics and 42% failed in English. If 20% of the students failed in both the subjects, then the percentage of students who passed in both the subjects was :
- 25. Every year before the festive season, a shopkeeper increases the price of the product by 35% and then introduce two successive discount of 10% and 15% respectively. what is percentage loss and percentage gain ?
- 26. Consider the counting numbers {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}. Let A={1,3,5,7,9}, B={2,4,6,8}, C={3,5}, D={2,4,6,8} a) Find A union B. {A∪B}
  - b) Find A intersect B.  $\{A \cap B\}$
  - c) Find A complement. {A'}
  - d) Find  $\{B \cap C\}$

27. Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ ,  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ .

- (i) Find A'
- (ii) Find B'

If  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}, B = \{3, 5, 6\}$  and  $C = \{1, 3, 7\}$ 

- (i) Verify that  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- (ii) Verify  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- 28. Mr. X monthly income is \$ 14400. The monthly expenses of his family on various items are given below.

Item	Rent	Food	Clothing	Education	Savings
Expenditure (in Dollar)	4000	5400	2800	1800	400

Represent the above data by a pie chart.

- 29. A firm is engaged in producing two products A and B. Each unit of product A requires three Kg of raw material and two labour hours for processing, Whereas each unit of B requires 2 Kg of raw material and 3 labours of the same type. Every day, the firm has an availability of 60 Kgs of raw material and 96 labour hours. One unit of product A, when sold yields Rs.50 and one unit of product B, when sold yields Rs.40 as profit. Formulate this as a LPP and obtain the standard form. Do not solve it.
- 30. .Find the values of x, if

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 6 & x \end{vmatrix}$$

31. a. In a box, there are 5 black pens, 3 white pens and 4 red pens. In how many ways can 2 black pens, 2 white pens and 2 red pens can be chosen?

b. A Committee of 5 persons is to be formed from a group of 6 gentlemen and 4 ladies. In how many ways can this be done if the committee is to be included at least one lady?

32. A Shopkeeper charges sales tax of x% upto Rs.2,000 and above it he charges y%. A customer pays total tax of Rs 320, when he purchases the goods worth Rs. 6,000 and he pay's the total tax of Rs. 680 for the goods worth Rs. 12,000. Find the value of (x-y)

(4x6 = 24)

### Section D

### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

33. Production of paper (in lakh tonnes) by three companies X, Y and Z over the years. Study the graph and answer the questions that follow.



- i. What is the difference between the production of company Z in 1998 and company Y in 1996?
- ii. What is the ratio of the average production of company X in the period 1998-2000 to the average production of company Y in the same period?
- iii. What is the percentage increase in the production of company Y from 1996 to 1999?
- iv. The average production for five years was maximum for which company?
- v. In which year was the percentage of production of company Z to the production of company Y the maximum?
- 34. a. Solve the following system of equations by matrix method

$$x-y+z=4$$
,  $x-2y-2z=9$ ,  $2x+y+3z=1$   
b. Find x if,

$$\begin{bmatrix} x - 5 - 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

c. If

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{I} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

find k so that  $A^2 = kA - 2I$ 

- 35. Food A contains 20 units of vitamin X and 40 units of vitamin Y per gram. Food B contains 30 units each of vitamin X and Y. The daily minimum human requirement of vitamin X and Y are 900 and 1200 units respectively. How many grams of each type of food should be consumed so as to minimize the cost if food A costs Rs.60 per gram and food B costs Rs. 80 per gram. **Solve by simplex method.**
- 36. a. Mr. Gupta borrowed a sum of money on compound interest. What will be the amount to be repaid
  - i. if he is repaying the entire amount at the end of 2 years?
  - ii. The rate of interest is 5 p.c.p.a.
  - iii. Simple interest fetched on the same amount in one year is Rs. 600.
  - iv. The amount borrowed is 10 times the simple interest in 2 years.

b. Mr. Shankar spends 25% of his monthly salary on household expenditure, 20% of the remaining on children's education, and the remaining is equally invested in three different schemes. If the amount invested in each scheme is Rs.5600, what is the monthly salary of Shanker? (10+5=15)

(2x15=30)

### **SEMESTER III**

### Language Course V

### **19UEN311.2: READINGS IN LITERATURE I**

#### No of Credits: 3

### No of hours: 54 (3 per week)

#### **COURSE OUTCOME**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand and appreciate Indian literary discourse.
- 2. Look at the best pieces of Indian writings in English critically.
- 3. Analyze Indian literature as a cultural and interactive phenomenon.
- 4. Learn the English language through literature
- 5. Develop an understanding of the aesthetic, cultural and social aspects of Indian literature.
- 6. Analyze and appreciate literary texts in the Indian context.
- 7. Learn structures of the English language through the text.

#### Module 1: Introduction to Literature

What is literature – genres –Poetry: lyric, ode, ballad, sonnet, dramatic monologue – Drama: tragedy, comedy, one-act plays – Fiction: Novel, short story – Non-Fiction: Impersonal essay, Personal essay, biography, autobiography

#### **Module 2: Prose**

M.K.Gandhi	: The Need for Religion
Nirad C. Chaudhuri	: Money and the English Man
Arundhati Roy	: The End of Imagination

#### **Module 3: Poetry**

Rabindranath Tagore	: Silent Steps
Sarojini Naidu	: The Soul's Prayer
Nissim Ezekiel	: The Railway Clerk
A.K. Ramanujan	: The Striders
ArunKolatkar	: An Old Woman
Meena Alexander	: Her Garden

#### **Module 4: Short Stories**

Mahasweta Devi	: Arjun		
AbburiChaya Devi	: The Woodrose		
Anita Desai	: Circus Cat, Alley Cat		

#### **Core Text**

Haneefa, S. and N.P. Rajendran, Our Country, Our Literature. Foundation Books, 2015

#### **Further Reading**

- 1. Abrams, M.H. A Glossary of Literary Terms (Rev. ed.)
- 2. Hobsbaum, Philip. *Metre, Rhythm and Verse Form: The New Critical Idiom*. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2007.
- 3. Prasad, Birjadish. *A Background to the Study of English Literature*. Macmillan, 2012.
- 4. Wainwright, Jeffrey. *Poetry: The Basics*. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2009.
- 5. Hudson, W.H. An Introduction to the Study of English Literature. Maple Press. 2012.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UEN311.2: Readings in Literature 1

### Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

### Section A

### Answer all the ten questions:

- 1. Where, according to Gandhi, does God reside?
- 2. What do the Indians rely upon, when their efforts are inadequate?
- 3. What is a cold war?
- 4. What does the expression 'silent steps' mean?
- 5. Death is the \_\_\_\_\_ of my face.
- 6. The poem 'The Railway Clerk' has been taken from \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The poet compares her grandmother's hands to \_\_\_\_\_ in 'Her Garden'.
- 8. A.K.Ramanujan was not only a poet, but a \_\_\_\_\_ as well.
- 9. What does the poet compare the hill's crack to in 'An Old Woman'?
- 10. Why does the protagonist find old age so boring in 'The Woodrose'

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

### Section **B**

### Answer any eight of the following questions in a sentence or two:

- 11. Why do we, according to Gandhi, live in a state of perpetual fear?
- 12. Why does Chandhuri say that spending is the positive urge of English people and saving the corrective one.
- 13. What does Roy call the theory of deterrence?
- 14. What are the various wordly sorrows according to the poem "Silent Steps".
- 15. What, according to God, is life and death in "The Soul's Prayer".
- 16. How does the speaker express his subordination in "The Railway Clerk".
- 17. Why should the teachers cultivate a heart-contact with their students?
- 18. What is the poet say, "Not only prophets walk on water"
- 19. Can you distinguish between the speaker and the poet in the poem "An Old Women"?
- 20. Does the poem 'Her Garden' carry bitter undertones of alienation?
- 21. Why did Phatik's cousins jeer at him more than the other boys?
- 22. What really happened to Anna's child in 'Circus Cat, Alley Cat'?

(8 x 2 = 16 marks)

### Section C

### Answer any six of the following questions in about 100 words:

- 23. How can we be fearless in the world in Gandhi's opinion
- 24. Describe Chandhuri's experience with the BBC.
- 25. Comment on Roy's views on nuclear deterrence.
- 26. Explore the poet's concept of God as reflected in the poem "Silent Steps".
- 27. What are the poet's implorations to God in "The Soul's Prayer" ?
- 28. How does the use of Indianisms highlight the theme of the poem "The Railway Clerk"
- 29. How was Anna's life before marriage in 'Circus Cat, Alley Cat'?
- 30. What is the significance of the title of the poem "The Stiriders" ?
- 31. Can you trace out the anguish of cultural rootlessness in the poem 'An Old Woman'?

(6 x 4 = 24 marks)

#### Section D

### Answer any two of the following essays in about 300 words:

- 32. How does Gandhi establish the need for religion in the essay.
- 33. How forcefully does Arundhati Roy argue against the dangers of nuclear weapons?
- 34. How far is Ketu representative of the dispossessed tribesmen of India?
- 35. Bring out the symbolism of the story 'Circus Cat, Alley Cat'.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### **Core Course V**

### **19UCC341: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

### No of instructional hours per week: 4

#### Aim of the Course:

To equip the students to have a practical insight for becoming an entrepreneur

### **Course Objectives**:

- 1. To familiarize the students with the latest programmes of Government in promoting small and medium industries.
- 2. To impart knowledge regarding starting of new ventures.

#### **Course Outcome**

Create and nurture rudimentary skills in developing innovative business ideas and the implementation thereon.

**Module I**: Entrepreneurial Competencies:- Entrepreneurship - concept-Entrepreneurship as a career-Entrepreneurial Personality-characteristics of a successful entrepreneur- qualities and skills of successful entrepreneur-classification of entrepreneur-Entrepreneurial Functions-factors affecting entrepreneurial growth- women entrepreneurs- problems. (12 Hrs)

**Module II**: Entrepreneurial Environment: - Business Environment-Role of family and Society-Entrepreneurship Development - Training and other Support Organizational Services- phases of EDP -Central and State Govt Industrial Policies and Regulations-MSME Act 2006. (15 hrs)

**Module III**: Business Plan And Feasibility Study: - Sources of Project Idea-Feasibility Study-Criteria for Selection of Project-techniques for Project appraisal-preparation of Feasibility Report-Profile Preparation -matching Entrepreneur with the Project-Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria-factors affecting Project Development. (15 hrs)

Module IV: Project Report Preparation: - Project Report-Requirements of a good report- General Principlesof a Good Report-Performa of a Project Report(15 hrs)

**Module V**:Launching of Small Business: - Finance and Human Resource Mobilization- Operations Planning-Market and Channel Selection-Growth Strategies-Product Launching-Incubation, Venture Capital, startups-Techno parks-Industrial Estates-Incentives-Institutional Support Subsidies-DIC-SIDBI-SISI-KVIC-NIESBUD-Single window - Margin Money-Seed Capital-Registration- Industrial Sickness - Causes and Prevention - Rehabilitation - Effective Management of Small Business. (15 hrs)

Skill Development Programme: Experience sharing by experts from industry and/or by Alumni to be conducted.

### **Recommended Practicals:**

- 1. Interview a local entrepreneur and acquire practical knowledge in starting business.
- 2. Visit any institution supporting entrepreneurship and prepare visit report.
- 3. Generate unique project ideas and prepare feasibility report.
- 4. Prepare a project report for establishing a new business.

#### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Vasanth Desai, Small Business Entrepreneurship, Himalaya Publications
- 2. SangramKeshraiMohanty, Fundamentals of ntrepreneurship, PHI, New Delhi.
- 3. Sontakki C N, Project Management, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 4. MSME Act 2006
- 5. Peter F.Drucker-Innovation and Entrepreneurship
- 6. NandanH.Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, PHI, NewDelhi
- 7. Shukla M.B Entrepreneurship and small Business Management, Kitab Mahal Allahabad
- 8. Sangam KeshraiMohanty. Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship, PHI, New Delhi.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC341: ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

#### Time: 3 hrs.

### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Who is responsible for presenting the Union Budget before the Parliament?
- 2. Who announced the Industrial policy of India for the first time?
- 3. What is TRYSEM?
- 4. What is de-registration ?
- 5. SIDBI refers to .....
- 6. What is NIESBUD
- 7. What is mixed economy?
- 8. What is bounty?
- 9. What do you mean by gestation period?
- 10. What is BIFR

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Define business environment
- 12. What is tax holiday?
- 13. What is industrial estate?
- 14. What are the problems faced by women entrepreneurs?
- 15. State the demographic factors and its impact on business
- 16. What are the social objectives of business?
- 17. Define MSME.
- 18. What is Task Environment?
- 19. What is EDP?
- 20. What is Seed capital?
- 21. What do you mean by self help groups?
- 22. What do you mean by feasibility study?

### Section C

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. What do you mean by Economic environment of business?
- 24. What are the problems faced by SSI units?
- 25. What are the factors to be considered while selecting business location?
- 26. What do you meant by industrial sickness?
- 27. What do you mean by KITCO?
- 28. Explain the relationship between entrepreneur and business environment
- 29. What do you mean by green channel scheme?
- 30. What is KINFRA?
- 31. Explain the problems of women entrepreneurs in India.

#### Section D

### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

63

- 32. Define business environment. Explain its various types
- 33. Briefly explain the procedure of starting SSI units.
- 34. Explain the schemes offered by KVIB and KFC
- 35. Explain the provisions of MSME act 2006.

Max.Marks: 80

(10 x1 = 10)

(7x2 = 14)

(4x6 = 24)

### **Core Course VI**

### 19UCC342: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING - II

### No. of instructional hours per week: 5

No. of credits: 4

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. To familiarize the students with different methods of depreciation.
- 2. To equip the students to prepare the accounts of specialised business enterprises.

### **Course Outcome**

Strengthen fundamental principles of accounting and to familiarize the application of different methods of depreciation. Also imparts the pros and cons of accounting system in different types of business situations.

Module 1 - (A) Accounts from incomplete records – statement of affairs method – conversion method.(B) Depreciation Accounting- Meaning -Fixed and reducing balance methods with adjustments – change ofmethods – asset disposal – Depreciation fund method -(20 hrs)

**Module 2- Accounts of Hire Purchase and Installment purchase system-** Meaning – differencebetween Hire Purchase and Installment- Accounting entries in the books of purchaser and vendorDefault and repossession – Installment system – Entries in the books purchaser and seller. (15 hrs)

**Module 3- Voyage, Packages and containers accounts** –Voyage Accounts Meaning-Advantages- Preparation of voyage accounts- Voyage in progress – Accounting for packages and containers –Accounting treatment – Containers trading account- Containers provision account. (12 hrs)

**Module 4- Investment Accounts**- Fixed income bearing securities- Variable income bearing securities- Purpose of Investment ledger-Cum Interest- Ex Interest- Difference- Columnar Investment Accounts- Adjustment for Equity shares Investment accounts- Dividend received-Bonus share- Right Shares. (12 Hrs)

**Module5- Insurance Claims-** Types of risks- preparation of statement to ascertain value of stock on the date of fire – Treatment of salvage – valuation of stocks prior to date of fire — Treatment of Average Clause, Treatment of Abnormal items Claims for loss of stock- Average Clause- Journal entries- calculation of Amount of Claim- Loss of Profits on insurance (13Hrs)

**Recommended Structure of questions for ESE:-.** Theory 30% Problem 70%

### **Recommended Practicals:**

- 1. Collection of details of Repossessed Assets which were sold on hire purchase system and making a presentation on their actual accounting treatment.
- 2. Collection and evaluation of the statements from insurance companies to ascertain the value of stock at the date of fire and to understand the settlement.

### **Books Recommended**

- 1. Gupta R. L. and Radhaswamy .M. Advanced Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. Shukla M. C. Grewal .T. S. and S.C. Gupta. Advanced Accounts S. Chand & Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 3. Jain S.P. and Narang K. L. Financial Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. NaseemAhmed ,Nawab Ali Khan and Gupta . M. L. *Fundamentals of Financial Accounting Theory and Practice* ,Ane Books Pvt . L td.New Delhi.
- 5. 5. A Mukharjee and M Hanif *Modern Accountancy*, TATA McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC342: Financial Accounting II

Time: 3 hrs.

### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is branch adjustment account?
- 2. What is realization account?
- 3. What is shareholders agreement?
- 4. What is del-credere commission?
- 5. Define cash in transit
- 6. What is meant by inter departmental transfer?
- 7. How is abnormal gain calculated?
- 8. Who is a consignee?
- 9. What is stock reserve?
- 10. What is co-ventures account?

(10 x1 = 10)

Max. Marks: 80

#### Section **B**

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Name the method of keeping the departmental accounts?
- 12. What is Garner Vs. Murray Rule? State whether this rule is applicable in India.
- 13. List the accounts prepared under stock and debtors system.
- 14. What is piecemeal distribution in partnership accounting?
- 15. What is dependent branch?
- 16. How the following indirect expenses are apportioned amongst different departments:
  - i. Depreciation
  - ii. Advertisement
  - iii. Discount allowed
  - iv. Establishment expenses
- 17. What do you meant by Memorandum Joint Venture Account?
- 18. Distinguish between sales and consignment
- 19. What is unrealized profit in departmental accounts?
- 20. What are the different types of branches?
- 21. Give journal entry in the books of consignor on consignee accepts the bill of exchange.
- 22. What is Surplus Capital Method?

(8x2 = 16)

### Section C

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Distinguish between branch account and departmental accounts?
- 24. Give the entries for incorporating branch trial balance in H.O books under partial consolidation method.
- 25. Enumerate any four circumstances under which a firm can be dissolved.
- 26. How will you deal with 'Normal Loss of Stock:
  - (a) Under Debtors Method
  - (b) Under Stock and Debtors Method.
- 27. Differentiate between Joint venture a/c and Joint venture with co-venturer a/c
- 28. Give the necessary journal entries in each of the following alternative cases:
  - a) Realization expenses were Rs2,000
  - b) Realization expenses amounting to Rs2,000 paid by a partner X
  - c) X, a partner agreed to take over the responsibility of completing dissolution at an agreed remuneration

of Rs2,000 and to bear all realization expenses. Actual realization expenses amounted to Rs 900 were paid by him.

29. Amar and Akbar entered into joint venture for the sale of a consignment of goods at March 2019, profit and losses to be shared equally. Amar paid Rs. 20,000 for goods purchased and consigned to Akbar for Sale.

He paid Rs. 800 for freight, Rs. 700 for brokerage and Rs. 200 for sundry expenses. Akbar received these goods and paid Rs. 600 for octroi, Rs. 200 for warehouse and Rs. 180 for insurance. He sold the whole consignment for Rs. 32,000.

You are required to pass general entries, joint venture account and prepare co-venturers' accounts.

- 30. The book value of assets (other than Cash and Bank) transferred to Realization Account was Rs2,00,000. 50% of the assets were taken over by a partner 'A' at a discount of 20%. 40% of the remaining were sold off at a profit 30%. Give journal entries to record the realization of assets.
- 31. From the following information, prepare Branch A/c in the books of head Office and Head Office A/c in the books of the branch for the year 2019.

Opening balance of Branch A/c (Dr)	Rs60,000
Goods sent to branch during the year	Rs5,20,000
Goods returned by branch to HO	Rs10,000
Cash remitted to branch	Rs1,18,000
Cash sent by HO to branch	Rs20,000

(4x6 = 24)

#### Section D Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

32. Kamal Agencies has two departments A and B. Following details are available.

	А	В
	Rs	Rs
Opening stock	30,000	14,000
Closing stock	42,000	13,000
Purchases	1,12,000	2,23,000
Sales to outsiders	3,55,000	4,82,000
Salaries	10,000	16,000
Wages	12,000	15,000
Transfer of goods from Dept A to B	50,000	50,000

The entire closing stock of Dept A represent goods transferred from Dept A to Dept B at cost plus 25%. Administrative expenses of the business Rs50,000 to be apportioned in the ratio of 1:4.

Prepare departmental Trading and P/L A/c and a General P/L A/c.

33. Kings Footwear opened a Branch at Calcutta. Goods are invoiced to the branch at cost plus 20%. From the following figures ascertain the profit or losses made at the branch.

Goods sent to branch (at invoice price)		Rs 30,000	
Cash sent to branch for expenses		Rs 5,000	
Sales:			
Cash	Rs18,000		
Credit	<u>Rs14,000</u>	Rs 32,000	
Cash received from debtors		Rs 10,500	
Discount allowed to debtors		Rs 200	
Goods returned by debtors		Rs 300	
Closing stock (at invoice price)		Rs4,200	
Liability for the branch expenses at the close		Rs 100	

34. The following is the Balance Sheet of A, B and C on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs
Creditors	20,000	Cash	6,000
General Reserve	15,000	Stock	20,000
Capital Accounts:		Plant and tools	20,000
А	25,000	Sundry Debtors	10,000
В	15,000	Furniture	10,000
		C's Capital-Overdrawn	9,000
	75,000		75,000

C is insolvent but his estate pays Rs2,000. It is decided to wound up the partnership. The assets realized as follows:

Sundry debtors 75%; Furniture 30% less; Stock 80% and Plant and Tools,25% less. The costs of winding up came to Rs3,500. Give accounts to close the books of the firm

i)if the capitals are fixed

ii) if the capitals are fluctuating.

35. Titan Sugar Factory of Delhi, consigned to Mr. Sam of Gujarat 400 bags of sugar at Rs50 per bag. They also paid cartage, freight, etc. Rs250. The consignor drew on consignee as an advance against the consignment at 3 months for Rs7,000 which they discounted at their bank at 5% per annum. The consignee sold off the goods and rendered an account sales showing that the goods realized Rs13,000, out of which he deducted his charges amounting to Rs100 and his commission at 5%.

Pass journal entries in respect of the above transactions in the books of consignor as well as the consignee

(2x15=30)

### **Core Course VII**

### **19UCC343: COMPANY ADMINISTRATION**

### No: of Instructional Hrs per week - 4

### No: of credits: 3

### **Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize the students about the salient provisions of Indian Companies Act 2013.
- 2. To acquaint the students with Management and Administration of Companies, Compliance requirements, investigation into the affairs of the company and Winding up procedure.

### **Course Outcome**

Develop knowledge and application skills of the Companies Act 2013 in the various stages of the life cycle of a company.

**Module I**: Introduction to Company Law: - Definition. Types of Companies-Public Company-Private Company-One man Company-Government Company-Guarantee Company-Incorporation of companies-Memorandum of Association-Articles of Association-Table F and its contents. (15Hrs.)

Module II:Management and Administration:- Constitution of Board of Directors- - Appointment – functions and responsibilities of Board of Directors - Board Committees- Audit Committee--Board Meetings- General Body Meetings- Voting- Quorum- Minutes- Proxy- Resolutions—Special—Ordinary—By circulation e-resolution. (15Hrs)

**Module II:** Disclosure and Transparency: - Annual return- Boards report- report on AGM- Promoters holdings-Interested directors- Related party disclosures- Online Filing of Documents- Directors' Identification Number. (15Hrs)

**Module IV**: Compliances, Governance and CSR – Key managerial Personnel – Secretarial Audit – Corporate Social Responsibility – Responsibilities and challenges of Company Secretary. (15Hrs)

Module V: Winding Up: -Voluntary Winding up- Winding Up by National Company Law Tribunal- Winding<br/>Up by Liquidators- Summary Procedure for Liquidation.(12 Hrs)

### **Recommended Practicals**

- 1. Prepare Model Notice and Minutes for different types of Company Meetings:
  - a. Statutory Meeting
  - b. Annual General Meeting
  - c. Extra-ordinary General Meeting
- 2. Prepare a record compiling all the essential documents needed at various stages of the formation of a Public Limited Company
- 3. Visit a company in your locality for which CSR compliance is mandatory under requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Collect details of their CSR Action Plans and CSR initiatives implemented by them and prepare a report.

### References

- 1. Indian Companies Act 2013
- 2. Elements of Company Law- N.D. Kapoor, Sultan Chand and Sons, New Delhi
- 3. The Company Law- Avatar Singh
- 4. Company Law- Majumdar.
- 5. Kuchal M C, Secretarial Practice, Vikas Publications, New Delhi.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC343: Company Administration

**Time: 3 Hours** 

#### Max. Marks: 80

### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. Who is a Contributory?
- 2. What is a Loophole Agendum?
- 3. Write any two benefits of CSR?
- 4. Who is a promoter?
- 5. What is a Poll?
- 6. What is Board's Report?
- 7. What do you mean by the term 'Minutes'?
- 8. Define a share?
- 9. What is Statement in lieu of Prospectus?
- 10. What is meant by Certificate of Incorporation?

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

### Section **B**

### Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 11. What is Secretarial Audit?
- 12. What is a Defunct Company?
- 13. Who is a Proxy?
- 14. What is extra ordinary general meeting?
- 15. What is NCLT?
- 16. Write any four differences between a company and a partnership?
- 17. What do you mean by a foreign company?
- 18. Who is called a whole-time director?
- 19. What is meant by winding up of a company?
- 20. What is Table F?
- 21. What is a Quorum?
- 22. What is meant by casual vacancy?

### Section C

### Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. What are the objectives of Corporate Governance?
- 24. What are the requisites for convening a valid meeting?
- 25. Write a note on OPC.
- 26. What is DIN? What are the statutory provisions regarding DIN?
- 27. Define a company. Explain its features.
- 28. What is Resolution? Briefly explain different types of resolutions.
- 29. Briefly explain the liabilities of a director.
- 30. What is doctrine of indoor management? What are its exceptions?
- 31. What are the circumstances under which a company can be wound up by the Tribunal?

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

#### Section D

#### Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. What is CSR? Explain the arguments for and against CSR.
- 33. Briefly explain different types of company meetings.
- 34. What is voluntary winding up? Explain in detail the procedure for voluntary winding up.
- 35. What is Memorandum of Association? Explain its contents.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

### **Elective Course I: Stream 2 - Co-operation**

### **19UCC361.2: PRINCIPLES OF CO-OPERATION**

### No. of instructional hours per week: 5

#### No. of credits: 4

### Aim of the course:

To give knowledge about the development of co-operative movement in India and abroad.

### **Course objectives**:

- 1. To inculcate the principles of co-operation among the students.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the management and working of co-operatives.

### **Course Outcome**

Understanding the historical development of cooperative movement and the basic conceptual framework of cooperative organisations and the modus operandi of cooperatives.

**Module I**: Origin and Development of Co-operation – meaning – definition – features – importance – objectives – benefits - different aspects of co-operation- economic, social and moral. (10hrs)

**Module II**: Co-operation and other economic systems – capitalism, socialism and communism - cooperatives and other forms of business organizations– distinctive features of a co-operative organization vis-a-vis, partnership and joint stock companies- A co-operative as an institutionand as an enterprise – Co-operative Common Wealth. (15hrs)

**Module III**: Evolution and development of co-operative principles – principles of co-operation-Rochdale pioneers (I stage)- reformulated principles by ICA (II stage)- Karve Committee on Cooperative principles (III stage)- Principles of ICA in 1995 (IV stage)- distinction between Cooperative values and Cooperative principles (15 hrs)

**Module IV**: Types of Co-operatives in India and in Kerala (i) Short term and medium term co-operative credit structure- primary agricultural credit societies, Urban Co-operative Banks, employees credit societies- District Co- operative Banks and State Co-operative Banks. (ii) Long term credit structure- PCARDBs and SCARDBs. (iii) General purpose and special purpose agricultural marketing societies- primary marketing societies and their federations including NAFED, rubber marketing societies and their federations, dairy co-operative societies and their federations, fishery co-operatives and their federations (iv) Processing co-operatives- need and Importance (v) Housing co-operatives and their federations (vi) Consumer co-operatives and their federations (vii) Industrial co-operatives and their federations- handlooms and power looms, coir, handicrafts (viii) Workers co-operatives- significance of workers co-operatives in Kerala. (35hrs)

**Module V**: Co-operative movement in foreign countries – Great Britain (Consumer) Germany (agricultural credit), Denmark (diary), China (induscos), Japan (multipurpose), USA (marketing) (a brief study) (15 hrs)

### **Recommended Practical**

- 1. Prepare a list of various types of co operatives functioning in any place and show in a table.
- 2. Identify the major differences in the activities of various types of cooperatives functioning in a particular region.

### **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Hajela T.N. Co-operation Principles, Problems and Practices, Konark Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. MathurB.S .Co-operation in India, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
- 3. UmeshPatnaik and Ananta K. Roy. *Co-operations and Co-operative Management*, KalyaniPublishers, New Delhi.
- 4. 4. Bedi R.D. Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation, B. Lal Book Depot, Meerut.
- 5. 5. KrishnaswamiO.R .Fundamentals of Co-operation, S.Chand& Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Krishnaswami O.R. et.al .Co-operation Concept and Theory, Arudra Academy, Coimbatore.
- 7. National Co-operative Union of India .Hundred years of co-operative Developmentin India.
- 8. Seetharaman S.P. and Shingi P.M. Agribusiness Co-operatives, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 9. Rajagopalan (ed) .Rediscovering Co-operation, Vol. I, II & III, IRM Anand, Gujarat.
### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC361.2: Principles of Co-operation

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

## Section A

## Answer the following, each in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define co-operative principles.
- 2. What is meant by co-operation?
- 3. What is Unicoop Japan?
- 4. What is a Friendly Society?
- 5. Why are long term loans provided?
- 6. What is rural housing loan?
- 7. What is State Co-operative Bank?
- 8. What is Possession Certificate?
- 9. What is ordinary loan?
- 10. What is urban co-operative bank?

(10x1=10 Marks)

## Section B

## Answer eight of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. State the features of Co-operation.
- 12. Explain the Principles of Rochdale.
- 13. Explain the functions of State Co-operative Bank.
- 14. Explain the evolution of Co-operative Agricultural Development Banks.
- 15. Explain the working of KSCARDB.
- 16. What are the problems faced by Urban Banks in Kerala?
- 17. Discuss any four objectives of co-operatives.
- 18. Discuss the need and importance of co-operative education.
- 19. How is net profit distributed?
- 20. State the different aspects of co-operation.
- 21. Explain the working of ICA.
- 22. Point out any two features of co-operative form of organization.

## Section C

## Answer six of the following, each not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. What is Doctrine of Circumstances according to Owen?
- 24. Explain the difference between Raiffeisen Banks and Schulze type of banks.
- 25. Explain crop loan system.
- 26. Explain agricultural credit societies.
- 27. Explain professional management in co-operatives.
- 28. Differentiate between capitalism and socialism.
- 29. Enumerate co-operation as instrument for poverty eradication.
- 30. Explain different types co-operatives usually found in Kerala.
- 31. Explain co-operative movement in Great Britain.

(6x4=24 Marks)

(8x2=16 Marks)

## Section D

## Answer two of the following, each not exceeding four pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain the benefits of Co-operation.
- 33. Explain briefly the principles of Co-operation formulated by ICA in 1995.
- 34. Explain briefly the origin and development of Co-operative Movement in India.
- 35. Explain the function of District Co-operative Banks.

(2x15=30 Marks)

## **Complementary Course III**

## 19UCC331: E-Business

## No of instructional Hours per week: 4

## No. of credits: 3

## Aim of the Course:

To expose the students to e- business and its potentialities.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide students a clear-cut idea of e-commerce and e-business and their types and models.
- 2. To acquaint students with some innovative e-business systems.
- 3. To impart knowledge on the basics of starting online business.

## **Course Outcome**

Equip with the reach and scope of E-Business and to enable the participants to cope with the developments in the practice of business using ICT.

Module 1: E-Business - meaning- Types - Models – benefits and limitations of e-Business, E-Commerce – Models – e business vs. ecommerce, internet marketing and e-Tailing, E-Marketplace – types and features, E- Auction – types. (18Hours)

Module 2: E-business Systems (basic concept only)(12 hours)Integration of e-business suits – ERP, e-SCM, CRM, e-procurement, e-payment.(12 hours)

## Module 3: e-Business Application

E-Tourism, online employment and job market, online real estate, online publishing and e-books, online banking and personal finance, e-grocers, e-shopping, online delivery of digital products, entertainment and media. E-learning and online education (14 hours)

**Module 4:** E-GovernanceMeaning, Definition, Models – G2G, G2B, G2C. ICT & E- Governance, Benefits and risks of E-Governance. Successful e-governance initiatives in Kerala and other Indian states. E-citizen, E-service – e-filing, E-society. (18 hours)

**Module 5:** Launching a successful online Business and EC projects -Requirements, funding options, processes, techniques, and website design (theory only). (10 hours)

## **Reference books**

- 1. Electronic Commerce: A Managerial Perspective, Turban, E. et al., Prentice Hall
- 2. Electronic Business and Electronic Commerce Management, Dave Chaffey, Prentice Hall
- 3. E-learning Tools and Technologies: Horton and Horton, Wiley Publishing
- 4. Electronic Commerce, Bharat Bhaskar. Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. E-Governance, Pankaj Sharma. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi
- 6. E-Business Fundamentals, Bansal S.K. APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC331: E - Business

## **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks: 80

## Section A

## Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. What is ERP?
- 2. What is e tailing?
- 3. What is e banking?
- 4. What is e filing?
- 5. What is online shopping?
- 6. What is e market place?
- 7. What is G2G?
- 8. What do you mean by online auction?
- 9. Who is an e citizen?
- 10. What is EPOS?

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

### Section B

## Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 11. Distinguish e commerce from e business.
- 12. Write any four features of e market place.
- 13. What are the risks involved in e payment?
- 14. What is CRM?
- 15. What are the benefits of online tourism?
- 16. What are e books?
- 17. What do you mean by e governance?
- 18. What is e procurement?
- 19. What are the risks involved in e governance activities?
- 20. Write any four differences between traditional marketing and online marketing.
- 21. What are the components of e business system?
- 22. What is e service?

## Section C

## Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Explain the limitations of e business.
- 24. Explain the benefits of online education.
- 25. What are the steps involved in e procurement?
- 26. Explain various e banking services.
- 27. Explain the e business models based on revenue.
- 28. What are the different types of e market places?
- 29. Write a short note on online employment.
- 30. What are the components of ERP?
- 31. What are the funding options available for e business projects?

(6 x 4 = 24 Marks)

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$ 

## Section D

## Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain in detail the e governance initiatives of Kerala.
- 33. Briefly explain different types auctions. Also explain the risks involved in online auction.
- 34. Explain the requirements for launching successful e business projects.
- 35. Explain various e business applications.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

## **SEMESTER IV**

## Language Course VI

## **19UEN411.2: READINGS IN LITERATURE II**

### No of Credits: 3

### No of hours: 54 (3 per week)

## **COURSE OUTCOME**

On completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand and appreciate literary discourse.
- 2. Look at the best pieces of writings in English critically.
- 3. Analyze literature as a cultural and interactive phenomenon.
- 4. Learn the English language through literature
- 5. Understand the aesthetic, cultural and social aspects of global literature.
- 6. Analyze and appreciate literary texts in the global context.
- 7. Learn structures of the English language through the text.

Module 1: Poetry Module 2: One-Act Play Module 3: Prose Module 4: Fiction

# COURSE MATERIAL

IVI	odule 1: Poetry	
1.	William Shakespeare	: Sonnet 30
2.	Robert Frost	: Mending Wall
3.	David Malouf	: The Bicycle
4.	Maya Angelou	: Poor Girl
5.	Gabriel Okara	: Once Upon a Time
M	odule 2: One-Act Play	
1.	Anton Chekhov	: The Marriage Proposal
M	odule 3: Prose	
1.	E. V. Lucas	: Bores
2.	Jawaharlal Nehru	: A Glory has Departed
M	odule 4: Fiction – Short stories	
1.	Charles Lamb and Mary Lamb	: Tales from Shakespeare - King Lear
2.	Charles Lamb and Mary Lamb	: Tales from Shakespeare – Merchant of Venice
3.	O. Henry	: Retrieved Information
4.	A.J. Cronin	: Two Gentlemen of Verona

### Core Text:

Sadasivan, Leela. Perspectives in Literature. Foundation Books, 2015

### **Further Reading**

- 1. Abrams, M.H. A Glossary of Literary Terms (Rev. ed.)
- 2. Hobsbaum, Philip. *Metre, Rhythm and Verse Form: The New Critical Idiom*. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2007.
- 3. Prasad, Birjadish. *A Background to the Study of English Literature*. Macmillan, 2012.
- 4. Wainwright, Jeffrey. *Poetry: The Basics*. Indian Reprint. Routledge, 2009.
- 5. Hudson, W.H. An Introduction to the Study of English Literature. Maple Press. 2012.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UEN411.2: Readings in Literature II

### **Time: Three hours**

### Maximum Marks: 80

#### Section-A

Answer all the questions, each in a word or a sentence. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Who is Lancelot Gobbo?
- 2. Who is the illegitimate son of the Earl of Gloucester?
- 3. Who does Nehru refer to in "We have failed to protect"?
- 4. What does the poet mean when he says, 'He moves in darkness'?
- 5. A foundation stone of a bore is
- 6. What is the attitude of the poet towards the bicycle?
- 7. What was the reason for the tourist's interest in the two boys?
- 8. Why was Jimmy Valentine imprisoned?
- 9. What happens after Natalia accepts the marriage proposal?
- 10. What does the poet mean by the terms "unlearn" and "relearn"?

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

### Section-B

Answer any eight questions, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

11. What was the contract that Shylock made Antonio sign before giving him the loan?

- 12. Write a brief note on the storm scene in 'King Lear'.
- 13. What is the greatest asset of a Bore?
- 14. How did the brothers help to defeat the German army in 'Two Gentlemen of Verona'?
- 15. What is the "gap" that the poet refers to in 'Mending Wall'?
- 16. What is Ivan's outlook towards lottery and luck?
- 17. What does the mirror do in "bicycle"?
- 18. What advice does the warden give Jimmy just before he is released from prison?
- 19. Do you think nostalgia is the predominant theme in the poem, "Once Upon a Time"?
- 20. Who is Mid-May's eldest child?
- 21. What is the divine quality that Gandhi possessed?
- 22. Why did Lomov visit his neighbour?

## (8 x 2 = 16 marks)

## Section-C

Answer **any six** questions in about 100 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Describe the first meeting between Lomov and Natalia?
- 24. Comment on the role of the Fool in 'King Lear'.
- 25. How does the story of 'The Two Gentlemen of Verona' give promise of greater hope for human society?
- 26. Nehru feels Gandhi does not need any monument in bronze. Why?
- 27. What will the poor girl do when the lover leaves her?
- 28. What are the two opposing ideas of the two neighbours?
- 29. Comment on the phrase 'Once Upon a Time' as the title and the opening line of the poem.
- 30. Do you think money exercises power and has an adverse effect on personal relationships in 'The Lottery Ticket'?
- 31. Trace the elements of a farce in 'The Marriage Proposal'?

### (6 x4 = 24 marks)

### Section-D

Answer any two of the following, each in about three hundred words. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. How does Maya Angelou treat the themes of love and deception in 'Poor Girl'?
- 33. Discuss how the theme of ingratitude is treated in the play, 'King Lear'.
- 34. Gandhi "lives in the hearts of millions and he will live for immemorial ages". Elucidate.
- 35. In 'The Proposal' by Anton Chekhov, what idea does each of the characters represent?

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

## **Core Course VIII**

### **19UCC441: INDIAN FINANCIAL MARKET**

### No. of instructional hours per week 4

#### Aim:

To provide an in-depth knowledge on Financial Market and its Operations

### **Course Objectives**:

To provide a clear-cut idea about the functioning of Indian Financial Market in general and Capital market operations in particular.

### **Course Outcome**

Creating apparent awareness on the financial and capital market in India particularly the structure, regulations and financial services.

**Module 1**: Financial System in India- Financial System-meaning-components-Financial market – meaning – structure of financial market– Institutional structure - Capital market - Meaning - Instruments- Equity debt and hybrid - IDR, ADR, GDR– Classification – Primary and secondary – Structure – Industrial securities market – Govt. Securities market – Market for mortgages. Money market-meaning, instruments- features- present scenario.

(12 hours)

Module 2: Primary Market - Methods of floatation of capital – Public issue – IPO – FPO -Procedure of public issue – Book building process – Fixed price issue Vs Book building- Green shoe-option-ASBA-- Private placement- Role of intermediaries -present scenario(10 hours)

**Module 3**: Secondary Market and Auxiliary institutions – Demutualisation - Functions of stock exchange – Securities traded in the stock exchange –Dematerialization of securities – Major stock exchanges in India – BSE\_ NSE – Listing – Trading procedure – Online trading – Clearing and settlement – Rolling settlement – Investment Vs Speculation- types of speculators – Role of intermediaries- Unfair trade practices in the stock exchange – Membership in stock exchange - stock market indices-large, medium, small, sectoral – Price quotes, Effective return, Real return, Yield, YTM, YTC, Annualized return, EPS, PE Ratio and Market capitalization . Depositories-Rating agencies- Current scenario of Indian stock market - (25 hours)

**Module 4**: – Derivatives - Meaning - Types of derivatives – Commodity vs financial derivatives- Forwards – Futures – Options – Swaps - Trading mechanism (15 hours)

Module 5: – Regulatory framework of financial market- Securities Contract (Regulation) Act (Basics only) - Role and functions of SEBI – regulatory functions – developmental functions – Investor protection fund – purpose – operation, FEMA (relevant provisions only) Foreign Investment and its regulation, Significance and role of foreign investments, Foreign direct investment and present position of FDI in India. (10hours)

### **Recommended practical**

- 1. Collect and compile the data of capital raised by the Indian companies from the primary market during the last three years, document the related papers of any one of the company and present the relevant details in a table format
- 2. Compile and compare Nifty/Sensex for last two years with any one of the constituent stock on monthly average price basis, find out standard deviation or variance and plot it on a graph.
- 3. Prepare a report on trading mechanism after visiting DP/Relevant website.

- 1. Khan M.Y. Indian Financial System Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Dr S Guruswamy, Merchant Banking and Financial services, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.New Delhi.
- 3. PreethiSingh .Dynamics of Indian Financial System, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Sojikumar.K and Alex Mathew *.Indian Financial System and Markets*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Kevin S .Security Analysis and Portfolio Management ,PHI, New Delhi
- 6. Bharathi V. Pathak .Indian Financial System, Pearson Education, Noida.
- 7. Gupta S. L. Financial derivatives Theory, Concepts and Problems, Prentice hall of indiaPvt.Ltd.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC441: INDIAN FINANCIAL MARKET

### Time: 3 hrs.

### Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is money market?
- 2. What do you mean by Call money market?
- 3. What do you mean by book building?
- 4. What do you mean by forward contract?
- 5. Who is depository?
- 6. What is forward market?
- 7. What is price band?
- 8. What is IPO?
- 9. What is ESPO?
- 10. What is primary market?

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What do you mean by double option?
- 12. What do you mean by insider trading?
- 13. What is private placement?
- 14. What is price band?
- 15. What do you mean by wash sales?
- 16. What do you mean by blank transfer/
- 17. What do you mean by listing?
- 18. Differentate investor and speculator.
- 19. What is secondary market?
- 20. What is Group B shares?
- 21. What do you mean by rolling settkement?
- 22. What do you mean by straddle?

#### Section C

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. What do you mean by dematerilisation?
- 24. What are the services of NSDL?
- 25. What are the objectives of futures?
- 26. Explain the different types of underwriting?
- 27. What are the components of money market?
- 28. What are the advantages of option trading?
- 29. What is GSO? What are the steps in GSO mechanism
- 30. What are the advantages of Certificate of deposist?
- 31. Give a note on market for financial guarantee.

#### Section **D**

#### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain the methods and procedure of public issue.
- 33. What do you mean by derivatives? Explain the different types of derivatives.
- 34. What do you mean by stock exchange? What sre the functions of stock exchange?
- 35. What do you mean by capital market? What are the main factors that contributed to the Indian capital

(2x15=30)

Max.Marks: 80

(10 x1 = 10)

(7x2 = 14)

(4x6 = 24)

## **Core Course IX**

## **19UCC442: BANKING AND INSURANCE**

### Number of instructional hours per week: 4

### Number of Credits: 3

### Aim of the course:

To expose the students to the changing scenario of Indian banking and Insurance.

### **Course objectives**:

- 1. To provide a basic knowledge about the theory and practice of banking
- 2. To provide a basic understanding of Insurance business.
- 3. To familiarize the students with the changing scenario of Indian Banking and Insurance.

## **Course Outcome**

To develop conceptual and application skills on the pros and cons of modern banking and insurance industry.

**Module I**: Banking- functions -Liquidity management- credit creation- Banking and non- banking functions-CORE bank solutions- Retail bank product and services-Mergers in banking- Central bank system-Central banks in different countries - Role of RBI- General policies of RBI. (15hrs)

**Module II**: Banking Practice: Banker – customer – Definition as per Banking Regulation – Relationship between banker and customer – General and special relationship – Negotiable instruments – differences between transferability and negotiability-Asset liability management–opening and operation of accounts by special types of customers – minor, married woman, firms, company. (20 hrs)

**Module III**: Innovations and Reforms in Banking:- E-banking - ECS - EFT - RTGS-NEFT-SWIFT-Unified payment interface -Mobile Banking - Shift from plastic money - Apps based banking - Internet banking-Digital banking-, virtual banking- small banking- Post office banking- green banking- Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 (DRT Act), SARFAESI, Payment & Settlements Act, 2007, Banking Ombudsman. Basel reforms- Capital adequacy norms- NPA management- Payment Banks. (20 hrs)

**Module IV**: Introduction to Insurance: Meaning of risk-Classification of risk-features of insurable risk-Meaning and functions of Insurance-Importance of Insurance - classification of insurance business in India-Life – General - fire, accident, asset, medical, home, commercial travel, rural, and marine -Underwritingmeaning-procedure of life Insurance and Non-Life Insurance-Insurance premium-Insurance documents.

(20 hrs)

**Module V**: Insurance Claims and regulations-Meaning-Importance-types of claims-Procedure of settlement of Life Insurance claims and Non-Life Insurance claim-Privatization of insurance industry-FDI in insurance – Bancassurance - IRDA regulations (15 hrs)

## **Recommended Practical**

- 1. Collect application forms for opening Account in banks and make a presentation in class.
- 2. Study the Internet banking and, Mobile banking procedure and document it.
- 3. Collect cheques with different types of crossing and examine the differences.
- 4. Collect model Insurance Policy documents- Life/ Generaland identify different conditions and implications.

- 1. Sundaram K.P.M and Varshney P.N. Banking Theory Law and Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 2. MaheswariS.N .Banking Theory Law and Practice, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
- 3. Sekhar K.C. Banking Theory Law and Practice, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 4. Gordon E. and Natarajan K. Banking Theory Law and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 5. Lall Nigam B.M. Banking Law and Practice, Konark Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Radhaswami M. Practical Banking, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 7. Dekock .Central Banking, Crosby Lockwood Staples, London.
- 8. O P Agarwal, Principles and practice of insurance.
- 9. M N Mishra, and S B Mishra : Insurance Principles and Practice, , S. Chand Publishers.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC442: BANKING AND INSURANCE

### Time: 3 hrs.

### Section A

## Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Define scheduled bank
- 2. What is truncated cheque?
- 3. What do you mean by financial inclusion?
- 4. What is payment in due course?
- 5. What is core banking?
- 6. What is money at call?
- 7. What is sans recourse endorsement?
- 8. What is credit multiplier?
- 9. What is differential interest rate scheme?
- 10. What do you mean by ways and advances?

#### (10 x1 = 10)

Max.Marks: 80

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What do you mean by Basel norms?
- 12. What is Insurable risk?
- 13. What is Garnishee order?
- 14. What is minimum reserve system?
- 15. What is Banassurance?
- 16. What do mean by green banking?
- 17. What is anomalous mortgage?
- 18. What is No Frill Account?
- 19. What is NEFT?
- 20. What is MICR?
- 21. What is bank rate?
- 22. What is KYC norms
- 23. What do you mean by digital banking?

#### Section C

i C

#### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 24. Briefly explain the banker's right to set off.
- 25. Briefly explain the debtor- creditor relationship between banker and customer.
- 26. Briefly explain the procedure of filing complaint against banking ombudsman.
- 27. Explain the duties and responsibilities of a collecting banker.
- 28. Explain the nationalization of commercial banks.
- 29. Explain the different classification of insurance business in India.
- 30. What is capital adequacy norms? What are the features of CAN?
- 31. What is RTGS? What are the advantages of RTGS?

(4x6 = 24)

### Section D

#### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

32. Explain different kinds of endorsements with suitable examples

### 33. Explain the banker's duty when the following special type of customers open an account in the bank

- a. Minor
- b. Joint stock company
- c. Lunatic
- d. Partenership firm
- 34. Explain the procedure of settlement of life insurance claim in India.
- 35. Explain the functions of central bank.

(7x2 = 14)

## **Core Course X**

## **19UCC443: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING**

## No of instructional hours per week: 5

## Aim of the course:

To expose the students to the accounting practices prevailing in corporate.

## **Course Objectives**:

- 1. To create awareness about corporate accounting in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act, IAS and IFRS.
- 2. To help the students in preparation of accounts of banking and insurance companies.
- 3. To enable the students to prepare and interpret financial statements of joint stock companies.

## **Course Outcome**

To create skills in accounting practices of corporate entities including specialized corporate entities of banking and insurance. Also equip the recipients with talents in analyzing EBIT, DPS, EPS etc.

**Module I**: Accounting Standards-Relevance of Accounting Standards in preparation and presentation of final accounts– Indian GAAP and Global Accounting Standards-Convergence with IFRS. (10hrs)

**Module II**: Final Accounts of Companies – company statutory records – preparation of final accounts according to revised schedule III- Form and contents of Balance Sheet (Vertical form with notes), Profit and Loss account (Vertical form with notes) – Profits prior to incorporation (20 Hrs)

**Module III**: Accounts of Banking and Insurance Companies – Accounts of Banking Companies-Preparation of financial statements - Statutory forms. Accounts of Insurance Companies - Life and General Insurance – Preparation of Final Accounts – Determination of profit in Life Insurance Business. (30hrs)

**Module IV**: Internal Reconstruction – Reorganization of capital – consolidation and sub- division of share capital – post reconstruction Balance Sheet. (15hrs)

Module V: Interpretation of Financial Statements –Familiarity with AS 20 –objectives, scope, definition, presentation, measurement –Basic EPS –Diluted EPS –Diluted Potential Equity Shares –Disclosure –EBIT –EPS Analysis. (15hrs)

**Recommended structure for preparing question paper**: Theory 30% Problems 70%

## **Recommended Practical**

- 1. Create awareness on maintenance of accounts of companies on the basis of live annual reports of companies
- 2. Preparation of assignments on maintenance of accounts of banks and insurance companies on the basis of visit to branches, wherever available.

- 1. Jain S.P and NarangK.L. Corporate Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Maheswari S.N. and Maheswari S.K. Corporate Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. Pillai R.S N,Bhagavathi and Uma S. *Fundamentals of Advanced Accounting*, S Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Shukla M C, GrewalT.S.and Gupta S.C. Advanced Accounts S.Chand& Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Paul. K.R. Accountancy, New Central Book Agency Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata.
- 6. Mukherjee A. and Hanif M. Corporate Accounting, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Nirmal Gupta and Chhavi Sharma. *Corporate Accounting Theory and Practice*, Ane Books India, New Delhi.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC443: CORPORATE ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 hrs.

## **SECTION A**

## Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is consolidation of shares?
- 2. What is IFRS?
- 3. What is profit prior to incorporation?
- 4. What are the statutory books maintained by companies?
- 5. What is corporate dividend tax?
- 6. What is reinsurance?
- 7. What is statutory Liquidity Ratio?
- 8. What are the disclosures as per AS-20?
- 9. List the items to be presented under the heading 'Reserves and Surplus'
- 10. What is commission on reinsurance ceded?

(10x1=10)

Max.Marks: 80

## **SECTION B**

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What are the advantages of Accounting Standards?
- Rs.2,00,000 10% debentures issue is convertible into 8,000 equity shares. Assuming net income of Rs. 1,00,000, weighted Average Equity shares (WAES) outstanding 50,000 and a tax of 40%, calculate basic EPS and diluted EPS.
- 13. What is Contingent Liabilities? Give example.
- 14. What is slip system of posting?
- 15. What are the different types life insurance policies?
- 16. On 1<sup>st</sup> March 2019 a bill of 5 lakhs is discounted with a bank @ 18% per annum. The due date of the bill is 30<sup>th</sup> April 2019. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of the bank assuming that the bill is collected on the due date. Accounting year closes on 31<sup>st</sup> march every year.
- 17. Explain the procedure for internal reconstruction?
- 18. Explain with example the impact of options and warrants for the calculation of diluted EPS.
- 19. What do you mean by interim dividend and Final dividend?
- 20. Briefly explain level I and Level 2 enterprises?
- 21. How are advances classified for determining provision for bad debts?
- 22. Explain rebate on bills discounted?

(8x2=16)

## **SECTION C**

## Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Explain Ind AS as regards Presentation of Financial Statements and inventories.
- 24. Dharma life assurance company Ltd.,prepared its revenue account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2019 and ascertained its surplus as Rs. 7,40,000. It was found later that the following had been omitted from the books of accounts
  - 1. interest accrued on investment Rs 46,000
  - 2. outstanding premium Rs. 62,000
  - 3. Bonus utilised in reduction of premium Rs. 16,000
  - 4. claims intimated but not yet admitted Rs.8.000
  - 5. claims covered under reinsurance Rs.6000.
  - Ascertain correct surplus
- 25. Briefly describe how do you calculate 'Diluted Earning Per Share' as per Accounting Standard-20
- 26. Briefly explain schedule No 12 in banking company?
- 27. What is Vertical Balance Sheet? Give a Specimen of it.

28. The following relate to a life insurance company for the year 31<sup>st</sup> march 2019.
Premium received during the year 45, 32,000

Tremum received during the year	+5, 52,000
Outstanding premium on 1-4-18	3, 48,000
Outstanding premium on 31-3-19	4, 36,000
Premium received in advance on 1-4-18	1, 12,000
Premium received in advance 0n 31-3-19	88,000
Reinsurance premium for 2018-19	6, 40,000
Bonus in reduction of premium for 2018-19	28,000

Show the amount of premium to be credited to revenue account.

29. Sea Land Ltd was incorporated on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to acquire the business of Haris and Sons as a going concern with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017. The total sales for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2017 amounted to Rs. 3,00,000 of which Rs.1,00,000 related to the first three months. The Profits and Loss Accounts of the company for the year stood as follows.

Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs
To Salaries	8,000	By Gross Profit b/d	60,000
" Rent	2,000		
"Sales Commission	6,000		
"Discount	3,000		
"Director's fees	4,200		
"Audit fee	1,800		
"Debenture interest	1,000		
"Bad debts	1,500		
"Net profit	32,500		
	60,000		60,0000

You are required to prepare a Profit and Loss Account showing the profit earned during pre-incorporation and post incorporation periods.

- 30. The following scheme of reconstruction has been approved for Y Ltd.
  - i. The share holders to receive in lieu of their present holding of 1,20,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, the following:
    - a. Fully paid ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each, Rs.5 paid up equal to 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of their holding
    - b. Rs. 3, 00,000, 16% debentures of Rs.100 each.
  - ii. The goodwill which stood at Rs.4,00,000 was written down to Rs.2,50,000 and machinery was reduced by Rs.60,000
  - iii. Rs. 70,000 in their debit of profit and loss account was written off and the balance in the capital reduction was transferred to Capital Reserve Account.

Give journal entries in the books of the company for the implementation of the above scheme.

31. From the following particulars calculate the amount of claim to be debited in the revenue account. Also give journal entries.

Claims paid during the year Rs. 32,00,000; claim outstanding at the beginning of the year Rs. 1,60,000; reinsurance claim Rs. 1,80,000; expenses on claim Rs, 30,000; Claim intimated and accepted but not paid at the end of the year Rs. 1,20,000; claim intimated but not accepted at the end of the year Rs. 90,000

32. A bank has the following investment with their cost and market value as at 31.3.19

Security code	Cost	Market value
55	4,00,000	3, 75,000
56	5,00,000	6,00,000
57	4, 50,000	5,00,000
58	6,00,000	5,00,000

Bank can keep only 25% of its investments in the permanent category. Interchange of investments between permanent and current is possible. Classify the investments to ensure the least amount of depreciation and find the amount of depreciation required.

(6x4=24)

## SECTION D Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

33. Below is given the Balance Sheet of D Ltd. As at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:

## **BALANCE SHEET**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs
Authorized capital		Leasehold premises	4,50,000
10,000 Preference shares of Rs. 50 each	5,00,000	Plant	80,000
10,000 Equity shares of Rs.50 each	5,00,000	Debtors	1,00,000
	10,00,000	Stock	70,000
Subscribed capital		Preliminary expenses	50,000
8,000 fully paid Preference shares of		Profit& loss A/c	1,24,000
Rs. 50,000 each	4,00,000	Cash at bank	1,000
8,000 fully paid Equity shares of Rs.50			
each	4,00,000		
Sundry creditors	40,000		
Bank overdraft	35,000		
	8,75,000		8,75,000

Due to heavy losses the company decided upon the following scheme of reconstruction:

- i. The preference shares were to be reduced to a value of Rs. 30 each. The Equity shares also were to be reduced to the value of Rs. 30 each.
- ii. The balance available was to be used to write-off the debit balance of the profit and Loss Account, Rs. 20,000 from stock, the full amount of the preliminary Expenses Account, a provision of Rs. 3,000 was to be made against the Sundry Debtors. The Leasehold Premises were to be reduced by Rs. 66,000 and the Plant Account to be reduced to Rs. 50,000

You are requested to journalize the above transaction and show the Capital Reduction Account and Prepare the reconstructed Balance sheet.

34. The following are the figures extracted from the books of Kailasam Banks Ltd. As on 31st March 2016

Interest and discount received	12, 50,000
Interest paid on deposits	6, 50,000
Commission, exchange and brokerage	2, 40,000
Rent received	40,000
Profit on sale of investments	20,000
Loss on sale of investment	5,000
Salaries and allowances	3, 60,000
Directors fee and allowances	30,000
Rent and taxes paid	24,000
Printing and stationery	12,000
Postage and telegram	5,000
Other expenses	4,000
Audit fee	3,000
Depreciation on bank's property	15,000
Balance of profit as on Ist April 2015	2, 40,000

Other information:

- 1. Provide Rs .15,000 for doubtful debts
- 2. Provide Rs.60,000 for taxation
- 3. Rebate on bills discounted on 31-3-09 Rs 40,000
- 4. Provide 10% dividend proposed on the paid up capital of Rs.10,00,000
- 35. The following trail balance was extracted from the books of New India Assurance Co. Ltd as on 31<sup>st</sup> march 2016

Debits	Rs	Credits	Rs.
Dividend paid	15,000	Paid up capital:	
Bonus in reduction of premium	31,500	10,000 share of Rs 10 each	1,00,000
Claims paid	1,97,000	Life fund balance 1-4-10	29,72,300
Commission	9,300	Premium less RI premium	1,61,500
Management expenses	32,300	Outstanding claim (1-4-10)	7,000
Mortgage in India	4,92,200	Interest, dividend & rent	1,12,700
Agents balance	9,300	Consideration for annuities	
Freehold premises	40,000	granted	10,000
Investments	23,05,000		
Loans on policies	1,73,600		
Cash on deposits	27,000		
Cash on current account	7,300		
Surrenders	7,000		
Preliminary expense	7,000		
Annuity	10,000		

Prepare the Revenue account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2016 and a balance sheet of the company as at that date after taking the following into consideration.

Claim outstanding	10,000
Further bonus in reduction of premium	5,000
Premium outstanding	5,000
Claim covered under reinsurance	80,000
Management expense due	30,000
Commission on reinsurance premium	5,000
	Claim outstanding Further bonus in reduction of premium Premium outstanding Claim covered under reinsurance Management expense due Commission on reinsurance premium

36. What are the provisions in Companies Act as regarding maximum limits of remuneration payable to various categories of managerial personnel when they work in a given combination?

(2x15=30)

## Elective Course II: Stream 2 - Co-operation

## **19UCC461.2: CO-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

### No. of instructional hours per week: 5

No. of credits: 4

### Aim of the course:

To provide knowledge about the system of management and administrative set up of co-operatives.

### **Course objectives**:

- 1. To familiarise the students with the principles and practice of co-operative management and administration.
- 2. To enable the students to identify the issues in the process of management and administration of cooperatives.

### **Course Outcome**

Develop skills in administration and management of cooperatives.

**Module I**: Co-operative management – Nature and importance – managing members, dual role of members as users and owners of co-operative enterprise – democracy in co-operatives – managing the relationship between the Board of Directors and members – co-operative corporate governance- relation between member societies and their federations. (20hrs)

**Module II**: Issues in Co-operative management - Managing the social process in a co-operative -, competition, conflict and co-operation. Associative character of a co-operative and managing a co-operative association. Issues in organizing a co-operative – size of the organization – small area vs.large area, single purpose *vs.* multipurpose co-operatives - multipurpose *vs* multifunctional co-operatives – unitary *vs.* federal co-operatives – designer *vs* green house co-operatives – Issues in financing a co-operative – Evaluating a Co-operative organization – member dimension, enterprise dimension and ethical dimension. (20hrs)

**Module III**: Administrative set up of Co-operative Department in Kerala–state level-district level and Taluk level- powers and responsibilities of Co-operative department-conferment of powers of Registrar-functional Registrars in Kerala-need for separating administration from audit. (15 hrs)

**Module IV**: Co-operative Education and Training –Need and importance – arrangements for co-operative education and training in India and in Kerala – NCUI, NCCT, Kerala State Co-operative Union, Circle Co-operative Unions, Specialized Sectoral Training Institutes in Kerala. (15hrs)

**Module V**: Management and working of major Co-operative Organizations and Institutions – in- Aid of Co-operatives – NAFED, IFFCO, KRIBCO, NABARD, NDDB, NCDC, NHB and other national organizations providing assistance to housing co-operatives. (20hrs)

## **Recommended practical**

- 1. Visit 4-5 co- operatives in a particular place and identify the issues in financing.
- 2. Prepare a list of Co- operative Training Institutes of Kerala

- 1. Krishnaswami O.R. and Kulandaiswamy V. Co-operation Concept and Theory, Arudra Academy, Coimbatore.
- 2. Bedi R.D. Theory, History and Practice of Co-operation, B. Lal Book Depot, Meerut.
- 3. Rajagopalan R. (ed). *Rediscovering Co-operation, Vol I,II& III,* Institute of Rural Management Anand, Gujarat.
- 4. Seetharaman S.P. and Mohan N .*Framework for Studying Co-operative Organisation: The case of NAFED*, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Seetharaman S.P. and Shingi P.M. Agribusiness Co-operatives, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 6. Edgar Parnell .*Reinventing the Co-operative Enterprises for the 21st Century*, Plunkett Foundation, UK.
- 7. TusharSingh .Catalysing Co-operation , Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Attwood D.W. and BaviskarB.S. *Who Shares? Co-operatives and Rural Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC461.2: Co-operative Management and Administration

### Time: 3 Hrs

### Max. Marks: 80

### Section A

### Answer the following, each in one word or up to two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is nothing but "self-help made effective by organization".
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with determining the specific activities needed to accomplish the planned objectives and goals.
- 3. The\_\_\_\_\_\_ would also include evaluating the organizational structure used to take decisions by the managers.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a bridge connecting the planned objectives to specific projects for accomplishing these objectives.
- 5. NCCT has \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the lower level.
- 6. What is NCUI to India is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Kerala.
- 7. If there is no quorum the meeting will be postponed to no earlier than \_\_\_\_\_ hour later, and no more than one month later.
- 8. In the \_\_\_\_\_\_ the board approves new members or terminates a person's membership.
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the checkup part of a manager's job.
- 10. NCUI stands for\_\_\_\_\_

## (10x1=10 Marks)

## Section B

## Answer eight of the following, each not exceeding a paragraph. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is meant by NABARD?
- 12. Explain the National Housing bank.
- 13. What do you understand by NCUI?
- 14. Define Cooperative management.
- 15. What are Federal Cooperatives?
- 16. Explain Circle Cooperative Unions?
- 17. What is Annual General Meeting?
- 18. State the objectives of Cooperative audit.
- 19. Define Board of Directors.
- 20. What is meant by Chief Executive of Cooperatives?
- 21. Explain Single purpose cooperatives.
- 22. Mention the dual role of members as users and orders in a co-operative enterprise.

(8x2=16 Marks)

## Section C

## Answer six of the following. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Explain the role of Secretary of Cooperatives.
- 24. Discuss multi-purpose cooperative societies. Explain its function.
- 25. Explain the National Centre for Cooperative Education (NCCE).
- 26. Discuss the issues in financing co-operative.
- 27. What is Housing co-operative? State its advantages.
- 28. Explain the administrative setup of co-operative department in Kerala.
- 29. What are the need for co-operative education and training? Explain.
- 30. Elucidate the working of IFFCO.
- 31. What are the common issues for the financing of a co-operative organization?

(6x4= 24 Marks)

## Section D

## Answer two of the following, each not exceeding four pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

32. Discuss the role and responsibility of General Body.

- 33. What is National Council for Co-operative Training? Explain its objectives and functions.
- 34. Explain: a) NAFED, b) NDDB
- 35. Discuss the democracy system in cooperatives.

## **Complementary Course IV**

## **19UCC431: BUSINESS STATISTICS**

## No. of instructional hours per week: 4

## Aim of the course:

To develop the skill for applying appropriate statistical tools and techniques in different business situations.

## **Course Objectives**:

- 1. To enable the students to gain understanding of statistical techniques those are applicable to business.
- 2. To enable the students to apply statistical techniques in business.

## **Course Outcome**

Developing capabilities in the proper application of statistical methods in creating information and using the same in business decision making.

**Module I:** Introduction- Meaning, definition, functions, and importance of statistics.- distrust of statistics – statistical studies - census study vs. sample study - collection of data – primary and secondary - methods of data collection– sampling - theoretical basis for sampling – methods of sampling – probability methods vs. non- probability methods.Classification, tabulation and presentation of data. Measures of dispersion.–Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation Standard Deviation. (a review only) (17 hrs)

**Module II**: Correlation - Meaning and definition-correlation and causation – types of correlation –methods of measuring correlation for ungrouped data -Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation and its interpretation, Probable error - , Coefficient of determination - Spearman's rank correlation- co-efficient of Concurrent deviation- application of different measures of correlation in business. (15hrs)

**Module III**: Regression analysis – Meaning, definition and types -Regression lines- determination of simple linear regression-. Regression equations and their application in business. Properties of correlation and regression co-efficient – Comparison of regression and correlation (15hrs)

**Module IV**:--Index numbers - Meaning and importance-Problems in construction of index numbers-Methods of constructing of index numbers- Simple aggregative, Average of Price relatives, Laspeyer's, Paasche's, Dorbisch- Bowley's, Marshall-Edge worth's and Fisher's ideal index numbers, Test of Consistency: Time Reversal Test and Factor Reversal Test. Chain Base Index Nos. Shifting of Base year. Cost of living Index and its use in determination of wages –Wholesale Price Index Number, Population index, inflation index, Operational indices- Sensex and Nifty. (15hrs)

Module V:-Time series analysis - Meaning and definition- components- Measurement of long term trend-<br/>Moving average method- Method of Least squares- Application in business.(10hrs)

- 1. Gupta.S.P. Statistical Methods, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 2. Elhance.D.L .Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 3. Gupta.B.N. Statistics Theory and Practice, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
- 4. Sanchetti D.C and Kapoor V.K .*Statistics Theory, Methods and Application,* Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 5. Nabendu Pal and HadedSarkarS.A. Statistics Concept and Application, PHI, NewDelhi.
- 6. Agarwal.B.M. Business Mathematics and Statistics, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Richard I.Levin and David S. Rubin, Statistics for Management, Prentice Hall of India, latest edition.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC431: Business Statistics

Time: 3 hrs.

## Section A

## Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is coefficient of determination?
- 2. What do you mean by statistical data?
- 3. What is NIFTY?
- 4. What is a relative measure of dispersion?
- 5. What do you mean by cause and effect relationship?
- 6. What do you understand by predictor variable?
- 7. What is Chain base index?
- 8. State the two regression lines in simple regression?
- 9. Mention any two uses of Cost of Living Index.
- 10. What do you understand by irregular variations in time series?

(10 x1 = 10)

Max.Marks: 80

## Section **B**

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What do you mean by average of the second order?
- 12. Cite the different components of a time series.
- 13. What is time reversal test?
- 14. Show the applicability of Kelly's Index Number.
- 15. What is Probable error? Why is it measured?
- 16. Comment on the following results: byx = 4.2. bxy = 0.5.
- 17. State the applicability of Spearman's coefficient of correlation.
- 18. What is standard deviation? Why it is so called?
- 19. Compare and contrast Laspeyres and Paasches index numbers.
- 20. What do you understand by stratified random sampling?
- 21. Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation between X and Y is 0.28; their co- variance is 7.6. If the variance of X is 9, find the standard deviation of Y.
- 22. The coefficient of variation of two series are 75% and 90% and their standared deviations 15 and 18 respectively. Find their Means.

(8x2 = 16)

## Section C

## Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Briefly explain the problems in selection of base year in constructing index numbers.
- 24. Reconstruct the following indices using 2010 as the base

	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Index	110	130	150	175	180	200	220
-	$\alpha$ 1 1	1	• •		1000	1 0		1

25. Calculate combined mean and SD for the following data

	Group A	Group B
No. of items	100	200
Mean	40	50
SD	10	11

26. Calculate Spearman's coefficient of correlation between marks assigned to ten students by two judges X and Yin a certain competitive examination as shown below.

Sl.No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Marks by Judge X	52	53	42	60	45	41	37	38	25	27
Marks by Judge Y	65	68	43	38	77	48	35	30	25	50

27. A man travels first 900 kms of his journey by train at an average speed of 80 kms/hr. Next 2000 kms. by plane at an average speed of 300 kms/hr. and finally 20 kms by taxi at an average speed of 30 kms/hr. Find the average speed of the entire journey.

28. Assuming a 4 year cycle, find the trend by the method of moving averages (centered) from the data given below:

Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales in'000	108	112	110	120	140	120	100	135

- 29. Find the means of the variables X and Y and the correlation coefficient from the following: Regression equation of y on x : 2y-x-50 = 0Regression equation of x on y : 3y-2x-10 = 0
- 30. Find median if ,mode = 15.4 and mean = 18.6.
- 31. Average rainfall in Kumily from Monday to Saturday was 5 cms. Due to unusual rainfall on Sunday, the average rainfall for the week increased to 10 cms. Find the rainfall on Sunday.

(4x6 = 24)

### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. The following data gives the demand (X) and supply (Y) in a market on 11 days.
  - i. Obtain the regression line of Y on X
  - ii. Determine the expected supply for a demand of 90

Х	61	72	73	73	63	84	80	66	76	74	72
V	40	50	50	52	61	50	56	12	50	50	50

 Y
 40
 52
 59
 53
 61
 58
 56
 42
 58
 50
 50

 33. Calculate Fishers ideal index number from the data given below and show that it satisfies the time reversal test and factor reversal test.

Commodity	Price (2009)	Qty (2009)	Price (2010)	Qty (2010)
А	10	49	12	50
В	12	25	15	20
С	18	10	20	12
D	20	5	40	2

34. Ten competitors in a beauty contest are ranked by three judges in the following order

Judge I	1	6	5	10	3	2	4	9	7	8
Judge II	3	5	8	4	7	10	2	1	6	9
Judge III	6	4	9	8	1	2	3	10	5	7

Use the rank correlation coefficient to determine which pair of judges has the nearest taste in beauty.

35. Given: 2y - x - 50 = 0, 3y - 2x - 10 = 0

Find (1) Arithmetic means of x and y (2) Regression equations of y on x and x on y and (3) Correlation coefficient

(2x15=30)

## **SEMESTER V**

## **Core Course XI**

## **19UCC541: FUNDAMENTALS OF INCOME TAX**

### No. of Instructional Hours per Week: 5

### No. of Credits: 4

#### Aim of the Course:

To impart basic knowledge and understanding of the concepts and practices of Income Tax law in India.

### Objectives

- 1. To familiarize the students about the fundamental concepts of Income Tax.
- 2. To enable the students to acquire the basic skills required to compute the tax liability of individual assessee with more emphasis on Income from Salaries and Income from House property.

### **Course Outcome**

Understanding the provisions of income tax Act particularly for the assessment of tax liability of individuals under various heads of income.

**Module I**: Introduction- History of Income Tax in India - Income Tax Act- Basic Concepts and Definitions of Income Tax Act- Assessment Year- Previous Year –Uniform Previous Year- Person – Assessee- Income- Gross Total Income- Total Income- Casual Income- Rates of Tax applicable to all the Individual Assessees – Maximum Marginal Rate- Average Rate of Income Tax-Residence of Assessee (simple probelms)– Scope of Total Income on the basis of Residence of Tax (simple problems Theory only)- Exempted Incomes.

(10 Hrs)

**Module II**: Different heads or sources of Incomes:.(Income from Salaries – Meaning and definition- Allowances-Perquisites- Profits-in-lieu of Salary- Provident fund – Deductions from Salary- Computation of Income from Salaries (including Retirement Benefits). (15Hrs)

**Module III**: Income from House Property – Basis of Charge- Exemptions- Annual Value – Deductions from Annual Value-AV of Self occupied HP in different cases- Computation of Income from House property.

(10 Hrs)

**Module IV**: Other heads of Income- Profits and Gains of Business or Profession - Chargeability-Deductions Expressly Allowed- Expenses expressly disallowed- Expenses not deductible in certain circumstances–Deductions allowable only on actual payments–Profits taxable–Maintenance of accounts–Audit of Accounts–Computation of Income from Business or Profession (Simple Illustrations)–Capital Gains-Basis of Charge–Capital Assets- Kinds of Capital Assets- Capital Gains exempt from tax- Computation of Capital Gains (theory and Simple Illustrations)-Income from Other Sources–Incomes Chargeable under the head–Kinds of Securities- Bond Washing Transactions–Deductions Allowable–Disallowed Expenses–Computation of Income from Other Sources.

(30 Hrs)

**Module V** : Computation of Tax Liability of Individual Assessee – Clubbing of Incomes and Aggregation of Incomes (theory only) - Set off and Carry forward of Losses (theory only) –Computation of Gross Total Income – Deductions from Gross Total Income (Deductions applicable to individual assessee only - 80 C, 80 CCC, 80 CCD, 80 DD, 80 DDB, 80 E, 80 G, 80 GGA, 80 GGA, 80 QQB, 80 RRB, 80 TTA, and 80 U)- Rebate and Relief of Tax – Securities Transaction Tax-Computation of Total Income and Tax Liability of Individuals.

(25 Hrs)

## **Recommended Practical:**

- 1. Identify 20 -25 households and examine and document the residential status of members.
- 2. Identify any 10 15 employees in a locality who are enjoying perquisites and make valuation of the perquisites.
- 3. Identify any 5 -10 individual assessee and compute their tax liability.
- 4. Examine how Income Tax Returns can be filed electronically and e- file 5-10 returns.

- 1. Mehrotra H. C and GoyalS.P; Income Tax Law and Practices, Sahitya Bhavan Publications, Agra.
- 2. Vinod K. Singhania and KapilSinghania; Direct Taxes- Law and Practice, Taxman Publications, Agra.
- 3. Gaur VP and Narang DB ; Income Tax Law and Practice, Kalyani Publications , New Delhi
- 4. Lal BB: Income Tax Law and Practice ; Konark Publications Pvt Limited, New Delhi

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC541: Fundamentals of Income Tax

Time: 3 hrs.

### Max.Marks: 80

## Section A

### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is income tax?
- 2. What do you mean by MMR?
- 3. What is previous year?
- 4. What is Casual Income?
- 5. What is annual value?
- 6. What is precautionary assessment?
- 7. When a company is said to be Resident?
- 8. Who is an Assessee?
- 9. Give two examples for tax-tree perquisites.
- 10. What is long term Capital Asset?

(10 x1 = 10)

#### Section B

### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Distinguish between Gross total Income and Total Income.
- 12. What do you mean by incidence of tax?
- 13. Name any four fully exempted allowances.
- 14. There are some incomes which arise from house, owned by the assessee, but not to be included in this head. Name the incomes?
- 15. Name the deduction available out of Net Annual Value.
- 16. Distinguish between vocation and profession.
- 17. What are deemed profits u/s 41?
- 18. Define the term Capital Assets.
- 19. Who is an assesse in default?
- 20. What is indexed cost of acquisition?
- 21. Mention the tax treatment of income of a minor.
- 22. Write a note on commuted value of pension.

### Section C

(7x2 = 14)

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. How can determine the residential status of an individual?
- 24. Name any ten deductions expressly allowed in respect to expenses and allowances (sec30 37).
- 25. X, an Individual, purchased shares in Indian companies s investment on June 10, 2016 for R. 1,20,000. On June 1, 2017he started a business as a dealer in shares and transferred the entire holdings to the business. The market value of shares as on that date was Rs. 1,60,000. These shares were sold by X for Rs. 2,00,000 on October 20, 2017. Compute gains.
- 26. Mr. Basu received the following incomes during 2017. Compute taxable income under the head 'Income from other sources' separately for each cases: Rs.

1 2	
(A)(i) Winnings from Sikkim Lottery	14,000
(ii) Winnings from horse races	2,000
(iii) Winnings from crossword puzzles	4,000
(B) (i) Winnings from lottery	2,000
(ii) Winnings from horse races	31,000

27. Mr. Athul, covered under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, retires on 10<sup>th</sup> January, 2018 afterserving the company for 16 years. At the time of retirement his basic salary was Rs:4,400 p.m. and DA Rs:800 p.m. On retirement he receives Rs:1,00,000 as gratuity. Compute the amount of gratuity exempt U/s 10(10).

28. Mr. Varun furnished the following particulars of his income for the financial year 2017-18: Salary 15000 p.m.; D A 1250 p.m.; Entertainment Allowance 1000 p.m. Employer's and employee's contribution to RPF 24000 each. Interest from PF @ 9.5% p.a.19000: City compensatory allowances 200 p.m.: Medical

allowances 10000; He has been provided with the facility of unfurnished house by the employer in a town (population less than 10 lakhs) for which the employer charge Rs:500 per month. The fair rent of the house is Rs: 30,000 p.a. The house is owned by the employer. The employer has employed for him a sweeper @ Rs:200 p.m. and a servant @ Rs:750 p.m. Compute taxable income under the head 'salary' for the AY 2018-19.

- 29. The following information is available in respect of two houses of owned by Neeraj. He let out the first house for a yearly rent of Rs: 11,000. He paid Rs:1,000 as interest on borrowings. He paid Rs: 100 as insurance premium. He let out his second house at a monthly rent of Rs:1,200. It is not rented out for 3 months. The unrealized rent for the past 5 years was Rs:13,000. Compute the income from house property of Mr. Neeraj for the AY 2018-19.
- 30. Explain the tax treatment of gratuity.
- 31. Define annual value and how is it computed?

#### Section D

(4x6 = 24)

## Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. List the exempted incomes u/s 10 applicable to all assesses.
- 33. Some Govt. Securities have been declared exempted from tax u/s 10 (15) of the Income Tax Ac. Explain.
- 34. The following is the Receipts and Payments account of Mr. Akhilesh, a practicing CharteredAccountant for theyear ended 31-03-2018:

Receipts	Rs	Payments	Rs
Audit fee	19,210	Office Expenses	10,000
Consultation	10,000	Office rent	5,000
Tribunal appearance	15,000	Salaries and wages	12,050
Interest on Govt. security	10,000	Printing and Stationeries	1,000
Rent received	10,000	Subscriptions	3,000
Presents from clients	10,000	Purchase of books(annual pub- lication)	1,300
Miscellaneous	20,000	Travelling expenses	5,800
		Interest on bank loan	3,000
		Donation to National Defense Fund	5,000

Loan from bank was taken for the construction of the house in which he lives. MRV of the house is Rs: 8,000 and the local taxes Rs: 800 p.a. One-fourth of travelling expenses are not allowable. Compute income from profession for the A Y 2018—19.

35. From the following particulars submitted by Sri. Mani Shankar Iyer, compute his income from other sources for the AY 2013-14 :

As Director of ABC Ltd. he received Rs: 12,000 p.m. as salary and Rs:1,200 p.m. as entertainment allowance. The company provides him a car for both official and personal use. The personal use is estimated to be 50%. The company incurs an expenditure ofRs:16,000 on running and maintenance of the car {for both official and personal use) and depreciation of the car may be taken as Rs: 14,000.He was also a Director in another company from which he received Rs: 13,000 as Director's fee. Interest received on deposits with a Co-operative bank limited Rs:2,000.Dividend received from a foreign company Rs: 6,000.Received winnings from lottery Rs: 24,500Income from agricultural land in England Rs: 78,000. Honorarium for delivering lectures in a registered society Rs:1,200.

(2x15=30)

## **Core Course XII**

## **19UCC542: COST ACCOUNTING**

## No of instructional hours per week: 5

## Aim of the Course:

To impart knowledge of cost accounting system and acquaint the students with the measures of cost control.

## **Objectives**:

- 1. To familiarize the students with cost and cost accounting concepts
- 2. To make the students learn cost accounting as a distinct stream of accounting

## **Course Outcome**

Understand the basic underpinnings on various elements of cost, cost accounting system and cost control.

**MODULE I**: Introduction to Cost Accounting—Meaning and definition—cost concepts—cost centre, cost unit, profit centre, cost control, cost reduction—objectives—Distinction between financial accounting and cost accounting—Methods and Techniques of costing—Advantages of Cost Accounting—Limitations of Cost Accounting—Installation of Costing System—Cost Accounting Standards (CAS 1-19 an overview)

**MODULE II**: Accounting and control of material cost—Documentary design—EOQ—Levels of inventory - Methods of pricing issue of materials—ABC VED and FSN analyses—JIT System—Perpetual Inventory Control System-Periodical inventory System—Continuous Stock taking—Materials Losses and accounting treatment—Primary and Secondary packing materials and their accounting treatment. (20 Hours)

MODULE III: Accounting and control of labour cost—Time keeping—Time booking—Systems of Wage Payment—Incentive plans—Idle time—Overtime and their accounting treatment—Labour turnover—Concept of learning curve. (20 Hours)

**MODULE IV**: Accounting for overheads—Classification—Departmentalization (Allocation and Apportionment)—Absorption—Determination of overhead rates—under/over absorption—Accounting treatment—Allocation of overheads under Activity Based Costing. (20 Hours)

**MODULE V**: Cost Accounting records—Integral and non-integral Systems—Preparation and presentation of cost sheets—Unit Costing—Tender-Quotations—Reconciliation of Cost and Financial Accounts. (18 Hours)

Recommended structure for preparing Question Paper: Theory-40% Problems-60%

## **Recommended Practicals:**

- 1. Prepare a list of activities those come across daily, wherein cost accounting applications can be made.
- 2. Prepare cost sheets in respect of milk production, farming activities, hospitals nearby, margin free shops and small and tiny enterprises in any region.
- 3. Analyse and present consumption of various materials in the household and explore the possibility of applying inventory control techniques.
- 4. Prepare comparative cost sheets of products we regularly consume by using published annual accounts.

- 1. SP Jain and KL Narang-Advanced Cost Accounting, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi
- 2. NK Prasad-Advanced Cost Accounting, Book Synidicate Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata
- 3. MY Khan and PK Jain-Advanced Cost Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill
- 4. Thulsian PC-Practical Costing, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 5. MN Arora, Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 6. BM Nigam and Jain K Cost Accounting PHI, New Delhi
- 7. SN Maheswari-Cost and Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC542: COST ACCOUNTING

### Time: 3 hrs.

## Section A

## Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is *reorder level*?
- 2. What is meant by *differential cost*?
- 3. What is meant by *cost control*?
- 4. Mention the steps in purchase procedure.
- 5. What is EOQ?
- 6. Whar do you mean by ABC analysis?
- 7. Whar do you mean by VED analysis?
- 8. What do you mean by pricing the material issues?
- 9. What do you mean by base stock method?
- 10. Define danger level of stock

(10 x1 =10)

Max.Marks: 80

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Differentiate cost accounting from financial accounting.
- 12. What are the factors to be considered on installing a cost accounting system?
- 13. Explain the steps for installation of cost accounting ststem.
- 14. What are the steps to overcome the difficulties on installation of costing system?
- 15. Briefly explain objectives of cost accounting
- 16. Mention essential principles of material control.
- 17. List out the advantages and disadvantages of centralised stores.
- 18. Explain the difference between bin card and stores ledger
- 19. Mention some important methods of pricing material issues
- 20. Who is store keeper? State his duties and responsibilities
- 21. Differentiate time keeping and time booking.
- 22. What do you mean by integrated accounting system?

(8 x2 =16)

### Section C

### Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. During the first week of April the workman Mr. Kalayan manufacturing 300 articles. He receives wages for a guaranteed 48 hrs week at the rate of Rs 4 per hr. The estimated time to produce one article is 10 minutes. And under an incentive scheme, the time allowed is increased by 20%. Calculate his gross wages according to
  - a. Rowan premium plan
  - b. Halsey premium plan
- 24. From the following particulars compute the machine hour rate for a machine for the month of January 2005

Per Annum

600

Rent and rates  $(1/4^{th} \text{ space is occupied by the machine})$  24,000

Lighting(10 workers are working in the department, and out of them 4 are working are working on this machine) 3000

Supervisor's salary(1/3<sup>rd</sup> of time is devoted to the machine) 36000 Insurance 1000

Lubricants, Cotton waste etc for the machine

The cost of the machine is Rs 160000 and it has scrap value of Rs 1000 after its life time of 10yrs. The machine works 20000hrs during its life time. The estimated repairs charged during life time is Rs 10000. The machine consumed 4 units of power per hour at the rate of 60ps per unit.

25. A company has three production cost centres, A, B and C and two service cost centres X and Y. It is found that the benefit of service cost centres is also received by each other along with the production cost centres. Overhead cost are allocated to the five cost centres and estimates of benefit of service cost centres received by each of them are as under Overhead costs are allocated C 20000 X 20000 A 80000 B 40000 Y10000 Expenses of service department are allocated as follows А В С Х Y Х 20% 30% 40% 10% \_ 5% Y 20% 25% 50% Reapportioned the cost of service centre using simultaneous equation method. 26. Calculate the earnings of workers A and B under Taylor's differential piece rate system Normal rate per hr Rs 1.80 Standard time per unit 20 seconds Differentinal time rate 80% of the piece rate below standard

120% of the piece rate at and above standard

Worker A produces 1300 units per day and

Worker B produces 1500 units per day.

## 27. The following information relates to the personnel department of a factory for the year 2007:

Number of workers on 1-1-20071900Number of workers on 31-12-20072100Number of workers who quit the factory during 200720Number of workers who discharged during 200760Number of workers who recruited during 2007280(including 240 on account of expansion scheme)

Calculate the labour turnover rate under a) Separation method b) Flux method c) Replacement method.

- 28. Distinguish between Bin Card and Stores ledger.
- 29. How would you deal with the following in the cost acconts
  - a.Packing cost b. Cost of tools
- 30. Explain various advantages of cost accounting system
- 31. M/s. Ano and Sons receive an enquiry from M/s. Bino & Co., for the supply of 1,000 Toy Pianos and ask you to quote the price at which it can be supplied. The estimated cost data is given below:

Direct Material	30,000
Direct Labour	20,000
Direct Expenses	8,000
Factory overhead 60% of direct labour	

Factory overhead 60% of direct labour

Administrative overhead 20% of works cost

Selling and distribution overhead at 10% of works cost.

The Co. needs to charge a profit of 20 % on the cost of goods sold. You are required to prepare a statement showing the price to be quoted by M/s.Ano and Sons.

(4x6 = 24)

Rs.

## Section D

## Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

32. A company manufactures 5000 units of a product per month. The cost of placing an order is Rs 100.The purchase price of raw material is Rs 10 per kg. The re-order period is 4-8 weeks .The consumption of raw material varies from 100kgs to 450 kgs per week, the average consumption being 275kgs.The carrying cost of inventory is 20% per annum. You are required to calculate a .Re-order quantity b. Maximum level c. Minimum level d. Average stock level

33. Compute the machine hour rate from the following data: Total machine cost to be depreciated 230000 Life 10yrs Depreciation on straight line method Departmental overheads annual Rent 50000 Heat and Light 20000 Supervision 130000 Departmental area 70000sq ft Machine area 2500 sq ft 26 machines in the department Annual cost of reserve equipment for the machines Rs1500 Hours run on production 1800 Hours for setting and adjusting 200 Power cost Rs 0.50 per hr of running time Labour a.When setting and adjusting full time attention b. When machine is producing 1 man can look after 3 machines Labour rate Rs 6 per hr. 34. A company having three production departments A,B,and C and two service departments a Boiler house and Pump room. The boiler house has to depend on the pump room for supply of water and the pump hose is dependent on the boiler house for power supply. The expenses incurred in the production department are as follows: A Rs 400000 B Rs 350000 C Rs 250000 The expenses of the biler house is Rs 117000 and pump room is Rs 150000 The expenses of service cost centre should be apportioned as follows Boiler house Pump room Α В С 20% **Boiler** house 40% 30% 10% Pump room 40% 20% 20% 20% In view of interdependence of departments, re-distribute the expenses using repeated distribution method. 35. Shriram enterprises manufactures a special product 'WIZ'. The following information are available in respect of the product. Monthly demand: 1500units Annual carrying cost per unit: Rs.18 Minimum usage: 30 units per week Normal usage: 60 units per week Maximum usage: 80 units per week Reorder period 3 to 6 weeks Cost of placing an order: Rs. 75 Compute: (1) Re order Quantity, (2) Reorder Level, (3) Minimum Level, (4) Maximum Level, (5) Average Stock Level

(2x15=30)

## **Core Course XIII**

### **19UCC543: MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

### No: of instructional hours per week: 4

### Aim of the course:

To impart the knowledge of various conceptsof modern marketing management

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To provide an understanding of the contemporary marketing process in the emerging business scenario.
- 2. To study various aspects of application of modern marketing techniques for obtaining a competitive advantage in business organizations.

#### **Course Outcome**

Get acquainted with the modern concepts of marketing and develop skill in consumer behavior, products, pricing and promotion.

MODULE-I: Meaning and Definition of Marketing -Evolution of Modern Marketing Concept- Marketing Orientation vs. Selling Orientation- Comparison- Role of Marketing in Modern Organizations- Marketing Mix-Concept and Components- New Horizons of Marketing- Global Marketing- Service Marketing- Social Marketing or Cause Marketing- Online Marketing- Sustainable Marketing- Micro marketing-Relationship Marketing-Customised Marketing. (12hrs)

MODULE-II: Consumer Behaviour- Concept- Process of Consumer Buying- Factors influencing Consumer Buying Decisions- Customer Relationship Management. Market Segmentation- Concept- Process- Bases for Market Segmentation- Requirements of Effective Market Segmentation – Market Targeting- Market Positioning -Concept-Importance (15 hrs)

MODULE-III: Product-Meaning and importance- Classification of products-Concept of product item, product line and product mix -Product Life Cycle-stages-Management strategies of different stages of Product Life cycle- New Product Development process Product innovation and product diversification-Branding ,Packaging and Labeling. (15 hrs)

MODULE-IV: Pricing Decisions-significance of price-pricing objectives-Factors affecting pricing decisionsinternal and external factors in marketing decisions-Approaches to pricing-cost oriented, demand oriented and competition oriented pricing-Different Methods of pricing-Pricing strategies for new products. Distribution Management-Channels of distribution-Meaning-Types of distribution channels-Factors influencing Length of distribution channel (15hrs)

**MODULE-V**: Promotion-Nature and Importance-Concept of push and pull mix-Types of promotion: Advertising-Personal selling, sales promotion and public relations-Functions and advantages of Advertising-Advertisement copy-Requirements of good advertisement copy.-Advertising media-Factors influencing selection of advertisement media-personal selling-essentials of effective selling-Sales promotion-Meaning, functions and different methods of sales promotion. (15hrs)

### **Recommended Practicals:**

- 1. Prepare a questionnaire and conduct a mini survey of a few customers for identifying the factors influencing the buying behaviour for any product of your choice.
- 2. Collect advertisements of leading brands of any five products and identify the unique selling propositions.
- 3. Trace the brand history of any product.
- 4. Identify different sales promotion techniques in foreign markets and prepare a report.

#### **Recommended Books**

- 1. Marketing management-Philip Kotler, Kevin Lane Keller, AbrahamKoshy and Jha, Pearson Publications.
- 2. International marketing-Philip RCaterop, Tata McGraw Hill Publications.
- 3. Marketing Management, 5/Edn Rajan Saxena, McGraw Hill education, New Delhi.
- 4. Marketing Management: Concepts and Cases Sherlekar S.A., Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Marketing Management- Pillai, R.S.N., S. Chand & Co, New Delhi.
- 6. Modern Marketing: Principles & Practices, Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 7. Marketing, Verma/ Duggel, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC543: Marketing Management

Time: 3 hrs.

### Max.Marks: 80

## Section A

## Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is price skimming?
- 2. What is promotion mix?
- 3. What do you mean by push blend?
- 4. What is advertisement copy?
- 5. What do you mean by self-liquidating premium?
- 6. What is sales promotion?
- 7. What is branding?
- 8. What is promotion mix?
- 9. What is product elimination?
- 10. What is an advertisement copy?

### (10 x1 =10)

### Section B

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Explain the different positioning errors?
- 12. Explain the stages in buying process?
- 13. What are the objectives of creating a product line?
- 14. What are the factors influencing product innovation?
- 15. What are the significance of pricing?
- 16. What are the pricing objective?
- 17. How to position the brand?
- 18. What are the concept of product?
- 19. State the process of marketing?
- 20. Mention the social oriented concept of marketing?
- 21. List out the essential qualities of a brand?
- 22. State the various stages in product development process?

## Section C

## Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

## 23. How will you fix the price of a new product?

- 24. What are the functions of retailer?
- 25. List out the qualities of aa good advertisement copy?
- 26. State the components of a promotion mix?
- 27. What are the bases of Market segmentation?
- 28. Explain the role of marketing for the economic development of a nation?
- 29. Discuss the various stages of product life cycle?
- 30. Enumerate the various methods of pricing?
- 31. Explain the factors determining the choice of a suitable channel of distribution?

(4x6 = 24)

(8x2=16)

## Section D

## Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Describe the various sales promotion techniques applied at the dealer and consumer level?
- 33. Explain the advertisement copy? What are the qualities needed for an effective advertisement copy?
- 34. Give an account of different types of middlemen in distribution channel?
- 35. Marketing research is a vital for the evaluation of a sound marketing strategy—Explain this statement.

(2x15=30)

### **Open Courses (For students from Disciplines other than Commerce)**

### **Open Course I**

### **19UCC551.1: FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING**

### No. of instructional hours per week: 3

#### No. of credits: 2

### Aim of the course:

To provide basic accounting knowledge as applicable to business and to form a background for higher learning in financial accounting.

### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To enable the students to acquire knowledge in the basic principles and practices of financial accounting.
- 2. To equip the students to maintain various types of ledgers and to prepare final accounts.

### **Course Outcome**

Create basic knowledge in the fundamentals of accounting to facilitate further knowledge acquisition/practice.

**Module I**: Introduction to financial accounting – Accounting – meaning, objectives – accounting concepts and conventions - systems of accounting. Accounting Standards – meaning and objectives. Double entry book keeping–basic concepts–rules of debit and credit. (8hrs)

**Module II**: Recording Business Transactions – Journal – Ledger – Subsidiary books. (8 Hrs)

**Module III**: Cash book – Simple cash book, cash book with cash and discount columns, cash bookwith cash, discount and bank columns – Petty Cash Book. (10hrs)

**Module IV**: Trial Balance – meaning and objectives – preparation of Trial Balance. (10 Hrs)

**Module V**: Financial Statements – Final accounts of Sole trader – Trading andProfit and Loss Account – Balance Sheet – Preparation of final accounts with adjustments(Simple Adjustments including Provision for bad debts, outstanding, prepaid expenses and incomes, bad debts, provision for bad debts and depreciation) (18hrs)

- 1. Jain S.P. and Narang K.L. Basic Financial Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Maheswari S.N and Maheswari S.K .Advanced Accounting-Vol.I, Vikas PublishingHouse, New Delhi.
- 3. Naseem Ahmed, Nawab Ali Khan and M.L. Gupta. *Fundamentals of FinancialAccounting Theory and Practice*, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Krishnankutty Menon M. and George Chakola. *Principles of Book-Keeping AndAccountancy*, Sahitya Bhawan Publications, Agra.
- 5. Gupta R.L.and Gupta V.K. Principles and Practice of Accountancy, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC551.1: Fundamentals of Financial Accounting

### Time: 3 hrs.

Max.Marks: 80

### Section A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark. Write short notes on:-

- 1. Cash book
- 2. Debit note
- 3. Trade discount
- 4. Imprest system
- 5. Reconciliation statement
- 6. Contra entry
- 7. Trial balance
- 8. Final account
- 9. Outstanding expenses
- 10. Book of original entry.

(10 x1 = 10)

(8x2=16)

### Section B

## Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What is journalizing?
- 12. What do you understand by separate legal entity?
- 13. Name the subsidiary books?
- 14. What is cash discount?
- 15. Give journal entry for cash discount allowed?
- 16. What is balancing?
- 17. What is Credit note?
- 18. Commission received during the year is Rs. 3,000. 1/3 of the amount is in respect of next year. Give the effect of this in final account.
- 19. What is book-keeping?
- 20. What is a purchases day book? Give specimen of it?
- 21. What is a Balance sheet? What is the need for preparing a Balance Sheet?
- 22. What is the treatment of outstanding expenses in final accounts?

### Section C

## Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Using accounting equation show the effect of following transactions on the assets, and liabilities,
  - a. Roy started a business and deposited Rs. 75,000 in the bank account
  - b. Roy took a loan from bank for Rs.75,000

24. Prepare a trading Account from the following:

Opening stock	Rs.5, 900	Carriage on purchases	sRs. 50
Closing stock	Rs. 8,950	Sales	Rs. 6,020
Purchases	Rs. 6,200	Returns inwards	Rs. 250
Returns outwards	Rs. 610	Wages	Rs. 240

- 25. From the following figures, you are required to show a. Provision for doubtful account b. Bad debts accountc. Profit and loss account
  - Provision for doubtful debts 1-4-2011 Rs. 1,000
  - Provision for doubtful debts 31-3-2011 Rs. 2,000

Baddebts written off in 2011-12 Rs.1,200

- 26. List the causes of differences between cash book balance and pass book balance
- 27. Explain briefly imprest system of petty cash book?

- 28. Prepare Bharat's account in the ledger account of Arun for the following Transactions between them. July 1<sup>st</sup> 2018 Opening debt of Bharat to Arun 500
  - 8<sup>th</sup> Arun sold goods to Bharat 2000
  - 10<sup>th</sup> Bharat returned goods to Arun 100
  - $12^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$  Arun received cash from Bharat 700
  - $19^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$  Bharat sold goods to Arun on account 1000
  - 21st Arun returned goods to Bharat 70
  - 24<sup>th</sup> Bharat paid cash to Arun 500

29. Prepare Trial Balance of Mr.X as on 31-3-2018 from the following ledger balances.

Purchases	60000	Expenses	20000
Reserve Fund	20000	Outstanding expenses	2000
Bank balance	5000	Fixed assets	50000
Sales	100000	Debtors	80000
Purchases returns	1000	Creditors	30000
Sales returns	2000	Capital	94000
Opening stock	30000	closing stock	40000

30. Pass journal entries to rectify the following errors:

- 1. Goods valued Rs.200 taken by the proprietor for his personal use omitted.
- 2. A discount of Rs. 450 allowed to Nataraj has been credited to his account as Rs.540.
- 3. The cost of machine purchased debited to purchases account Rs. 35000
- 4. Rs. 100 paid against Bills Payable to Sriram to Hariram account.
- 31. Briefly explain the accounting conventions?

(4x6 = 24)

## Section D

## Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

32. Prepare a Cash book with cash and bank column from the following transactions;

2010		Rs.
April	1. Balance of cash	1,100
	Bank overdraft	3,100
	2 Cash sales	4,200
	4 Cash purchase	3,100
	7 Paid to Kurien by cheque	2,000
	8 Withdrew from bank	300
	12 personal drawings from bank	700
	14 paid carriage by cheque	300
	17 Received cheque from Swami	2,800
	18 Cheque from Swami sent to bank for collection	2,800
	21 paid electric charges	75
	24 Cheque received from Tom sent for collection through bank	1,500
	26 Withdrew from bank for office use	400
	28 The cheque from Tom returned dishonoured	1,500
	29 Paid into bank	2,450
	30 Bank charges debited in pass book	30

33. On March 31, 2012, the cash book of a trader showed deposit balance of Rs. 6,000 . His pss book balance as on the date was Rs. 8,250. On comparing the cash book with the pass book, the following differences were observed.

1. Direct payment by a customer to the bank recorded only in the pass book Rs. 1,500

- 2. Interest on deposit credited in the pass book Rs. 450
- 3. Insurance premium paid by bank not recorded in the cash book Rs. 300
- 4. Cheque paid into bank for collection but not collected till March 31, 2012 Rs. 800
- 5. Cheque issued but not presented for payment till 31st March 2012 Rs. 1,400

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March ,2012

34. Following is the Trial Balance of Raju on Dece 31, 2012

Particulas	Debit	Credit		
Capital		47,500		
Stock	9,000			
Premises	12,000			
Purchases	28,000			
Sales		42,000		
Purchases returns		550		
Sales returns	450			
Wages	1,000			
Carriage inwards	450			
Salaries	700			
Bills receivables	9,500			
General expenses	500			
Discount	400			
Drawings	800			
Sundry Debtors	5,150			
Cash at bank	16,690			
Insurance	360			
Commission		300		
Bills payable		7,500		
Creditors		2,150		
Furniture	2,000			
Plant and machinery 13,000				
	1,00,000			

Adjustments:

a. Stock on 31-12-2012 Rs. 11,500

b. Wages outstanding Rs. 200

- c. Salary outstanding Rs.300
- d. Rent due Rs. 4,000

e. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet.

35. Enter the following into sales day book. And post them into necessary ledger accounts.

2011 April 4 Sold to M/s Amith Bros.

100 pieces long cloth @Rs.60

100 pieces shirting @ Rs. 35

- 8 Sold to M/s Babu and Shibu 15 pieces coating @ Rs.200
- Sold to M/s Chung Bros120 blankets @ Rs.60110 blankets @ Rs. 80

(2x15=30)

## **Open Course I**

### **19UCC551.2: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT**

### No. of instructional Hrs per week: 3

### Aim of the Course:

To familiarise the students from other faculties on the framework of management.

### **Course objectives**:

To provide knowledge on the fundamentals of management principles and functions.

### **Course Outcome**

Have a conceptual understanding on the theory and practice of managerial functions.

Module 1: Introduction to Management : - Meaning and definition, scope, importance, management and administration, management levels- Management- science, art or profession- Henry Fayol's principles of management. (10 Hrs)

**Module 2**:- Planning: - Meaning, objectives, types of plans, steps in planning and limitations of planning. (9 Hrs)

**Module 3**: Organising: - Concept, significance, types- formal and informal, line and staff and functional, centralisation, decentralisation, delegation and departmentation. (15 Hrs)

Module 4: Staffing: - Importance, sources of recruitment and selection, training and development. (Conceptual framework only) (10 hrs)

Module 5: Directing and controlling: - Meaning and elements of direction -Controlling- Meaning - steps-.Methods of establishing control.(10 Hrs)

- 1. Koontz.O. Donnel, Principles of management, Tata Mcgrawhill, publishing co, New Delhi.
- 2. L. M. Prasad, Principles of Management, Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi.
- 3. R.C. Bhatia, Business Organisation and Management, Ane books, P. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 4. Tripathy Reddy, Principles of Management, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.

## **Open Course I**

## **19UCC551.3: CAPITAL MARKET OPERATIONS**

## No. of instructional Hours per week: 3

### No of Credits: 2

### Aim:

To create an interest among students towards stock market investment

## **Objective**:

To familiarize the students with capital market operations

## **Course Outcome**

Get a general awareness on Indian capital market, financial products and derivatives.

**Module I**: Capital Market- meaning – structure- capital market instruments (Brief discussion only) – Primary market (Meaning) Methods of public issue, Book building – meaning – procedure (10 Hrs)

**Module II**: Secondary Market – Leading stock exchanges in India – Securities traded in the stock exchange – ownership and creditor ship securities (Concept only) – Procedure for buying and selling securities – Types of orders – Online trading – Stock market indices (Meaning) (12 Hrs)

**Module III**: Dematerialization of Securities – meaning –advantages of dematerialization – Depositories – functions of depositories – Procedure of dematerialization (12 Hrs)

**Module IV**: Types of investors – Speculation Vs Investment – Types of speculators (10 Hrs)

Module V: Derivatives – Meaning – Forwards, Futures, Options – Put option - Call option (10Hrs)

- 1. Kevin S .Security Analysis and Portfolio Management ,PHI, New Delhi.
- 2. PreethiSingh .Dynamics of Indian Financial System, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Sojikumar.K and Alex Mathew *.Indian Financial System and Markets*, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Bharathi V. Pathak .Indian Financial System, Pearson Education, Noida.

## **Elective Course III: Stream 2 - Co-operation**

## **19UCC561.2: CO-OPERATIVE LEGAL SYSTEM**

## No. of instructional hours per week: 5

## No. of credits: 4

## Aim of the course:

To give knowledge of the legal system prevailing in India for themanagement and administration of cooperatives.

## **Course objectives**:

- 1. To give an insight into the prevailing co-operative legal system.
- 2. To enable the students to understand the legal framework of co-operation.

## **Course outcome**

Impart ample knowledge on the cooperative legal system to facilitate effective practice in the cooperative sector.

**Module I**: Co-operative Legislation in India and in Kerala- Evolution of co-operativelegislation in Indiathe 1904 Act, the Act of 1912, transfer of co-operation as provincial subject, National Development Council Resolution 1956, the Model Co-operative Societies Bill1957, the Model Co-operative Societies Bill 1991 by Planning Commission- Trend towardsparallel Co-operative Laws - Andhra Pradesh Mutually Aided Co-operative Societies Act 1995, Multi state Co-operative Societies Act 1984 and its replacement in 2002. Evolution of Cooperativelegislation in Kerala. The enactment of Kerala – Co-operative Societies Act 1969. Major amendments in brief (2010 & 2013) (15 hrs)

**Module II**: Kerala Co-operative Societies Act (Act 21 of 1969) - Preamble and its significance important definitions- registration of Co-operative societies- procedure for registration,Byelaws- contents- amendment of byelaws- change of name and liability- amalgamation anddivision of co-operative societies. Membership-qualification for membership- rights andliabilities of members, removal and expulsion of members, withdrawal and transfer of shares bymembers, restriction on holding shares, nomination by members. (20hrs)

**Module III**: Management of Co-operatives- Annual general meeting, Special general meeting, powers of general body, constitution of committee, term, reservation for weaker sections, disqualification of committee members. Election- State Co-operative Election Commission and its powers – election procedure, appointment of delegates, supersession of the committee, appointment of administrator/administrative committee– seizure of books and records.Privileges of Co-operatives–charge and set off, register of members as prima facie evidence – exemption from stamp duty, taxes and fees, deduction of dues of co-operatives – exemptionfrom compulsory registration of certain documents. Enquiry, Inspection and Supervision –procedures - Surcharge – procedures. (25hrs)

**Module IV**: Settlement of disputes – arbitration and awards – provisions and procedures –Execution and enforcement of awards – provisions and procedures. Appeals, review and revisionmeaning and distinction – authority of appeals – Co-operative Tribunal- constitution and powers. Offences and penalties–provisions and procedures.-Co-operative ombudsman–powers and appointment (20hrs)

**Module V**: Winding up and dissolution of co-operative societies – appointment and powers ofliquidators – procedures – settlement of claims. (10hrs)

## **Recommended practical**

1. Collect data on the procedure adopted by various cooperatives for conducting meetings and prepare model notices for various meetings

- 1. Goyal B.B. *Co-operative Legislation :Trends and Dimensions*, Deep& Deep Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Bedi R.D. Law for Co-operation, National Council for Co-operative Training, New Delhi.
- 3. Mohanan P.N. Co-operative Societies Laws in Kerala, Swamy Law House, Ernakulam.
- 4. Trivedi B.B. Law and Management of Co-operatives , Loyal Book Depot, Meerut.
- 5. Weerman P.E. A Model Co-operative Societies Law, International Co-operative Alliance, New Delhi.

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER

19UCC561.2: Co-operative Legal System

## **Time: 3 Hours**

### Max. Marks: 80

### Section A

### Answer the following, each in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Name the first Co-operative Societies Act in India.
- 2. Filing of petition by the aggrieved party before a higher authority is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. Minimum number of members required for convening a valid meeting is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Define committee.
- 5. The legal closure of the activities of the society is called\_
- 6. Which was the first Provincial Co-operative Societies Act in India?
- 7. Members who possess only such privileges and rights is known as
- 8. What is Co-operative Information Bureau?
- 9. Name the person who is appointed by the registrar to conduct an election?
- 10. Every active member has \_\_\_\_\_\_ votes in the affairs of the society.

(10x1=10 Marks)

### Section B

## Answer eight of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is a minutes book?
- 12. Who is an arbitrator?
- 13. How can the name of a society be changed?
- 14. What is the purpose of amalgamation?
- 15. Define Primary Agricultural Credit Society.
- 16. What is representative general body?
- 17. Write a short note on Default.
- 18. What are the circumstances under which cancellation of registration certificate takes place?
- 19. What is meant by Surcharge?
- 20. Write a short note on Multi state Co-operative Societies Act 1984.
- 21. What is meant by Tribunal?
- 22. Differentiate between special and general meeting of a co-oprative organization.

### (8x2=16 Marks)

## Section C

### Answer six of the following, each not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Explain the process of compulsory amendment of byelaws by the registrar.
- 24. What are the powers of liquidator?
- 25. Explain the powers and functions of secretary?
- 26. What are the differences between Co-operative Societies Acts of 1904 and 1912?
- 27. Discuss the privileges of co-operative society.
- 28. Explain the settlement mechanism of disputes and arbitration of a co-operative organization.
- 29. Enumerate winding up procedure of a co-operative society.
- 30. Explain the salient features of Kerala Co-operative Societies Act (1969).
- 31. Explain the administrative set up of co-operative Tribunal.

(6x4=24 Marks)

## Section D

### Answer two of the following, each not exceeding 4 pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain the steps related to registration of co-operative societies.
- 33. Discuss the provisions relating to supervision and inspection of co-operative societies.
- 34. Briefly explain the history of co-operative legislation in India.
- 35. Discuss in detail, the procedure for conducting election of committee members.

(2x15=30 Marks)
# **SEMESTER VI**

# **Core Course XIV**

# 19UCC641: AUDITING

# No of instructional hours per week:4

No. of credits:4

## Aim of the Course:

The acquaint the students with the principles and practice of auditing

# **Course Objectives**

- 1. To provide students the knowledge of auditing principles, procedures and techniques in accordance with current legal requirements and professional standards.
- 2. To familiarize students with the audit of Companies and the liabilities of the auditor.

## **Course outcome:**

Provide awareness in the principles and practice of auditing in general and conversant with the provisions of company audit in particular.

**Module 1**: Introduction – Meaning- definition- objectives, accounting ethics and auditing – Auditing and Assurance Standards- concept of auditor's independence – concept of true and fair value–types of audit– statutory audit– internal audit– continuous audit– final audit – cost audit – management audit – tax audit – government audit – performance audit – social audit – Environmental audit. (15 Hrs)

**Module 2:** Audit Process, Documentation and Internal Check – Preparation before audit -Audit Programme – audit process -audit note book – audit working papers – audit files – internal control – internal check – duties of auditors as regards cash transactions, purchases, sales, wages and stores. (15Hrs)

**Module 3:** Vouching and Verification - Vouching – meaning – importance – vouchers – requirements of a voucher – verification meaning – difference between vouching and verification – principles – valuation of assets – Difference between verification and valuation -verification of assets and liabilities – precautions.

(15 Hrs)

**Module 4:** Auditors of Joint Stock Companies. As per Provisions in the Companies Act 2013 - Auditor's qualifications – disqualifications – appointment – remuneration – removal –status -Removal of an auditor – powers, duties and liabilities of auditor with relevant legal judgments. Audit Report–types. (17Hrs)

**Module 5:** Investigation - Meaning – investigation vs. auditing – types of investigation – investigation on acquisition of running business – investigation when fraud is suspected. (10 Hrs)

## **Recommended Practical**

- 1. Prepare a Model Audit Programme.
- 2. Collect vouchers of different kinds of transactions. Examine whether they have all the essential requisites of a valid voucher. Prepare a record with the documents collected.
- 3. Prepare a report of legal judgements relating to liability of auditors with reference to recent cases in India as well as in the global context.

# **Books Recommended**

- 1. Bhatia RC. Auditing, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. Jagadeesh Prakash. Auditing: Priciples and Practices, Chaithanya Publishing House, Allahabad
- 3. Kamal Gupta. Contemperory Auditing, TataMcGraw Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi.
- 4. Saxena and Saravanavel. Practical Auditing, Himalaya Publishing Co, Mumbai.
- 5. Sharma R. Auditing, LakshmiNarain Agarwal, Agra.
- 6. Tandon B.N. Practical Auditing, S Chand&Co Ltd, New Delhi

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC641: Auditing

Time: 3 Hours

#### Max. Marks: 80

# Section A

# Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. What is auditors' lien?
- 2. What is a qualified report?
- 3. What is investigation?
- 4. What is cost audit?
- 5. What is profit prior to incorporation?
- 6. Define vouching.
- 7. What is the primary objective of auditing?
- 8. Is the auditor a watch dog of the owners of the business?
- 9. What do you mean by routine checking?
- 10. Define verification of assets.

## Section B

#### Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks

- 11. What do you mean by disclaimer of opinion?
- 12. What are the qualifications of a company auditor?
- 13. What is tax audit?
- 14. What are the duties of an auditor in connection with forfeiture of shares?
- 15. Write any four features of investigation.
- 16. What are the objectives of cost audit?
- 17. What are missing vouchers?
- 18. What do you mean by audit in depth?
- 19. State the objectives of government audit.
- 20. What are contingent liabilities?
- 21. What is the importance of audit work in progress?
- 22. State the differences between verification and valuation.

# Section C

## Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Distinguish a financial audit from a cost audit.
- 24. Explain the provisions regarding the appointment of a company auditor.
- 25. What are the duties of an auditor in connection with audit of bonus issue of a company?
- 26. Briefly explain the statutory duties of a company auditor.
- 27. What are the duties of an auditor as regards valuation of assets?
- 28. How can the auditor prevent errors and frauds?
- 29. What are the qualities of an auditor?
- 30. State the advantages of continuous audit.
- 31. What are the differences between internal check and internal audit?

(6 X 4 = 24marks)

(8 X 2 = 16 marks)

## Section D

## Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain in detail the liabilities of a company auditor.
- 33. How will you conduct investigation, when fraud is suspected.
- 34. Explain the procedure of internal check as regards wages.
- 35. Vouching is the backbone of auditing. Explain.

(2 X 15 = 30 marks)

(10 X 1 = 10 marks)

# **Core Course XV**

# **19UCC642: APPLIED COSTING**

# No of instructional hours per week: 5

# No of credits:4

# Aim of the Course:

To develop the skill required for the application of the methods and techniques of costing in managerial decisions.

# **Course objectives**:

- 1. To acquaint the students with different methods and techniques of costing.
- 2. To enable the students to apply the costing methods and techniques in different types of industries.

# **Course Outcome:**

Provide insights into the major methods of costing and develop application skills in the basic techniques of cost control.

**MODULE I**: Specific Order Costing - Job Costing – Meaning - Accounting procedure - Batch Costing - Meaning and accounting procedure - Economic Batch Quantity - Contract Costing – Meaning - Determination of profit or loss on Contracts - Cost plus contracts - Escalation Clause - Sub-contracts. (18 Hrs)

**MODULE II**: Process Costing – Features - Treatment of Process losses and abnormal gain – Inter process costing - Joint products and by – products - Methods of apportioning joint costs - Equivalent Production.

(20 Hrs)

MODULE III: Service Costing—Meaning—Features—Composite Cost Unit—Service Costing applied onTransport—Hospital—Power House—Canteen.(15 Hrs)

**MODULE IV:** Marginal Costing-Meaning-Difference between marginal costing and absorption costing -Break Even Analysis - Cost Volume Profit Analysis - Decision making-Key factor- Make or buy—Product/ Sales mix decisions—Pricing decisions—Capacity determination. (25 Hrs)

**MODULE V:** Standard Costing—Meaning—Difference between standard cost and estimated cost—Historical costing Vs standard costing—Constituents of standard cost—Analysis of Variance (Materials only – quantity, price, cost, mix and yield) (12 Hrs)

Recommended structure for preparing Question Paper: Theory - 30% Problems 70%

## **Recommended Practicals:**

- 1. Visit a coconut oil mill or similar process industries to have real feel of process industries and prepare process cost accounts using actual data.
- 2. Visit passenger transport or goods transport utilities and analyse their cost structure.
- 3. Visit construction sites and study the pattern of contracting, subcontracting, etc and prepare contract accounts from actual figures.

## **Books Recommended:**

- 1. Jain SPand Narang K.L-Advanced Cost Accounting, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi.
- 2. Prasad N. K, Advanced Cost Accounting, Book Synidicate Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata.
- 3. Khan M.Y and JainPK, Advanced Cost Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4. Thulsian P.C, Practical Costing, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 5. Arora M.N, Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 6. Nigam B.M and Jain K, Cost Accounting PHI, New Delh.
- 7. Maheswari.S.N, Cost and Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC642: APPLIED COSTING

#### TIME: 3 Hrs

#### Max Marks:80

#### **SECTION A**

#### Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark

- 1. What is prime cost?
- 2. What do you mean by production order?
- 3. What is EBQ?
- 4. What is contract account?
- 5. What do you mean by spoilage?
- 6. What is cost plus contract?
- 7. What is notional profit?
- 8. What is logsheet?
- 9. Contribution = -----
- 10. Define standard costing

(10X1=10)

(8X2=16)

#### SECTION B

#### Answer any EIGHT Questions .Each question carries 2 Marks

- 11. Define job cost sheet. Give a specimen of it
- 12. Compute EBQ from the following Annual demand-1000 units
  - Order processing cost -Rs 25 per unit Cost of manufacturing one unit-Rs50 Rate of interest per annum -5 %
- 13. What is Escalation clause in contract?
- 14. Distinguish joint products from by products
- 15. What is variance analysis?
- 16. Calculate the amount of profit and contribution from the following
- 17. What is break even analysis?
- 18. Calculate material yield variance Sales quantity = 10 units per unit of output Selling price of material =Rs 5/ unit Standard production = 100 units Actual production = 90 units
- 19. What is absorption costing?
- 20. What do you mean by material cost variance?
- 21. Distinguish variable cost and fixed cost
- 22. On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2008, a plant costing Rs.1,00,000 was sent to site. A part of plant costing Rs. 50,000, was sold for Rs. 30,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2008. Depreciation on plant is to be charged @ 15% per annum. Find out the amount of depreciation in the year and the value of the plant as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2008.

#### SECTION C

#### Answer any SIX Questions .Each question carries 4 Marks

- 23. What are the differences between Job Costing and Batch coting?
- 24. Explain the features of contract costing
- 25. The following particulars relate to process Y. You are required to prepare Process account ,normal loss account and abnormal loss account Units produced 10,000 units @20 indirect material Rs 24000 Direct labour Rs40,000 Factory overheads 50% of labour Normal wastage 8% of units introduced Actual output 9000 units Scrap value of wastage Rs 10 per unit
  26. You are given the following margin of safety –Rs 60,000,representing 40% of sales. P/V ratio is 50%

calculate

1.break even sales 2.fixed cost 3.total profit

27. Ascertain the cost and selling price from the following materials consumed- Rs6000 wages paid Rs6000 wages paid Rs 9000 works on cost 50% on wages office oncost 20% on workscost selling oncost 10% on works cost

- 28. Explain the differences among scrap, spoilage and wastage.
- 29. What is notional profit? How will you compute the profit on incomplete contract?
- 30. The following information is supplied for a period

Input	5700 units
Output	4700 units
Closing WIP	1200 units

-		
Particulars	Degree of completion	Process costsRs.
Materials	80%	27300
Labour	60%	15660
Overheads	50%	10200

You are required to work out : 1. Equivalent production, 2. Statement showing cost per unit and 3. Process valuation statement showing the value of closing WIP and completed units. Assume that there is no WIP and process loss.

31. From a factory records, Calculate BEP in Rupees.

Fixed cost	Rs. 20000
SP per unit	Rs.20
VC per unit	Rs.15
Estimate the impact of	of the following on

Estimate the impact of the following on BEP

- i. 20% increase in Fixed cost
- ii. 20% increase in Variable cost
- iii. 20% increase in Fixed cost and 20% decrease in variable cost.

(6X4=24)

#### **SECTION D**

#### Answer any TWO Questions .Each question carries 15 Marks

- 32. Explain how marginal costing helps the management in taking decisions under some crucial situations
- 33. A product passes through two processes. A and B. The output of A passes on to B and that of B becomes the finished product. From the following information prepare process accounts

		Process A	Process B
Materials consumed	(Rs)	24000	12000
Direct labour	(Rs)	28000	16000
Manufacturing expen	nses (Rs)	8010	8000
Input in process A	(units)	20000	
Output	(units)	18000	16600
Normal wastage of or	5%	10%	
Value of normal wast	age per 100 units (Rs)	6	20

34. What is Job costing? What are the advantages and limitations of job costing?

35. You are given the following

Sales Rs 200,000

Selling price Rs 20

- Fixed cost Rs 30
- Profit Rs 20,000
- Calculate

1.P/V Ratio

2.Break even sales

3.Margin of safety

4.sales to earn the same amount of profit earned even after reducing selling price by 10 %

5.Number of units to be sold to get a profit of Rs 60,000 at the reduced selling price

# Core course XVI

# **19UCC643: MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

# No. of instructional hours per week: 5

#### Aim of the course:

To develop professional competence and skill in applying accounting information for decision making.

#### **Course objectives**:

- 1. To enable students to acquire sound knowledge of concepts, methods and techniques of management accounting
- 2. To make the students develop competence with management accounting usage in managerial decision making and control.

#### **Course Output**

Developing professional competence in financial statement analysis and managerial decision making

**Module I:** Management Accounting – Nature and Functions; Financial vs. Management Accounting; Cost vs. Management Accounting; Role of Management Accountant - role of management accounting in decision making. Tools and techniques of management accounting - Management Reporting - essentials of a good report – methods and types of reports (15hrs)

**Module II**: Decision making: Concept and nature of decision making process; Information for decision making - Risk and uncertainty and the Decision making - Decision Analysis - Handling uncertainty, decision tree - Cost-Benefit vs. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis - Costs for decision making – fixation of selling price - Relevant Information and Short-Run Managerial Decisions - (*Theoretical aspects only*). (10hrs)

Module III: Ratio Analysis – Meaning – Importance – Temporal analysis and cross sectional analysis – Liquidity<br/>ratios – Solvency ratios – Profitability ratios – Leverage ratios – Coverage ratios – Interrelationships between ratios<br/>– Preparation of Final statements using ratios (simple problems)(20 Hrs)

Module IV: Fund flow analysis and cash flow analysis - Fund flow statement- Meaning - objectives-uses of Fund Flow statement- differences between Fund Flow Statement and Balance sheet- differences between Fund Flow Statement and Income statement- Preparation of Fund Flow Statement. Cash Flow statement- meaning-objectives and uses-differences between Cash Flow Statement and Fund Flow Statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. (25hrs)

**Module V**: Budgeting and Control -Meaning –Nature and functions; Preparation of Different Types of Budgets, Fixed Versus Flexible Budgeting - uses – functional budgets – cash budget – flexible budget – meaning and concept of master budget. (20hrs)

Recommended structure for preparing Question Paper: Theory - 30% Problems 70%

## **Recommended Practical**:

1. Students are expected to analyse live cases of cost and management accounting reports attached to Annual Reports and make a presentation in the class.

## Books Recommended: Note: Latest edition of text book may be used.

- 1. Lal, Jawahar. Cost Accounting. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Garrison H., Ray and Eric W. Noreen. Managerial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill Co. New Delhi
- 3. Khan, M.Y. and P.K. Jain. Management Accounting. Tata McGraw Hill, PublishingCo., New Delhi.
- 4. Man Mohan, Goyal S.N. Principles of Management Accounting, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
- 5. ShashiK.Gupta and Sharma R.K. Management Accounting, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Gupta S.P and Sharma R.K. Management Accounting, SahityaBhawan Publications, Agra.
- 7. Kulshustia and Ramanathan. Management Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- 8. Maheswari S.N. Management Accounting and Financial Control, Sultan Chand & Sons Delhi.
- 9. Shukla, M.C., T.S. Grewal and M.P. Gupta. Cost Accounting, Text and Problems. S. Chand & Co. Ltd., Delhi.
- 10. Pandey I.M Principles of Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 11. Khan M.Y & Jain P.K. Management Accounting, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 12. Revi M. Kishore. Management Accounting, Taxman Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi.
- 13. Jain, S.P. and K.L. Narang. Cost Accounting, Principles and Methods. Kalyani Publishers, Jalandhar.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC643: Management Accounting

Time: 3 hrs.

Max.Marks: 80

#### Section A

#### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. Define Management Accounting.
- 2. What is cash flow statement?
- 3. What do you mean by Budget Manual?
- 4. What current asset?
- 5. What is management report?
- 6. What is vertical analysis?
- 7. What is net capital employed?
- 8. What is net working capital?
- 9. What is the use of interest coverage ratio?
- 10. define the fund for fund flow analysis.

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. What are the different types of financial statement analysis?
- 12. What do you mean by comparative financial statements?
- 13. Find out current liabilities when current ratio is 2.5:1 and current assets are Rs. 75,000.
- 14. What do you mean by key factor?
- 15. What do you mean by funds from operation?
- 16. What are the limitations of fund flow statement?
- 17. What is margin of safety?
- 18. What are the advantages of management reporting?
- 19. What do you mean by Du Pont Analysis
- 20. Write not on production cost budget.
- 21. What are the uses of budgeting?
- 22. What is common size statement?

#### Section C

- Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks
- 23. What are the major functions of management accounting?
- 24. Distinguish between management accounting and cost accounting.
- 25. What are the different types of report prepared by a management accountant?
- 26. What are the major tools of financial analysis?
- 27. List the different types of budgets prepared in an organization.
- 28. Calculate funds from operations from the information given below as on 31stMarch 2018: 1.Net profit for the year ended 31stmarch 2008 6500002.Gain on sale of building Rs 355003.Good will appears in the books at Rs 180000. out of that 10% has been written off during the year4.Old machinery worth Rs. 8000 has been sold for 6500 during the year 5.Rs. 125000 has been transferred to the general reserve fund6.Depreciation has been provided during the year on machinery and furniture at 20% whose total cost is Rs. 6,50,000.
- 29. For the production of 10000 units of a product, the following are the budgeted expenses:

	Rs. (per unit)
Direct material	30
Direct Labour	15
Variable overhead	12.50
Fixed overhead (Rs. 75000)	7.50
Variable expenses (direct)	2.50
Selling expenses (10% fixed)	7.50
Administration expenses (Rs. 25000 rigid for all production levels)	2.50
Distribution expenses (20% fixed)	2.50
Total cost of sale per unit	80.00
Prepare a budget for production of 12000, 14000 & 16000 units showing distinctly marginal cost	& total cost.

30. From the following information you are asked to prepare a Balance sheet:

1. Current liabilities Rs..100000

2. Reserves and surplus Rs 50000

(10 x1 = 10)

(7x2 = 14)

- 3. Bills Payable Rs. 40,000
- 4. Debtors Rs 35000
- 5. Current ratio 1.75
- 6. Acid test ratio 1.15
- 7. Fixed assets to proprietors fund 0.75
- 8. Ratio of fixed assets to current assets 3

31. Prepare a cash budget for the three months ending 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017 from the information given below:

Month	Cash sales Rs.	Credit sales Rs	Cash purchas-	Credit pur-	Other expens-
			es Rs.	chases Rs.	es Rs.
2017 Feb	60,000	90,000	45,000	80,000	20,000
March	90,000	1,05,000	70,000	1,00,000	26,000
April	85,000	1,60,000	80,000	90,000	24,000
May	70,000	1,10,000	75,000	1,00,000	30,000
June	65,000	1,20,000	75,000	1,30,000	35,000

Credit term: i. Debtors are allowed one month time for making payment.

ii. Creditors allow two months time for payment

iii. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> month is the time taken for making payment of other expenses.

Every month Rs. 3,000 is to be paid for rent.

Cash and bank balance on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 is expected to be Rs. 4,000.

(4x6 = 24)

#### Section D

#### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain the role of ratio analysis in the smooth functioning of an organization.
- 33. From the following Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012 and 2013, you are required to prepare a schedule of changes in working capital and a funds flow statement.

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.	Assets	2012 Rs.	2013 Rs.
Share Capital	10,000	15,000	Fixed assets	10,000	20,000
P & L A/c	4,000	6,000	Current Assets	13,000	14,500
Provision for tax	2,000	3,000			
Proposed Dividend	1,000	1,500			
Creditors	4,000	6,000			
Outstanding expenses	2,000	3,000			
	23,000	34500		23,000	34500

Additional information: 1. Tax paid during 2013 Rs. 2,500

2. Dividend paid during 2013 Rs. 1,000.

34. Balance Sheet of M/s X and Y on 1.4.2013 and 31.3.2014 were as follows:

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	2013 Rs.	2014 Rs.	Assets	2013 Rs.	2014 Rs.
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
Loan from Mrs. X	25,000		Debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan from Can Bank	40,000	50,000	Machinery	80,000	55,000
Capital	1,25,000	1,53,000	Buildings	35,000	60,000
			Stock	35,000	52,000
			Land	40,000	50,000
	2,30,000	2,47,000		2,30,000	2,47,000

Additional Information: During the year a machine costing Rs. 10,000 (accumulated depreciation Rs. 3,000) was sold for Rs. 5,000. The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 1.4.2013 was Rs. 25,000 and on 31.3.2014, Rs. 40,000. Net profit for the year 2013-14amounted to Rs. 45,000.

You are required to prepare a cash flow statement.

35. What is management accounting? State its importance, objectives, merits and demerits. .

# **Open Course (For students from Department of Commerce)**

# 19UCC661.1: PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING

No of Instructional Hours -3 (1 theory and 2 hours Practical)

No. of credits: 2

# (Note – The college shall provide pre-printed accounting documents and register to enable the students to learn accounting through practicing)

# Aim and Objectives:

- 1. To acquaint the students an overall idea of how accounts are maintained in a practical manner.
- 2. To enable the students to prepare final accounts and annual report in depth.

# **Course Outcome**

Create abilities in preparation and maintenance of accounting records in practice.

Module 1: Classification and Codification of Accounts -Classification of accounts - Expenses - Incomes- Assets - Liabilities - sub classification - element - wise - direct, indirect, current, fixed, short term and long-<br/>term classification - Codification of accounts and accounting nomenclature.(10 hrs)

**Module 2:** Account Manuals - Rules and procedures to be followed in accounting – Treatment of items in which the accountant is having discretion – disclosures to be made. (10 hrs)

**Module 3:** Preparation and maintenance of Vouchers, Journals, Cash Book and Ledgers. (Needs to provide the students with printedforms to do Practicals (10 hrs)

**Module 4:** Maintenance of Asset Registers - Preparation and maintenance of asset registers – computation of depreciation – capitalization/sale/disposal/scrappy of fixed assets – priced stores ledger – physical verification of assets, cash, stock and sub journal entries. (12 hrs)

**Module 5:** Preparation of Final Accounts - Trial Balance, Profit and loss account, balance sheet, notes to accounts, auditors' reports and replies thereof. (12 hrs)

**Recommended structure of question paper:** Theory – 30% Practical – 70%

## **Recommended Books:**

- 1. Advanced Accounts M C Shukla & T S Grewal.
- 2. Advanced Accounts P C Tulsian
- 3. Advanced Accounts Jain and Narang.

# **Open Course II**

# **19UCC661.2: STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT**

# No. of instructional hours per week: 3

## Aim of the course:

To enhance the decision making abilities of students in situations of uncertainty and dynamic business environment.

#### **Course Objectives**:

- 1. To give basic understanding about the concepts related to strategic management.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the managerial tasks associated with implementing corporate strategy.

#### **Course Outcome**

Create abilities in decision making under uncertain and dynamic business environment.

**Module I**: Introduction to strategic management: Introduction, Concept of strategy-Meaning and definition of strategy, need for strategy, characteristics of strategy, Strategy and Tactics, levels of strategy, strategic management, nature of strategic management, importance of strategic management, characteristics of strategic management, process of strategic management, participants in strategic management, advantages of strategic management, limitations of strategic management. (12 hrs)

**Module II**: Strategic Intent and Strategic Formulation: Strategic intent, Hierarchy of strategic intent- Vision-Mission-Goals- Objectives-Plans, Strategy formulation, Approaches to Strategy formulation, Strategic business unit, Types of strategy– Stability strategy-Growth strategy- Retrenchment strategy and Combination strategy. (10hrs)

**Module III**: Strategic Analysis: Strategic analysis, Environmental Threats and Opportunity Profile (ETOP), Organisational Capability Profile (OCP), Strategic Advantage Profile (SAP), Corporate Portfolio Analysis (CPA), BCG Growth Share Matrix, Synergy and Dyssynergy, SWOT and TOWS analysis, GAP analysis.

(12hrs)

**Module IV**: Strategy Implementation: Strategy implementation, Approaches to strategy implementation, Interrelationship between strategy formulation and implementation, Issues in strategy implementation, Resource allocation. (10hrs)

**Module V**: Strategic Evaluation and Control: Strategic evaluation, Strategic control, Techniques of strategic evaluation and Strategic control. (10hrs)

## **Books Recommended**

- 1. SubhaRao P. Business Policy and Strategic Management. Himalaya Publishing House. Mumbai.
- 2. Prasad. L. M. Strategic Management. Sultan Chand & Sons. New Delhi.
- 3. Siva Ram Prasad R. Strategic Management. Students Helpline Publishing House. Hydrabad.
- 4. AzarKasmi. *Business Policy and Strategic Management*. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. LTD. New Delhi.
- 5. Sharma R.A. *Strategic Manangement in Indian Companies*. Deep and Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 6. Ramaswamy and Namakumari.s. *Strategic Planning Formulation of Corporate Startegies*. Macmillan India Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7. Bhattachaya S.K and Venkataraman N. *Managing Business Enterprises: Strategic Structure and System,* Vikas Publishing House. New Delhi.
- 8. Vipin Gupta. Kamala Gollakota. R. Srinivasan. *Business Policy and Strategic Management. Concepts and Applications*. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 9. Francis Cherunilam. Strategic Management. Himalaya Publishing House, Hyderabad.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC661.2: Strategic Management

#### Time: 3 hrs.

# Max.Marks: 80

#### Section A

#### Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

- 1. What is vision-mission statement?
- 2. What is environmental scanning?
- 3. What is project implementation?
- 4. What is organization change?
- 5. What is resource allocation?
- 6. What is operational strategy?
- 7. Define business?
- 8. What is operational control?
- 9. Define globalization?
- 10. Mention any four levels of strategy?

#### (10 x1 =10)

#### Section B

#### Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries two marks.

- 11. Define corporate governance?
- 12. Define core competence?
- 13. What is competitive advantage?
- 14. Define GAP analysis?
- 15. Explain SWOT analysis?
- 16. What are the strategic control systems?
- 17. Define strategic change?
- 18. What is balance score card?
- 19. Differentiate vision and mission?
- 20. What is porter's five force model?
- 21. What is generic strategy?
- 22. What is GE 9 cell model?

#### Section C

## Answer any SIX questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 23. Explain environmental appraisal?
- 24. Explain the nature of business policy?
- 25. Explain the techniques used for environmental scanning?
- 26. Briefly discuss strategic implementation?
- 27. Distinguish between sell offs and spin offs?
- 28. Explain retrenchment strategy?
- 29. What do you mean by SLEPT?
- 30. Enumerate the evolution of business policy?
- 31. Explain the techniques of strategic evaluation and control?

(4x6 = 24)

#### Section D

#### Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 32. Explain the importance of matching organization structure and strategy in strategic management?
- 33. Portfolio balancing provides a framework for reviewing the performance of SBUs collectively. Comment?
- 34. Explain in detail the conditions would prompt a firm to retaliate aggressively against a new entrant to the industry?
- 35. Explain in detail the various ways in which different Indian organizations have set up their vision, mission and values? (2x15=30)

(2x15=30)

(8x2=16)

# **Open Course II**

# **19UCC661.3: MANAGEMENT OF FOREIGN TRADE**

#### No. of instructional hours per week: 3

#### Aim of the course:

To expose the students to the overall management of foreign trade affectingInternational business.

#### **Course objectives:**

- 1. To acquaint the students with India's foreign trade.
- 2. To familiarise the students with international trade and services.

#### **Course Outcome**

Equip the participants with the fundamental aspects of foreign trade, market, exchange, legislation, and control.

**Module I**: Introduction to Foreign Trade – basis of foreign trade – terms of trade – balance of payments – economic development and foreign trade – India's foreign trade in global context. (8 Hrs)

**Module II**: International Socio-Economic Environment and system – Regional economic groupings – GATT, UNCATD and WTO – bilateralism vs Multilateralism – commodity agreements and commodity markets

(10 Hrs)

**Module III:** India's Foreign Trade-role of state trading inIndia's foreign trade; export-oriented units; export of projects and consultancy services; Free Trade Zones in India; foreign collaboration and joint ventures abroad; export-import financing institutions. (12hrs)

**Module IV:** Export and Import Procedures-central excise clearance-customs clearance-role of clearing and forwarding agents-shipment of export cargo-export credit-export credit guarantee and policies-forward exchange cover-finance for export on deferred payment terms -duty drawbacks. (14 hrs)

**Module V:** Identification of Global Markets –sources of information-marketing strategy-agencies promoting and supporting foreign trade. (10hrs)

## **Book Recommended:**

- 1. Verma M.L. Foreign Trade Management in India, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Mahajan V.S. *India's Foreign Trade and Balance of Payments*, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Varshney R.L. India's Foreign Trade, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 4. Sindhwani. The Global Business Game, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Mithani D.M. International Economics: Theory and Practice, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 6. Chadha G.K. WTO and Indian Economy, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Deli.
- 7. Batra G.S. and Dangwal R.C. *International Business*: New Trends, Deep & Deep Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Warren J. Keegan. International Marketing, PHI, New Delhi.
- 9. John Payerwaether. International Marketing, PHI, New Delhi.
- 10. IIFT Dictionary of Shipping and Chartering terms
- 11. IIFT Freight Tariffs and Practices of Shipping Conferences

# Elective Course IV: Stream 2 - Co-operation

# 19UCC661.2: CO-OPERATIVE ACCOUNTING

## No. of instructional hours per week: 5

#### No. of credits: 4

#### Aim of the course:

To impart knowledge about the system of maintaining books and accounts in co- operatives and to develop the skill in undertaking co-operative audit.

## **Course objectives**:

- 1. To familiarise the students with the special features of accounting and audit in co-operatives.
- 2. To enable the students to understand the procedures of co-operative audit.

#### **Course Outcome:**

Develop skills in independently handling the books of accounts of cooperative and the audit of accounts.

**Module 1**: Co-operative Accounting- meaning, importance, special features of co-operativeaccounting. – Books and Registers kept by co-operatives as per Kerala Co-operative Societies Act and Rules (12 hrs)

**Module II**: - Sources of funds – State aid to Co-operatives- share capital contribution – principal state partnership fund – subsidiary state partnership fund – grants – subsidies – owned funds – borrowed fund. International institutions supporting Co- Operative development – international Co-Operative Alliance. International Labour Organisation. Food AND Agricultural Organisation. **Management of over dues** –causes of over dues and remedies- recovery ethics- important recommendations of Dates Committee on over dues- Non - Performing assets – assets classification – income recognition and provisions –Norms – Capital Adequacy Norms.

(20hrs)

Module III: - Trial Balance - Preparation of Trial balance of- District Co-operative Bank, State Co-operative Bank, Agricultural and Rural Development Banks. Preparation of Receipts and Disbursement statement of Primary Societies- PACS, consumer, marketing, housing, dairy, fishery, industrial, processing societies - Practical problems. (20hrs)

**Module IV**: - Final Accounts - Statutory forms - preparation of Trading, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet of consumer, marketing, housing, dairy, primary agricultural credit societies and Primary Agricultural and Rural Development Banks. Disposal of Net Profit – statutory and non- statutory requirements.

(18 hrs)

**Module V**:- Cooperative Audit - Definition – objectives - scope – advantage - difference between audit of co-operative societies and joint stock Companies – special features of co-operative audit – administrative set up for co-operative audit – types of audit - preparations for audit and framing of audit programme – stages of practical audit – mechanical audit, administrative audit, preparation of final statements – reconciliation of bank accounts - Co-operative auditor – duties , powers and liabilities – Audit report – Audit certificate – Audit classification – assessment and levy of audit fees. (20 hrs)

## **Recommended practical**

- 1. Visit a few credits societies and examine how over dues are managed and list the volume as well as the reasons of over dues if any. Also examine the methods adopted for the recovery.
- 2. Collect the final accounts of two or three typescooperativebanks and examine the differences if any.

## **Books Recommended**:

- 1. Krishnaswami O.R. Co-operative Account Keeping, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 2. Krishnaswami O.R. Co-operative Audit, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- 3. Saminddin, MahfoozurRahman and HifzurRehman .*Co-operative Accounting andAuditing*, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
- 4. Khandelwal M.C. *Co-operative Audit X-Rayed*, Pitaliya, PustakBhandar, Jaipur.
- 5. Department of Co-operation, Government of Kerala : Co-operative Audit Manual.

#### MODEL QUESTION PAPER 19UCC661.2: CO-OPERATIVE ACCOUNTING

Time: 3 Hrs

#### Section A

#### Answer the following, each in one or two sentences. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. What is Minutes Book?
- 2. What is Co-Operative Societies?
- 3. What is Statutory Audit?
- 4. What is criminal liability?
- 5. Overdue interest.
- 6. Expand SCARDBs.
- 7. Define certificate of Audit.
- 8. Credit limits Statement.
- 9. State the major own funds of societies.
- 10. What is Liability Register?

(10x1=10 Marks)

Max. Marks: 80

#### Section B

#### Answer eight of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is Co-Operative Accounting?
- 12. Explain General Ledger.
- 13. What is Co-Operative Audit Programme?
- 14. Define Vouching.
- 15. Mention the subsidiary ledgers kept by Co-Operative Societies/Bank.
- 16. What is Share Suspense Account Register?
- 17. What are the stages of Audit?
- 18. Difference between Principal State Partnership Fund and Subsidiary State Partnership Fund.
- 19. Mention different types of debentures issued by SCARDBs.
- 20. Difference between Co-operative audit and company audit.
- 21. What is meant by Dividend Equalisation Fund?
- 22. What is the non-performing asset of cooperative societies?

#### (8x2=16 Marks)

# Section C

# Answer six of the following, each not exceeding 120 words. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. What are the salient features of Co-operative Accounting?
- 24. Explain the powers and duties of Cooperative auditor.
- 25. Explain various Owned Fund and Borrowed Fund of Co-operative Societies.
- 26. Prepare R&D Statements of a Service Co-Operative Bank for the year ended 31/03/2012.

Item	Amount	Item	Amount
Share Capital	25000	Deposits paid	40000
Deposits Received	100000	District Bank Loan paid	20000
Dist. Bank loan taken	180000	Sale of forms	600
Admission fees	2500	Share invested	10000
Interest paid to DCB	13000	Salary	9000
Loan to members	225000	Interest on bank account	150
Managerial grant	3000	Loan from members	40000
Miscellaneous receipts	250	Sale of goods	200900
Interest collected from	17000	Advance due to (Cr)	4000
members	55000	Postage	150
Bank Withdrawals	9000	Bank charges	20
Advance due by (Cr)	1100	Admission fee paid	200
Office rent	750	Office contingencies	200
Printing and Stationery	300	Land purchased	10000
Travelling expenses	280	Bank deposits	60000
Registration Expenses	7500	Trade charges	2500
Furniture	22000	Advance due by (Dr)	50000
Purchases	7000		
Advance due to (Dr)			

27. Prepare a receipts and disbursement statement of an Industrial Co-operative Society for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> march 2011.

Share capital (Members)	:	100 Share Capital repaid Rs. 50
Deposits	:	50 Deposits paid
Borrowings	:	100
Borrowings Repaid	:	75
Loan from members	:	100
Loan to members	:	100
Miscellaneous Receipts	:	418
Opening Balance	:	573
Contingent charges	:	210
Deposit in Bank Account	:	268

28. Enumerate about the International Institution supporting Cooperative development in India.

- 29. Explain about audit certificate under cooperative audit.
- 30. What are the different types of grants and subsidies that are usually received by a cooperative society?
- 31. Mention any four usual adjustments for the preparation of final accounts of cooperative society.

(6x4=24 Marks)

#### Section D

## Answer two of the following, each not exceeding four pages. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. Explain briefly the different types of Account Books and Registers maintained by Co-operatives as per the provisions of Co-operative Societies Act and Rule.
- 33. Define Co-operative Audit. What are the important types of Co-operative audit.
- 34. Explain the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act and Rules regarding the preparation of final accounts.
- 35. The following is the Receipts and Disbursement Account of an industrial society for the year ended 31 March 2009 and a Balance sheet during 2009-2010. Prepare Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet as on 2010 -11.

a) Balance Sheet 31-3-2010

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amounts
Shares	75000	Cash in hand	12500
Loans from Government	250000	Loan to members	350000
Deposits	65000	Reserve fund invested	10000
Reserve Fund	10000	Share in Khadi Board	2500
Bad debts Reserve	5750	Furniture	5000
Interest payable	2000	Bank deposits	26000
Rent payable	250	Interest receivables	10500
Reserve for gratuity	3500		
Net Profit	5000		
Total	416500		416500
b) Receipts and Disbursement for th	e year 2010-1	1	
Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amounts
Shares	2500	Deposits	65000
Deposits	145000	Loan from Government	250000
Loans from Government	350000	Share	1500
Loans from members	275000	Interest paid	37500
Sale of forms	200	Salary	30000
Interest on investments	750	Loan issued to members	444500
Telephone charges	75	Sitting fee paid	1000
Received	67965	Share in khadi board	1000
Interest received	42500	Rent paid	3250
Bank withdrawals		Stationary	600
		Telephone Charges	1200
		Bank Commission	120
		Printing charges	600
		Postage	320
		Board meeting expense	500
		Account Books	900
		Travelling Allowances	750
		Bank Deposits	51500
Total	883990	Total	890240
Opening Balance	12500	Closing Balance	6250
Grand Total	896490	Grand Total	896490

Note-

1. At the end of the year interest of Rs. 20000 has to be received from the members and interest of Rs. 5000 has to be paid for District Co-operative Bank Loan.

2. Provide depreciation at 5% for the furniture.

(2x15=30 Marks)