



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

2nd Semester Medical Examination – 2019-20

Subject: Financial Accounting

Time: 3 Hours

Course: B.COM

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

- Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- Question Paper is divided into **Three Parts –A, B & C**
- **Part-A** is compulsory.
- **Part- B** contains **FOUR** questions out of which **TWO** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** contains **SIX** questions out of which **THREE** questions are to be answered.

PART A

Q1. All questions are compulsory

I. Choose the correct answer

(5x1=5)

1. Which of the following is not a feature of Income & Expenditure A/c?
 - (a) It is nominal account.
 - (b) It is prepared under accrual basis.
 - (c) It records both capital and revenue natured transactions.
 - (d) It records transactions of the current accounting period only.
2. The solvent partners must share the deficiency of an insolvent partner in
 - (a) Capital Ratio
 - (b) Profit Sharing Ratio
 - (c) Any one of the above
 - (d) None of the above
3. Interest is charged on the amount
 - (a) Paid amount
 - (b) Outstanding amount
 - (c) Hire-Purchase price
 - (d) None of these.
4. The receipts and payments account of a non-profit organization is a
 - (a) Nominal account
 - (b) Real account

- (c) Income statement account
(d) Financial statement
5. Statement of financial position produced from incomplete accounting record is commonly known as
- (a) Balance sheet
(b) Cash flow statement
(c) Statement of affairs
(d) Statement of financial operations

II. Answer the Following Questions

(5x2=10)

- Q 1 What do you mean by the term repossession of goods and why does the same happen?
Q.2 Explain the Garner Vs Murray Rule.
Q.3 Explain 2 ways through which a Partnership firm may convert itself into a Joint Stock company.
Q.4 Why is Profit & Loss Account not prepared in Non Profit Organisation?
Q.5 What do you mean by Single entry system.

PART - B

(2x5=10)

Attempt any TWO questions from this section

- Q 2. Discuss the Journal entries in the books for the Hire Purchaser.
Q.3 Discuss in brief the process of converting a partnership firm into a Joint Stock Company
Q.4 Calculate the Profit for the year ending 31st March,2019

X keeps his books under single entry system. His Assets & Liabilities are as follow-

Particulars	Bal as on 1 st April,2018	Bal as on 31 st March,2019
Cash in Hand	500	300
Cash at Bank	2500	2700
Stock	4500	4200
Debtors	3800	5100
Plant & Machinery	8000	10000
Creditors	4300	4000
Bills Payable	1000	-

During the year X introduced Rs 4000 as fresh capital & withdrew Rs 500 every month.

Q5 What is the Difference between Statement of Affairs & Balance Sheet?

PART- C

Attempt any *THREE* questions from this section

(3X15=45)

Q.6 A summary of receipts and payments of Calcutta Swimming Club for one year is given below:

Dr. Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31.12.2017 Cr.			
Receipts	Amount	Payments	Amount
To Opening Balance	3,000	By Salaries and Rent	1,500
To Subscription	20,000	By Electric Charge	300
To Donation	5,000	By Sports expenses	1,000
To Entrance Fee	1,000	By Sports goods purchase	9,000
To Interest	100	By Books purchase	5,000
To Charity Show receipts	2,400	By Miscellaneous expenses	700
		By Charity Show expenses	2,000
		By Investment	8,000
		By Closing Balance	4,000
	31,500		31,500

Following information is available at the end of the year:

- (i) Of the total subscriptions received, Rs 500 is for 2016 and Rs 600 for 2018; but Rs 100 is due for 2017.
- (ii) The total sum received on Entrance Fees is to be transferred to Capital Fund.
- (iii) Salary is remaining due to be paid Rs 300.
- (iv) Interest is receivable Rs 500.
- (v) The club had the following assets on the opening date of the year :
Sports Goods ` 3,000; Books ` 2,000; Investment ` 6,000.

From the above information prepare an Income and Expenditure Account and also show the financial position of the Club as on 31st December, 2017.

Q.7 A, B and C were in business sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 2:1:1. Their Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2012 is as follows:

Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2012

Liabilities		Amount	Assets		Amount
Fixed Capital:			Fixed Assets		3,00,000
A	2,00,000		Investments		50,000
B	1,00,000		Current Assets:		
C	1,00,000	4,00,000	Stock	1,00,000	
Current Accounts:			Debtors	60,000	
A	40,000		Cash & Bank	1,50,000	3,10,000
B	20,000	60,000			
Unsecured Loans		2,00,000			
		6,60,000			6,60,000

On 1.04.2012, it is agreed among the partners that BC (P) Ltd. A newly formed company with B and C having each taken up 100 shares of ₹ 10 each will take over the firm as a going concern including goodwill but excluding cash and bank balance. The following points also agreed upon:

- Goodwill will be valued at 3 years purchase of super profits.
- The actual profit for the purpose of goodwill valuation will be ₹ 1,00,000.
- Normal rate of return will be 15% on fixed capital.
- All other assets and liabilities will be taken over at book values.
- The purchase consideration will be payable partly in shares of ₹ 10 each and partly in cash. Payment in cash being to meet the requirement to discharge A, who has agreed to retire.
- B and C are to acquire capital interest in the new company.
- Expenses of liquidation ₹ 40,000.

You are required to prepare the necessary Ledger Accounts

Q.8 Kapil does not keep complete records of his business transactions. His statement of affairs as on 1st April, 2016 is given below:

Liabilities	Assets
-------------	--------

Sundry Creditors	16,500	Cash	7,450
Outstanding Expenses	3,500	Sundry Debtors	25,350
Capital	50,000	Stock	30,300
	70,000	Furniture	6,900
			70,000

For the year ended 31st March, 2017, his drawings have been ` 15,000. Goods worth ` 600 have also been withdrawn by him for personal use. On 1st October, 2016, there was a transfer of his household furniture worth ` 2,100 to the business. On 31st March, 2017, his assets and liabilities were as under:

Liabilities		Assets	
Sundry creditors	18,600	Cash	6,580
Outstanding expenses	4,300	Sundry debtors	36,900
		Stock	40,320
		Furniture	9,000
		Prepaid Rent	400

Depreciate Furniture @ 10% per annum, create a Provision for Bad Debts on Sundry Debtors @ 5% and allow 5% Interest on Capital which was at the beginning. Ascertain the profit or loss for the year ended 31st March, 2017 and prepare the Statement of Affairs as on 31st March, 2017.

Q 9. Delhi Tourist Services Ltd purchased from Maruti Udyog Ltd a motor Van on 1st April 2012, the cash price being Rs 1,64,000. The Purchase was on Hire Purchase basis, Rs 50,000 being paid on the signing of the Contract and thereafter, Rs 50,000 being paid annually on 31st March, for 3 years, Interest was to be charged at 15 % per Annum. Depreciation was written off at the rate of 25%pa on reducing balance method. Delhi Tourist Services closes its books of accounts on 31st March each year. Prepare the necessary ledger accounts in the books of Delhi Tourist Service Ltd.

Q 10. What do you mean by the term single entry? How does it differ from Double Entry system?

Q 11. What are Non profit Organisations? State ten differences between Income & Expenditure Account & Receipts & Payment Account?



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

2nd Semester Medical Examination - 2019-20

Subject: Introduction to Marketing.

Time: 3 Hours

Course: BCOM

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

- **Part-A** All questions are compulsory.
- **Part- B** Contains **Six** questions out of which **Four** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- C** Contains **Six** questions out of which **Three** questions are to be answered.
- **Part- D** Case Study.

PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions:

(5 X 1 = 5)

i) The concept of marketing mix was developed by:

- a) N. H. Borden
- b) Philip katter
- c) Stanton
- d) A. Aderson

ii) What are the form of human needs taken as shaped by culture and individual as personality?

- a) Wants
- b) Demands
- c) Needs
- d) Social needs

iii) Who is the father of modern marketing?

- a) Peter Drucker
- b) Philip Kotler
- c) Lester Wunderman
- d) Abraham Maslow

iv) Select an appropriate definition of want:

- a) Consumer Needs
- b) Need backed by buying power
- c) Need directed to the product
- d) Basic human requirement

v) Testing before launching a product is known as:

- a) Acid test
- b) Concept testing
- c) Market test
- d) Test Marketing

B] Very Short questions:

(5 X 2 =10)

- a) Define core competency.
- b) Give two example of sensory appeal.
- c) Define Branding.
- d) Who are the different distribution channel members?
- e) What is demographic segmentation?

PART B

Q.2) Answer Any four questions:

(4 x 5 = 20)

- i) Define advertising. What are different type of advertising?
- ii) What are the bases of segmentation of a market?
- iii) What do you mean by a market?
- iv) What are the basic difference in selling and marketing?
- v) What is pricing and cost plus pricing policy?
- vi) Product Vs Services.

PART C

Answer Any three:

(3x10 = 30)

- Q.3) Explain in detail the six essential steps involved selling the price of the product.
- Q.4) What do you understand by PLC? What are the different strategies in different stages of product life cycle?
- Q.5) Describe the meaning and definition of promotion mix. Explain the different component of promotion mix.
- Q 6) What is the difference between psychographic segmentation and behavioural segmentation?
- Q 7) What do you understand by physical distribution channel? Explain the vertical and horizontal marketing system?
- Q 8) What do you understand by distribution channel? What are the different types and characteristics of distribution channel?

PART D

(1x5=5)

Case Study.

- Q 10) How MARUTI SUZUKI manage its portfolio with help of strategic tool BCG Matrix.



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

2nd Semester Medical Examination – 2019-20

Subject: Macro Economics

Course: B.Com (H)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 28

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PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A] Multiple Choice Questions:

(10x1=10)

i) Money is created when

- a) Banks accept deposits
- c) Cheque is issued

b) banks loan out money

d) when money is withdrawn from bank

ii) Increase in CRR will lead to

- a) Increase in bank credit
- c) Decrease in bank credit

b) constant bank credit

d) none of the above

iii) In the terminology of economics and money demand, the terms M3 and M4 are also known as

- a) Short money
- c) Broad money

b) Long money

d) Narrow money

iv) What is the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)?

- a) The fraction of the deposits that commercial banks lend to the customers
- b) the fraction of the deposits that RBI must keep with commercial banks
- c) the fraction of the deposits that commercial banks must keep with RBI
- d) none of the above

v) The value of national income adjusted for inflation is called

- a) Per capita income
- c) Inflation rate

b) Disposable income

d) Real national income

vi) Which of the following describes the phase after trough and before peak?

- a) Lag
- c) Expansion

b) contraction

d) consolidation

vii) Which out of the following is phenomenon that leads to Cost-Push Inflation?

- a) It is a situation when aggregate demand in an economy outpaces aggregate supply
- b) It is a situation of persistent rise in inflation along with dip in growth and increase in unemployment
- c) It is a situation caused by an increase in prices of inputs like labour, raw material etc
- d) It is a situation when a nation experiences very high and accelerating inflation.

viii) When did the Great Depression hit the United States?

- a) 2007
- c) 1936

b) 1929

d) 2001

ix) Which of the following are qualitative credit control measures?

- a) Margins
- b) Maximum limit of credit for specific purpose
- c) Differential interest rates on certain types of advantages
- d) All of the above

x) Which is not added in the calculation of national income of India?

- a) The value of goods and services
- b) The sold value of the old fridge
- c) Services rendered by the housewives
- d) Both b & c

B] Very Short question

(5x2=10)

- a) Differentiate between equilibrium and disequilibrium?
- b) What is compensation to the employees?
- c) What are the functions of money?
- d) Explain open market mechanism?
- e) What is bank rate?

PART B

Q2. Answer any four:

(4x5=20)

- i) Write a short note on Qualitative credit control.
- ii) There is a tradeoff between inflation and unemployment. Explain the statement with respect to inflation theory.
- iii) Differentiate between demand shock and supply shock.
- iv) Differentiate between monetary policies and fiscal policies.
- v) Calculate compensation to employees:

Particulars:	INR (crores)
Wages and salaries	410
Employer's contribution to social security scheme	35
Value of free medical facilities to employees	55
Bonus	40
Employee's contribution to provident fund	30

- vi) What are the precautions needed while calculating national income by expenditure method?

PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3) Mention five objective of macroeconomics. State five limitations of Macroeconomics

Q.4) Mention the steps involved in measuring National Income using Expenditure method. Also mention the precautions to be maintained while the estimation of National Income.

- Q.5)** a) What is inflation?
b) What are the causes of inflation?
c) What are anti inflationary policies?

Q.6) Explain the functions of commercial bank. How are they different from the functions of the central bank?

Q.7) what do you understand by trade cycle? Mention the phases of trade cycle. Also write the features of business cycle.

- Q.8)** i) What is operating surplus?
ii) Estimate the operating surplus from the following data:

Particulars	INR ('000)
a) Indirect tax	180
b) Interest	415
c) Rent	327
d) Dividends	200
e) Mixed Income	510
f) Corporate tax	100
g) Profit before tax	320
h) Royalty	30



ARKA JAIN University, Jharkhand

2nd Semester Medical Examination – 2019-20

Subject : English

Time : 3 Hours

Course: B Com

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks: 28

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- **Part-A** is compulsory.
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PART A

Q.1) All questions are compulsory

A] Fill in the blank :

(10x1=10)

- A ripe orange is wondrous thing. (Frame 'wh-' question to get underlined part as an answer)
- I was very happy. (Use opposite of 'happy' without changing the meaning)
- He was called Mahatma Gandhi. (Begin with- "We.....")
- Virdhawal was --- first Indian to win --- medal in aquatics. (Fill in the blanks with articles)
- He holds several records in the 50m, 100m and 400m. (Add a question tag)
- We enjoy our training sessions. (Rewrite it using Present Perfect Continuous Tense)
- The taste of success was sweet but it broke up her family. (Rewrite using 'Though')
- She was beaten up and dumped in a cow shed. (Use 'not only.....but also')
- We shouldn't sit back and do nothing. (Rewrite as rhetorical question)
- You clean better than the petrol stations. (Change into positive degree)

B] Read the passage and answer following questions

(5x2=10)

Political education has many connotations. It may be defined as the preparation of a citizen to take well informed, responsible and sustained action for participation in the national struggle in order to achieve the socio-economic objectives of the country. The predominant socio-economic objectives in India are the abolition of poverty and the creation of a modern democratic, secular and socialist society in place of the present traditional, feudal, hierarchical and in egalitarian one. Under the colonial rule, the Congress leaders argued that political education was an important part of education and refused to accept the official view that education and politics should not be mixed with one another. But when they came to power in 1947 they almost adopted the British policy and began to talk of education being defiled by politics. 'Hands off education' was the call to political parties. But in spite of it, political infiltration into the educational system has greatly increased in the sense that different political parties vie with each other to capture the mind of teachers and students. The wise academicians wanted political support, without political interference. What we have actually received is infinite political interference with little genuine political support. This interference with the educational system by political parties for their own ulterior motives is no political education at all and with the all round growth of elitism, it is hardly a matter for surprise that real political education within the school system (which really means the creation of a commitment to social transformation) has been even weaker than in the pre-independence period. During that time only, the struggle for freedom came to an end and the major non-formal agency of political education disappeared. The press played a major role by providing some political education.

But it did not utilize the opportunity to the full and the strangle hold of vested interests continued to dominate it. The same can be said of political parties as well as of other institutions and agencies outside the school system which can be expected to provide political education. After analyzing all these things, it appears that we have made no progress in genuine political education in the post-education period and have even slid back in some respects. For instance, the education system has become even more elite-oriented. Patriotism has become the first casualty. The father of the nation gave us the courage to oppose government when it was wrong, in a disciplined fashion and on basic principles. Today, we have even lost the courage to fight on basic issues in a disciplined manner because agitational and anarchic politics for individual, group or party aggrandizement has become common. In the recent times the education system continues to support domination of the privileged groups and domestication of the under-privileged ones. The situation will not change unless we take vigorous steps to provide genuine political education on an adequate scale. This is one of the major educational reforms we need, and if it is not carried out, mere linear expansion of the existing system of formal education will only support the status quo and hamper radical social transformation.

1. Which word is nearly opposite in meaning as “defile” as used in the passage?
 - A. Disparage
 - B. forgery
 - C. degenerate
 - D. sanctify
2. According to the passage, what should be the main purpose of political education?
 - A. To champion the cause of elitism
 - B. To bring qualitative change in the entire education system
 - C. To create an egalitarian society
 - D. To prepare the young generation with high intellectual acumen.
3. How has politics been related to educational institutions after independence?
 - A. Although they got political support but there was no interference of politics.
 - B. It is clear that they got almost no political support as well as political interference.
 - C. They got political support at the cost of political interference.
 - D. There was substantial interference without political support.
4. Based on the passage, which is the major drawback of the present education system?
 - A. The education system mainly represents the oppressed sections of the society.
 - B. The present education system promotes the domination of the privileged few.
 - C. It is based on the British model of education.
 - D. It is highly hierarchical and egalitarian in nature.
5. Which is the most opposite in meaning to the word ‘hamper’ as used in the passage?
 - A. Accelerate
 - B. envision
 - C. foster
 - D. initiate

PART B

Q2. Write short notes on any four with examples

(4x5=20)

- i. Sonnet 116 portray the meaning of true love. Explain
- ii. What is the theme of the poem Break Break Break?
- iii. Report on experience is a report on what kind of experience?
- iv. Parents need care and attention when they grow old but in the drama dear departed the children fail to care for their old father. State your view on their behavior.
- v. The fiction, Face on the Wall is a short story with a slight bend of humor. Create a short story with similar theme.
- vi. Scientific point of view is an elaboration on scientific outlook. Explain

PART C

Answer any three:

(3x10=30)

Q.3) The Sonnet 116 has rendered an elegant portrait of faith under pressure. Elaborate

Q.4) The Dear Departed shows inhuman attitude of the two daughters towards their father. Explain with reference to the play.

Q.5) If you were the narrator of the story 'Face on the Wall', how would you come up with the climax?

Q.6) What is the difference between a scientific approach and a conventional approach to the various problems of life? Which, in Haldane's opinion, is better?

Q.7) How would you justify the title of Henry Vaughan's poem "The Retreat"?