Programme: **M.Com.**　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Session: **2021-22**
Semester:　　**First**　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Max. Time: **3 Hours**
Course Title: **FUNDAMENTALS OF INVESTMENT**　　Max. Marks: **70**
Course Code: **SLM COM 11 01 GE 3104**

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.　Briefly explain:　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(4X3.5=14)
　　a) Sources of financial information
　　b) Impact of inflation on returns
　　c) Yield to Maturity
　　d) Default risk
　　e) Financial Derivatives
　　f) Industry life cycle
　　g) Future and forward contracts

Q 2.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) What steps are involved in an investment decision? Elaborate.
　　b) Write a short note on National Stock Exchange (NSE).
　　c) The expected rate of returns on Stock Alpha and Stock Beta are as follows:

Situation	Probability of the Situation	Conditional Returns of Stock Alpha	Conditional Returns of Stock Beta
Recession	25%	-10%	40%
Moderate Recovery	45%	20%	25%
Growth	30%	28%	5%

　　　Calculate expected rate of return and risk of the two Stocks.

Q3.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) Discuss the need and relevance of credit rating to issuers and investors.
　　b) Write a detailed note on various types of bonds available in Indian market.
　　c) Mr. Kunal made an investment in 12% bonds having face value of Rs.100 which would mature after 5 years. The opportunity cost of capital is 12%. Bonds will be redeemed at a premium of Rs.20 per bond. Compute the intrinsic value of the bond.

Q 4.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) How financial statement analysis helps in finding out the intrinsic worth of a stock? Comment.
　　b) What are market indicators? Discuss any three market indicators used by technical analysts.
　　c) Explain dividend capitalization models used for equity valuation with help of suitable examples.

Q 5.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　(2X7=14)

　　a) What impact does correlation between individual stocks has on portfolio risk? Discuss.
　　b) What are the advantages and limitations of mutual funds as an investment avenue?
　　c) Comment on growth and development of financial derivative market in India.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Programme: Master of Commerce (M.COM.)   Session: 2021-22

Semester: First   Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Management Accounting   Max.Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM COM 1 1 02 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a. How Management Accounting assists in decision making process?

    b. What is a master budget?

    c. Differentiate between management accounting and financial accounting.

    d. State advantages and limitations of absorption costing.

    e. What is break even chart? State its uses.

    f. How can P/V ratio be improved? Give the formula of P/V Ratio also.

    g. What is the significance of variance analysis?

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a. What are the tools of management accounting? Explain each of them and mention its uses.

    b. What does management accounting expect from a costing system?

    c. What is management accounting? Also state the objectives and scope of management accounting.

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a. The following figures relate to a manufacturing company:

Annual Sales at 100% effective capacity	1200000
Fixed Overheads	400000
Total variable costs	600000

It is proposed to increase the capacity by the acquisition of 30% additional space and plant. It will result in increase of fixed overheads by 100000 per annum.

Plot the foregoing figures on a single break even chart and determine from the chart at what capacity utilization the same profit as before will be produced after the extensions have been made.

    b. Define Marginal costing. State the characteristics of Marginal Costing and how would you treat variable cost and fixed cost in marginal costing?

    c. What do you mean by make or buy decisions? State the quantitative as well as qualitative considerations influencing a make or buy decision.

a. The budget manager of Jupiter Electricals Ltd is preparing flexible budget for the accounting year starting from 1st July 2020.

The company produces one product –DETX II. Direct material costs Rs.7 per unit. Direct Labour averages Rs.2.50 per hour and requires 1.6 hours to produce one unit of DETX II. Salesmen are paid a commission of Re.1 per unit sold. Fixed selling and administrative expenses amount to Rs.85000 per year.

Manufacturing overhead is estimated in the following amounts under specified volumes:

Volume of Production (in units)	120000	150000
Expenses:	Rs.	Rs.
Indirect Material	264000	330000
Indirect Labour	150000	187500
Inspection	90000	112500
Maintenance	84000	102000
Supervision	198000	234000
Depreciation of plant & equipment	90000	90000
Engineering Services	94000	94000
Total Manufacturing overhead	970000	1150000

Prepare a Total Cost Budget for 140000 units of production.

b. The standard material cost to produce one tone of chemical X is:

      300 Kg. of material A @ Rs.10 per kg

      400 Kg. of material B @ Rs.5 per kg

      500 Kg. of material C @ Rs.6 per kg

During a period, 100 tonnes of chemical X were produced from the usage of :

      35 tonnes of material A at a cost of Rs. 9000 per tone

      42 tonnes of material B at a cost of Rs. 6000 per tone

      53 tonnes of material C at a cost of Rs. 7000 per tone
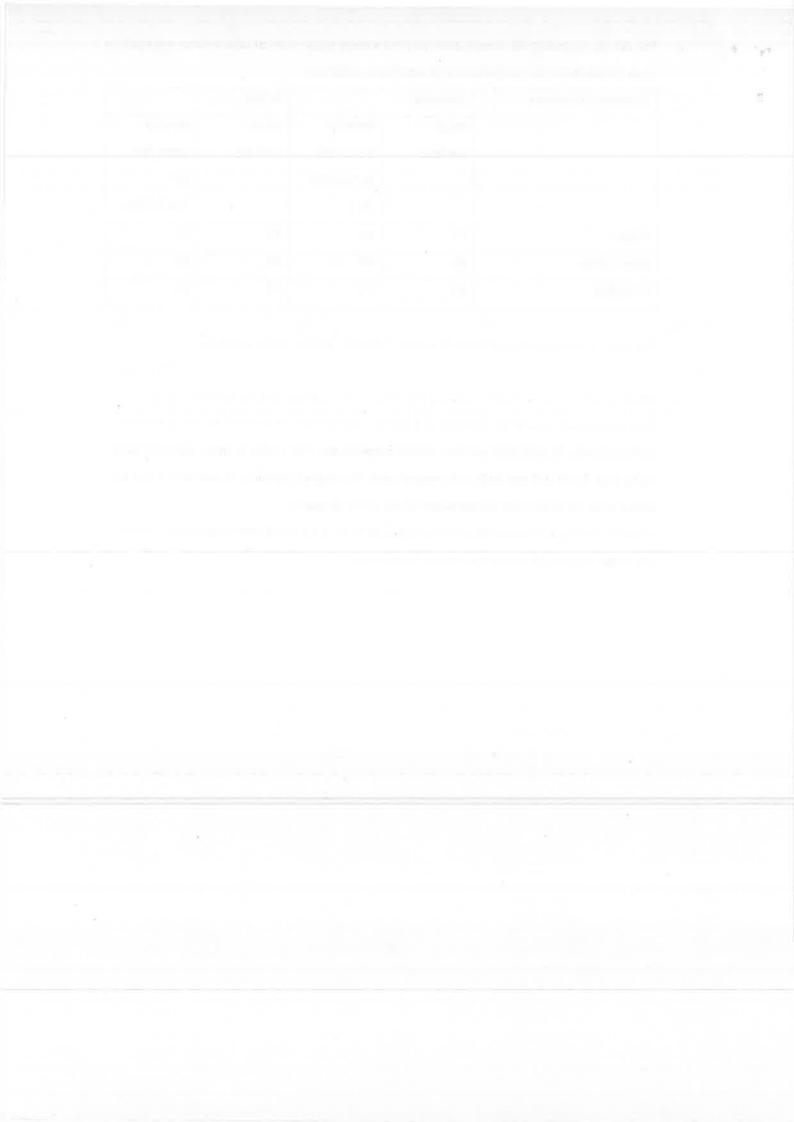
Calculate material variances.

c. The details regarding the composition and the weekly wage rates of labour force engaged on a job scheduled to be completed in 30 weeks are as follows:

Category of workers	Standard		Actual	
	No.of workers	Weekly wage rate per worker (Rs.)	No.of workers	Weekly wage rate per worker(Rs.)
Skilled	75	60	70	70
Semi-Skilled	45	40	30	50
Unskilled	60	30	80	20

The work is actually completed in 32 weeks. Calculate all the labour variances.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

a. What do you mean by transfer pricing and explain the transfer pricing methods in detail?

b. Sunrise Company has three divisions A, B and C. The investment in these divisions amounted to Rs.2,00,000, Rs.6,00,000 and Rs.4,00,000 respectively. The profits in these divisions were Rs.50,000, Rs.60,000 and Rs.80,000 respectively. The cost of capital is 10 per cent. From the above data, comment the performance of the three divisions.

c. While designing a responsibility accounting system for a decentralized corporation, discuss the steps in terms of the structure and the process.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Programme: Master of Commerce
Semester: First
Course Title: Managerial Economics
Course Code: SLM COM 11 01 C 4105

Session: 2021-22
Max. Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:
1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

a) Explain the difference between a short-run and a long-run production function.
b) Distinguish between economic cost and accounting cost.
c) Explain consumer equilibrium conditions in monopolistic competition market.
d) Why do oligopolist often rely on a price leader to raise the market price of a product?
e) Explain the applications of economics in managerial decision making?
f) Define returns to scale. Why it is considered a long-run phenomenon?
g) Explain the relationship between marginal product and average product.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

a) State and explain the law of equi-marginal utility? Discuss the possible applications of the equi-marginal utility approach.
b) Compare and contrast micro-economics with macro-economics. Although managerial economics is based primarily on micro-economics, explain why it is also important for managers to understand macro-economics.
c) Discuss the difference between profit maximization and wealth maximization. Which of these is a more comprehensive statement of a company's economic objectives?

Q3. (2X7=14)

a) Define average cost, average variable cost, and average fixed cost and explain their relationship to each other in the short run.
b) Define the three stages of production and explain why a rational firm always tries to operate in stage-II.
c) Describe isoquant and isocost curves and explain how the tangency of these curves helps to determine the optimal combination of inputs for a firm to utilize.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

a) Explain the meaning of "transfer pricing", and explain how a company should determine the price of a product that pass from one operation division to another.
b) What is meant by firm's equilibrium? Explain the conditions of short-run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition.
c) Illustrate and explain the conditions under which monopolistic price discrimination is possible and profitable.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

a) What are the five phases of the business cycle? Describe the causes of business cycle?
b) State and explain the various components of Balance of Payments. Suggest some measures to improve balance of payments in India.
c) Discuss the effects of exchange rate in foreign trade. How exchange rates affect the economic growth?

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April 2022

Programme: M.Com.	**Session:** 2021-22
Semester: First	**Max. Time: 3 Hours**
Course Title: Business Environment	**Max. Marks: 70**
Course Code: SLM COM 1 1 03 C 4105	

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

a) What is business ecology?

b) Briefly explain the term 'Business Ethics'.

c) List any five features of the recent FDI policy?

d) How internal power relationship in a business affects its decision-making?

e) Write a brief note on the consumer protection councils.

f) Discuss business opportunities in rural sectors.

g) Explain the impact of the financial system on the growth of business.

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

a) What is the business environment? Explain the environment analysis techniques.

b) Explain the nature and changing structure of the Indian economy?

c) How does the culture of a society affect management approaches and organizational behaviour?

Q3.   (2X7=14)

a) Explain the credit-control techniques of the monetary policy of India.

b) What is the intent and objective of the Government of India to attract and promote FDI in India?

c) What are the new initiatives for EOUs, EHTPs, and STPs under the recent foreign trade policy of India?
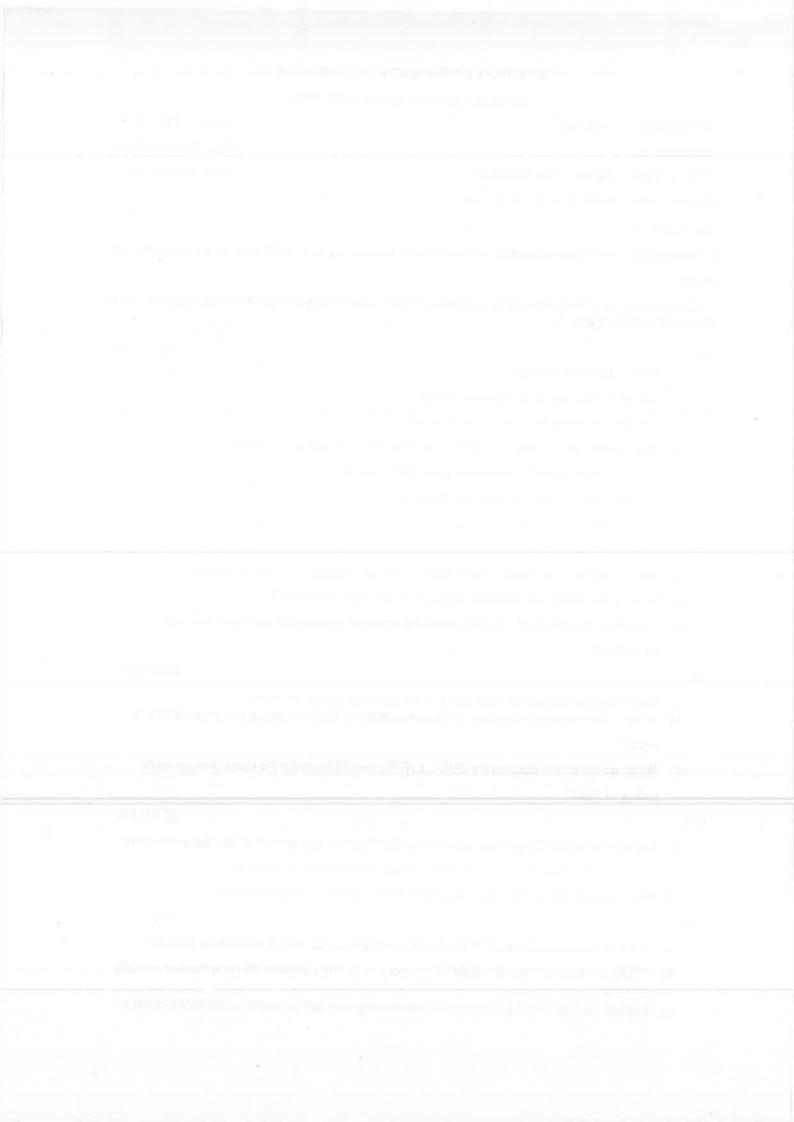
Q 4.   (2X7=14)

a) Explain the role of the private sector in the development and growth of the Indian economy.

b) In the era of globalization, what are the challenges faced by the MNCs?

c) What is disinvestment? Explain the different approaches to disinvestments.

Q 5.   (2X7=14)

a) What is industrial sickness? What factors attributes to the industrial sickness in India?

b) "SEZs are boon or burst for India". Comment on it. Also, explain the performance of SEZs in India.

c) Explain the role of the government in the development and protection of MSMEs in India.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations April 2022

Programme: Master of Commerce   Session: 2021-22

Semester: First   Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Statistical Analysis   Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM COM 1 1 04 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.   (4X3.5=14)

    a) Explain the general methodology of hypothesis testing.
    b) State the assumptions of ANOVA.
    c) Why the non-parametric tests are called distribution-free tests? Explain in brief.
    d) Explain the two uses of t test with examples.
    e) Describe different types of control charts.
    f) Explain in detail the Two-tailed and One-Tailed tests with suitable examples.
    g) Distinguish between cluster and stratified sampling.

Q 2.   (2X7=14)

    a) The following data represents the number of hours 12 different students watched television during the weekend and the scores of each student who took a test the following Monday.
    (i)   Display the scatter plot.
    (ii)   Calculate the correlation coefficient r.

Hours, X	0	1	2	3	3	5	5	5	6	7	7	10
Test score, Y	96	85	82	74	95	68	76	84	58	65	75	50

    b) Discuss (1) sampling error and non-sampling error (2) various methods of drawing random sample.
    c) Explain the concept and procedure of multiple regression and discuss its utility in business.

Q3.   (2X7=14)

    a) Give examples to distinguish between independent and dependent samples. How are the tests concerning difference between means conducted in each case?
    b) Explain the concept of hypothesis, its procedure, and formulation in detail.
    c) A company conducted the weight loss programme of its employees and it observed the weight of employees before and after going through weight loss training.

Sample	Size	Mean	Variance
Before	10	202.5	235.61
After	10	182.8	201.96

Population mean = 18. Calculate the t value at 5% level.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

a) What are the applications of parametric and non-parametric tests? Differentiate between the two.
b) What is the difference between small and large sample tests of significance? Explain the tests of significance used for testing small and large sample.
c) The following data relates to the job stress quotients for 20 randomly selected managers in a large organization:

Low	73	84	60	53	74	49
Middle	51	58	83	56	40	
Upper	36	38	46	72		
Top	78	64	63	61	42	

Do these data support the hypothesis that there is a difference between mean stress quotients for the four levels of managers? Test at 0.05 level of significance. [if F(3,16) is 3.2389]

Q 5. (2X7=14)

a) Explain the meaning of control charts? Also explain the meaning of statistical quality control and its benefits?
b) What is Chi square test? Explain its applications with examples?
c) The engineering department of a large company has prepared a new manufacturing process to raise the tensile strength of a certain wire. 15 samples of wire manufactured under the new process and 12 samples of wire manufactured under the existing process are collected. It is not known how the tensile strength of wire manufactured under the existing or new process is distributed. Using the following data test at Use α =0.01, determine whether the new process of manufacturing does have greater tensile strength than existing manufacturing process.

New process psi	Existing process	New process psi	Existing process
15.8	12.2	14.0	13.3
13.6	13.4	14.5	11.4
16.4	12.9	16.0	14.4
13.8	11.8	15.9	12.8
14.8	13.6	15.4	15.3
14.2	13.7	13.9	15.0
15.7		15.2	
16.2			