



ARKA JAIN
University
Jharkhand



[20-06-2025]

END SEM EXAMINATION
School of Commerce &
Management

Program	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.) (General & CM)	
Subject Name	Principles of Auditing	Session Even, 2024-2025
Semester	II	Year June, 2025
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u>	
	• Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B • Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C • Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, <u>Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>	
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	What is the meaning of audit?	01	CO1	K1
ii	Define Voucher	01	CO1	K1
iii	What is the importance of Audit Notebook?	01	CO1	K1
iv	Explain Investigation	01	CO1	K1
v	Define Cost Audit	01	CO1	K1
vi	What is Audit Program?	01	CO1	K1
vii	Explain Internal Audit	01	CO1	K1
viii	What is contingent liability	01	CO1	K1
ix	Define Internal Check	01	CO1	K1
x	What is a wasting asset?	01	CO1	K1

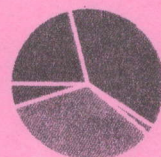
xi	How would you value lease hold buildings?	01	CO1	K1
xii	What do you mean by Deferred Revenue Expenditure?	01	CO1	K1
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Explain the objectives of Auditing and also write its Scope and Limitations.	07	CO1 CO4	K4 K5
3	What are the points to be noted while auditing a Co-operative Society? Explain	07	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4	K3 K4 K5
4	Bring out the factors to be kept in mind before commencing a new audit.	07	CO1 CO2 CO4	K4 K5
5	Describe the qualities of auditor. Highlight the advantages of Auditing for different stakeholders.	07	CO1 CO4	K4 K5
6	Vouching is the very important essence of Auditing. Comment.	07	CO1 CO2 CO3 CO4	K4 K5
7	What are the objectives of Verification and Valuations of Assets?	07	CO1 CO3 CO4	K4 K5
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	What do you understand by Internal Control? Discuss the need for Internal Control. Also explain the elements of a good internal control system.	15	CO1 CO2	K4 K5
9	What is verification? Distinguish between vouching and verification. How would you verify Land and Building?	15	CO1 CO3	K3 K4
10	Describe the duties and liabilities of auditor of Limited Companies.	15	CO1 CO4	K4 K5
11	Explain the procedure involved in the conduct of audit of an educational institution.	15	CO1 CO2 CO3	K3 K4 K5

CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO – Program Outcome

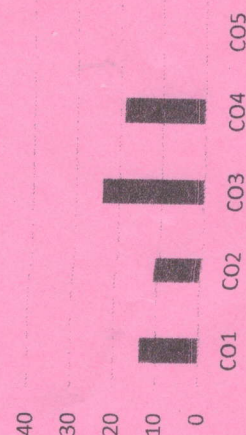
CO1	To understand the need of Auditing
CO2	The difference between Internal Audit & check
CO3	To understand the process of vouching
CO4	The pre-requisites to become an auditor limited company

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

10	A Ltd. Company issued 10,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each on which the money was payable as follows: Rs.2 per share on Application Rs.2 per share on Allotment Rs.3 per share on First call Rs.3 per share on Final call The company received application for 9,000 shares. All the application were accepted. All money due as stated above were received with the exception of first call on 200 shares. These shares were forfeited before the final call was due. After the Final call, forfeited shares were re-issued at Rs.9 per share fully paid. Show the necessary Journal entries.	15	CO3	KL5
11	On 1 st April 2024 'X. Ltd. purchases all the shares of Y Ltd. At a cost of Rs.2,50,000. Prepare Consolidated Balance sheet as on 31.03.2025 from the following information: Balance Sheet (As on 31.03.2025)	15	CO4	KL4

Particulars	X Ltd.	Y Ltd.
I. Equity & Liabilities		
1.Shareholders Fund:		
Shares of Rs.100 each	4,00,000	2,00,000
Reserve Fund (01.04.2024)	50,000	30,000
Statement of P/L	60,000	40,000
2. Current Liabilities:		
Creditors	40,000	30,000
Total	5,50,000	3,00,000
II. ASSETS		
1.Non-current Assets:		
Land & Building	1,80,000	1,50,000
Plant	30,000	50,000
Other Non-current Assets:	2,50,000	
2000 shares in Y LTD.(at cost)		
2.Current Assets:		
Stock	40,000	60,000
Bank	50,000	40,000
Total	5,50,000	3,00,000

 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		 NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY	[23-06-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Commerce & Management
Program	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)	(General & CM)	
Subject Name	Corporate Accounting	Session	Even, 2024-2025
Semester	II	Year	June, 2025
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside • Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B • Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C • Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks				
Q.N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
i	Realization account is a: (a) Personal A/c (b) Real Account (c) Nominal A/c (d) All of these	01	CO1	KL1
ii	When preference shares are redeemed, which account is created to maintain capital intact? (a) General Reserve (b) Securities Premium Reserve (c) Capital Redemption Reserve (d) Share Forfeiture Account	01	CO2	KL3
iii	Which of the following items is not included in 'Shareholders' Funds'? (a) Share Capital (b) Debentures (c) Reserves and Surplus (d) Capital Redemption Reserve	01	CO1	KL2
iv	When a holding company acquires shares in a subsidiary at a price higher than the net assets, the difference is: (a) Capital reserve (b) Goodwill (c) Profit on acquisition (d) Investment	01	CO1	KL3

v	If a holding company holds 75% shares in a subsidiary, the minority interest is: (a) 25% (c) 30% (d) 75% (d) 27%	01	CO2	KL4
vi	Which of the following is not a method of calculating purchase consideration? (a) Lump sum method (b) Net payment method (c) Net assets method (d) Market capitalization method	01	CO5	KL1
vii	When shares are issued at a price higher than face value, it is called: (a) Issue at par (c) Issue at Discount (b) Issue at premium (d) None of these	01	CO4	KL5
viii	Forfeiture of shares means: (a) Reissue of shares (b) Issue of bonus shares (c) Cancellation of shares for non-payment (d) Redemption of shares	01	CO3	KL3
ix	Which of the following appears under current liabilities? (a) Debentures (c) Reserves and surplus (b) Creditors (d) Goodwill	01	CO2	KL2
x	Which reserve is created for the redemption of debentures? (a) General Reserve (b) Revaluation Reserve (c) Debenture Redemption Reserve (d) Capital Redemption Reserve	01	CO1	KL4
xi	Which of the following is not a cause of depreciation? (a) Wear and tear (c) Appreciation (b) Obsolescence (d) Effluxion of time	01	CO4	KL4
xii	Premium on redemption of debentures is shown as: (a) Current liability (c) Loss to be written off (b) Capital reserve (d) Provision	01	CO1	KL2
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	What is Depreciation? Explain the Causes of depreciation.	07	CO1	KL2
3	What do you understand by amalgamation in the nature of merger? Discuss its essential conditions.	07	CO3	KL3

4	Give specimen of a company's balance sheet according to the companies act, 2013.	07	CO2	KL3
5	A company purchased assets of the book value of Rs.99, 000 from another Co. It was agreed that the purchase consideration be paid by issuing 11% debentures of Rs.100 each. Assume that the debentures have been issued (i) at par (ii) at a discount of 10% and (iii) at a premium of 10%. Give necessary journal entries in the books of purchasing company.	07	CO4	KL4
6	Total assets of Ankit Ltd. Was Rs.10, 05,500 (including preliminary expenses Rs.5500). This company's creditors amounted to Rs.1,70,000, Reserve Rs.1,00,000 and Capital of Rs.7,35,500. Total assets of Raju Ltd. amounted to Rs.8,50,000, creditors Rs.50,000, Bills payable Rs.20,000, P/L account credit balance Rs.80,000 and balance of Rs. 7,00,000 as capital. After amalgamation of these companies, Ravi Ltd. was formed.	07	CO1	KL4
7	Calculate Purchase consideration for both companies. ABC Ltd. purchased a Machinery on 1 st Jan, 2021 for Rs.60,000. On 1 st July, 2021 it purchased another machine for Rs.20, 000. On 1 st July, 2023 it sold off the first machine purchased on 1 st Jan.2021 for Rs.28,000 and on same date purchased a new machinery for Rs.40,000. Depreciation is provided at 10% p.a. on the WDV basis each year. Books are closed each year on 31 st December. Show the machinery account for three years.	07	CO5	KL5
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Explain the concept of Amalgamation. What accounting entries are made in the books of transferor company and transferee company?	15	CO2	KL3
9	What is meant by share? Discuss clearly the various types of shares. Distinguish between share and a Debenture	15	CO4	KL4

CO- Course Outcomes,

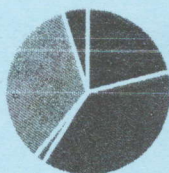
KL- Knowledge Level,

PO – Program Outcome

Course Outcomes	CO1	To study the basic concepts and conventions of Accounting and also learn about the Indian Accounting Standards.
	CO2	To learn the techniques of computerized accounting and enable practical exposure on accounting software
	CO3	To be exposed to accounting techniques with respect to branches and transactions between branches.
	CO4	To learn about accounting for royalty and processes involved.
	CO5	To understand the basic concepts of dissolution of partnership firm along with accounting during insolvency of partners

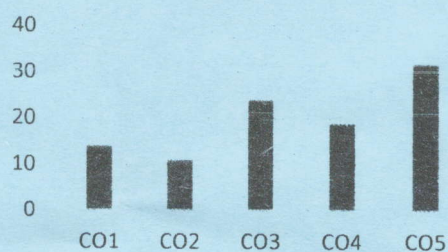
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

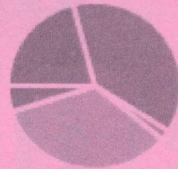
Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution



CO1	Define and recall the meaning of financial accounting
CO2	Analyse the basic accounting terms and entries important for companies
CO3	Evaluate various methods of entries, adjustments and accounting
CO4	Analyse financial statements
CO5	Evaluate and appraise important accounting procedures for listed companies on stock

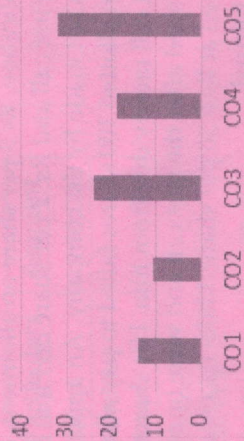
GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



■ K1 ■ K2 ■ K3 ■ K4 ■ K5 ■ K6

Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution


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 GRADE **A**
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 [27-06-2025]
 END SEM EXAMINATION
 School of Commerce and
 Management

Program	Bachelor of Commerce (Hons.)	[Capital Market]
Subject Name	Financial Accounting for Stock Market	Session Even, 2024-2025
Semester	II	Year June, 2025
- Start writing from 2nd page onwards; don't Write on the 1st Page Backside - Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) - Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B - Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C - Possession of Mobile Phones or any kind of Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student will comes under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers</u>.		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing
		K5 : Evaluating
		K6 : Creating

 Time: 3 Hour
 Max. Marks : 70

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks

Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	Which of the following is not an objective of accounting? A) Systematic recording of transactions B) Providing legal evidence C) Assessing national income D) Communicating results to stakeholders	01	CO1	K2
ii	If the debit and credit columns of a trial balance don't match, the difference is posted to: A) Suspense Account B) Capital Account C) Profit and Loss Account D) General Reserve	01	CO2	K2
iii	Which method of depreciation results in higher depreciation in earlier years? A) Straight Line Method B) Revaluation Method C) Diminishing Balance Method D) Units of Production	01	CO2	K4
iv	Forfeiture of shares means: A) Shareholder transfers shares B) Shares are given as bonus C) Shares are cancelled due to non-payment	01	CO3	K1

5	Describe the role of accounting in different types of business organizations.	07	CO1	K3
6	Identify the internal and external users of accounting information. Explain their specific information needs.	07	CO1	K1
7	Explain the following terms: EBIT, EBITDA, Operating Profit, and Net Profit.	07	CO2	K1

Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks
(Each question Carry 15 Marks)

QUESTIONS		Marks	COs	KL
Q. No.	8	15	CO4	K5
From the following trial balance of x ltd. Prepare trading and profit & loss account for the year ended 31 st December 2024 and a balance sheet as on that date:-				
Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount	
Opening Stock	20,000	Sales	2,70,000	
Purchases	80,000	Purchase Return	4,000	
Sales Return	6,000	Discount	5,200	
Carriage Inward	3,600	Sundry Creditors	25,000	
Carriage Outwards	800	Bills Payables	1,800	
Wages	42,000	Capital	75,000	
Salaries	27,500		3,81,000	
Plant & Machinery	90,000			
Furniture	8,000			
Sundry Debtors	52,000			
Bills Receivables	2,500			
Cash in hand	6,300			
Travelling Expenses	3,700			
Lighting(factory)	1,400			
Rent and Taxes	7,200			
General Expenses	10,500			
Insurance	1,500			
Drawings	18,000			
	3,81,000			

9	- Wages Outstanding for Dec 2024 amounted to Rs. 3000 - Salaries outstanding for Dec 2024 amounted to Rs. 2500 - Prepaid Insurance amounted to Rs.300 - Provide Depreciation on plant and machinery at 5% and on Furniture at 20% Explain the concept, causes, and need for providing depreciation in financial statements. Describe the difference between straight-line and diminishing balance methods of depreciation.	15	CO3	K2
10	X limited invited applications for Rs. 20,000 shares of Rs.10 each payable as under: Rs.3 per share on application, Rs.3 per share on allotment, Rs.2 per share on First call and Rs. 2 per share on Final call. Final call was not made by the company. An applicant who had been allotted 100 shares failed to pay allotment and first call money due from him. His shares were forfeited after the first call and were immediately re-issued at Rs.8.50 per share. Make necessary entries in the Journal.	15	CO3	K3
11	What are the main SEBI disclosure norms for listed companies? Differentiate between private limited and public limited companies with accounting implications.	15	CO5	K2

 ARKA JAIN University Jharkhand		NAAC GRADE A ACCREDITED UNIVERSITY	[01-07-2025] END SEM EXAMINATION School of Commerce & Management
Program	BBA & B. Com (Capital Market)		
Subject Name	Secondary market Operations		Session Even, 2024-2025
Semester	II	Year	June, 2025
Time: 3 Hour Max. Marks : 70	• Start writing from 2nd page onwards; <u>don't Write on the 1st Page Backside</u> • Answer all Questions of Section A (Compulsory) • Answer Any Four out of Six of Section B • Answer Any Two out of Four of Section C • Possession of <u>Mobile Phones</u> or any kind of <u>Written Material, Arguments with the Invigilator or Discussing with Co-Student</u> will come under <u>Unfair Means</u> and will <u>Result</u> in the <u>Cancellation of the Papers.</u>		
Knowledge Level (KL)	K1 : Remembering	K3 : Applying	K5 : Evaluating
	K2 : Understanding	K4 : Analysing	K6 : Creating

Section A (Each question Carry 01 Mark from Q1-i to xii) – 12 Marks				
Q. N	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
1				
i	Explain demutualization of exchanges.	01	CO1	KL2
ii	Analyze the concept of continuous price discovery.	01	CO2	KL4
iii	Examine the importance of KYC.	01	CO1	KL5
iv	Determine the role of beneficiary account holders.	01	CO3	KL3
v	What does Demat statements indicate?	01	CO5	KL1
vi	Elaborate your understanding about speculative brokerages.	01	CO3	KL2
vii	Explain the mandatory levies charged for every transaction.	01	CO2	KL2
viii	What do you understand by exposure margins?	01	CO3	KL1
ix	Elaborate different types of trends in stock market.	01	CO3	KL2
x	Analyze the application of circuit filters for stocks.	01	CO2	KL4

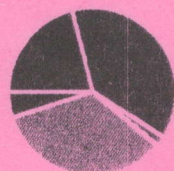
xi	Compare the use of physical vs digital platforms for stock trading.	01	CO1	KL5
xii	When is there a need for order modification?	01	CO1	KL3
Section B (Answer any FOUR out of SIX) – 28 Marks (Each question Carry 07 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
2	Elaborate the role of stock exchanges in the economic development of the country.	07	CO1	KL3
3	Examine the structure and role of depositories. Also state the functions of depository participants.	07	CO3	KL2
4	Analyze the rules governing physical and Demat holding of stocks. Give examples.	07	CO2	KL4
5	Elaborate different types of orders and margins in stock trading.	07	CO2	KL5
6	Differentiate between trading, gambling, speculating and investing.	07	CO2	KL5
7	Discuss the drawbacks of the physical mode of transactions and the benefits brought in by the electronic mode of transactions.	07	CO5	KL4
Section C (Answer any TWO out of FOUR) – 30 Marks (Each question Carry 15 Marks)				
Q. No.	QUESTIONS	Marks	COs	KL
8	Examine the need for secondary markets. Also differentiate between primary and secondary market.	15	CO1	KL3
9	Elaborate the account opening procedure for individuals, HUFs, NRIs, partnerships and joint stock companies.	15	CO3	KL4
10	Analyze different type of brokerages. Also discuss about the SEBI rules governing brokerage and other charges.	15	CO1	KL4
11	Determine the importance of trading and settlement in the life of investors.	15	CO5	KL5

CO- Course Outcomes, KL- Knowledge Level, PO - Program Outcome

CO1	Evaluate the role of merchant bankers in the financial markets
CO2	Examine different activities and responsibilities of merchant banker
CO3	Analyse next stage roles and responsibilities of merchant bankers
CO4	Examine how underwriting is done in public issues
CO5	Understand and identify the issue management processes

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION

Bloom's Level wise Marks Distribution



Course Outcome Wise Marks Distribution

