

2023

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 80

Answer all groups as per instructions.

Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

*Candidates are required to answer
in their own words as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

1. Fill in the blanks. (all) [1 × 12]
- (a) New Company Act came into force from the year _____.
- (b) A company in which share holding by govt. is 51% or more is a _____ company.
- (c) The document containing rules and regulations regarding internal administration of a company is known as _____.
- (d) Maximum amount of capital at which company is registered is known as _____.
- (e) A public company will have minimum and maximum members _____ and _____.
- (f) In order to trade in shares, _____ A/c is to be maintained.

P.T.O.

- (g) All General meetings other than Annual General Meeting is known as _____.
- (h) Minimum number of members required to constitute valid meeting is known as _____.
- (i) Shares issued to employees are known as _____.
- (j) Holding shares electronically is known as _____ system.
- (k) The record containing proceedings of meetings is known as _____.
- (l) The number allotted to a company director is known as _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each.

[2 × 8

- (a) What is incorporation of company ?
- (b) Define one person company.
- (c) What is a prospectus ?
- (d) What is preference share ?
- (e) What is e-voting ?

[3]

- (f) What is D.I.N. ?
- (g) Who is Nominee Director ?
- (h) What is Bonus Share ?
- (i) What is Debenture ?
- (j) What is Resolution ?
- (k) Who is a promoter ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.

[3 × 8

- (a) Give three differences between private and public company.
- (b) Give three differences between share and debenture.
- (c) Differentiate between Annual General meeting and Extraordinary general meeting.
- (d) What is Buyback of share ?
- (e) What is listed company ?
- (f) Write three rules regarding payment of dividend.
- (g) What is proxy ?

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- (h) Who are key managerial personnels ?
- (i) Differentiate between share transfer and share transmission ?
- (j) What is Shadow Director ?

GROUP – D

4. Answer any four of the following questions within 500 words each.
- (a) Write briefly about different stages of incorporation of a company. [7]
 - (b) Write briefly about different clauses in Memorandum of Association. [7]
 - (c) Write briefly about Rights and Duties of a company director. [7]
 - (d) What are the rules regarding Redemption of preference shares ? [7]
 - (e) Write notes on any two : [3½ × 2]
 - (i) E.S.O.P.
 - (ii) Right Share
 - (iii) Dividend

- (f) Distinguish between Memorandum of Association and Article of Association. [7]
- (g) Write a note on Annual General Meeting. [7]
- (h) Write notes on any two : [3½ × 2]
- (i) B.O.D.
 - (ii) Postal Ballot
 - (iii) Resolution

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GROUP – A

1. Fill in the blanks. (all) [1 × 12]
- (a) In a printing press _____ method of costing is used.
- (b) The cost which is partly fixed and partly variable is called _____ cost.
- (c) Indirect material cost + indirect labour cost + indirect expenses will give us _____.
- (d) Consumable stores used in factory is _____ material.
- (e) The office staff in a college is an example of _____ labour.
- (f) The quantity to be ordered for which ordering cost and carrying cost will be minimum is called _____.

[2]

- (g) In case of rising prices _____ method of pricing for valuation of material issue is used.
- (h) Time spent in the factory without any productive work is known as _____ time.
- (i) Rate of change in labour force of an organization within a specified time is known as _____.
- (j) Under Halsey premium plan, workers are given incentives _____% of wage of time saved.
- (k) In _____ industries, production is continuous.
- (l) Money kept as security for contract work done is known as _____.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each. [2 × 8

- (a) What is cost centre ?
- (b) Give two examples of expenses excluded from cost.
- (c) What is cost sheet ?
- (d) What is carrying cost ?
- (e) What is time booking ?

[3]

- (f) What is contract costing ?
- (g) What do you mean by scrap ?
- (h) What is absorption of overhead ?
- (i) What do you mean by incentive ?
- (j) What is overtime ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.

[3 × 8

- (a) Write three objectives of Cost Accounting.
- (b) Draw the proforma of cost sheet.
- (c) Differentiate with examples direct material and indirect material.
- (d) What do you mean by spoilage ?
- (e) Write six causes of idle time.
- (f) Why overtime becomes necessary ?
- (g) Write three differences between job costing and contract costing.
- (h) Write three features of process costing.

P.T.O.

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- (i) What is Graduated Time Rate ?
- (j) Write cost classification according of Behaviour.

GROUP – D

4. Answer any four of the following questions within 500 words each.

- (a) Differentiate between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting. [7]

(b)

Particulars	On	
	1.7.2018 (₹)	31.7.18 (₹)
Stock of raw materials	6,000	12,000
WIP	12,000	15,000
Finished Goods	18,000	14,000

Direct labour cost ₹ 21,000 (being 150% of factory overhead), Admin. expenses ₹ 13,000, Selling overhead ₹ 16,000, Sales : ₹ 1,37,500, Cost of production ₹ 90,000. Prepare Cost Sheet for July, 2018. [7]

- (c) What is material control ? What are its objectives ? [7]
- (d) Annual consumption - 12,000 units (360 days), cost / unit : ₹ 1, ordering cost ₹ 12 / order, inventory carrying cost 24%,

normal lead time : 15 days, safety stock : 30 days consumption. Calculate – [7]

(i) Reordering quantity

(ii) Reordering level

(e) What is labour turnover ? What are its causes ? [7]

(f) Give a brief note on classification of overhead. [7]

(g) How profit on incompleting contract is calculated and what is its accounting treatment ? [7]

(h) A product passes through two processes i.e. A and B. Other details regarding processes :

Particulars	Process	
	A	B
Material consumed	2000 tons	560 tons
Cost per Ton	₹ 200	₹ 240
Wages	₹ 40,000	₹ 30,000
Manufacturing Exp.	₹ 10,000	₹ 4,600
Normal Loss	3%	5%
Scrap	10% of input	10% of input
Sale value of scrap	₹ 80 / ton	140 / ton

Prepare process Accounts. [7]

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GROUP – A

1. Fill in the blanks. (all) [1 × 12]
- (a) The term macroeconomics was derived from _____.
- (b) The study of economics as large interactive system is called _____.
- (c) The term micro has been derived from the Greek word _____.
- (d) Right to private property is the feature of _____ economy.
- (e) Out of flow and stock concepts, the total money supply comes under _____ concept.
- (f) Equilibrium occurs in a two sector economy when planned savings equal to _____.

- (g) The national income is equal to $NNP + Taxes - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (h) Double counting means $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (i) During deflation, the value of money $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (j) Budget is the main instrument of $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ policy.
- (k) A budget in which total expenditure exceeds total receipts is known as $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.
- (l) GNP is the $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ value of final goods and service, produced in a year.

GROUP – B

2. Answer any eight of the following questions within two to three sentences each.

[2 × 8]

- (a) What is the scope of macroeconomics ?
- (b) What is stock variable ?
- (c) What is capitalism ?
- (d) What is Islamic economy ?
- (e) What is per capital income ?
- (f) Explain national income ?
- (g) Define disposable income.

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- (h) What is inflationary gap ?
- (i) Define surplus budget.
- (j) What is depression ?

GROUP – C

3. Answer any eight of the following questions within 75 words each.

[3 × 8

- (a) Distinguish between micro economics and macro economics.
- (b) What are the features of mixed economy ?
- (c) Explain the causes of Inflationary gap.
- (d) What are the causes of growth of public expenditure ?
- (e) Explain circular flow of income in a three sector economy (three sector model).
- (f) Explain the uses of National Income.
- (g) Explain different types of Budget.
- (h) What are the sources of Government revenue ?
- (i) Distinguish between public and private debt ?
- (j) Distinguish between GDP and GNP.

P.T.O.

[4]

GROUP – D

4. Answer any four of the following questions within 500 words each.
- (a) Discuss the components of macroeconomics. [7]
 - (b) Explain the basic characteristics of socialism. [7]
 - (c) Explain the methods of measuring national income. [7]
 - (d) Discuss the difficulties in calculating national income. [7]
 - (e) Discuss the concept of multiplier. [7]
 - (f) Explain the economic functions of Government. [7]
 - (g) Discuss the various sources of public debt. [7]
 - (h) Explain the measures to control Deflationary gap. [7]