

101

Q.P. Code :02006

[Time: 2½ Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Attempt any two of the following :-
- a) Discuss how factor intensity and factor abundance will influence the international trade with the help of suitable illustration. (15)
- b) Explain gross factor terms of trade and income terms of trade with limitations. (15)
- c) Describe the gains from trade with the help of offer curves. (15)
2. Attempt any two of the following :-
- a) What are the causes of disequilibrium in the balance of payments? Discuss. (15)
- b) Discuss the changes in India's balance of payments since 1991, with reference to balance of trade, current account and capital account. (15)
- c) Explain the important aspects of TRIPS and GATS under WTO. (15)
3. Attempt any two of the following :-
- a) Write a detailed note on depreciation in foreign exchange market. (15)
- b) Distinguish between spot and forward exchange rates. (15)
- c) Define the concepts of Hedging and Arbitrage and explain how they are useful in the foreign exchange market. (15)
4. Attempt any two of the following :-
- a) Explain the determination of rate of exchange with the help of suitable diagram. (15)
- b) Discuss the assumptions and limitations of purchasing power parity Theory (15)
- c) Describe the role of central bank in foreign exchange market. (15)
5. a) State with reasons, whether the following statements are true or false :- (any four) (08)
- i) Trade will not take place in case of absolute cost differences between the countries.
 - ii) If the import price is less than the export price, terms of trade is unfavourable to the country.
 - iii) Depreciation of a currency make the imports cheaper.
 - iv) India is a founder member of WTO.
 - v) Commercial banks participate in the foreign exchange market.
 - vi) Fixed exchange rate system encourages foreign investment.
 - vii) Exports generate supply of foreign exchange.
 - viii) Currently, India follows the managed flexible exchange rate system.
- b) Choose the correct answer and rewrite the statements :- (any seven) (07)
- i) Both single and double factorial terms of trade were developed by _____
 - a) Prof. Taussig
 - b) Gustav Cassel
 - c) David Ricardo
 - d) Jacob Viner
 - ii) Reciprocal demand is expressed in terms of _____
 - a) Cost curves
 - b) Supply curves
 - c) Offer curves
 - d) None of these
 - iii) When a country produces a variety of exports it will have _____
 - a) Adverse terms of trade
 - b) Favourable terms of trade
 - c) No change in terms of trade
 - d) None of these

Q.P. Code :02006

- iv) The current account of balance of payments does not include _____
a) Balance of visible trade b) Import of services
c) Unilateral services d) Foreign investment
- v) The success of devaluation depends on _____
a) Nature of imports and exports b) Elasticity of demand for import and export
c) International Co-operation d) All of the above
- vi) TRIMS include measures to _____
a) Treat foreign investment on par with domestic income
b) Remove quantitative restrictions
c) Treat foreign investment on par with domestic investment
d) None of the above
- vii) Which of the following will increase the supply of foreign exchange in a country?
a) A reduction in exports
b) A rise in import of goods
c) A rise in unilateral payments
d) A rise in foreign investment.
- viii) _____ deals in the foreign exchange market
a) Brokers b) Commercial banks
c) Travel agents d) All of the above
- ix) Simultaneous buying of a currency in one market & selling in another to make a profit is known as _____
a) Speculation b) Hedging
c) Arbitrage d) None of the above
- x) The relationship between demand for foreign exchange and exchange rate is _____
a) Direct b) Inverse
c) Negative d) None of these
- xi) The purchasing power parity theory was introduced by _____
a) David Ricardo b) Gustav Cassel
c) Alfred Marshall d) Amartya Sen
- xii) With the breakdown of the gold standards the _____ lost significance in the exchange market.
a) Balance of payment theory
b) Mint Parity theory
c) Purchasing power parity theory
d) None of these

XXXXXXX

622 4982

Financial Accounting

Q.P. Code : 01508

[Time : 2½ Hours]

[Marks : 75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B:
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 2. Working notes should form part of your answers.
 3. Use of simple calculator is allowed.

1. A) State whether the following statements are True or False. Rewrite the statement. (Any Eight) : 8

1. AS 14 deals with translation of foreign currency transactions.
2. ... is shown under the head 'Current Asset' in the Balance Sheet of Co-operative Housing Society.
3. Balance Sheet of a Cooperative Housing Society should be prepared in Form B.
4. Salary to partners is allocated in time ratio while calculating profits for the Pre and the Post incorporation period.
5. Asset – Backing method is a method for valuation of goodwill.
6. A Company cannot buy back more than 25% of its paid up equity capital in any financial year.
7. Discount on Issue of shares written off, is charged only to the Post incorporation period while calculating profits for the Pre and the Post incorporation period.
8. Exchange Rate is the ratio for Exchange of two currencies.
9. Buy Back of Shares can be done out of free reserves of the company.
10. Average Rate is the mean of the exchange rates in force during a period.

- B) Match the following (Any Seven) : 7

| A | B |
|--|--|
| 1) Discount to debtors, while calculating Profits prior to incorporation | • Profit & Loss Account |
| 2) Office Rent, while calculating Profits prior to incorporation | • Capital Reserve Account |
| 3) Intrinsic Value Method | • Allocated to Post incorporation period |
| 4) Transfer fees received is disclosed in the Balance Sheet of Co-operative Housing Society under the head | • Allocated In Time Ratio |
| 5) Fixed Deposits with Banks made by Co-operative Housing Society is disclosed under the head | • Method of Valuing Shares |
| 6) Cash is an example of | • Method of valuing Goodwill |
| 7) Investments is an example of | • Allocated in Sales Ratio |
| 8) Profits earned prior to incorporation is transferred to | • Reserve Fund |
| 9) Balance in Foreign Exchange Fluctuation account is transferred to | • Investments |
| 10) Super Profit Method | • Non – Monetary Item |
| | • Fixed Assets |
| | • Share Capital |
| | • Monetary Item |

TURN OVER

2. Following is the Trial Balance of Giriraj Co-operative Housing Society Ltd. as on 31st March 2017 : 15

| Debit | ₹ | Credit | ₹ |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--|------------------|
| Cash in Hand C/B | 500 | Contribution from Members | 2,00,000 |
| Cash at Bank | 51,000 | Interest on Bank A/c | 5,000 |
| Security Expenses | 61,000 | Repair Fund (01/04/2016) | 1,10,000 |
| Building | 8,00,000 | Reserve Fund (01/04/2016) | 3,00,000 |
| Electricity Charges | 18,000 | Sinking Fund (01/04/2016) | 3,00,000 |
| Miscellaneous Expenses | 1,900 | 5,000 Equity Shares of ₹50 each fully paid | 2,50,000 |
| Salary | 85,800 | Income and Expenditure Account | 2,35,000 |
| Printing and Stationery Expenses | 6,500 | | |
| Insurance Premium | 7,100 | | |
| Furniture | 2,00,000 | | |
| Conveyance Expenses | 13,400 | | |
| Accounting Charges | 15,000 | | |
| Depreciation | 48,800 | | |
| Property Tax | 91,000 | | |
| Total | 14,00,000 | Total | 14,00,000 |

Additional information :

- Collection from Members, given in the Trial balance is towards :
 - Maintenance ₹1,50,000 C/(M) Sinking Fund ₹25,000 *Reserve*
 - Repair Fund ₹24,000 *Reserve* d) Entrance Fees ₹1,000 *Reserve*
- Provide for the following Outstanding Expenses:
 - Audit Fees ₹6,000
 - Electricity Charges ₹2,000
 - Security Expenses ₹14,000
 - Salary ₹4,200

Prepare Income and Expenditure account for the year ended 31st March 2017 and Balance Sheet as on that date in the format required under, the Maharashtra Cooperative Societies Act

OR

2. Aparna Ltd. imported goods from Zen Ltd. of USA worth US\$ 10,00,000 on 1st November 2015 when the exchange rate was ₹63 per US\$. The amount was paid to Zen Ltd. in five equal instalments on the following dates : 15

| Date | Exchange Rate Per US\$ (₹) |
|------------|----------------------------|
| 01-11-2015 | 62 |
| 15-01-2016 | 64 |
| 10-02-2016 | 61 |
| 20-03-2016 | 60 |
| 20-08-2016 | 65 |

Aparna Ltd. closes the books on 31st March every year. On 31st March 2016 the exchange rate was ₹63 per US\$.

You are required to pass Journal Entries in the books of Aparna Ltd. for the years ended 31st March 2016 and 31st March 2017.

3. Ascertain the value of Goodwill of "Prarthana" Ltd. carrying on business as retail traders from the following information : 15

Summarized Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

| Liabilities | ₹ | Assets | ₹ |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 5,000 Equity Shares of ₹100 each | 5,00,000 | Goodwill | 1,10,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 2,20,000 | Land and Building | 7,00,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 1,00,000 | Plant and Machinery | 2,00,000 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 1,80,000 | Stock | 50,000 |
| | | Debtors | 30,000 |
| | | Cash and Bank Balance | 10,000 |
| Total | 11,00,000 | Total | 11,00,000 |

The Profits earned before providing for taxation were as follows :

| Year ended 31 st March | ₹ |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 2012 | 80,000 |
| 2013 | 85,000 |
| 2014 | 91,000 |
| 2015 | 98,000 |
| 2016 | 95,000 |

Income-tax may be taken at 30%.

Normal Rate of Return is 10%.

Profits for the year ended 31st March, 2016 include an extraordinary Income of ₹1,000 whereas profit for the year ended 31st March, 2014 includes loss by earthquake of ₹4,000.

In future, Rent of ₹9,500 p.a. will no longer be payable.

Goodwill is to be calculated with reference to capitalization of Maintainable Profits Method. Use Simple Average.

OR

TURN OVER

3. Anand Ltd. took over the business of Kapoor Bros., a firm w.e.f 1st January, 2016. The Company was incorporated on 1st March, 2016. Summarised Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 2016 was as under :

| Expenses | ₹ | Income | ₹ |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| To Salaries | 18,00,000 | By Gross Profit b/d | 90,00,000 |
| To Rates and Insurance | 12,00,000 | | |
| To Printing & Stationery | 6,00,000 | | |
| To Audit Fees | 1,00,000 | | |
| To Director's Fees | 2,00,000 | | |
| To Carriage Outward | 5,40,000 | | |
| To Advertising Expenses | 3,10,000 | | |
| To Electricity Charges | 1,35,000 | | |
| To Commission on Sales | 6,30,000 | | |
| To Debenture Interest | 1,50,000 | | |
| To Depreciation | 4,20,000 | | |
| To Interest on Purchase consideration | 1,00,000 | | |
| To Net Profit | 22,95,000 | | |
| Total | 90,00,000 | Total | 90,00,000 |

Additional Information :

- 1) Sales for each of the months April, May, June, October, November and December were twice the sales for each of the months January, February, March, July, August and September.
- 2) Anand Ltd. settled purchase consideration on 1st November, 2016.
- 3) Audit fees are payable for the entire year.

Prepare a statement showing profits for pre-incorporation and post incorporation periods separately.

4. The summarized Balance Sheet of Shreeram Ltd. as on 31st March, 2017 is as follows : 15

| Particulars | ₹ |
|---|------------------|
| Share Capital : | 30,00,000 |
| 3,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid | |
| Reserves and Surplus | |
| Securities Premium | 2,00,000 |
| Profit and Loss Account | 8,00,000 |
| Long Term Borrowings | |
| 10% Debentures | 14,00,000 |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Creditors | 4,00,000 |
| Total | 58,00,000 |
| Assets | |
| Fixed Assets | 28,00,000 |
| Investments | 10,00,000 |
| Current Assets | 20,00,000 |
| Total | 58,00,000 |

Ascertain the maximum number of equity shares the company can buyback at a price of ₹40 per share.

Assuming the buyback is actually carried out,

- Record the journal entries in the books of Shreeram Ltd.
- Prepare Notes to Accounts of Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus as they would appear in Notes to Accounts forming part of the Balance Sheet of Shreeram Ltd. as on 31st March, 2017.

(Do not Prepare Balance Sheet).

OR

4. A) 'Golden' Limited submits the following information as on 31st March, 2016 :

| | ₹ |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Land and Buildings | 10,00,000 |
| Plant and Machinery | 5,00,000 |
| Current Assets | 7,00,000 |
| Goodwill | 2,00,000 |
| Investments | 2,00,000 |
| Share Issue Expenses | 10,000 |
| Creditors | 4,00,000 |
| Bills Payable | 2,00,000 |

Capital of the company comprises of 10,000 equity shares of ₹100 each fully paid. Calculate the value of Equity share using Net Asset method.

- B) A Company's share capital is ₹10,00,000 divided into 10%, 4,000 Preference shares of ₹100 each & the remaining are equity shares of ₹10 each. The average profit (after tax @30%) earned during the past three years was ₹2,10,000. In future, expenses will increase by ₹10,000 per annum. Normal rate of return is 12%. Find out the value of Equity share by Yield Method.

5. A) Explain the conditions which a company has to comply with, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, regarding Buy Back of shares.
- B) Explain how accounting of foreign currency transaction differ from transaction in home currency.

5. Write Short notes on any three of the following :

- Divisible and Non-Divisible Profits.
- Spot Rate vs. Average Rate.
- Yield method of valuing shares.
- Income & Expenditure Account of a Co-operative Housing Society.
- Need for calculating Profits prior to and post Incorporation.

Auditing

Q.P. Code :02252

[Time: 2½ Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B.:-
1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Question Nos. 2 to 5 have internal options.
 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1. a) Rewrite the complete sentence and state whether it is true or false- (any eight) 08
- i. A sale of Rs. 10,000 to Prajakte was entered as a sale to Prasiddha. This is an example of Error of Commission.
 - ii. Window Dressing is exactly opposite of Secret Reserves.
 - iii. Audit Plan should be based on knowledge of client's business.
 - iv. Long Term Investments are normally valued at cost price at the end of the year.
 - v. In Test Checking client's staff becomes careless.
 - vi. Overcharging or undercharging of depreciation is an Error of Principle.
 - vii. Credit Sales are vouched on the basis of Cash Memo.
 - viii. Audited statements are helpful in settlement of disputes.
 - ix. An auditor can take the help of experts during the course of audit.
 - x. Under efficient internal control system the auditor has to keep the sample size large.
- Q.1. b) Match the following items in Column 'A' with most appropriate items in Column 'B' and rewrite: (any seven) 07

| Column 'A' | Column 'B' |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accounting 2. Audit Note Book 3. Audit Sampling 4. Audit Evidence 5. True & Fair View 6. Manipulation of Accounts 7. Unsecured Loans 8. Sundry Debtors 9. Internal Control 10. Audit Technique | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any information obtained by Auditor • Test Check • Public Deposits • Management Fraud • Bills Receivable • Management Need • Disclose all material facts • Random Number Table • Audit Working Papers • Compiles the accounts / |

- Q.2. a) Define the term 'Auditing'. Explain in brief the main features of Auditing. 07
- b) Describe in brief the incidental objectives of financial auditing. 07
- OR
- Q.2. a) Enumerate the different sources of obtaining information by the auditor about his client's business. 08
- b) What is 'Fraud'? How would you classify different Frauds? 07
- Q.3. a) What instructions the auditor should give to his client before the commencement of an audit? 08
- b) What is 'Audit Programme'? How would you remove the drawbacks of an Audit programme? 07

OR

9

Q.P. Code :02252

- Q.3. a) What do you mean Current Audit File? State the contents of a Current Audit File. 08
b) What are the main functions of Audit Working Papers? 07

- Q.4. a) What are the inherent limitations of 'Internal Control'? 08
b) Explain in brief Systematic Selection Method in Audit Sampling. 07

OR

- Q.4. a) What is the meaning of 'Test Checking'? State the disadvantages of 'Test Checking' 08
b) What should be the main features of internal control as regards to 'Credit Sales'? 07

- Q.5. a) How would you vouch 'Rent Paid'? 08
b) How would you verify 'Secured Loan'? 07

OR

- Q.5. Write short notes on the followings: (any three) 15
i. Window Dressing
ii. Auditor's duties regarding Fraud
iii. Going Concern Concept
iv. Advantages of Audit Programme
v. Errors in Audit Sampling

Cost Accounting

10

Q.P. Code :0318

[Time: - 2½ Hours]

[Total Marks: 75]

- N.B:
1. All Questions are Compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks allotted to the question.
 3. Working Notes should form the part of your answer.
 4. Calculate Figures upto two decimal points wherever required.

1. (a) Select the most appropriate option and rewrite the full sentence. (Any Eight) 8
- 1) _____ is a person for whom contract job is undertaken.
 - Contractee
 - Sub contractor
 - Contractor
 - Job worker
 - 2) Cost driver for personnel are _____.
 - Recruitment Activity
 - Training requirements
 - Industrial Relations climate
 - All of the above
 - 3) A company has a sales of ₹4,00,000, P/V ratio is 20% and Fixed cost is ₹30,000, the profit will be _____.
 - ₹ 50,000
 - ₹ 70,000
 - ₹ 40,000
 - ₹ 80,000
 - 4) Cost ledger contains _____.
 - Factory overhead control account
 - Stores ledger control account
 - Wages control account
 - All the above
 - 5) When a contract work is completed to the extent of 20% of the contract price, profit to be credited to P & L A/c is _____.
 - Nil
 - 1/3 of profit
 - Full amount
 - 2/3 of profit
 - 6) An interlocking book keeping system is a _____.
 - A single combined system containing both cost accounting and financial accounting records
 - A system combining cost accounting and management accounting
 - A system with high secured access
 - A system where separate accounts are kept for cost accounting and financial accounting
 - 7) Cost of a contract is determined by preparing _____.
 - Cost sheet
 - Balance Sheet
 - Profit & Loss Account
 - Separate Ledger Account
 - 8) Total cost incurred is ₹69,920, scrap value of Normal loss ₹1,520 Input 1900 units, Normal loss 190 units, Abnormal loss is 30 units. Cost of Abnormal loss is _____.
 - ₹ 1900
 - ₹ 1500
 - ₹ 1200
 - ₹ 2000

TURN OVE

- 9) The Standard hourly rate was ₹4. The actual rate was ₹3.50, The labour rate variance was ₹24,000 favourable. The actual labour hours were _____
- 48000
 - 46000
 - 49000
 - 52000
- 10) Abnormal Gain is equal to _____
- Actual output – Normal output
 - Actual output – Input
 - Normal output – Actual output
 - Input- Actual output
- b) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Seven)
- 1) P/V Ratio is improved by decreasing variable cost.
 - 2) In Target Costing, wasteful activities are eliminated.
 - 3) If cash received from contractee is 80% of work certified, then the retention money will be 25%.
 - 4) Direct wages are debited to Cost ledger control account.
 - 5) Normal loss in process costing is controllable.
 - 6) Standard costing is method of costing.
 - 7) Activities form the basis of ABC System.
 - 8) Standard costs are expressed on a per unit basis.
 - 9) When selling price is at cost, then contribution = Fixed cost.
 - 10) Sales value of Joint product is significant.

2. A Chemical Company submits the following information in respect of its product which passes through three consecutive processes viz A, B & C for the Month of Jan 2017

| Particulars | Process | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------|
| | A | B | C |
| Basic Raw Materials at ₹30 per kg. | 60,000 kgs. | — | — |
| Process Materials (₹) | 2,00,000 | 5,07,500 | 3,85,000 |
| Direct labour (₹) | 2,00,000 | 1,45,000 | 3,00,000 |
| Machine Expenses (₹) | 80% of Direct labour | 150% of other | 1,60,000 |
| Other Factory Overheads (₹) | 1,84,000 | 2,25,000 | 97,000 |
| Normal loss % | 20% | 30% | 40% |
| Stock and Process Output | | | |
| On 31-01-2017 (kgs) | 7500 | 6000 | 3000 |
| On 01-01-2017 (kgs) | 6000 | 5000 | 4000 |
| Scrap Value per kg. (₹) | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| Value of Opening Stock per kg. (₹) | 29 | 70 | 145 |
| Output during the month (Kgs) | 46,500 | 31,000 | 19,000 |

Closing stock is to be valued at respective cost of each process during the month.
You are required to prepare Process accounts and Process Stock accounts.

OR

TURN C

2. Parth Ltd. provides you the following information about their processes for the year ended 31st March, 2017 15

| Particulars | Process X | Process Y | Process Z |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Raw Materials introduced (In Units) | 15,000 | 4,600 | 4,000 |
| Cost of Raw Materials per unit (₹) | 40 | 48 | 55 |
| Output during the year (Units) | 14,000 | 12,000 | 8,200 |
| Output transferred to next process (%) | 60% | 50% | |
| Output sold at end of the process (%) | 40% | 50% | 70% |
| Output transferred to Finished Stock (%) | | | 30% |
| Normal loss (% of total input introduced in each process) | 5% | 8% | 10% |
| Scrap value per unit (₹) | 15 | 35 | 55 |
| Direct labour/wages (₹) | 3,60,000 | 3,20,000 | 2,87,000 |
| Direct Expenses (₹) | 30% of Direct wages | 40% of Direct wages | 50% Direct wages |
| Manufacturing Expenses (₹) | 1,54,500 | 1,12,720 | 94,500 |
| Selling price per unit of output sold (₹) | 94 | 118 | 163 |

Prepare X, Y & Z Process accounts.

3. Radha Constructions Pvt. Ltd. obtained two contracts viz Contract P and Q. Contract P commenced on 1st April 2016 and Contract Q commenced on 1st June 2016. Following information extracted from their books for the year ended 31st March 2017. 15

| Particulars | Contract P | Contract Q |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Materials issued (₹) | 44,50,000 | 49,50,000 |
| Direct wages (₹) | 27,40,000 | 32,35,000 |
| Direct expenses (₹) | 12,33,000 | 9,47,500 |
| Architect's fees (%) | 4% on work certified | 4% on work certified |
| Sub Contract charges (₹) | 7,33,500 | 4,54,700 |
| Administrative overheads (₹) | 32,47,500 | 37,48,000 |
| Plant issued at commencement (₹) | 50,00,000 | 60,00,000 |
| Contract Price (₹) | 2,50,00,000 | 3,00,00,000 |
| Cash received (80% of work certified) (₹) | 90,00,000 | 1,44,00,000 |
| Materials at site (₹) | 4,00,000 | 7,00,000 |
| Materials returned to stores (₹) | 30,000 | 1,00,000 |

In the month of Jan. 2017, Material costing ₹45,000 have been transferred to Contract P from Contract Q. Provide depreciation @ 20% p.a. on original cost of plant.

Prepare Contract Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

OR

TURN OVER

3. Prepare the Contract Accounts and Contractee's Accounts from the following information relating to a contract for ₹60,00,000, the contractee paying 80% of the value of work done as certified by the architect and the balance on completion 15

| Particulars | Years | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 |
| Materials issued (₹) | 7,20,000 | 8,80,000 | 5,04,000 |
| Direct wages (₹) | 6,24,000 | 7,95,200 | 6,20,800 |
| Direct Expenses (₹) | 28,000 | 1,00,000 | 36,000 |
| Indirect Expenses (₹) | 12,000 | 16,000 | Nil |
| Work certified (Cumulative) (₹) | 14,00,000 | 45,20,000 | 60,00,000 |
| Architect Fees | 4% of work certified | 4% of work certified | 4% of work certified |
| Work done but yet to be certified (₹) | Nil | 80,000 | Nil |
| Plant at commencement (₹) | 80,000 | Nil | Nil |
| Plant at the end of the year (₹) | 64,000 | 40,000 | 16,000 |

4. Cost ledger of a company shows the following balances as on 1st April, 2016 15

| Particulars | Debit (₹) | Credit (₹) |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Finished stock ledger control account | 6,840 | |
| WIP ledger control account | 27,400 | |
| Stores ledger control account | 10,500 | |
| Cost ledger control account | | 44,740 |
| | 44,740 | 44,740 |

Transactions for the year 2016-17 are as below:

| | |
|---|----------|
| Direct wages | ₹ 88,400 |
| Works overheads allocated to production | 29,500 |
| Stores issued to production | 87,500 |
| Goods finished during the year | 2,30,000 |
| Finished goods sold (No stock left at the year end) | 2,75,000 |
| Stores purchased | 97,500 |
| Stores issued to factory repairs only | 1,500 |
| Carriage inwards on stores issued for production | 600 |
| Works expenses | 24,500 |
| Office & Administrative expenses | 6,500 |

You are required to prepare:

- 1) Cost ledger control account
- 2) Cost of sales account
- 3) Works overheads control account
- 4) Stores ledger control account
- 5) WIP ledger control account
- 6) Finished stock ledger control account

OR

TURN OVER

4. a) Margin of safety is ₹8,00,000 which is 40% of total sales and Profit Volume Ratio is 30%.
From the above, Calculate:

- 1) Total Sales
- 2) Profit on present sales
- 3) Sales to earn profit ₹3,00,000
- 4) Fixed Cost.

8

- b) From the following information, Calculate:

- 1) Material Cost Variance
- 2) Material Price Variance
- 3) Material Usage Variance

7

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Standard cost for 100 units | 800 Kgs |
| Standard rate per Kg. | ₹ 6.40 |
| Actual Production | 45,000 units |
| Actual Material used | 3,50,000 Kgs |
| Actual Material cost | ₹ 22,05,000 |

5. (a) Explain the steps in implementation of the Target Costing Process.
(b) What are the advantages of Standard Costing?

8

7

OR

5. Write Short Notes on any three.

15

- 1) Stores Ledger Control Account
- 2) Margin of Safety
- 3) Activity Based Costing
- 4) Material Price Variance
- 5) Abnormal Loss in process

[Time: 02:30 Hours]

[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Answer the following questions (any two) 15
 a) Define Human Resource Management. Explain the features of HRM.
 b) Explain the term Job Analysis. What are the components of Job Analysis?
 c) Explain the term recruitment. Discuss the various sources of recruitment.
External
- Q.2 Answer the following questions (any two) 15
 a) Define the term training. Explain the methods of on the job training.
 b) Explain the limitations of Performance Appraisal.
 c) What is Career Planning and Development? Explain its importance.
- Q.3 Answer the following questions (any two) 15
 a) What do you mean by Leadership? Explain the different styles of Leadership.
 b) What is Motivation? Explain William Ouch's theory Z of Motivation.
 c) Define the term Grievance. Enumerate the causes of Grievance in organisations.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions (any two) 15
 a) What is Spiritual Quotient? Explain the factors affecting SQ.
 b) Explain the techniques of Counselling.
 c) Describe the challenges of Human Resource Management in brief.
- Q.5 A) Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate option. 05
 i) _____ is the process of estimating future manpower needs of the organisation.
 a) Promotion b) Placement c) Recruitment d) Human Resource Planning
 ii) _____ means that the Performance Appraisal is influenced by the past performance.
 a) Horn effect b) Halo effect c) spill-over effect b) None of these
 iii) According to _____ employees are lazy and reluctant to work.
 a) Theory Z b) Theory Y c) Theory X d) ERG theory
 iv) Under _____ leadership style the subordinates take decisions.
 a) Autocratic b) Laissez Faire c) Participative d) Consultative
 v) _____ is a combination of mental, physical and social qualities.
 a) Emotional quotient b) Personality c) Spiritual quotient d) None of these
- B) State whenever the following statement are true or false. 5
 i) Refresher training is meant for updating knowledge. }
 ii) On Campus is an internal source of recruitment. }
 iii) Career planning and development is not for unskilled workers.
 iv) Attrition is a method of downsizing
 v) Good Human relations reduces conflicts

14

Q.P. Code :02239

05

C) Match the following

- 1) Employment test
- 2) Age, qualification & experience
- 3) Transactional Leadership
- 4) Business Games
- 5) Employee Morale

- a) Employee training
- b) Rewards & punishments
- c) Job Specifications
- d) Management Development Programme
- e) Aptitude Test
- f) Mental state
- g) Job Description

INDIRECT TAX

14

QP Code : 06214

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 75]

(N.B. : All questions are compulsory and carries 15 marks each.)

1. (a) Rewrite the following statements and state whether it is True or False as per Service Tax Law (any eight) :— 8

1. Service Tax Law extends to Whole of India.
2. The term 'Service' includes Declared Services.
3. Electronic Payment of Service Tax is mandatory for all assessees.
4. Construction of a Building is not included under Declared Services.
5. Fees payable to a Court of Law is covered under Excluded Services.
6. The Certificate of Registration under Service Tax is issued in Form ST-1.
7. Services by way of coaching in recreational activities related to sports is covered under Exempt Services.
8. Service Tax Return is required to be filed monthly.
9. Service Tax is a Direct Tax.
10. Negative List specifies the services which are Liable for Service Tax.

(b) Re-write the following statements by selecting the appropriate option as per Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (any seven) :— 7

1. Sales Returns within _____ months from the date of sales can be deducted from the gross turnover of sales.
 - Three
 - Six
 - Nine
2. Dealer as defined under MVAT includes _____
 - Air Transport Cos
 - Auctioneer
 - Both of the above
3. Gross Sales Turnover for the purpose of Registration by an Importer should exceed _____
 - Rs. 10,000
 - Rs. 1,00,000
 - Rs. 10,00,000
4. The set-off can be adjusted against _____ for that period.
 - VAT payable
 - CST payable
 - Both the above
5. A Tax Invoice can be issued only by _____.
 - A Manufacturer
 - An Importer
 - A Registered Dealer
6. Under Composition Scheme, tax rate of 1.50% is applicable to _____.
 - Construction Contracts
 - Second hand car dealers
 - Mandap keeper

[TURN OVER

7. Goods listed under Schedule D includes _____.
- Declared Goods
 - Precious Metals
 - Petroleum Products
8. Raj of Pune, purchased goods costing Rs. 51,000 (Inclusive of CST Rs. 1,000) from Bhavesh of Baroda (Gujarat). He sold these goods to Dixit of Mumbai for Rs. 63,000 (Inclusive of VAT Rs. 3,000). The VAT payable is _____.
- Rs. 1,000
 - Rs. 2,000
 - Rs. 3,000
9. A Retailer who opted for Composition Scheme has Sales of Rs. 25,00,000 for both taxable goods and tax free goods. His purchases from Registered Dealer is Rs. 15,00,000. The tax payable under composition scheme is _____.
- Rs. 10,000
 - Rs. 15,000
 - Rs. 25,000
10. Set-off under rule 52 is available for taxes paid on purchase of _____.
- Capital Assets
 - Goods debited to Profit & Loss Account
 - All of the above,

2. Apna Bank has furnished following information for April 2016.

15

| Particulars | Amount (Rs) |
|---|-------------|
| Interest Received on Term Loans | 7,00,000 |
| Penal Interest Received on Delayed Repayment of Loans | 3,00,000 |
| Annual Fees On Debit Cards | 1,50,000 |
| Bank Charges on Current Account | 2,50,000 |
| Bank Charges for issue of Demand Drafts | 1,60,000 |
| Loan Processing charges | 3,40,000 |
| Interest Received on Credit Cards | 1,20,000 |
| Late Payment Fees on Credit Cards | 40,000 |
| Rent of Safe Deposit Lockers | 3,60,000 |
| Commission From Government For Collection of Income Tax | 1,30,000 |
| Interest Received from Reserve Bank of India | 90,000 |
| Charges Received for Conversion of Foreign Currency | 70,000 |
| Amount Received for Sale of Old Furniture | 30,000 |
| Fees Received for Investment Consultancy Services | 80,000 |

As per provision of service tax laws, classify above items as taxable or non taxable and calculate the value of taxable services, assuming that service tax is not included in above amounts (ignore threshold exemption and abatement).

OR

[TURN OVER

2. Mr. Amit gives you following information of his transactions for May, 2016.

15

| Particulars | Amount (Rs) |
|--|-------------|
| Rent Received : | |
| For Factory Building | 6,00,000 |
| For Machinery in Factory | 1,20,000 |
| For Residential House | 3,00,000 |
| For Furniture in Residential House | 80,000 |
| For Open Plot of Land Rented to Circus | 2,40,000 |
| For Agricultural Plot | 90,000 |
| For Hotel Rooms (Declared Tariff per day Rs. 1,200) | 4,20,000 |
| For Hostel For Working Women | 5,40,000 |
| For Renting Building to Sarswati High School | 2,70,000 |
| For renting premises for ATM Machines of Bank | 1,40,000 |
| For Renting Premises to United Nations | 1,50,000 |
| For Open Plot of Land For Animal Husbandry | 90,000 |
| Remuneration Received as a member of Parliament (MP) | 3,60,000 |
| Pension Received From Ex-Employer | 72,000 |

As per provisions of service tax laws, classify above items as taxable or non taxable and calculate the value of taxable services, assuming that service tax is not included in above amounts (ignore threshold exemption and abatement.)

3. Dinesh & Co. a manufacturer & registered dealer provides the following information for May, 2016. You are required to calculate the VAT liability for May, 2016 as per the provisions of Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Sales (excluding VAT) | |
| • Schedule B goods | 80,000 |
| • Schedule C goods | 2,00,000 |
| • Schedule E goods | 5,20,000 |
| • Labour Charges received | 40,000 |
| • Sales outside Maharashtra - Schedule C goods | 42,000 |
| 2. Purchases (excluding VAT) | |
| • Raw Materials-Schedule A goods | 32,000 |
| • Raw Materials-Schedule C goods | 2,00,000 |
| • Raw Materials-Schedule E goods | 2,80,000 |
| • Spares for Machinery Repairs - Schedule E goods | 60,000 |
| • Office Furniture - Schedule E goods | 20,000 |
| • Office Computer - Schedule E goods | 10,000 |
| • Labour Charges paid | 60,000 |
| • Motor Car purchased form unregistered Dealer - Schedule E goods | 2,50,000 |
| 3. Balance (Credit) brought forward from last month in VAT Credit Receivable Account | 3,300 |
| 4. Tax Rate for goods listed under Schedule A = NIL, Schedule B = 1%. Schedule C = 5%, Schedule E = 12.50% | |

[TURN OVER

OR

3. Sudhakar & Co., a reseller and Registered dealer, provides the following information for June, 2016. You are required to calculate the VAT liability for June, 2016 as per the provisions of Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Sales (excluding VAT) | |
| • Schedule A goods ✓ | 25,000 |
| • Schedule B goods ✓ | 1,25,000 |
| • Schedule C goods ✓ | 2,00,000 |
| • Schedule E goods ✓ | 4,00,000 |
| • Outside Maharashtra State Sales - Schedule E goods X | 1,25,000 |
| 2. Sales Returns (excluding VAT) | |
| • Schedule E goods (sold in November 2015) X | 15,000 |
| • Schedule E goods (Outside Maharashtra State Sales and Sold in January 2016) ✓ | 10,000 |
| 3. Purchase (excluding VAT) - | |
| • Schedule A goods ✓ | 42,000 |
| • Schedule B goods ✓ | 3,80,000 |
| • Schedule C goods ✓ | 1,00,000 |
| • Schedule E goods ✓ | 1,00,000 |
| 4. Purchase from Unregistered Dealer | |
| • Schedule E goods X | 25,000 |
| 5. Purchase of Motor Car (passenger vehicle and treated as capital asset) (excluding VAT) • Schedule E goods Reduction 10% 3,60,000 X | |
| 6. Balance (Credit) brought forward from last month in VAT Credit Receivable Account | 8,700 |
| 7. Tax Rate for goods listed under Schedule A = NIL, Schedule B = 1% Schedule C = 5%, Schedule E = 12.50% | |

[TURN OVER

4. (a) Druelit Traders commenced their business from 1st June, 2016 from the following particulars of their purchase and sales transactions, you are required to find out the date from which they will be liable for registration as per the provisions of Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002. Give reasons for your answer.

| Date | Purchase of goods | | | Sales of goods | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Out of State | Within State | Within State | Within State | Within State |
| | Taxable Rs. | Taxable Rs. | Tax-Free Rs. | Taxable Rs. | Tax-Free Rs. |
| 1 st June 2016 | 8,000 | 1,000 | 20,000 | 2,000 | 20,000 |
| 5 th June 2016 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 30,000 | 4,000 | 42,000 |
| 10 th June 2016 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 40,000 | 8,000 | 25,000 |
| 15 th June 2016 | 5,000 | 2,500 | 50,000 | 3,000 | 30,000 |
| 22 nd June 2016 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 60,000 | 4,000 | 45,000 |

4. (b) Determine the point of taxation in each of the following independent cases with reference to the point of taxation Rules, 2011.

| Sr.No. | Date of Completion of Service | Date of Invoice | Date on which payment is received |
|--------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | 5 January, 2016 | 20 January, 2016 | 10 February, 2016 |
| 2. | 5 January, 2016 | 3 February, 2016 | 20 January, 2016 |
| 3. | 5 January, 2016 | 8 February, 2016 | 25 January, 2016 |
| 4. | 5 January, 2016 | 6 February, 2016 | 4 January, 2016 |
| 5. | 5 January, 2016 | 1 February, 2016 | 29 January, 2016 |

Further in following two cases, service tax was chargeable at the rate of 14% upto 31st March, 2016. However, with effect from 1st April, 2016, the rate has been increased to 14.50%. Determine the point of Taxation in each of the following independent cases in accordance with Point of Taxation Rules, 2011.

| Sr.No. | Date of Completion of Service | Date of Invoice | Date on which payment is received |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 6. | 28 March, 2016 | 2 April, 2016 | 8 April, 2016 |
| 7. | 3 April, 2016 | 31 March, 2016 | 6 April, 2016 |

OR

[TURN OVER

4. (c) Compute 'Sales Price' chargeable to tax as per the provisions of Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002. 8

| Particulars | Amount Rs. |
|---|------------|
| 1. Basic Sale Value (2500 units @ Rs. 400 each) | 10,00,000 |
| 2. Excise Duty @ Rs. 50 per unit | 1,25,000 |
| 3. Packing Charges | 5,000 |
| 4. Transport Charges | 2,000 |
| 5. Installation Charges Separately charged | 8,000 |
| 6. Transit Insurance Separately charged | 3,000 |
| 7. Maharashtra Value Added Tax | 30,000 |

4. (d) Mr. Pankaj provides the details of his service tax liability as under 7

| Month | Amount Rs. | Month | Amount Rs. |
|-------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| April, 2016 | 15,000 | July, 2016 | 20,000 |
| May, 2016 | 5,000 | August, 2016 | 40,000 |
| June, 2016 | 18,000 | September, 2016 | 10,000 |

You are requested to advise Mr. Pankaj on the following questions -

1. What is the due date for electronic payment of service tax?
 2. What is the amount of service tax payable for each period?
 3. What is the challan number used for payment of service tax?
 4. What is the due date for filing service tax returns for the above period.
 5. What is the penalty if the service tax return is filed late by 30 days?
5. (a) Explain with reasons whether the following transactions are 'Sales' or not as per Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002 (any four) :- 8
1. Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery
 2. Sale of Refrigerator under Hire Purchase
 3. Sale of second hand vehicles
 4. Sale of food by a restaurant
 5. Free samples of new product distributed by X Ltd.
- (b) List any seven services covered under exempt services vide notification 25/2012. 7

OR

5. Write short notes (any three) :- 15
1. Activity for Consideration
 2. List any five services covered under Negative List
 3. Turnover of Sales
 4. Taxes eligible for set-off under rule 52
 5. Composition scheme.

[TURN OVER

COMPUTER

MP

QP Code : 78104

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 75

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory

- Q1. (A) Attempt any *two* sub-questions from a), b) and c) in MS-EXCEL (2)
- (True or False)
- a) PROPER() is used to convert all the letters in a word to upper case.
 - b) Solver allows you to solve for more than one variable.
 - c) =FIXED(1234.567,1) gives 1,234.5
- (B) Attempt any *two* sub-questions from d), e) and f) in VISUAL BASIC (2)
- (Multiple Choice)
- d) Visual Basic code is written in _____
A) Sub procedures B) Functions C) Form D) Routines
 - e) The standard prefix for a check box button is _____
A) cbt B) cpt C) cbu D) chk
 - f) _____ is a valid object name for a text box.
A) txtClass B) SClass C) txt+Class D) @txt
- (C) Attempt any *six* sub-questions from g), h), i), j), k), l), m), n), o) in E-Commerce (True Or False). (6)
- g) E-commerce provides the capability of buying and selling of products, services and information on the internet.
 - h) Web sites that supply different types of online information are content provider.
 - i) E-tailer is an online store.
 - j) Authentication ensures that the message was not read by others.
 - k) Hacking of credit card numbers and passwords is possible in E-commerce.
 - l) Transaction broker earns money in the form of commission each time a transaction occurs.
 - m) There is no scope for negotiations in B2C E-Commerce.
 - n) Digital Cash is the electronic parallel of notes and coins.
 - o) Payment is done only by Smart Card in E-Commerce.
- (D) Attempt any *five* sub-questions from p), q), r), s), t), u), v), w) in E-Commerce (Multiple Choice) (5)
- p) EDI stands for _____
A) Electronic data Information B) Electronic Data Interchange
C) Electronic data Interface D) Electronic data Interference
 - q) The full form of C2C in E-Commerce is _____
A) Consumer to Commerce B) Commerce to Consumer
C) Consumer to Consumer D) Commerce to Commerce
 - r) Conversion of coded data into readable data is called _____
A) Firewall B) Decryption C) Encryption D) Password

[TURN OVER

HO-Con. 319-17.

MP

- s) In E-commerce, to authenticate the sender of the message we use _____.
 A) Digital Signature B) Privacy Protocol
 C) Digital Sending D) Digital Protocol
- t) It is a convention that all sites that use SSL connection while making a secure connection use _____ instead of HTTP.
 A) SMTP B) HTTPS C) FTP D) TCP/IP
- u) The most commonly used form of payment in E-Commerce is _____.
 A) Credit Card B) PayPal C) Petro Card D) Digital Card
- v) In online stored value systems, cards that have embedded chips that store personal information are called _____.
 A) Debit Cards B) Smart Cards C) Credit Cards D) Ideal cards
- w) _____ is part of E-Commerce.
 A) B2B B) C2C C) B2C D) All of these

Q2. (A) Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in E-Commerce. (8)
 a) Explain any four features of E-Commerce.
 b) Explain B2B and C2C models in E-Commerce.

(B) Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in E-Commerce. (7)
 c) Discuss the various payment systems used in E-Commerce.
 d) Explain the following in E-Commerce
 i) Encryption ii) Decryption iii) Digital Signature

Q3. (A) Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in MS-EXCEL (8)
 a) Consider the following worksheet:

| A | B | C | D | E |
|---|----------|----------|--------|-----------------|
| 1 | Emp. No. | Dept | Salary | Allowance Bonus |
| 2 | S234 | Export | 25000 | |
| 3 | H533 | Sales | 18000 | |
| 4 | W234 | Accounts | 23000 | |
| 5 | K765 | HR | 35000 | |
| 6 | Y654 | Admin | 29000 | |

Write steps to perform the following:

- To compute Allowance @ 1% of the Salary for salary up to ₹25,000 otherwise @2% of the salary in Column D.
- To find the Bonus @20% of the Salary for Salary above ₹30,000 otherwise @14% of the Salary in Column E.
- To find the total bonus of all employees whose salary is below ₹25,000 in cell E8.

b) Roll Number and marks are entered in columns A and B as shown in the following worksheet. Write steps to compute Grade and the Award amount in Column C and D respectively using HLOOKUP function. Policy table to be referred for finding Grade and Award amount is given in the range G1:J3.

[TURN OVER

10

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
|---|----------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|---|-----|-----|------|
| 1 | Roll No. | Marks | Grade | Award | | Marks | 0 | 50 | 70 | 90 |
| 2 | 231 | 87 | | | | Grade | D | C | B | A |
| 3 | 112 | 56 | | | | Award | 0 | 150 | 500 | 1000 |
| 4 | 234 | 94 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 123 | 55 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 567 | 77 | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 345 | 45 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 656 | 69 | | | | | | | | |

(B) Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in MS-EXCEL (7)

c) The following table shows Roll no., Name and marks scored in three subjects by students in an exam.

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|-----|--------|-----|-----|------|---------|-------|
| 1 | RNO | NAME | ACC | ECO | COMP | AVERAGE | GRADE |
| 2 | 101 | PRYANK | 55 | 43 | 61 | | |
| 3 | 103 | NEKITA | 80 | 65 | 63 | | |
| 4 | 104 | SWATI | 40 | 50 | 45 | | |
| 5 | 102 | KIRAN | 42 | 54 | 69 | | |

Write steps to

- 1) Find the Average marks in Column F.
- 2) Assign the grade in column G using the following policy:

| Average Marks | Grade |
|---------------|-------|
| 70 and above | O |
| 60 to 69.99 | A |
| Below 60 | B |

d) Consider the following worksheet.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|----------|--------------|--------|-------|
| 1 | Emp. No. | Hours worked | Grade | Wages |
| 2 | Q234 | | 30 I | |
| 3 | R567 | | 40 III | |
| 4 | E987 | | 28 I | |
| 5 | T379 | | 19 II | |
| 6 | K237 | | 45 III | |

Write the steps to compute the Wages in column D given that the rate per hour is ₹500 ₹400 and ₹200 for Grade I, II and III workers respectively.

Q4. (A)

- Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in MS-EXCEL (8)
- a) The following data is entered in a worksheet regarding sales (in crores of ₹) during the years 2005, 2010 and 2015.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|-------------|------|------|------|
| 1 | PRODUCT No. | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 |
| 2 | 111 | 213 | 421 | 340 |
| 3 | 222 | 158 | 220 | 130 |
| 4 | 333 | 210 | 270 | 195 |
| 5 | 444 | 178 | 215 | 170 |

Write the steps to

- Find the total sales in each year in the cells B6, C6 and D6.
 - Create a Column chart for the total Sales in 2005, 2010 and 2015.
 - Create a Pie chart for the sales in 2010.
 - Create a Line diagram for the sales in 2005 and 2015.
- b) The following Excel worksheet contains the sale price per unit, units sold and sales value of two products in a year.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Product | Price per unit | Units Sold | Sales value |
| 2 | A | 5000 | 100 | 500000 |
| 3 | B | 3000 | 150 | 450000 |
| 4 | | | | 950000 |

For the company to break even, it has to achieve a total sale of ₹1,00,00,000 in a year. Using Solver write the steps to find out the number of units of each of these two products that should be sold in order to meet the desired target sale.

(B)

- c) Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in MS-EXCEL (7)
- The following data has been entered in a worksheet:

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|----------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| 1 | Emp. No. | Name | Salary | Contribution |
| 2 | 1123 | Manoj Shah | 35000 | 2500 |
| 3 | 1132 | Pervin Kolad | 42000 | 3000 |
| 4 | 1143 | Javed Akhtar | 20500 | 1500 |
| 5 | 1145 | Tony D'Souza | 65000 | 4000 |
| 6 | 1167 | Vinod Joshi | 15000 | 1000 |

Write steps to

- To display only the rows where the salary is more than 30,000.
 - To display only the rows where the Contribution is up to 3,000.
 - To display only the rows where the name contains "T".
- d) Explain the following functions in EXCEL.
- DATE() 2) COUNTA() 3) SMALL() 4) DAYS360()
 - CORREL() 6) MONTH() 7) YEAR()

[TURN OVER

- Q5. (A) Answer any *one* sub-question from a) and b) in VISUAL BASIC (8)
- a) Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter the Principal amount and then calculates and displays the Simple Interest using 8.5% rate of interest for 4 years. ($SI = P \cdot R \cdot N / 100$)
 - b) Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter Basic Salary and calculate and display the HRA as 13% of Basic Salary for Basic Salary up to ₹25,000 and 20% of Basic Salary otherwise.
- Q5. (B) Answer any *one* sub-question from c) and d) in VISUAL BASIC (7)
- c) Write a project in VB to design a suitable form which allows the user to enter two numbers and displays the smaller of these two numbers.
 - d) Write a project in VB to compute and display the sum of the series

$$3 + 7 + 11 + 15 + \dots + 203$$