QP-5190

Seat No. Total No. of Pages : 3

MAR APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Business Management Sub. Code: 92842

Day and Date: MAY ,03-05-2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory.

2. Solve 3 questions from question number 3 to 6.

Q1) A. Choose the correct alternatives from the following.

[10]

- i. Which of the following best describes the nature of management as a science?
 - A. It is based on personal skills
 - B. It is a systematic body of knowledge
 - C. It is not applicable to practical situations
 - D. It is purely theoretical
- ii. The key significance of management is....
 - A. Reducing production
 - B. Creating job dissatisfaction
 - C. Adapting to change
 - D. Promoting laziness.
- iii. The ability to work with people and understand their behavior is called as......
 - A. Conceptual Skill
 - B. Human skill
 - C. Technical skill
 - D. Functional skill
- iv. Frank Gilbreth is often associated with......field.
 - A. Psychology
 - B. Scientific management
 - C. Marketing
 - D. Financial management.
- v. Virtual organization rely heavily on......following communication.
 - A. Face-to-face meetings
 - B. Traditional mail
 - C. Digital communication tools
 - D. Newspaper advertisement.
- vi.popularized the concept of the 'learning organization.

[1] P.T.O.

		[2]	P.T.O.
		d. BCG matrix e. Strategic control.	
		b. Management as a profession. c. Virtual organization	
<i>,</i>	a.	a. Code of conduct for managers.	[10]
Q3)	V	Vrite short note (Any four)	[16]
Q2)	E	explain functional areas of management.	[16]
		5. Ethical behavior in management builds trust and a good reputation.6. The first marketing portal started in 1994 named as 'net market'.	
		3. Motion study, fatigue study is the contribution of Mary Follett.4. Strategic management is only relevant for large organizations.	
		 1. The nature of managerial work' book written by Henry Mintzberg. Marketing, selling, advertising concerned with production department. 	
	В.	B) State true or false	[6]
		D. Physical store experience	
		B. Limited product accessC. Convenience and 24/7 shopping	
		A. Higher prices	
		xis the primary benefit of e-commerce to customers.	
		C. Creating business rumors D. Marketing newspaper	
		B. Spying on competitors	
		ix. Whistle blowing refers toA. Reporting unethical practices within an organization	
		C. Systems D. Shared values	
	١.	B. Strategy	
	i.	viiis considered the central element of the Mckinsey 7S model A. Structure	
		D. Customer satisfaction and innovation	
		C. Profit margin and cost	
	•	A. Product design and price B. Market growth and market share	
		vii The BCG matrix classifies business units based on	
		D. Henry Mintzberg	
		C. Peter Senge	
		B. Peter Drucker	

A. Michael Porter

- f. Management of 21st century organization.
- Q4) Discuss the contribution of Tom Peters and Robert Waterman about management. [16]
- Q5) Explain the challenges and opportunities in e-commerce, e-business. [16]
- Q6) A) Discuss about Porters Five (5) forces model. [16]
 - B) Mintzberg's role of a manager.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student - This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (92842) Business Management Part 1 SEM 1

SK - 77	Seat
Total No. of Pages : 3	No.

M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester – I) (CBCS-NEP 2020) Examination - May 2025 ADVANCED ACCOUNTANCY (PAPER – IV) (Introduction to Income Tax)

Sub. Code: 92829

Day and Date: Friday, 02/05/2025 Total Marks: 40

Time: 10.30 am to 12.00 pm.

Instructions: 1) Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory

2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6

Q. 1. A) Choose correct alternative.

[5]

- 1) What is the meaning of "Capital Asset" under the Income Tax Act?
 - A) Any property held by an assessee
 - B) Immovable properties only
 - C) Movable properties only
 - D) Assets used in a business
- 2) What is the maximum limit of income exempted from income tax for individuals below the age of 60 years in India for the assessment year 2023-24?
 - A) Rs. 2.5 lakh

B) Rs. 3 lakh

C) Rs. 2 lakh

D) Rs. 5 lakh

- 3) What is the total number of characters in a PAN number?
 - A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 16

D) 18

	4)	Which of the following is a direct	tax?	
		A) Value Added Tax (VAT)	B) Income Tax	
		C) Service Tax	D) Excise Duty	
	5)	Who is liable to pay income tax in	India?	
		A) Citizens only	B) Residents only	
		C) Citizens and Residents	D) Foreigners only	
B)	Sta	ate True or False.		[3]
	1)	The Finance Act is passed annual proposals of the government for the		
	2)	Direct taxes are taxes that are levi gains.	ed on income, profits, and capital	
	3)	The term "Assessee" refers only to or other entities.	individuals and not to companies	
Q. 2.	\mathbf{W}_{1}	rite short notes (Any two out of fo	our)	[8]
	a)	Gross Total Income (GTI)		
	b)	Tax Deduction at Source (TDS)		
	c)	Advance Tax		
	d)	Taxable Income		
Q. 3.		hat are the various investment avenuate their respective limits.	ues available under section 80 C?	[8]
Q. 4.	Ex	plain the hierarchy and functions of	income tax authorities in India.	[8]

Q. 5. Discuss the role of the Finance Act in the process of charging tax in India. How does the Finance Act influence taxation policies and procedures?

Q. 6. Write Short Answers.

[8]

- a) What is meant by Permanent Account Number?
- b) Explain Income Tax Return.



QP-5482

Total No. of Pages: 4

Seat No.

MAR APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Advanced Accountancy Paper III (Research Methodology)
Sub. Code: 89021

Day and Date: MAY ,06-05-2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1,2 and 3 are compulsory

2. Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6

Q1) [16]

a. Choose correct alternative from given below

[10]

- 1. Which tool is most commonly used in survey research?
 - a) Observation
 - b) Questionnaire
 - c) Case study
 - d) Experiment
- 2. Primary data is collected
 - a) From books
 - b) From journals
 - c) First-hand by researcher
 - d) By secondary sources
- 3. A Likert scale is used to measure.......
 - a) Frequencies
 - b) Rankings
 - c) Attitudes/opinions
 - d) Time
- 4. Observation is useful when.......
 - a) Studying behavior
 - b) Opinions are needed
 - c) Confidentiality is required
 - d) Complex statistics are needed
- 5. Which of these is NOT a method of primary data collection?
 - a) Interview
 - b) Survey
 - c) Experiment
 - d) Textbook review

[1] P.T.O.

	a) Prove the hypothesisb) Finalize the samplec) Pre-test tools and proceduresd) Validate results	
	 7. Chi-square test is used to test	
	 8. In a normal distribution, mean = median = a) Mode b) Variance c) Range d) Standard deviation 	
	9. T-test is used for	
	 10. ANOVA stands for: a) Analysis of various areas b) Analysis of variance c) Assessment of variable averages d) None of the above 	
i	 State True or False Convenience sampling is a type of probability sampling. Correlation indicates causation between two variables. Secondary data is always more reliable than primary data. Qualitative research emphasizes understanding phenomena in natural settings. ANOVA is used when comparing more than two group means. Pilot studies are conducted at the end of the research to test conclusions. 	[6]
Q2)	Give answers on the basis of following case Title: Analyzing Online Shopping Preferences Among Millennials in Metro	[16]

6. A pilot study is conducted to......

Cities

Introduction

[2] P.T.O.

An e-commerce startup wants to understand the factors that influence millennials (ages 25–40) to shop online. The company believes that trust, convenience, and price discounts are major drivers of purchase behavior.

Research Objective

To identify and analyze the key factors affecting millennials' online shopping decisions in metro cities of India.

Methodology:

Research Design: Descriptive research

Sampling Technique: Stratified random sampling

Sample Size: 400 respondents from Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, and

Hyderabad

Data Collection Tool: Structured questionnaire with Likert scale questions **Analysis Tools:** Factor analysis and multiple regression using SPSS

Findings

- 1. Trust and convenience were found to be the most influential factors.
- 2. Price sensitivity was high but secondary to trust in platform reliability.
- 3. Female respondents showed slightly higher concern about data privacy.

Questions

- 1. What type of research design is used in this case, and why is it appropriate?
- 2. Why is stratified random sampling suitable for this research?
- 3. How does factor analysis help in identifying key influences in this study?
- 4. Suggest two ways this company could improve trust among online shoppers.

Q3) Write a short notes (any four out of six)

[16]

- a. Significance of Research
- b. Quantitative Data
- c. Research Approaches
- d. Research Objectives
- e. Research Design
- f. Secondary Data

Q4) State different steps in report writing

[16]

Q5) Explain the different sources of Data Collection

[16]

- Q6) Write a Short answer (Both are [16] compulsory)
 - a) Explain Census Method
 - b) Explain steps in report writing

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code.

[3] P.T.O.

सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7828) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (89021) Advanced Accountancy Paper III (Research Part 1 SEM 2 (NEP 20) Methodology)



OP-5408

Seat No.

Total No. of Pages : 6

MAR_APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper V Sub. Code: 93989

Day and Date: MAY ,05-05-2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1) Question No. 1 and Question No. 2 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any three questions from Question No. 3 to 6.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- Q1) A. Choose the Correct Alternatives

[10]

- i. ABC Ltd. acquires substantial number of shares of equity shares in XYZ Ltd. it is a case of ------
 - A. Merger
 - B. Acquisition
 - C. Amalgamation
 - D. Absorption.
- **ii.** Firm X and Firm Y were previously in direct competition, but now they Plan to merge. This combination would be considered a ------
 - A. Horizontal Merger.
 - B. Vertical Merger
 - C. Complementary Merger
 - D. Conglomerate Merger
- iii. A firm can acquire target firm by ------
 - A. Purchasing assets of Target
 - B. Purchasing shares of Target
 - C. Purchasing assets or shares of Target
 - D. Purchasing Liabilities of Target.
- **iv.** In Consumer Credit Society the statutory reserve is to be made every year from its Net Profit equal to ------
 - A. 25%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 15%
 - D. 12%
- v. Prepaid expenses are shown under the heading -----in Balance Sheet of cooperatives.
 - A. Loans and Advances

[1] P.T.O.

	B. Current Assets	
	C. Other Items	
	D. Sundry Debtors.	
	vi. The Co-operative Credit societies Act was first passed in India in	
	A. 1912	
	B. 1920	
	C. 1904	
	D. 1925	
	vii Interest on security deposit from electricity consumers	
	A. is not payable	
	B. is payable at bank rate or more as a prescribed	
	C. is payable only at a bank rate.	
	D. may be paid at the rate lower than the bank rate.	
	vii Grant received under APDRP of Ministry of power is accounted for	
i.	A. as a Liability	
	B. as a reserve	
	C. as a capital reserve	
	D. as reduction in cost of fixed assets.	
	ix. The difference between the lossor's gross investment in the lease and its	
	present value is termed as	
	A. Unearned Finance Income	
	B. Net Investment	
	C. Minimum Rent	
	D. None of the above.	
	x. Long Term non-cancellable lease contract are known as	
	A. Operating Lease	
	B. Lessor	
	C. Lessee	
	D. Financial Lease.	
В.	State true or false.	[6]
	a. A merger is said to occur when two or more companies combine into one	L-1
	company.	
	b. Electricity Company can take suitable Deposits from consumers which is	
	refundable deposit.	
	c. At present Electricity Companies are governed by Electricity Act 1948.	
	d. There are three type of lease agreement.	
	e. AS-14 deals with amalgamation of companies.	
	f. The ownership of the asset is transferred to lessee on payment of first	
	instalment.	

[2] P.T.O.

Write Short Notes. (Any four out of six) [16]

- a. Purchase Consideration.
- b. Operating Lease.

Q2)

- c. Types of Merger.
- d. Salient features of Electricity Act. 2003.
- e. Security Deposit.
- f. Appropriation of Profit of Consumer Co-operatives.

Q3) Following is the Balance Sheet of Navnath Limited as on 31/03/2024

[16]

Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Share Capital (Rs. 10 each)	2,00,000	Goodwill	35,000
Reserve Fund	20,000	Land and Building	85,000
5% Debentures	1,00,000	Plant and Machinery	1,60,000
Loan From Ashok	40,000	Stock	55,000
(As director)		Cash at Bank	34,000
Sundry Creditors	80,000	Discount on Debentures	6,000
		Debtors	65,000
	4,40,000		4,40,000

The Navnath Limited acquired by Baban Limited, as on that date on the following terms.

- a) The Baban Limited to take over all the assets except cash, the assets are to be valued at their book values less 10% except Goodwill which was to be taken over at Rs. 50,000 and Baban Limited to take over Trade Creditors which were subject to discount of 5%.
- b) The Purchase Consideration was to be discharged in cash to the extent of Rs. 1,50,000 and the balance in fully paid Equity shares of Rs. 10 each valued at Rs. 12.50 per share.
- c) Liquidation expenses amounted to Rs. 4,000 paid by Navnath Limited.
 You are required necessary Ledger Accounts in the books of Navnath Limited and Pass Journal Entries in the books of Baban Limited.
- **Q4)** From the following Trial Balance of Saneguruji Co-operative Consumer Society Ltd. **[16]** as on 31/03/2025,

[3] P.T.O.

Trial Balance as on 31/03/2025

Particular	Debit	Credit
Farticular	Amount	Amount
Share Capital	-	3,20,000
Calls in arrears	20,000	-
Reserve Fund	-	30,000
Common Good Fund	-	10,000
Opening Stock of Consumer Goods	2,20,000	-
Furniture	96,000	-
Education Fund	-	16,000
Sundry Creditors	-	40,000
Sundry Debtors	60,000	-
Commission Payable	-	8,000
Salaries	1,42,000	-
Commission	34,800	-
Rent, Rates, Taxes	40,000	-
Postages	24,200	-
Land	18,000	-
Interest on Investment	-	20,000
Equipments	40,000	-
Purchases	32,80,000	-
Investments	2,00,000	-
Sales	-	41,21,000
Cash in hand	50,000	-
Cash at Bank	3,40,000	-
	45,65,000	45,65,000

- 1. Outstanding Rent payable on 31/03/2025 was Rs. 2,000.
- 2. Charge 5% Depreciation on Furniture.
- 3. Closing Stock of consumer goods is valued at cost Rs. 2,80,000.
- 4. Interest accrued on investment Rs. 4,000.
- 5. Outstanding salary on 31/03/2025 was Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 6,000 paid in advance.
- 6. Authorized Capital 40,000 shares of Rs. 10 each.

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2025 and Balance Sheet as on that date, after considering the adjustment given below.

Q5) The following balances are drawn from the books of SRK Electricity supply [16] Company for the year ended 31/03/2024.

Additional Information:

- a. Government Grant and Consumers Contribution for Service Lines to be treated as Capital Reserve Charges.
- b. Charge Depreciation @ 5% on all assets on Straight Line Method basis on the average balance.

[4] P.T.O.

Particular	Amount
Sale of Electricity	
- Domestic	75,20,000
- Commercial	1,80,12,000
Miscellaneous Revenues:	_
- Meter Rent	1,88,000
- Service Connection Fees	1,75,000
- Public Lighting Maintenance	2,80,000
Other Revenue:	
- Sale of stores	50,000
- Repair of Electrical Apparatus	40,000
Maintenance Expenses:	_
- Salaries	78,40,000
- Operations & Maintenance of	-
High voltage distribution	40,12,000
Medium & Low voltage distribution	36,40,000
Distribution:	
- Public Lighting	12,17,000
- Consumer Servicing	50,000
- General Establishment Charges	2,85,000
Interest	12,10,000
Bad Debts	80,000
Management Charges	4,80,000
Assets as on 1/04/2023	_
- Distribution Plant – High Voltage	1,80,50,000
- Distribution Plant – Medium, and Low voltage	90,90,000
- Public Lighting	40,00,000
- General Equipments	50,00,000
Share Capital- 10,00,000 shares @ Rs. 10 each	1,00,00,000
Government Grant	10,00,000
Consumer's Contribution for Service Line	50,00,000
Loan	2,40,00,000
Reserve	40,50,000
Capital Expenditure during 2023-24	_
- High voltage Distribution Plant	14,00,000
- Medium & Low Voltage Distribution Plant	15,00,000
Loan raised during 2023-24: 10% Electricity Board	25,00,000
Other Asset and Liabilities as on 31/03/2024	-
- Sundry Creditors	15,22,000
- Sundry Debtors	27,36,000
- Cash at Bank	62,97,000
- Investments	82,50,000
Provision for Depreciation (Opening)	8,00,000

You are required to prepare Financial Statements of the company.

Q6) A. Dipak Limited takes a Plant on lease on 1st April 2015 from Shivani Leasing [8] Limited . The following are the relevant details:

Inception of Lease : 1st April 2015

Lease Term : 5 Years

[5] P.T.O.

Depreciation : @ 30% by WDV Method

Fair Value : Rs. 2,50,000.

Residual Value : Zero

Lease Payment : Rs. 79,944.50 at the end of each year.

Implicit Rate : 18%

You are required to give Lease Rent Account in the books of Lessor and also show your calculation of interest.

B. Sumit Limited takes a plant on lease on 1st April 2013 from Vikram Ltd. [8] The following are the relevant details.

Inception of Lease	1st Jan 2023
Lease Term	5 years
Depreciation	@ 20% by WDV
Fair Value	Rs. 7,00,000
Residual Value	Zero
Lease Payment	Rs. 2,08,821 at the end of each year
Implicit Rate	15%

You are required to pass Journal Entries for First two years only in the books of Sumit (Lessor) by adopting Finance Lease Method and show calculation of interest.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (93989) Adv. Accountancy Paper V Part 1 SEM 2

QP-5310

Seat No.

Total No. of Pages: 3

MAR_APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Organizational Behaviour Sub. Code: 89020

Day and Date: MAY ,05-05-2025 Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM	Total Marks: 80
Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Special Inst.: 1. Question number 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory 2. Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6	as: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks ast.: 1. Question number 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory 2. Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6 Choose the appropriate alternative [10]of the following best describes the nature of the study of Organizational Behaviour. A. An art B. A science C. An art as well as science D. None of the above Organizations createto standardize employee behavior. A. Terms B. Informal practices C. Values D. Formal regulations of these personality theories gives recognition to the continuity of various personalities. A. Trait B. Humanistic C. Integrative D. None of the these
	ne study of
B. A science	
D. None of the above	
·	
D. Formal regulations	
iii of these personality theories gives recognition to the	continuity of
various personalities.	
A. Trait	
B. Humanistic	
C. Integrative	
D. None of the these	
iv is a study of group behaviour.	
A. Anthropology	
B. Psychology	
C. Physiology	
D. Sociology	
v is a factor present in a target which may affect a person's	perception.
A. Attitude	
B. Motive	
C. Interest	
D. Novelty	

[1] P.T.O.

	vi. Negotiation is a	
	A. Process	
	B. Ritual	
	C. Routine activity	
	D. Conflict	
	vii Third-party negotiation is	
	A. Always necessary	
	B. Sometimes necessary	
	C. Compulsory	
	D. All of these	
	vii The factors that shape the culture of a workgroup or an organization	
i.	include	
	A. Structure and size	
	B. Leadership	
	C. Nature of Business	
	D. All of the These	
	ix. Quality of work life is the relationship between	
	A. Employees	
	B. The workplace	
	C. Both a and b	
	D. None of these	
	x is not an advantage of a hybrid workplace.	
	A. Reducing operation costs	
	B. Increased productivity	
	C. Enables distributed teams	
	D. Heightened cyber risks	
В.	State whether the following statements are True or False	[6]
	1. Organizational behaviour applies the knowledge gained about individuals,	
	groups, and the effect of structure on behaviour in order to make organizations	
	work more effectively.	
	2. The cognitive framework is useful in analysing perception, personality,	
	motivation, and decision-making of humans in the organization.	
	3. Environmental factors are not a part of the foundation of individual	
	behaviour.	
	4. Conflict exists throughout all levels of human experience and relationships.	
	5. An organization can have the best vision and strategy in the world, but it	
	won't be able to execute them unless its culture is aligned with its strategies.	
	6. The ultimate source of an organization's culture is its employees.	

Define Organizational Behaviour. Explain the relationship between management [16]

Q2)

and Organizational Behaviour.

[2] P.T.O.

- Q3) Write short notes (Any Four out of Six): [16] Models of Organizational Behaviour a. b. Scope of Organizational Behaviour Job Satisfaction C. d. Functional and Dysfunctional Organizational Conflict Quality of Work Life in the Indian Context e. f. Changing Organizational Culture What is meant by Learning? Explain the principles of learning. [16] Q4) Q5) Define the concept of negotiation. Explain the bargaining strategies and the steps [16] involved in the negotiation process. Write Short Answer. Q6) [16]
 - **a.** What is Organizational Culture? Explain its role in sustaining organizational [8] performance.
 - **b.** Explain the concept of Quality of Work Life with reference to the Indian [8] context.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7828) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 20) (89020) Organizational Behaviour Part 1 SEM 2

Seat	SK - 87
No.	Total No. of Pages : 6

M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester – II) Examination - May 2025 Advanced Accountancy (Paper – VI) (Cost Accounting) Sub. Code: 93990

Day and Date: Tuesday, 06/05/2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 02.30 pm. to 05.30 pm.

Instructions: 1) Question No. 1 and Q. No. 2 are Compulsory.

2) Attempt any Three Questions from Q. No.3 to 6.

3) Use of calculator is allowed.

Q. 1. a) Choose Correct Alternative.

[10]

- 1) Bad debt is an example of
 - a) Production overhead
- b) Administrative overhead
- c) Selling overhead
- d) Distribution overhead
- 2) Works cost includes
 - a) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Direct Expenses
 - b) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Office Overheads
 - c) Direct Material + Direct Labour + Direct Expenses + WorksOverheads
 - d) Direct Material + Indirect Labour + Indirect Expenses
- 3) Overhead refers to
 - a) Direct or Prime Cost
- b) All Indirect costs
- c) Only Factory indirect costs
- d) Only indirect expenses

1 P.T.O.

4)	cost is recorded on the job	cost sheet.	
	a) Direct materials cost	b) Direct labor cost	
	c) Manufacturing overhead cost	d) All of these	
5)	In a job order costing system, manufacturing overhead cost.	is not an example of	
	a) Indirect labor cost	b) Fuel used in factory	
	c) Salary of production manager	d) Sales commission	
6)	Contract costing is a type of constitutes a unit of cost.	costing in which a contract	
	a) Process b) Batch	c) Job d) Unit	
7)	The method adopted by builders are jobs involving huge capital excompletion is called costing	penditure and a long time for	
	a) Process b) Contract	c) Operating d) Composite	
8)	Process costing is suitable for		
	a) Hospitals	b) Oil Refinery	
	c) Engineering Industry	d) Ship Construction	
9)	Actual loss is more than the prede as	termined normal loss, it is known	
	a) gross loss	b) abnormal loss	
	c) seasonal loss	d) standard loss	
10)	Abnormal Loss and its value are		
	a) debited to process a/c		
	b) credited to process a/c		
	c) debited to costing profit and los	s a/c	
	d) credited to profit and loss a/c		

b) State True or False.

[6]

- 1) Abnormal gain is credited in the process account.
- 2) When work-in-progress certified is less than 25% of the contract price, it is a common practice to transfer 25% of the national profit to Profit and Loss Account.
- 3) Dividend received is recorded in cost sheet.
- 4) Building construction industry uses contract costing system.
- 5) A process cost system is applicable to dam construction.
- 6) Normal loss is unavoidable.

Q. 2. Write Short Notes (Any 4 out of 6)

[16]

- a) Cost plus contract
- b) Abnormal Loss and Abnormal Gain
- c) Elements of Cost
- d) Classify the overheads.
- e) Joint Products and By Products
- f) Unit Cost

Q. 3. The particulars obtained from the records of M/s. Jeevan Industries for [16] the year 2023 are given below.

Opening Stock	
Raw Material	1,40,000
Finished Goods (1,000 units)	20,000
Purchases	2,10,000
Factory Wages	3,80,000
Factory Overhead	70.000
Office Overhead	40,000
Selling overhead	9,600
Sales (3,200 units)	9,28,000

3 P.T.O.

Closing Stock	
Raw Material	19,600
Finished Goods (900 units)	1,64,080

Prepare a cost sheet showing prime cost, factory cost, cost of production, total cost and sales per unit.

During 2024, the industry expects to receive an order for 5,000 units. It is estimated that:

- i) The prices of raw material and factory wages will rise by 15% and 10% respectively.
- ii) Their will be no change in total factory overheads and office overheads.
- iii) Selling overheads per unit will remain the same.Prepare an estimated cost sheet. The factory intends to carn the same rate of profit on cost.
- Q. 4. A product is finally obtained after it passes through three distinct [16] processes. The following information is available from the cost records.

Particulars		Total			
Faiticulais	I	II	III	10141	
Material	2,600	2,000	1,025	5,625	
Direct Wages	2,250	3,680	1,400	7,330	
Production Overhead				7,330	

500 units @ Rs.4/- per unit where introduced in process first. Production overheads are absorbed as a percentage of direct wages. The actual output and normal loss of the respective processes are given below.

Process	Output during the week (units)	% of Normal loss to input	Value of scrap per unit (Rs.)
I	450	10%	2
II	340	20%	4
III	270	25%	5

Prepare process Cost A/c.

Q. 5. Mahalaxini Construction Co. has taken to contract on 1st October 2022, [16] their position of contract on 30th September 2023.

Particulars	Contract-1	Contract-II
Contract Price	27,00,000	60,00,000
Materials	5,80,000	10.80,000
Wages paid	11,24,000	16,50,000
Other Expenses	28,000	60,000
Unused Material at site	40,000	60,000
Plant at site	16,000	3,00,000
Wages payable	36,000	54,000
Other Expenses Due	4,000	9,000
Work Certified	16,00,000	30,00,000
Cash Received	12,00,000	22,50,000
Work completed but not certified	80,000	90,000

Plant at site depreciated at 10%. Prepare a Contract A/c in respect of each work, showing the notional profit and also profit to be transferred to profit and loss A/c.

Q. 6. Form the following data given below, procured from the books of the factory, for the year ended on 31st March 2024.

Prepare:

a) Consolidated Completed Job Account showing the profit or loss.

5 P.T.O.

[8]

[8]

b) Consolidated Work-in-Progress Account.

Particulars	Completed Job	Work-in- Progress
	Rs.	Rs
Raw Material supplied from the store	18,000	6,000
Chargeable Expenses	2,000	800
Wages	20,000	8,000
Material transferred to Work-in- Progress	400	400
Material returned to store	200	_

Factory overhead is 80% of wages and office overhead 25% of factory cost. The value of executed job during the year ended 31st March 2024 was Rs. 82,000.

OP-4975

Total No. of Pages: 6

Seat No.

C. 25%D. 30%

MAR_APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper - III (Taxation) Sub. Code: 92828

Day and Date: APRIL ,30-04-2025 Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM	Total Marks: 80
Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks	
Special Inst.: 1) Question No. 1, Question No. 2 and Question No. 3 are con 2) Attempt any two questions from Question No. 4 to Question 3) Use of calculator is allowed.	
Q1) A. Choose the correct alternatives. i. Income from Salary is explained in the section	[10]
 ii. Payment made by an employer to employee monthly, other that called A. Bonus B. Allowances C. Benefits D. None of these 	n salary is
 iii. If the assessee is living in own house H.R.A. is	
 iv. Under the head Income from House Property the basis of charge is A. Rent Received B. Gross Annual Value C. Annual Value D. Municipal Value 	
v. A sum equal to is allowed as deduction from the annual value.A. 15%B. 20%	ue.

[1] P.T.O.

		vi. Income from illegal business is	
		A. Partly taxable	
		B. Taxable	
		C. Exempted	
		D. None of these	
		vii Which of the following are included in business according to section 2(13)?	
		A. Trade	
		B. Commerce	
		C. Manufacture	
		D. All of the above	
		vii Wining from lottery income is taxable under head of income.	
	i.	A. Income from salary	
		B. Income from House Property	
		C. Capital gain.	
		D. Income from other sources.	
		ix. Which one of the following is not a tax saving investment?	
		A. Home Loan interest	
		B. Public Provident fund	
		C. Life Insurance Premium.	
		D. Fixed Deposit.	
		x. There areheads of Income.	
		A. 2	
		B. 3	
		C. 4	
		D. 5	
	В.	State True or False.	[6]
	Б.	State True of Faise.	[6]
		a. Agriculture income is fully taxable income.	
		b. Salary to Proprietor is disallowable expenditure.	
		c. Salary or pension received by MP, MLA and MLC is shown under the	
		head 'Income From Other Sources'.	
		d. Ornaments are capital assets for capital gain.	
		e. Bad debts previously allowed is taxable business income.	
		f. Medical allowance paid to employees is exempt from tax.	
Q2)	٧	Write Short Notes. (Any Two out of Four)	16]
		a. Hawaa Dant allawanaa	
		a. House Rent allowance	
		b. Types of House Properties.	
		c. Carry forward and set off of losses (Sec. 72) d. General Deduction u/s 80 (c)	
		a. General Deduction 4/3 00 (c)	

[2] P.T.O.

Q3) Mr. Raju Jadhav from Gadhinglaj submits the following profit and loss account for [16] the year ended 31/03/2025.

Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31/03/2025

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
To Salary to staff	90,000	By Gross Profit	3,00,000
To salary to proprietor	18,000	By Agriculture Income	7,680
To General Expenses	15,000	By Life Insurance Policy amount	
To Interest on capital	12,000	received	30,000
To Interest on wife's Loan	3,000	By commission and Brokerage	6,000
To Drawings	60,000	By Interest on debentures	9,000
To Income Tax	11,400	By Interest on Deposits with X	
To Bad Debts	6,000	company Limited	4,350
To Provision for Bad Debts	9,000	By Interest on Bank Deposit	19,500
To Fire Insurance	1,500	By Interest on Post Office S.B.	
To Life Insurance Premium	1,200	Account	3,000
To Legal Expenses	8,100	By Misc Receipts	1,470
To Furniture Purchased	7,500		
To Donations	4,800		
To charity to students	900		
To Wealth Tax	4,200		
To G.S.T.	24,000		
To Repairs	2,400		
To Depreciation	21,000		
To Net Profit	81,000		
	3,81,000		3,81,000

Following Information is available:

- 1. General Expenses included Rs. 3,000 being compensation paid to an employee on termination of his service in the interest of the business.
- 2. Legal Expenses included Rs. 4,500 paid to a tax consultant in the course of income tax proceedings.
- 3. The Loan by Mrs. Rani (wife) is paid out of her earnings from salary.
- 4. Insurance premium paid is on his own life policy.
- 5. Donation was paid to Prime Ministers National Relief fund.
- 6. Income of Rs. 18,000 earned in gold smuggling during the previous year has not been recorded in the books.
- 7. Depreciation allowable as per rules amounted to Rs.18,000.

Compute his Total Income under Regular Tax Regime (RTR) for the A.Y. 2024-25

Q4) Following Profit and Loss Account of Mr. Sachin Shirhatti for the year ended [16] 31/03/2025.

[3] P.T.O.

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2025

Particular	Amount	Particular	Amount
To Office Salaries	50,000	By Gross Profit	4,00,000
To Rent and Taxes	12,000	By Bad Debts recovered	6,000
To Printing & Stationery	5,000	(Previous allowed)	
To Advertisement	20,000	By Discount	4,000
To Reserve for Bad Debts	10,000	By Dividend From Foreign	
To Interest on Capital	16,000	Company	5,000
To Salary to Proprietor	48,000	By Dividend From Indian	
To Bad Debts	3,000	Company	11,000
To G.S.T.	2,000	By Wining From Lotteries	20,000
To Income Tax	17,000	By Gift From Father	16,000
To Wealth Tax	9,000	By Income Tax Refund	6,000
To Depreciation	24,000		
To Car Expenses	14,000		
To Free Samples	4,000		
To Loss on sale of furniture	5,000		
To Reserve for discount	3,000		
To Office Expenses	12,000		
To Embezzlement of cash by			
cashier	20,000		
To Insurance premium –Shop	3,000		
To LIC Premium	8,000	·	
To Preliminary Expenses	10,000		
To Penalty & Fine for late GST			
return	5,000		
To Legal Expenses	8,000		
To Net Profit	1,60,000		
	4,68,000		4,68,000

The information available was as under:

- 1. Advertisement expenses are incurred for promoting a new product and its benefits will continue for 5 years.
- 2. Motor car is used for personal purpose is 1/5 th of total.
- 3. Office expenses include college fee for proprietors son amounting to Rs. 2,000 and pooja expenses of Rs. 1,000.
- 4. Legal expenses are incurred for defending title of business to its assets.
- 5. Depreciation allowable as per income tax rules is Rs. 20,000 which includes depreciation on car Rs. 10000.
- 6. Stationery bill outstanding is Rs. 1,800.
- 7. Total Preliminary expenses are Rs. 1,00,000 which are to be written off over 5 years. You are required to compute income from business for A.Y. 2024-25.
- **Q5)** From the following particulars of income furnished by Mr. Digambar Desai from **[16]** Ajara for the A.Y. 2024-25 and losses carried forward.

[4] P.T.O.

	Particular	Amount
1.	Long Term Capital gain	60,000
2.	Short Term Capital gain	40,000
3.	Income From Silk Business	1,60,000
4.	Speculation Income	20,000
5.	Income from agency business	24,000
6.	Interest on debenture of a company.(Gross)	60,000
7.	Income from House Property (computed)	32,000
	The carried forward items from the assessment year 2024-	
	25 are:	
	a) Loss in agency business	20,000
	b) Loss from cotton business (discontinues in 2023-24)	48,000
	c) Loss from silk business	20,000
	d) Speculation loss	32,000
	e) Short Term capital loss	48,000
	f) Long term capital loss (In P.Y. 2023-24	28,000
	Current year's depreciation for silk business amounted to Rs.	
3	,200.	

You are asked to compute his Total Income.

- Q6) A. Mr. Sumit chougule is an employee in Indian Steel company, at Mysore. He [8] gives you the following information for the A. Y. 2024-25 and P. Y. 2023-24.
 - 1. Basic Salary 3,20,000 P.M.
 - 2. D. A. 2,40,000 P. M. (Rs. 40,000 enters in to retirement benefit)
 - 3. Family allowance 8,000 P. M.
 - 4. City compensatory Rs. 12,000 P. M.
 - 5. Education allowance for 2 children at Rs. 4,000 P. M. Per child
 - 6. Entertainment allowance 12,000 P. M.
 - 7. House Rent allowances 60,000 P. M., but he Pays Rs. 80,000 P. M. as actual Rent.
 - 8. Company has provided a telephone for office and private work at her residence by meeting all the expenses amounting to Rs.24, 000 for the year.
 - 9. He is allowed to use 1 motor car of 1.6. cc both for official and personal purpose. (along with driver)
 - 10. The company has paid his income tax of Rs. 2,00,000 during the previous year.
 - 11. Conveyance allowance 3,84,000 p. a. for visiting the branches
 - 12. Provision of the following domestic servants. Who were paid by the company. Watchmen Rs. 12,000 P. M.

Sweeper Rs. 7,200 P. M.

Gardner Rs. 7,200 P. M.

Cook Rs. 12,000 P. M.

- 13. She & the company contribute 14% of salary towards. RPF.
- 14. Interest on the above Fund Rs. 5,60,000 at 14% P. M.
- 15. Professional tax paid by Mr. Sumit Rs. 1,600 P. M.

Compute her income from salary for the A.Y. 2024-25 under Alternate Tax Regime. (ATR)

B. Mr. Sudhir Munj owns two houses at Ajara i.e Ram Niwas and Laxman [8] Niwas. The construction of these both houses got completed on 1st July 2022. The particulars of these houses for the year ending on 31/03/2024 are as under.

[5] P.T.O.

Particular	Ram Niwas	Laxmn Niwas
	LOP	SOP
Municipal Valuation	30,000	20,000
Actual Rent Received	36,000	-
Standard Rent As per Rent Control Act	Rent Control Act 40,000 25,000	
Municipal taxes paid by the owner	-	2,000
Municipal taxes paid by the Tenant	3,000	-
Annual charge	2,000	-
Land Revenue	300	200
Fire Insurance Premium	500	300
Collection charges of rent	600	-
Interest on Loan (Construction)		
a) Pertaining Prior to 1/07/2022	15,000	20,000
b) For the year ending 31/03/2025	5,000	35,000

Determine the Income from House Property for the A.Y.2023-24 under Alternative Tax Regime (ATR).

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP (92828) Adv. Accountancy Paper - III Part 1 SEM 1 (Taxation)

OP-4819

Seat No.

Total No. of Pages : 5

MAR_APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper I Sub. Code: 92826

Day and Date: APRIL ,28-04-2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks

Special Inst.: 1) Question No. 1 and Question No. 2 are compulsory.

2) Attempt any three questions from Question No. 3 to 6.

3) Use of calculator is allowed.

- Q1) A. choose te [10]
 - i. IASB Stands for -----
 - A. Indian Accounting Standard Board
 - B. International Accounting Standard Bulletins
 - C. Indian accounting Standard Bulletins.
 - D. International accounting Standard Board.
 - ii. AS-2 is on -----
 - A. Disclosure of Accounting Policies.
 - B. Valuation of Inventories.
 - C. Revenue Recognizition
 - D. Depreciation Accounting.
 - iii. Accounting Standards in India are issued by ------
 - A. Central Government.
 - B. State government.
 - C. Institute of Chartered Accounts of India.
 - D. Reserve Bank of India.
 - iv. The Share of outsiders in the Net Assets in subsidiary company is known as ---
 - A. Outsiders Liability
 - B. Assets
 - C. Subsidiary companies liability.
 - D. Minority Interest.
 - v. Pre-acquisition profit in subsidiary company is considered as ------
 - A. Revenue Profit
 - B. Capital Profit
 - C. Goodwill
 - D. None of the above.
 - vi. Holding Company share in revenue profits of subsidiary company is adjusted --

[1] P.T.O.

--

- A. Cost of control
- B. Shown on asset side of Balance Sheet.
- C. Profit and Loss Account.
- D. None of the above.

vii Valuation Balance Sheet is prepared by ----- business.

- A. Fire Insurance
 - B. Marine Insurance
 - C. Life Insurance
 - D. All of these.

vii Policy Maturing only on the death of the insured is termed as -----policy.

- i. A. Endowment
 - B. Whole Life
 - C. Term Insurance
 - D. ULIP
 - **ix.** The commission is given by insurance companies to others for receiving business under re-insurance is called-----
 - Commission on re-insurance ceded.
 - B. Commission on reinsurance accepted.
 - C. Agents Commission..
 - D. None of these.
 - x. Fire Insurance, Marine Insurance etc. come under-----
 - A. Life Insurance
 - B. General Insurance
 - C. Burglary Insurance
 - D. None of the above.

B. State true or false.

[6]

- a. The main purpose of introduction of Accounting Standards is to bring in uniformity in preparing financial statements.
- b. IFRS are applicable to Indian enterprises only.
- c. A holding company always has only one subsidiary.
- d. Reserve for unexpired risk is created at 100% of the net premium income in case of marine insurance.
- e. Bonus payable on maturity is called reversionary bonus.
- f. AS- 1 is related to construction contract.

Q2) Write Short Notes. (Any four out of six)

[16]

- a. Difference between GAAP and IFRS.
- b. Objectives and need of Accounting Standards.
- c. Minority Interest.
- d. Disclosure of accounting Policies (AS-1)

[2] P.T.O.

- e. Reserve for unexpired risk.
- f. Reinsurance Accepted and Reinsurance ceded.
- Q3) Dattu Limited acquired 40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in Ranga Limited on [16] 1st April 2024. The following are the Balance Sheet of two companies as on 31st March 2025.

Balance Sheet as on 31/03/2024

Liabilities	Amount	Amount	Assets	Amount	Amount
Share Capital	10,0000	5,00,000	Land & Bdg.	2,00,000	1,50,000
(Rs. 10 each)			Plant & Machinery	3,00,000	3,00,000
General Reserve	1,00,000	1,00,000	Stock	75,000	50,000
(1/04/2024)			Sundry Deposit	50,000	60,000
Profit & Loss A/c	50,000	30,000	Investment in shares in		
(1/04/2024)			'Ranga' Ltd	5,00,000	-
Profit for the year	60,000	40,000	Bills Receivable	10,000	5,000
sundry Creditors	70,000	50,000	Cash & Bank	1,55,000	1,60,000
Bills Payable	10,000	5,000			
	12,90,000	7,25,000		12,90,000	7,25,000

- 1. Bills Receivable of Dattu Limited includes Rs. 3,000 accepted by Ranga Limited.
- 2. Sundry Debtors of Dattu Limited includes Rs. 10,000 due from Ranga Limited.
- 3. Stock of Ranga Limited includes goods purchased from Dattu Limited for Rs. 30,000 which invoiced by Dattu Limited at a profit of 25% on cost price.

Prepare a Consolidated Balance Sheet of both the companies.

Note: Working Notes are part of your answer.

Q4) The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of the Life Insurance [16] Corporation as on 31st March 2025

[3] P.T.O.

Trial Balance as on 31/03/2025 (figures are in '000)

Particular	Debit	Credit
Farticular	Amount	Amount
Paid up share capital (Rs. 10 each)	-	2,00,000
Life Assurance Fund (1/04/2024)	-	59,44,600
Bonus to policyholders	63,000	-
Premium received	-	3,23,000
Claims paid	3,94,000	-
Commission Paid	18,600	-
Management expenses	94,600	-
Mortgages in India	9,84,400	-
Interest and Dividend received	-	2,25,400
Agent's Balance	18,600	_
Freehold Premises	80,000	-
Investment	46,10,000	-
Loans on Company's Policies	3,47,200	-
Cash on Deposits	54,000	
Cash in hand and Current Account	14,600	_
Surrenders	14,000	-
	66,93,000	66,93,000

- 1. Claims admitted but not paid Rs. 18,000
- 2. Management expenses due Rs. 400.
- 3. Interest accrued Rs. 38,600
- 4. Premium outstanding Rs. 20,000.
- 5. Bonus in reduction of premium Rs. 4,000.
- 6. Claims covered under reinsurance Rs. 4,600.

You are required to prepare the corporation Revenue account for the year ended 31/03/2025 and Balance Sheet as on that date.

Note: Working Notes are part of your answer.

Q5) The following figures have been extracted from the books of Indian Insurance [16] Company Limited in respect of their Marine business for the year 2024-25

[4] P.T.O.

Direct Business Income Received	25,00,000
Reserve for Unexpired Risk as on 1/04/2024	30,00,000
Claims Outstanding as on 1/04/2024	10,00,000
Bad Debts	5,00,000
Commission paid on Direct Business	2,50,000
Expenses of Management	2,50,000
Income Tax deducted at source	1,50,000
Income from investment and dividend (Gross)	5,00,000
Rent received from properties	2,50,000
Investment in Government Securities as on 1/04/2024	50,00,000
Investment in shares as on 1/04/2024	20,00,000
Profit and Loss A/c (Cr) as on 1/04/2024	5,00,000
Other Expenses	62,500
Reinsurance Premium receipts	2,50,000
Outstanding claims as on 31/03/2025	15,00,000
Direct claims paid (Gross)	12,50,000
Reinsurance claims paid	2,00,000

- 1. Market value of investments as on 31/03/2025 is as follows
 - a) Government Securities Rs. 52,50,000
 - b) Shares Rs. 9,00,000
- 2. All direct risks are reinsured for 20% of the risk
- 3. Provide 25% commission on reinsurance accepted.
- 4. Provide 65% for income tax.
- 5. Claim a commission of 25% on reinsurance ceded.

You are required to prepare Revenue Account and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31/03/2025.

- Q6) A.) Navnath Limited has changed the method of inventory valuation in the current year from FIFO to weighted average. The change however has no material effect on the financial statements of the current period; through it is likely to have a material effect in the next financial year. is a disclosure of change is necessary in the current year?
 - **B.** Shri Ganesh operates a retail business. For a financial year the following data [8] is given.

Particular	A Retail Price	At cost
Value of Inventory	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
Value of Purchase	Rs. 1,40,000	Rs. 1,20,000

Calculate the cost of closing stock, if the sales are made during the period is Rs. 2,00,000.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020) (92826) Adv. Accountancy Paper I Part 1 SEM 1

OP-4854

Seat No.

Total No. of Pages : 5

MAR_APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper II (Management Accounting)
Sub. Code: 92827

Day and Date: APRIL ,29-04-2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 10:30 AM To 01:30 PM

Instructions:

Special Inst.: 1) Q. 1 and Q. 2 are compulsory.

- 2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- **Q1) A.** Choose the appropriate alternative.

[10]

- i. Which is the language of business used to communicate financial information?
 - A. Marketing
 - B. Profit
 - C. Pricing
 - D. Accounting
- ii. What is the main objective of management accounting?
 - A. To identify and analyze the result of business operations.
 - B. To study business transactions
 - C. To check and maintain accounting records.
 - D. To remind the amount due to customers.
- iii. Which personnel of a financial firm play a key role in management accounting?
 - A. Investors
 - B. Managers
 - C. Suppliers
 - D. Customers
- iv. What are the instruments/tools related to management accounting?
 - A. Marginal costing
 - B. Standard costing
 - C. Budget control
 - D. All of the above
- v. Where is management accounting applied?
 - A. Small trading organization
 - B. NPO's
 - C. Co-operative societies
 - D. large industrial and trading organization
- vi. What do we understand from financial statements?

[1] P.T.O.

- A. A group of reports regarding the organizations various financial aspects
- B. A group of reports regarding the employee's data
- C. A collection of reports pertaining to the organization vision and mission
- D. None of the above

vii Which of the following is a disadvantage of the financial statement?

- A. The ability to tell if a business would be able to pay the debts.
 - B. Determining the sources and use of cash in the organisation
 - C. Chance of manipulation in the report for obtaining debt that the organization cannot pay back
 - D. A yearly report that the investors can refer to

vii The current ratio can be numerically expressed in the form of the following---.

- i. A. Current ratio = current assets current liabilities
 - B. Current ratio = current assets + current liabilities
 - C. Current ratio = current assets / current liabilities
 - D. Current ratio = current assets x current liabilities
 - ix. Which of the following is not a part of liquidity ratio?
 - A. Current ratio
 - B. Solvency ratio
 - C. Liquid ratio
 - D. Quick ratio
 - x. What is the ideal liquid ratio of any entity?
 - A. 1:1
 - B. 2:1
 - C. 1:2
 - D. None

B. State the statement True or False.

[6]

- 1. Although financial and managerial accounting differ in many ways they are similar in that both relay on the same underlying financial data.
- 2. Managerial accounting is a branch of financial accounting and serves essentially the same purpose as financial accounting.
- 3. Management accounting is not needed in a Non profit or Governmental Organisation.
- 4. Management accounting deals with only qualitative information.
- 5. Ratio analysis is the tool of management accounting.
- 6. Management accounting and cost accounting are complementary in nature.
- **Q2)** Write any four short-notes from the following.

[16]

a. Functions of management accounting

[2] P.T.O.

- **b.** Difference between management accounting and financial accounting
- **c.** Meaning of financial statement analysis
- **d.** Tools used in financial statement analysis
- **e.** Write any four ratios from turnover group
- **f.** Determinants of working capital
- Q3) The assets of Sona ltd consist of fixed assets and current assets. While it's [16] current liabilities comprise bank credit in the ratio of 2:1. You are required to prepare the Balance sheet of the company as on 31st March 2024.

Particular	Amount Rs.
Share Capital	5,75,000
Working capital (C.A <u>C.L</u>)	150,000
Gross profit	25%
Inventory turnover	5 times
Average collection period	1.5 month
Current Ratio	1.5:1
quick Ratio	0.8:1
Reverse and surplus to Bank and Cash	4 times

Q4) Calculate the working capital from the following particulars.

[16]



A) Annual Expenses	
Wages	52000
Stores and materials	9600
office salaries	12480
Rent	2000
other eexpenses	9600
B) Average amount of stocks to be maintained	
Finished goods stock	1000
Material / stores stock	1600
C) Expenses paid in advance	
Quarterly advances	1600 P.A.
D) Annual sales	
Domestic market	62000
Foreign market	15600
E) Lag in payment of	
Wages	1.5 weeks
Stores and materials	1.5 month
Office salaries	0.5 months
Rent	6 months
Other expenses	1.5 months

Q5) NOOR Limited provides the following information for the ear ending [16] 31st March 2024.

Equity share capital	2500000
Closing stock	600000
Stock turnover ratio	5 times
Gross profit ratio	25%
Net profit/sales	20%
Net profit/Capital	4/1

You are require to prepare trading and profit and loss A/c for the ear ending 31st March 2024. ▶

Q6) A. A proforma cost sheet of a company provides the following [8] particulars.

Element of cost	Amount per unit (in Rs)
Raw material	80
Direct wages	30
Overhead	60
Work in Process	170
Finished goods	170
Debtors (1500 Unit)	170
Creditors	80
Profit	200

The following further particulars are available -

1. Raw materials are in stock for one month

- 2. Credit allowed by supplier is one month
- 3. Credit allowed to customers is two months
- 4. Lag in payment of wages 1.5 weeks
- 5. Lag in payment of overheads on month
- 6. Materials are in process for an average of half month
- 7. Finished goods are in stock for on average of one month.

Cash in hand and at bank is expected to be Rs. 25000. You are requested to compute working capital required to finance level of 2000 units of products. You may assume that production is carried on evenly throughout the year.

Wages and overheads accrue similarly and a period of 4 weeks is equivalent to a month.

- B. The current assets and current liabilities of your company as at 31.3.24 [8] were Rs. 16 lakhs and 8 lakhs respectively. calculate the effect of each of the following transaction individually and totally on the current ratio of the company.
 - a) Purchase a new machinery for Rs. 8 lakhs on cash basis.
 - b) Purchase of new machinery for Rs. 10 Lakhs on a medium term loan from your bank with 20% margin.

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (92827) Adv. Accountancy Paper II (Management Part 1 SEM 1 Accounting)

SK - 56	Seat
Total No. of Pages : 2	No.

M.Com. (Part I) (Semester – I) NEP 2020 **Examination - April 2025 MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

(DSC - 2)

Sub. Code: 88986

Day and Date : Tuesday, 29/04/2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 am to 01.30 pm

Instruction: 1) Question number 1 and 2 are compulsory.

> 2) Attempt any three questions from question number 3 to 6.

- Q. 1. ABC Bakery is a small-scale bakery located in Kolhapur. The bakery [16] specializes in artisanal bread, pastries and cakes. It faces competition from other bakeries in Kolhapur but has managed to carve out a niche market for its unique flavours and high quality products. Recently, a new bakery has opened up in Kolhapur, offering a similar range of products but at slightly lower prices. This has led to a decrease in ABC Bakery's sales and has promoted the management to reassess its marketing strategies. In this context, answer the following questions:
 - 1) What are the characteristics of monopolistic competition exhibited in this case study?
 - 2) Discuss the role of advertising and branding in monopolistic competition for ABC Bakery.

Q. 2.	Answer any two questions of the following:	[10]	
	1) Define the role of a manager and discuss the key responsibilities associated with managerial positions in organizations.		
	2) Define demand forecasting and explain its importance in business decision-making.		
	3) Discuss the characteristics of an oligopoly market.		
Q. 3.	Define managerial economics. Discuss the nature and scope of managerial economics, highlighting its various areas of application in business decision-making.		
Q. 4.	Discuss the practical application of demand functions in business decision-making, such as pricing strategies, demand forecasting, and market segmentation.	[16]	
Q. 5.	Examine the relevance of Hick's theory in the context of modern macroeconomic debates and policy discussions, including its implications for macroeconomic stabilization policies and the role of government intervention in the economy.	[16]	
Q. 6.	Write short notes on (Any two): 1) Economic theory and managerial theory	[16]	
	2) Breakeven analysis		
	3) Cob-Web Theory of business cycle		

SK - 81	Seat
Total No. of Pages: 3	No.

M.Com. (Part I) (Semester – I) (NEP 2020 – 2.0) Examination - May 2025 Research Methodology (MRM) Sub. Code: 92844

Day and Date: Saturday, 10/05/2025 Total Marks: 80

Time: 10.30 am. to 01.30 pm.

Instructions: 1) Que. No. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.

2) Attempt any 2 questions from Que. No. 4 to 6.

Q. 1. A) Choose the appropriate alternative.

[10]

- 1) The main objective of exploratory studies is to achieve
 - a) new insights into a phenomenon
 - b) more explanation
 - c) new ideas of earning profit
 - d) details of known facts
- 2) is a condensed presentation of data in a comparable form that can be understood even by a layman.
 - a) Diagram

b) Tabulation

c) Classification

- d) Interpretation
- 3) Data originally collected by the researcher for investigation are known as data.
 - a) Final

b) Primary

c) Secondary

d) Raw

4)	is the ma	am mouve m resea	ICII.		
	a) Earning mon	ney			
	b) Obtaining de	egree			
	c) Curiosity				
	d) Getting job i	in research instituti	ion		
5)	Research in Co	ommerce and Mana	gement is	Research.	
	a) Pure	b) Historical	c) Library	d) Applied	
6)	-	rocess of assigning conses so as to faci			
	a) Editing	b) Feeding	c) Analyzing	d) Coding	
7)	A hypothesis w	which proves to be	correct becomes		
	a) a theory or la	aw	b) an assumption	on or presumption	
	c) a good or ba	d thought	d) universal tru	ıth	
8)	of Testing Hypothesis is used for judging the significance of a sample mean when population variance is not known.				
	a) Z-test		b) Chi-square t	test	
	c) F-test		d) t-test		
9)	is not a	a Graphic represen	tation.		
	a) Pie Chart	b) Bar Chart	c) Table	d) Line Chart	
10))) is a serial numbered list of published and unpublished works consulted by the researcher during the course of research and preparation of the report.				
	a) Glossary	b) Bibliography	c) Index	d) Appendices	
Sta	ate True or Fals	e.			[6]
1)	A researcher ca	n use secondary da	ata freely withou	t any caution.	
2)	Every research	h does not requ	ire formulation	and testing of	

B)

	5)	In the process of conducting research, 'formulation of hypothesis' is followed by setting of objectives.	
	6)	'A Study of Impact of Use of Smart Phones on School Children'. This study is an example of an Exploratory Research.	
Q. 2.	\mathbf{W}_1	rite Short Notes (any Four)	[16]
	1)	Sources of Secondary Data	
	2)	Requisites of a good research report	
	3)	Process of formulating Hypothesis	
	4)	Measures of central tendency	
	5)	Objectives of Research	
	6)	Types of Questions in a Questionnaire	
Q. 3.		fine research design. Explain in details, the various components of	[16]
	Re	search Design.	
0.4	****		
Q. 4.	WI	hat is Research? Explain the various types of research.	[16]
0 =	-		
Q. 5.		plain the methods of collecting primary data with their merits and merits.	[16]
	uci	merits.	
Q. 6.	\mathbf{W}_1	rite short answers on questions given below.	
			101
	a)	Explain the merits and demerits of random Sampling.	[8]
	b)	Explain in brief, Layout of research project reports	[8]

3) Tabulation means an orderly arrangement of data in columns and

4) A statistical technique dealing with the association between two or

more variables is called as Correlation.

rows.

QP-5556

Total No. of Pages: 3

Seat No.

MAR_APR 2025 SUMMER EXAMINATION

7830 Master of Commerce

Sub. Name: Adv. Accountancy Paper VII (Auditing)
Sub. Code: 93991

Day and Date: MAY ,07-05-2025	Total Marks: 80
Time: 02:30 PM To 05:30 PM	

Instructions: 1. Figures to the right indicate full marksSpecial Inst.: 1. Question no 1 and 2 are compulsory.

2. Attempt any 3 questions from question no.3 to question no. 6.

- - Objective of audit.
 - A. Primary
 - B. Secondary
 - C. Subsidiary
 - D. None of the above
 - **ii.** From management point of view ------ is essential because it reduces errors, frauds, increases efficiency and productivity.
 - A. Internal Control System
 - B. Internal Management System
 - C. International Control System
 - D. Initial control System
 - **iii.** -----is a comprehensive series of questions which are prepared by the auditor to test the adequacy of internal control system.
 - A. Internal Control questionnaire
 - B. Quality Check
 - C. International Control Quality
 - D. Important Control Quotes
 - iv. -----may provide audit evidence in case of dispute.
 - A. Documentation
 - B. Sampling
 - C. Audit planning
 - D. Materiality
 - **v.** Audit of -----is generally concerned with audit of books of accounts of schools, colleges, universities, research institutes etc.
 - A. Educational Institutions
 - B. Hospitals
 - C. Social Units

[1] P.T.O.

_		
D)	Environmental	Institutions

- vi. ----- discloses the company's involvement in socially oriented activities, activities taken for the well-being of the employees of the concern and activities for prevention of environment from pollution.
 - A. Social Accounting
 - B. Management Accounting
 - C. Financial Accounting
 - D. Cost Accounting
- vii ----- are the results of direct participation of government in industrial and commercial activities through government companies or statutory corporations.
 - A. Public Sector Undertakings (PSU)
 - B. Private Sector Undertakings (PSU)
 - C. Political Sector Undertaking (PSU)
 - D. Primary Sector Undertakings (PSU)
- vii When computer is involved in the recording and processing of-----, it is called as Computerized Accounting.
 - A. Income and Expenditures
 - B. Assets and Liabilities
 - C. Receipts and Payments
 - D. Financial and Accounting information
 - ix. The Companies Act, 2013 empowers the -----to make rules in the areas of maintenance of cost records by the companies engaged in specified industries, manufacturing of goods or providing services and for getting such records audited.
 - A. Registrar of Companies
 - B. Board of Directors
 - C. State Government
 - D. Central Government
 - x. AAS 2 deals with-----
 - A. Objective of an Audit
 - B. Responsibility for Financial Statement
 - C. Scope of Audit
 - D. All of these
- **B.** State whether true or false.

[6]

- 1. Audit is done only for detection of frauds and errors in accounts and fina ncial statements.
- 2. Internal Control not improves reliability of accounting information and financial information.

[2] P.T.O.

- 3. The Three Parties in the audit of PSUs are Auditor, Responsible Party and Intended Users.
- 4. Salaries and allowances of teaching and non-teaching staff is the main item of expenses of any educational institution.
- 5. Generally, the board of directors hires an independent consultant to conduct the management audit.
- 6. Once the tax audit report is filed online, it cannot be revised. But if the accounts have been revised, the audit report that has been filed can also be changed.
- **Q2)** What is Management Audit? State the objectives and advantages of Management [16] audit and also state the difference between Management Audit and cost Audit.

Q3)	Wri	te short note. (Any 4 out of 6)	[16]
	a.	Need of Internal Control System	[4]
	b.	Elements of Audit of Public sector undertakings	[4]
	C.	Evolution of Auditing and Assurance Standard	[4]
	d.	Advantages of cost auditing	[4]
	e.	Audit Planning: AAS 8	[4]
	f.	Objectives of Social Auditing	[4]
Q4)		ite about AAS 1: Basic Principles of Governing an Audit and AAS 28 Auditors port of Financial Statement.	[16]
Q5)	What is Internal Control System? State the objectives and limitations of Internal [16 Control system.		[16]
Q6)	Wri	te the answers of following questions.	[16]
	a.	What are types of audit of Public Sector Undertakings?	[8]
	b.	State the Auditors duties regarding audit of educational Institution?	[8]

End Of Question Paper

Important Note for Chief Exam Officer / SRPD Coordinator / Sr Supervisor/ Student -

This Question Paper may be distributed for following Subjects as common code. सदरची प्रश्नपत्रिका खालील विषयांकरिता वितरित करता येईल.

1] (7830) Master of Commerce (CBCS) (NEP 2020)

(93991) Adv. Accountancy Paper VII (Auditing)

Part 1 SEM 2

Seat	
No.	

Total No. of Pages: 04

M.Com (Part-I) (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination, MAY 2025 Advanced Accountancy Research Methodology - IV Sub. Code: 73636

Day and Date: Thursday, 08.05.2025

Time: 2.30 pm to 5.30 pm. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) Question No. 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.

2) Attempt any two questions from question number 4 to 6.

Q.1) A) Choose correct alternative

(10)

- 1) Which of the following is a measure of association used to cross-tabulation analysis?
 - A) Chi-square
- B) T-test

C) ANOVA

- D) Regression coefficient
- 2) What is the purpose of random assignment in experimental research?
 - A) To ensure a representative sample
 - B) To minimize confounding variables
 - C) To select participants based on specific characteristics
 - D) To determine the sample size
- 3) What is the role of a control group in an experimental study?
 - A) To receive the experimental treatment b
 - B) To provide a baseline for comparison
 - C) To select the research participants
 - D) To analyze the data

- 4) Which type of research design involves the observation and analysis of a phenomenon over an extended period?
 - A) Experimental design
- B) Longitudinal design
- C) Cross-sectional design
- D) Survey design
- 5) What is the primary purpose of statistical significance in research?
 - A) To determine the practical significance of findings
 - B) To establish causation
 - C) To identify patterns in the data
 - D) To assess the likelihood that results occurred by chance
- 6) What is the purpose of a research proposal?
 - A) To present the final research findings.
 - B) To obtain funding for the research project.
 - C) To outline the statistical analysis plan.
 - D) To report the limitations of the study.
- 7) Which of the following is a potential limitation of survey research?
 - A) Limited generalizability.
 - B) High level of researcher control.
 - C) Low response rate.
 - D) In-depth exploration of individual perspectives.
- 8) What is the primary purpose of a pilot study in research methodology?
 - A) To test the research hypothesis.
 - B) To obtain preliminary data and identify potential issues.
 - C) To analyze the data.
 - D) To select the research design.
- 9) In survey research, what is a stratified random sampling technique?
 - A) Randomly selecting participants from different strata of subgroups.
 - B) Randomly selecting participants from the entire population.
 - C) Selecting participants based on convenience
 - D) Choosing participants from a specific region.

- 10) What type of research design involves the observation and analysis of a phenomenon over an extended period?
 - A) Experimental design
- B) Cross-sectional design
- C) Longitudinal design
- D) Quasi-experimental design

B) State True or false

(6)

- 1) A p-value less than 0.05 generally indicates that the null hypothesis is accepted.
- 2) Correlation coefficient measures the strength and direction of a relationship.
- 3) Convenience sampling is an example of a probability sampling technique.
- **4)** External validity assesses whether study findings can be generalized to other populations.
- 5) The null hypothesis states that there is an effect or relationship.
- 6) Informed consent is not an ethical consideration in research.

Q. 2) Case Study: Strategic Management Research in a Retail Company. (16) Background:

A retail Company is experiencing a decline in market share and wants to conduct research to identify strategic opportunities for improvement. The management team is particularly interested in understanding consumer preferences, market trends, and the effectiveness of current marketing strategies.

Ouestions:

- 1) What type of research design would be most appropriate for this strategic management research?
- 2) List three data collection methods that could be employed in this study.
- 3) Explain the significance of a SWOT analysis in the context of strategic management research.
- 4) How would you address potential biases in the data collected from consumer surveys?
- 5) Discuss the ethical considerations that researchers should keep in mind during this study

Q.3)	Write a Short Notes (Attempt four out of six)	(16)
	A) Quantitative Data	
	B) Parametric Test	
	C) Case Study Method	
	D) Descriptive Research Design	
	E) Hypothesis	
	F) Systematic Random Sampling	
Q.4)	What is meant by Research? Discuss criteria for good research problem.	(16)
Q.5)	What is meant by sampling? Explain types of sampling.	(16)
Q.6)	Write a Short Answer (Both are compulsory).	(16)
	A) Explain Exploratory Research Design	
	B) Interview Method	

Seat	
No	

M.Com. (Part – I) (Semester - II) (CBCS) (NEP 2020)

		Examina	ntion, May–2025	
		Organiza	ational Behaviour	
		Sub.	Code: 94021	
Day	and Date : Friday,	09/05/2025		Total Marks :80
Time	e: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30	p.m.		
Instr	2) Atte	empt any thre	d 2 are compulsory. e questions from Q. No. 3 to t indicates full marks.	o 6.
Q.1) A	A) Select the approp	oriate alternat	tives from among given belo	ow each
	statement and re	write the stat	ement in the answer book.	(10)
1)	Organizational Beha	aviour is heavi	ly influenced by the contribu	ition of
	a) Anthropology		b) Psychology	
	c) Sociology		d) All of these	
2)	is the prod	cess of becomi	ng aware of situation, organi	zing sensory
	impressions and res	ponding to ser	nsory stimuli.	
	a) Environmental A	nalysis	b) Perception	
	c) Attitude		d) Sensation	
3)	Under stage of g	group developi	ment, the group has certain ir	ntra-group
	conflicts.	·		
	a) Forming		b) Storming	
	c) Norming		d) Performing	
4)	Conflict impro	oves the qualit	y of decisions and encourage	s creativity and
	innovation.			
	a) Functional		b) Intra-personal	
	c) Inter-organization	nal	d) Dysfunctional	
5)	is a pa	articipative ma	nagement system.	
	a) Informal group		b) Friends circle	
	c) Quality circle		d) Dominant culture	

6)	are also known as const	ructive conflicts.	
	a) Traditional	b) Modern	
	c) Functional	d) Dysfunctional.	
7)	Groups created by managerial dec	eision in order to accomplish stated goals of	
	the organization are called		
	a) Formal Groups	b) Informal Groups	
	c) Task Groups	d) Interest Groups	
8)	Organizational Behaviour is the st	tudy ofin the organizational setting.	
	a) Employers	b) Employees	
	c) Human Behaviour	d) Hierarchy	
9)	is not the Bargaining strateg	y.	
	a) Collective Bargaining	b) Distributive Bargaining	
	c) Integrative Bargaining	d) Disruptive Bargaining	
10	In the opinion of, the organ	izational culture is elusive, intangible,	
	implicit and taken for granted.		
	a) Edgar Schein	b) Deaf and Kennedy	
	c) H.S. Becker	d) Keith devis	
B) Sta	ate the true or false.	(6	9
1)	The ultimate Source of an organiz	ration's culture is its employees.	
2)	The actions of top Management d	o not have a major impact on the	
	organization's culture.		
3)	In Organization, Ethics means Organization	ganizational Goals.	
4)	Organizational Behavior is not pa	rt of organization Management.	
5)	Conflict is viewed as something n	egative and harmful to any Organization.	
6)	Storming is the first stage of grou	p development.	
Q.2)	Explain the Concept of Ethics. Di	scuss Ethical Issues in Organizational	
	Behaviour.	(16))

Q.3)	Write short Notes. (Any four out of six)	(16)
	a) Custodial Model	
	b) Features of perception	
	c) Types of values	
	d) Third party Negotiations	
	e) Types of organizational culture	
	f) QWL in Indian Context.	
Q.4)	Explain various stages of the negotiation process.	(16)
Q.5)	What are the stages in the process of group development? Explain the	group
	performance factors.	(16)
Q.6) a	a) Explain the role of socialization in sustaining Culture.	(8)
1	b) Explain the Supportive and Collegial Model.	(8)

Seat	
No.	

Total No. of Pages: 02

M.Com (Part-I) (Semester - II) (CBCS) (NEP 2020) Examination, MAY 2025

Advance	ed Accounting
Introduction to	Auditing (Paper-VIII)
Sub. C	ode: 93992
Day and Date: Thursday, 08.05.2025	Marks: 40
Time: 2.30 pm to 4.00 pm.	
Instructions: 1) Question No. 1, 2 and	re compulsory.
2) Attempt any three q	uestions from question number 3 to 6.
3) Figure to right indic	ate full marks.
Q. 1) A) Choose correct alternative	(5)
1) The word audit is derived from	m Latin word
A) Audit	B) Audire
C) Auditorium	D) Audi
2) The Scope of audit is determine the following points.	ned by the auditor having no regard to which of
A) Relation with Client	B) Terms of Audit Engagement.
C) Requirement of Statute	D) Pronouncement of the ICAI.
3) audit has been describ executives.	ped as an audit of the actions and decisions of the
A) Statutory	B) Bank
C) Propriety	D) Internal

4) Vouching helps auditor to find	d in the books of accounts.	
A) Errors and frauds	B) missing entries	
C) authenticity of vouchers	D) all of these	
5) is the process whe	re auditor ensures that the assets actually en	xisted
in the business which are show	wn in the books of accounts.	
A) Valuation	B) Voucher	
C) Report	D) Verification	
State True or false		(3)
1) Valuation implies the calculate by an auditor.	ed and determined value of each and every	Asset
2) Clean audit report in one type	of audit report.	
3) Detection and prevention of fi	rauds is an objective of audit.	
3) Detection and prevention of fi What is an audit? Describe the sco		(08)
	ope of an audit.	(08) (08)
What is an audit? Describe the sc	ope of an audit.	
What is an audit? Describe the sc Write Short Notes (Attempt For	ope of an audit. ur) ug.	
What is an audit? Describe the scownite Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditin	ope of an audit. ur) ug.	
What is an audit? Describe the scownia Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditin B) What do you mean by Vouching	ope of an audit. ur) ug. ng?	
What is an audit? Describe the score Write Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditin B) What do you mean by Vouchir C) Define cost audit.	ope of an audit. ur) ug. ng? dit Reports.	
What is an audit? Describe the score Write Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditing B) What do you mean by Vouching C) Define cost audit. D) State the different types of Auditing E) What do you mean by Valuation	ope of an audit. ur) ug. ng? dit Reports.	(08)
What is an audit? Describe the score Write Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditing B) What do you mean by Vouching C) Define cost audit. D) State the different types of Auditing E) What do you mean by Valuation	ope of an audit. ur) ug. dit Reports. on of Assets? ne of the Principles of Governing an Audit	(08)
What is an audit? Describe the score Write Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditing B) What do you mean by Vouching C) Define cost audit. D) State the different types of Auditing E) What do you mean by Valuation F) Describe 'Confidentiality' as or	ope of an audit. ur) ug. dit Reports. on of Assets? ne of the Principles of Governing an Audit udit Report.	(08)
What is an audit? Describe the scale. Write Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditing B) What do you mean by Vouching C) Define cost audit. D) State the different types of Auditing E) What do you mean by Valuation F) Describe 'Confidentiality' as or Explain various Contents of an Arman State of S	ope of an audit. ur) ug. dit Reports. on of Assets? ne of the Principles of Governing an Audit udit Report.	(08) t. (08)
What is an audit? Describe the score Write Short Notes (Attempt For A) State the Objectives of Auditing B) What do you mean by Vouching C) Define cost audit. D) State the different types of Auditing E) What do you mean by Valuation F) Describe 'Confidentiality' as or Explain various Contents of an Arman Explain in brief, Basic Principles	ope of an audit. ur) ug. dit Reports. on of Assets? ne of the Principles of Governing an Audit udit Report.	(08) t. (08)
	 A) Errors and frauds C) authenticity of vouchers 5) is the process whe in the business which are shown A) Valuation C) Report State True or false 1) Valuation implies the calculated by an auditor. 	C) authenticity of vouchers D) all of these 5)