

**COMPULSORY SUBJECTS****SUBJECT- BUSINESS MATHEMATICS**

Q.1. Find the values of AB and BA if

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} \quad B = \{7 \ 5 \ 3\}_{1 \times 3}$$

Q.2. Find the values of A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup> -

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ -4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q.3. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , then show  $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$ .

Q.4. If  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x & a \\ y & b \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 42 & 38 \\ 35 & 39 \end{bmatrix}$  Find the unknown elements.

Q.5. There are two families A & B. There are two men, three women and one child in family A and one man, one woman and two children in family B. The recommended daily requirements for calories is man 2400; woman 1900; child 1800 and for protein man 55 gms; woman 45 gms; and child 33gms.

Represent the above information by Matrix, using, matrix multiplication calculate the total requirements of calories and protein for each of the two families.

Q.6. The denominator of a fraction is greater than the numerator by 3. If 1 is added to both the numerator and denominator of the fraction or if 1 is subtracted from the numerator and 3 from denominator, the new fractions will be consequently equal. Find the fraction.

Q.7. The sum of the digits of a two digits number is 15. If 9 is added to the number, the digits are reversed. Find the number.

Q.8. A father's age is three times that of his son. 5 years ago, father's age was five times that of the son. Find their present ages.

Q.9. The ratio of the present ages of Apurva and Manas is 5:6 4years ago, the ration of their ages was 4:5 Find their present ages.

Q.10. The length of a room is twice of its breadth. If the length is reduced by 6 meters and breadth is increased by 4 meters, the area remains as before. Find the length and the breadth of room.

### SUBJECT- BUSINESS LAW

- Q.1 "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract". Comment and discuss the essentials of a valid contract in brief.  
"एक ठहराव जो राजनियम द्वारा प्रवर्तनीय होता है, अनुबंध कहलाता है।" व्याख्या कीजिए और वैध अनुबंध के आवश्यक तत्वों की संक्षेप में विवेचना कीजिए।
- Q.2 Distinguish between agreement and contract. Explain the classification of agreement & contract. ठहराव एवं अनुबंध में अंतर कीजिए। ठहराव एवं अनुबंधों के वर्गीकरण को समझाइए।
- Q.3 What is the meaning of offer/proposal? Describe the legal provisions relating to a valid offer. प्रस्ताव का आशय बताइए। वैध प्रस्ताव संबंधी वैधानिक नियमों को समझाइए।
- Q.4 Discuss briefly the law relating to communication of offer, acceptance and revocation. Is there any limit of time after which offer and acceptance cannot be revoked?  
प्रस्ताव तथा स्वीकृति की संसूचना एवं खण्डन संबंधी नियमों की व्याख्या कीजिए। क्या प्रस्ताव एवं स्वीकृति हेतु कोई समय सीमा निश्चित है, जिसके बाद उन्हें खण्डित नहीं किया जा सकता है?
- Q.5 What do you mean by 'Capacity to Contract'? Who are the various persons regarded as incompetent by law to enter into a contract?  
'अनुबंध करने की योग्यता' से आप क्या समझते हैं? वे विभिन्न व्यक्ति कौन हैं, जो कानून द्वारा अनुबंध करने के अयोग्य समझे जाते हैं?
- Q.6 "For a valid contract parties must be of sound mind". Discuss and describe the persons who are not of sound mind.  
"वैध अनुबंध के लिए पक्षकारों का मस्तिष्क स्वस्थ होना एक वैधानिक आवश्यकता है।" व्याख्या कीजिए और उन व्यक्तियों का वर्णन कीजिए, जो स्वस्थ मस्तिष्क के नहीं हैं।
- Q.7 What is meant by free consent? When is consent not free? Discuss its importance in contract. स्वतंत्र सहमति का क्या आशय है? सहमति स्वतंत्र कब नहीं होती है? अनुबंधों में इसके महत्व की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- Q.8 "The basis of mis-representation and fraud is the intention, and not the fact". Discuss the statement and point out the difference between mis-representation and fraud.  
"मिथ्यावर्णन तथा कपट का मूल आधार उद्देश्य है, न कि तथ्य।" कथन की व्याख्या कीजिए तथा मिथ्यावर्णन तथा कपट में अंतर बताइए।
- Q.9 What is the meaning of the rule "opposed to public policy"? Explain the various agreements which are treated as opposed to public policy.  
"लोक नीति के विरुद्ध" नियम का क्या आशय है? ऐसे विभिन्न ठहरावों की व्याख्या कीजिए, जो लोक नीति के विरुद्ध माने जाते हैं।
- Q.10 What is void agreement? Briefly state the various agreements that are expressly declared to be void by the Indian Contract Act?  
व्यर्थ ठहराव से आप क्या समझते हैं? ऐसे विभिन्न ठहरावों की संक्षिप्त विवेचना कीजिए, जो कि भारतीय अनुबंध अधिनियम द्वारा स्पष्ट रूप से व्यर्थ घोषित हैं।

**SUBJECT- BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNICATION**

- Q.1 Define industry and describe various kinds of industry.  
उद्योग को परिभाषित कीजिए एवं उद्योग के विभिन्न प्रकारों की विवेचना कीजिए।
- Q.2 What do you understand by Business organization? Explain its importance in modern business world.  
व्यवसायिक संगठन से आप क्या समझते हैं? आधुनिक व्यवसाय जगत में इसके महत्व को समझाइए।
- Q.3 What do you mean by social responsibility of business?  
व्यवसाय के सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्व से क्या आशय है?
- Q.4 Comment on 'Do you think the concept of social responsibility is inconsistent with the profit objective'.  
क्या आप सोचते हैं कि – लाभ उद्देश्य के साथ सामाजिक उत्तरदायित्वों की अवधारणा असंगत है? टिप्पणी कीजिए।
- Q.5 Define promotion and describe its different stages.  
प्रचार की परिभाषा दीजिए एवं उसकी विभिन्न चरणों को समझाइए।
- Q.6 Discuss the procedural and legal aspects in the starting of a new business enterprise.  
एक नए व्यवसायिक उद्यम की शुरुआत के प्रक्रियागत एवं कानूनी पहलुओं की व्याख्या कीजिए।
- Q.7 What is sole proprietorship business? Discuss the chief features of sole proprietorship organization and account for its popularity.  
एकाकी स्वामित्व व्यवसाय क्या है? इस संगठन की मुख्य विशेषताएँ (तत्व) और लोकप्रियता के कारण बताइए।
- Q.8 what are the advantages and disadvantages of a single entrepreneur Business? Discuss the prospects of such a form of business organization in India.  
एकल उद्यमी व्यवसाय के लाभ एवं दोष क्या हैं? भारत में इस व्यवसाय प्रारूप की संभावना को उल्लेखित कीजिए।
- Q.9 Define 'Partnership'. Discuss its characteristics, merits and demerits.  
साझेदारी को परिभाषित कीजिए। इसकी विशेषताएँ लाभ एवं दोष की विवेचना कीजिए।
- Q.10 Discuss the rights and obligations of a partner. What is implied authority of a partner?  
एक साझेदार के अधिकारों एवं दायित्वों को बताइए। साझेदार के अंतर्निहित अधिकार क्या हैं?

**SUBJECT- ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

- Q.1 Define Entrepreneurship alongwith its nature and characteristics of Entrepreneurship.  
उद्यमिता को परिभाषित कीजिए। इसकी विशेषताओं और प्रकृति की विवेचना कीजिए।
- Q.2 Discuss various types of Entrepreneur.  
विभिन्न प्रकार के उद्यमियों को समझाइये।
- Q.3 What are the functions of an Entrepreneur?  
उद्यमियों के द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्यों को समझाइए।
- Q.4 What are the characteristics required to become a successful entrepreneurs?  
एक सफल उद्यमी बनने के लिए उद्यमी में कौन-कौन सी विशेषताएँ आवश्यक है। समझाइए।
- Q.5 Discuss motivational factor of entrepreneurship.  
उद्यमिता के अभिप्रेरक तत्वों को समझाइए।

### SUBJECT- FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

- Q.1 Give the definition and characteristics of double entry system. Also explain the merits & demerits of it.
- Q.2 Describe the accounting concepts & conventions.
- Q.3 What is subsidiary books? State the features & advantages of it. Explain the various kinds of subsidiary books.
- Q.4 Distinguish between –
- Journal & ledger
  - Book keeping & Accountancy
  - Fixed installment method & diminishing balance method of depreciation.
  - Branch and departmental A/c
- Q.5 Describe briefly about Accounting Standard (AS-6) and AS-10.
- Q.6 Describe the various methods of depreciation with their merits & demerits.
- Q.7 Why is necessary to have cash book? What are the advantages of cash book as compared to journalizing cash transactions?
- Q.8 **On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 the balance in the books of Shree Manoj were as follows-**

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Capital		1,40,000
Drawings	15,000	
Debtors and creditors	1,01,000	52,000
Mortgage loan		47,500
Interest on loan	1,425	
Cash in hand	10,250	
Bad debts provision		3,550
Opening stock	34,000	
Furniture	50,000	
Cash at bank	17,750	
Land and buildings	60,000	
Bad debts	2,650	
Purchase and debts	3,32,300	
Bad debts	39,100	
Purchase and sales	12,500	5,51,600
Sales and purchase return	14,700	6,700
Carriage outwards	45,400	
Carriage inwards	14,400	
Office expenses		
Taxes and insurance		
Advertisement		
Discount		2700
General expenses	17,000	
Bills receivable and bills payable	24925	4700
Rent		1250
	<b>8,10,000</b>	<b>8,10,000</b>

With the help of the following adjustment, prepare final accounts.

- Depreciation is to be charged @5% on land and building and 20% on furniture.
- Interest on loan @6% per annum is unpaid for 6 months.
- 50% of the advertisement expenses have to be carried to next year.
- Purchase of furniture of Rs. 10000 has been wrongly recorded in purchases book.
- Goods costing 6,000 were sent to a customer on sale or return basis for Rs. 5,000 and had been recorded in the books as actual sales.
- Provision for bad debts is to be maintained at 5% on sundry debtors.

# RENAISSANCE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE & MANAGEMENT, INDORE

B.Com 1<sup>st</sup> Year

## Assignment Questions

- 7) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 32,000.
- 8) Provide for managers commission at 10% on net profit before changing such commission.

Q.9 A company purchased second hand machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2014 for Rs. 37,000 and spent Rs. 2,000 on its repairs and Rs.1, 000 on erection. On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015 it purchased another machine for Rs. 10,000. On 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2016 it sold the first machine for Rs. 28,000 which was purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2014. On the same date it purchased a new machine for Rs. 25,000. On 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2017 the second machinery, purchased for Rs. 10,000, was also sold for Rs. 2,000. Depreciation was provided on machinery at the rate of 10% p.a. on the original cost annually on 31<sup>st</sup> December. In 2015, however, the company changed the method of providing depreciation and adopted the written down value method @ 15% p.a. Give machinery account for four years commencing from 2014 to 2017.

Q.10 From the following information prepare departmental trading and profit and loss account in columnar form of the three departments and also prepare general profit & loss account-

	A	B	C
Opening stock	8,000	6,000	1,000
Closing stock	19,000	5,000	3,000
Purchases	40,000	15,000	12,000
Sales	1,20,000	60,000	48,000
Carriage	9,000	6,000	4,000

Other information –

(1) Inter-departmental sales- A to B Rs. 9,000; A to C Rs. 5,000; B to A Rs. 11,000; B to C Rs. 2,500 and C to A Rs. 3,500.

(2) Allocate the following further half to A, three-tenth to B and one-fifth to C-

	Rs.
Rent and rates	14,600
Insurance	2,100
Sundry expenses	5,300
(3) Other expenses were as follows-	
(i) Bad debts	9,500
(ii) Interest on debentures	19,000
(iii) Advertisement	11,400
(iv) Income tax	25,000

(Allocate the above, expenses on the basis you deem fit, indicating the basis on which expenses were allocated.)

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**PLAIN SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS**

**SUBJECT- MACRO ECONOMICS**

- Q.1 Distinguish between Micro and Macro Economics and Show their Interdependence.
- Q.2 "There is really no opposition between Micro and Macro Economics. You are only half-educated, if you understand the one while being ignorant of the other." Discuss.
- Q.3 Discuss the significance of Macro Economic Analysis.
- Q.4 What are the limitations of Macro Economics?
- Q.5 Define Macro Economics.
- Q.6 Give the meaning and definition of National Income.
- Q.7 Discuss the problems in calculations of National Income.
- Q.8 Discuss Gross National Product, Gross Domestic product, Net National Product and Net Domestic Product.
- Q.9 Explain the various methods used for calculating National Income.
- Q.10 Discuss the importance of computation of National Income in an Economy.

**SUBJECT- MICRO ECONOMICS**

- Q.1 Discuss the characteristics and importance of Micro Economics.
- Q.2 "Induction and deduction are both needed for scientific thought as the right and left foot are both needed for walking." Explain.
- Q.3 Give the advantages as well as disadvantages of Inductive Method.
- Q.4 What do you understand by Demand? Discuss the various factors affecting demand.
- Q.5 Explain the law of demand with example.
- Q.6 What is meant by demand curve and demand schedule? Why does a demand curve slopes downwards from left to right?
- Q.7 What are the exceptions of law of demands?
- Q.8 Define the concept of Demand. Describe its various types.
- Q.9 Explain the limitations of Micro Economics.
- Q.10 What do you understand by Deductive Method?

**SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

- Q.1 Write down the summary of the poem 'Where the mind is without fear'.
- Q.2 What pledge shall free Indians take?
- Q.3 Write down the critical appreciation of the poem 'The Solitary Reaper'.
- Q.4 Have you known someone like the author's grandmother? Do you feel the same sense of loss with regard to someone whom you have loved and lost?
- Q.5 A) Prepare the tense-chart.  
B) Change any five sentences in all the forms of presents, past & future tense.

## TAX SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS

### SUBJECT- DIRECT TAX SYSTEM - INCOME TAX

#### Long Answer Type Questions –

- Q.1 Define the term Tax. Discuss the direct taxes and indirect taxes and point out their merits and demerits.  
कर की परिभाषा दीजिए। प्रत्यक्ष तथा अप्रत्यक्ष करों की विवेचना करते हुए उनके गुण-दोष लिखिए।
- Q.2 Discuss the various direct taxes imposed by Government of India.  
भारत सरकार द्वारा लगाये जाने वाले प्रमुख प्रत्यक्ष करों का विवेचन कीजिए।
- Q.3 Give an account of Direct taxes imposed by State Governments.  
राज्य सरकारों द्वारा लगाये जाने वाले प्रमुख प्रत्यक्ष करों का परिचय दीजिए।
- Q.4 Define the term 'Income'. Give the meaning of Gross Total Income and Total Income and distinguish them.  
आय को परिभाषित कीजिए। सकल कुल आय एवं कुल आय का अर्थ बताइए एवं इनमें अंतर बताइए।
- Q.5 Explain the term 'Agricultural Income'. What are its types? Is Agricultural Income fully exempted from Income Tax?  
'कृषि आय' शब्द की व्याख्या कीजिए। यह कितने प्रकार की होती है? क्या कृषि आय आयकर से पूर्णतः करमुक्त है?
- Q.6 What do you mean by 'Exempted Income'? Discuss any 10 Exempted Incomes under the Income Tax Act.  
करमुक्त आयों से क्या आशय है? आयकर अधिनियम के अंतर्गत करमुक्त 10 आयों को समझाइए।
- Q.7 How is the residential status of an assessee determined for income tax purposes? Discuss the influence of residence on tax liability.  
आयकर के लिए करदाताओं का निवास स्थल किस प्रकार निर्धारित किया जाता है? निवास स्थान का कर दायित्व पर प्रभाव समझाइए।
- Q.8 How is residence of assessee determined for income tax purpose? Explain the relationship between residence and tax liability.  
करदाता का निवास स्थान आयकर के लिए किस प्रकार निर्धारित किया जाता है? निवास स्थान एवं कर दायित्व के आपसी संबंधों को स्पष्ट कीजिए।

#### Short Answer Type Questions –

- Q.1 What is tax? What are the aim of imposing taxes in the modern time?  
कर किसे कहते हैं? आधुनिक युग में कर लगाने के क्या उद्देश्य हैं?
- Q.2 What is difference between Previous Year and Assessment Year?  
सकल कुल आय एवं कुल आय में अंतर बताइए।

### SUBJECT- ENGLISH

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- Q.5 A) Prepare the tense-chart.  
B) Change any five sentences in all the forms of presents, past & future tense.



## **COMPUTER SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS**

### **SUBJECT- FUNDAMENTAL OF COMPUTER & PC SOFTWARE**

- Q.1 Draw and discuss the block diagram of computer along with their components.
- Q.2 Describe any 5 input devices, 5 output devices & 5 storage devices.
- Q.3 Write difference between –
- a) System Software V/s Application Software
  - b) Compiler V/s Interpreter
- Q.4 Write short note on –
- a) Antivirus
  - b) Disk cleaning
  - c) Defragmentation
  - d) Compression and decompression of files
- Q.5 What do you mean by programming languages. Also explain low level, middle level and high level programming languages.
- Q.6 What is operating system? Discuss its various functions?
- Q.7 What do you mean by operating system. Describe its types.
- Q.8 Write short note on –
- a) CUI & GUI
  - b) Multiuser, Multiprogramming
  - c) Common OS prevalent around the world
- Q.9 Explain MS Windows along with its features.
- Q.10 Write short note on –
- a) Taskbar
  - b) Recycle Bin
  - c) Setting wall paper & changing mouse pointer.
  - d) Windows explorer

### **SUBJECT- DESKTOP PUBLISHING AND MULTIMEDIA**

- Q.1 What is DTP? Explain in detail.
- Q.2 Explain advantages of desktop publishing in detail.
- Q.3 Explain different type of DTP software s.
- Q.4 What types of hardware are used in DTP? Explain in brief.
- Q.5 What are page layout programs?
- Q.6 Explain difference between word processing and DTP in detail.
- Q.7 Explain any 5 commercial DTP applications?
- Q.8 What is computer graphics? Explain types of computer graphics.
- Q.9 What are fonts and typeface? Give example also.
- Q.10 Explain following in brief-
- a. Printer
  - b. Plotter
  - c. Scanner

### **SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

1. Unseen passage.
2. Write a paragraph on any of the topics.
3. Describe the parts of speech with one example of each.
4. Explain the types of noun with examples.
5. Prepare the tense chart and support with an example.
6. Change any five sentences in all the forms of Present, Past and Future tense.

## **MANAGEMENT SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS**

### **SUBJECT- ADVERTISING**

- Q.1 What is advertising? Explain the past of advertising in India?
- Q.2 "Advertising is Only Communicating products to markets" – Do you agree with the statement?
- Q.3 Differentiate between Advertising and Publicity?
- Q.4 Distinguish between Advertising and Sales Promotion?
- Q.5 Explain Various Media Available for advertising in detail?
- Q.6 Explain the various types of advertising?
- Q.7 What is the difference between Commercial and Non Commercial Advertising?
- Q.8 Put some light on Economical Aspects of Advertising?
- Q.9 Describe the role of advertising in roll back of the product in markets?
- Q.10 Explain the Characteristics and Importance of advertising?

### **SUBJECT- MARKETING COMMUNICATION**

- 1. What is Communication?
- 2. What is marketing?
- 3. Explain major elements of communication?
- 4. Differentiate between marketing and selling?
- 5. Construct the model of communication and explain.
- 6. Why communication is needed in marketing?
- 7. What are different tools available for marketing?
- 8. What is segmentation in marketing for communication?
- 9. Distinguish between Advertising and Public Relations?
- 10. Write a short note on Modern marketing and social media?

### **SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

- 1. Unseen passage.
- 2. Write a paragraph on any of the topics.
- 3. Describe the parts of speech with one example of each.
- 4. Explain the types of noun with examples.
- 5. Prepare the tense chart and support with an example.
- 6. Change any five sentences in all the forms of Present, Past and Future tense.

## **FT SPECIALIZATION SUBJECTS**

### **SUBJECT- BASICS OF FOREIGN TRADE**

- Q.1 Distinguish between Domestic & International Trade.
- Q.2 What is the necessity of International trade?
- Q.3 Explain Modern theory of foreign trade.
- Q.4 Explain the classical theory of foreign trade.
- Q.5 Why is the need for correcting unfavourable balance of Trade? And which methods are used for correcting BOT.
- Q.6 What do you understand by BOP? Difference between BOT & BOP.

### **SUBJECT- ENGLISH**

- 1. Unseen passage.
- 2. Write a paragraph on any of the topics.
- 3. Describe the parts of speech with one example of each.
- 4. Explain the types of noun with examples.
- 5. Prepare the tense chart and support with an example.
- 6. Change any five sentences in all the forms of Present, Past and Future tense.