# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086. (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2015-16)

**SUBJECT CODE: 15CM/PE/CB14** 

# M.Com. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2017 COMMERCE FOURTH SEMESTER

	OURSE : ELECTIVE	~
	APER : BUSINESS APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER	
H	ME : 1 HOUR	MAX. MARKS: 40
4ı	SECTION – A nswer All Questions	
[ ]	Fill in the blanks	$(5 \times 1 = 5)$
1.	Contra entry is used when and accounts are involved	
2.	Using ODBC we can connect and in Tally	
	A firewall is	
	The Secure Electronic Transaction protocol is used for	
).	EDIFACT is a standard for E-Commerce	
I	Choose the correct answer	(5 x1 - 5)
5.	Electronic Data Interchange is necessary in	
	a. B2C e-Commerce b. C2C e-Commerce	
	c. B2B e-Commerce d. Commerce using internet	
	unauthorized access (ii)Preventing disasters from happening (iii) Aurreceived by an organization (iv) Protecting messages sent on the internal understood by unauthorized persons/organizations a. i, ii b. ii, iii c. iii, iv	
3	Encryption can be done	
•	a. only on textual data  b. only on ASCII co	ded data
	c. on any bit string d. only on mnemoni	
€.	A digital signature is  a. a bit string giving identity of a correspondent b. a unique identification of a sender c. an authentication of an electronic record by tying it uniquely to knows d. an encrypted signature of a sender	a key only a sender
10	<ul> <li>The Secure Electronic Transaction protocol is used for <ul> <li>a. credit card payment</li> <li>b. cheque payment</li> <li>c. electronic cash payments</li> <li>d. payment of small amounts for internet services</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

#### III Explain the following terms

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 11. Electronic Purses
- 12. Crptography
- 13. Smart Card
- 14. Cyber crime
- 15. EPOS

## IV State Whether the following statements are true or false

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- 16. Firewall as part of a router program filters packets travelling from and to the intranet from the internet
- 17. Public key encryption method is a system which uses a set of public keys one for each participant in e-Commerce
- 18. An Enterprise resource planning system helps to integrate data flow and access to information over the whole range of a company's activities
- 19. Tally vault password help us to lock all voucher entries of the company
- 20. The residual of a regression line is always the difference between actual and estimated values

#### SECTION - B

# **Answer Any FOUR Questions**

(4 x5 = 20)

- 21. Explain the risks associated with E-payment . What are the steps should be taken to ensure safe online transaction
- 22. What are the functional enhancement or features included into Tally ERP 9?
- 23. Explain the different types of information system
- 24. Explain any five E-Commerce strategies for the growth of the business
- 25. Briefly explain the components of E- Supply Chain
- 26. What is called e-advertising? Explain how e-advertising has influenced online shopping.

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**COURSE : ELECTIVE** 

PAPER : BUSINESS APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTERS – PRACTICAL A

TIME : 2 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 60

**SECTION - A** 

# **Answer All Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. You are required to calculate the following using EXCEL:

a. Working capital turnover b. fixed asset turnover c. capital turnover

The information available is as under

Current asset: Rs.2,00,000 ; current liability: Rs.40,000

Net fixed asset: Rs.2,50,000; sales: Rs. 5,00,000; cost of sales; Rs. 4,00,000

2. A company which supplies its output on contract basis has a contract to supply 10,000 units during 2014. The following were the budgeted expenses and revenue.

Materials (per unit)

Wages (per unit)

Works expenses (fixed)
(variable)

Rs.15

Rs.10

Rs.40,000

Rs.4 per unit

General expenses (fixed) Rs.60,000

Profit is 20% on sale price.

Prepare budget showing costs and profit for 6000 units

3. Estimate the relationship between the use of inputs and labour on productivity from the following data:

Productivity	15	18	16	20	24	27
Input	5	8	7	6	10	9
Labour	40	45	50	55	60	50

- i. What will be the productivity if inputs will be 12 and labour 65?
- ii. Compute the coefficient of multiple determinations.

#### Section - B

# **Answer All questions**

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

4. Following is the trial balance of Navin & Co. as on 31st March, 2015

-	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Account		80,000
Drawing Account	6,000	
Stock(1.4.2006)	45,000	
Purchases	2,60,000	
Sales		3,10,000
Furniture	10,000	
Sundry Debtors	40,000	
Freight and Octroi	4,600	
Trade expenses	500	
Salaries	5,500	

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Rent	2,400		
Advertising expenses	5,000		
Insurance Premium	400		
Commission		1,300	
Discount	200		
Bad Debts	1,600		
Provision for Bad Debts		900	
Creditors		20,000	
Cash in hand	5,200		
Bank	5,800		
Goodwill (at cost)	20,000		_
	_4,12,200	4,12,200_	_

#### Adjustments:

- (a) Stock on 31st March, 2015 was valued at Rs. 53,000
- (b) Salaries have been only for 11 months
- (c) Unexpired insurance included in the figure of Rs. 400 appearing in trial balance is Rs. 100
- (d) Commission earned but not yet received amounting to Rs. 122 is to be recorded in books of account
- (e) Provision for bad debts is to be brought upto 3% of sundry debtors.
- (f) Manager is to be allowed a commission of 10% of net profits after charging such commission
- (g) Furniture is depreciated @ 10% per annum.
- (h) Only 1/4<sup>th</sup> of advertising expenses are to be written off.

Prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015and balance sheet as on that date.

5. The following is the Balance sheet of XYZ Ltd as on 31.03.1999 and 31.03.2000:

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Liabilities	1999	2000	Assets	1999	2000			
Share Capital	4,50,000	4,50,000	Fixed Assets	4,00,000	3,20,000			
General reserve	3,00,000	3,10,000	Investments	50,000	60,000			
P/L A/C	56,000	68,000	Stock	2,40,000	2,10,000			
Mortgage Loan	-	2,70,000	Sundry Debtors	2,10,000	4,55,000			
Sundry	1,68,000	1,34,000	Bank	1,49,000	1,97,000			
Creditors								
Provision for	75,000	10,000						
Tax								
Total	10,49,000	12,42,000	Total	10,49,000	12,42,000			

#### Additional Information:

- (a) Investment costing Rs.8000 were sold during the year for Rs. 8500 and further investments were purchased during the year for Rs.18000
- (b) The Net profit for the year was Rs.62000, after charging depreciation on fixed assets Rs.70000 and Provision for taxation Rs.10000 for the year.
- (c) During the year, part of fixed assets costing Rs.10000 was disposed for Rs. 12000 and the profits is included in P/L a/c
- (d) Dividend paid during the year amounted to Rs.40000

Using EXCEL Prepare a statement of sources and application of funds for the year ended 31.03.2000. also prepare (i) Statement of changes in working capital (ii) Funds from Operation (iii) Fixed Asset A/C (iv) Investments A/C (v) Provision for Taxation A/C.



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TIME : 2 HOURS MAX. MARKS: 60

SECTION - A

## **Answer All Questions**

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

1. From the following information using EXCEL Find out a. Sundry debtors b. Sundry creditors and Closing stock.

Debtors velocity - 3months
Creditors Velocity - 2 months
Stock velocity - 8 times
Bills payables - Rs.4,000
Bills Receivables - Rs. 10,000
Total sales - Rs.2,40,000

The closing stock is Rs.2,000 more than the opening stock .Gross Profit on the above sales is Rs.40,000 .There are no cash sales and cash purchases , and the accounting year consist of 360 working days.

2. A company, at present operating at 50% capacity produces and sells 10,000 units. The unit cost is Rs.180 and the selling price is Rs.200. The expenses per unit are given below:

Particulars	Rs.
Direct materials	100
Direct Labor	30
Factory expenses (60% variable)	30
Administrative expenses (40% fixed)	20

Prepare a flexible budget at 80% capacity.

3. Given the following data:

Performance	28	33	21	40	38	46
evaluation						
$(\mathbf{X})_1$						
Aptitude test	74	87	69	69	81	97
score (X <sub>2</sub> )						
Prior	5	11	4	9	7	10
experience						
$(X_3)$						

- (i) Develop the estimating equation best describing these data.
- (ii) If an employee scored 83 on the aptitude test and had a prior experience of 7.what performance evaluation would be expected?

#### Section - B

# **Answer All questions**

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

4. From the following Trial Balance of Mrs.Revathi, prepare Trading and Profit & Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March 2011 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

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Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.		
Revathi's capital	-	71,000		
Cash in hand	3,900	-		
Purchases and sales	41,000	98,800		
Returns	600	500		
Productive wages	10,500	-		
Power and fuel	4,000	-		
Salary and wages	15,000	-		

3,200

2,000

5,800

40,000

20,000

7,500

14,500

3,000

5,000 1,76,600

600

6,300

1,76,600

Adjustments:

Carriage outward

Plant & Machinery

General expenses

**Debtors and Creditors** 

Carriage inward

**Opening Stock** 

Building

**Furniture** 

Insurance

Drawings

- i) Charge 5% interest on Drawings.
- ii) Goods purchased worth Rs. 5,000 were received and included in closing stock but were not entered in purchases book.
- iii) Prepaid insurance amounted to Rs. 170.
- iv) Salaries and advertisement bill are outstanding to the extent of Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 respectively.
- v) Building, machinery and furniture are to be depreciated by Rs.2,000, Rs.3,000 and Rs.1,500 respectively.
- vi) Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011 was valued at Rs.7,000.

## 5. Prepare cash flow statement of Suryan Ltd. from the following

#### **Balance Sheets**

Balance Sheets							
Liabilities	1997	1998	Asset	1997	1998		
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		
Share capital	1,00,000	4,00,000	Good will	-	20,000		
8% Debentures	-	2,00,000	Machinery	1,25,000	4,75,000		
Retained Earning	60,000	90,000	Stock	20,000	80,000		
Creditors	40,000	1,00,000	Debtors	30,000	1,00,000		
Bills Payable	20,000	40,000	Cash at bank	50,000	1,50,000		
Provision for Tax	30,000	40,000	Cash in Hand	25,000	45,000		
	2,50,000	8,70,000		2,50,000	8,70,000		

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

- a. During 1998, the business of a sole trader was purchased by issuing shares for RS.2,00,000. The assets required from him were: goodwill Rs.20,000, machinery Rs.1,00,000, Stock. Rs. 50,000 and debtors Rs. 30,000.
- b. Provision for tax charged in 1998 was Rs.35,000
- c. The debentures were issued at premium of 5% which is included in the retained earnings.
- d. Depreciation charged on machinery was Rs.30,000.

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