**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY : TIRUPATI**

**Table-6: B.Com (ASM)- Semester – VI**

**W.E.F. 2017-18**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sl. No.** | **Course** | **Name of the subject** | **Total Marks** | **Mid. Sem. Exam** | **Sem. End Exam** | **Teaching Hours\*\*** | **Credits** |
| 1. | DSC 1 G | 6.1 Advanced Cost Accounting | 100 | 25 | 75 | 6 | 4 |
| 2. | DSC 2 G | 6.2 Auditing | 100 | 25 | 75 | 6 | 4 |
| 3. | DSC 3 G | 6.3 Management Accounting | 100 | 25 | 75 | 6 | 4 |
| 4.5.6. | Elective-DSC 1 H/Inter-disp./Gen. Elec.Elective-DSC 2 H/Inter-disp./Gen. Elec.Elective-DSC 3 H/Inter-disp./Gen. Elec. | **Cluster Electives - 1***6.4*Marketing Communication – II*6.5*Personnel Selling and Sales Management - II6.6 **Project Work#:**  Real time student project may be submitted  | 100100100 | 2525 | 7575100 | 555 | 444 |
|  **Total** | 600 |  |  | 33 | 24 |
|  **Grand Total** |  |  |  |  |  |

**Note\* opt one elective from the above electives and that should be relevant to the elective in the V semester i.e. if taken first elective in V semester in VI semester also should select first elective vise versa**

**Note:# Project work evaluated by the Commerce External Examiner**

**Tally practical’s should be evaluated by the external examiner**

**DSC 1 G 6.1 ADVANCED COST ACCOUNTING**

**Unit-I**: **Preparation of Reconciliation statement :** Reasons for the differences between the cost profit and Financial Profit – Reconciliation of the cost profit with the financial profit vice versa (including problems)

**Unit-II**: **Process Costing :**  Introduction and meaning of process costing – Manufacturing companies with suitability of process costing – preparation of process accounts with loss in weight, normal loss, abnormal loss and abnormal gain (including problems)

**Unit-III: Operating Costing :** meaning and the various types of operating costing businesses i.e. Transport costing Problems with Transport Costing only, relating to – operating Cost per kilo meter and passenger Kilo meter.

**Unit-IV: Standard Costing -**  meaning of standard cost and actual cost – variances – problems on Material variances only – Material cost variance, Material price variance, Material Quantity variance, Material Mix variance, Material sub usage variance, Material yield variance etc.

**Unit-V: Budget Costing :** Meaning of budget – Importance of budget costing – Preparation of budgets – Problems on the preparation of fixed budget and flexible budget only.

**References:**

 1. Cost Accounting and Management Accounting – T.S. Reddy and Hariprasad Reddy,

 Margham publications, Chennai

2. Methods of costing – S.P. Jain and K.L.Narang Kalyani Publishers

3. M.N. Aurora – A test book of Cost Accounting, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

4. S.P. Iyengar – Cost Accounting, Sultan Chand & Sons.

5. Nigam & Sharma – Cost Accounting Principles and Applications, S.Chand & Sons.

6. S.N .Maheswari – Principles of Management Accounting.

7. I.M .Pandey – Management Accounting, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

8. Sharma & Shashi Gupta – Management Accounting, Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana.

9. Cost Accounting problems – Khanna Ahuja Pandey

**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY**

**Model Paper**

**III B.Com**

**Semester – VI, April, 2018**

**DSC 1G 6.1 – Advanced Cost Accounting**

**Time: 3 hours**  **Max.Marks: 75 M**

**Section - A**

**Answer any FIVE questions, each question carries 3 marks**  **5 X3=15**

**1.** a) Companies with suitability of process costing b) Abnormal Loss

 c) Features of process costing d) Operating costing

 e) Transport costing f) Standard costing

 g) Material variance h) Budget

**Section – B**

**Answer any ONE question from each unit.**

 **Each question carries 12 marks** **5X12 =60**

**UNIT-I**

**2.** Prepare a statement of reconciliation from the following:

 Rs.

 Net loss as per cost accounts 34,500

 Net loss as per financial accounts 40,950

 Works overhead under recovered in costing 6,240

 Administrative overhead recovered in excess 3,400

 Depreciation recovered in costing 11,200

 Depreciation charged in financial accounts 12,500

 Interest on investments not included in costing 6,000

 Goodwill written off 5,000

 Provision for doubtful debts in financial accounts 1,260

 Stores adjustment credit in financial accounts 950

 Loss of stock charged in financial accounts 3,000

(OR)

**3.** In a factory, works overheads are absorbed at 100% of labour cost and office overheads at
 20% of works cost.

 Prepare i) Cost Sheet ii) Profit & loss account and iii) Reconciliation Statement if the total

 expenditure consists of :

 Rs.

 Material 24,600

 Wages 33,200

 Factory expenses 32,840

 Office expenses 22,420

 10% of the output is in stock at the end and sales are Rs.1,38,400

**UNIT-II**

**4.** 100 units are introduced into process A at a cost of Rs.9,600 and an expenditure of Rs.4,800

 is incurred. From the past experience, it is assessed that wastage normally arises to the extent

 of 15% of units introduced. The scrap value is at Rs.10 per unit. The actual

 output of process A is 90 units, transferred to process B. In process the output is 75 units which is transferred to Finished goods account and the scrap expected in B is 10%. The expenditure of Materials for Rs.4,800, Labour Rs.3,600 and other expenses Rs.5,400. The scrap value is at Rs.15 per unit Prepare Process Accounts, Abnormal Gain & Loss Account and Normal Loss Account.

(OR)

**5.** The product of a company passes through two processes to completion known as X and Y.

 From past experience it is ascertained that loss is incurred in each process as:

 Process X – 2% Process Y – 5%

 In each case, the percentage of loss is computed on the number of units entering the process

 concerned. The loss of each process possesses a scrap value. The loss of processes X and Y is

 sold at Rs. 5 per 100 units. The output of each process passes immediately to the next process

 and the finished units are passed into stock.

 Process X Process Y

 Rs. Rs.

 Materials consumed 6,000 4,000

 Direct labour 8,000 6,000

 Manufacturing expenses 1,000 1,000

 20,000 units have been issued to Process X at a cost of Rs.10,000. The output of each

 process has been as under:

 Process X 19,500; Process Y 18,800

 Prepare Process Accounts.

**UNIT-III**

**6.** SriLakshmi Travels, a transport company is running a fleet of six buses between two towns

 75 kms.apart. The seating capacity of each bus is 40 passengers. The following particulars

 are available for the month of April 2017.

 Rs.

 Wages of Drivers, Conductors, etc. 14,400

 Salaries of office and supervisory staff 15,000

 Diesel oil., etc. 20,320

 Repairs and maintenance 1,200

 Taxes and insurance 2,400

 Depreciation 3,900

 Interest and other charges 3,000

 The actual passengers carried were 80% of the capacity. All the buses run all the days in the

 month. Each bus made one round trip per day. Find out the cost per passenger kilometre.

**OR**

**7.** Mr. Srinivasulu furnishes you the following data and wants you to compute the cost per

 running km of vehicle A.

 Rs.

 Cost of vehicle 4,50,000

 Road licence per year 1,800

 Annual supervision & salaries 7,200

 Driver’s wages per hour 40

 Cost of fuel per litre 52

 Repairs & maintenance per km 22

 Tyres cost per km 4

 Insurance premium p.a. 1,700

 Garage rent per year 15,300

 Kms run per litre 20

 Kms run during the year 15,000

 Estimated life of vehicle in kms 1,00,000

 Average tonnage carried 6

Charge interest at 5% per annum on cost of vehicle. The vehicle runs 20 kms per hour on

 an average.

**UNIT-IV**

**8.** From the following particulars Calculate a) Material price variance b) Material usage variance

 and c) Material cost variance

 Material purchased - 3,000 kgs at Rs.6 per kg

 Standard quantity of material fixed for one unit of finished product - 25 kgs at Rs.4 per kg.

 Opening stock of material - Nil

 Closing stock of material - 500 kgs

 Actual output during the period - 80 units.

**(OR)**

**9.** From the following information of product No.888, calculate

1. Material cost variance
2. Material price variance
3. Material usage variance
4. Material mix variance

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Material | Standard Qty. in Kgs | Standard Price Rs. | Actual quantityin Kgs  | Actual priceRs. |
| XYZ | 20161248 | 543 | 24141048 | 4.004.503.25 |

**UNIT-V**

**10.** A company which supplies its output on contract basis as component to an assembling firm has a contract to supply 10,000 units of its only product during 2017. The following were the budgeted expenses and revenue.

 Material Rs. 15 per unit

 Wages Rs. 10 per unit

 Works expenses – (Fixed) Rs. 40,000

 Variable Rs. 4 per unit

 General expenses (all fixed) Rs.60,000

 Profit is 20% on sale price.

 Prepare the budget for 2017 showing the costs and profit.

(OR)

**11.** Draw up a flexible budget for production at 75% and 100% capacity on the basis of the
 following data for a 50% activity.

 Per unit in Rs.

 Materials 100

 Labour 50

 Variable expenses (direct) 10

 Administrative expenses (50% fixed) 40,000

 Selling and Distribution expenses (60% fixed) 50,000

 Present production (50% activity) 1,000 units

**DSC 2G 6.2 AUDITING**

 **Unit-I: Auditing:** Meaning – Objectives – Errors and Frauds - Importance of Auditing –

Auditing as a Vigil Mechanism – Role of Auditor in checking corporate frauds.

 **Unit-II: Types of Audit:** Based on Ownership and time - Independent, Financial, Internal,

Cost, Tax, Government, Secretarial audits.

**Unit-III: Planning of Audit:** Steps to be taken at the commencement of a new audit –

Audit programme - Audit note book - Internal check, internal audit and internal control.

**Unit-IV: Vouching and** Investigation: Vouching of cash and trading transactions –

Investigation, Auditing vs. Investigation

**Unit-V: Company Audit and Auditors Report:** Auditor's Qualifications – Appointment

and Reappointment – Rights, duties, liabilities and disqualifications - Audit report: Contents.

**References:**

1. S.Vengadamani, “Practical Auditing”, Margham Publications, Chennai.
2. Ghatalia, “Principles of Auditing”, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Pradeesh Kumar, Baldev Sachdeva & Jagwant Singh, “Auditing Theory and Practice, Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
4. N.D. Kapoor, “Auditing”, S. Chand, New Delhi.
5. R.G. Saxena, “Principles and Practice of Auditing”, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
6. Jagadesh Prakesh, “Principles and Practices of Auditing” Kalyani Publications, Ludhiana.
7. Kamal Gupta and Ashok Gupta, “Fundamentals of Auditing”, Tata McGraw Hill
8. B.N. Tondan, “Practical Auditing”, S.Chand, New Delhi.

**SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY**

**Model Paper**

**III B.Com**

**Semester – VI, April, 2018**

**DSC 2G 6.2 – AUDITING**

**Time: 3 hours**  **Max.Marks: 75 M**

**Section - A**

**Answer any FIVE questions, each question carries 3 marks**  **5 X3=15**

**1.** a) Auditing b) Auditing as a Vigil Mechanism

 c) Internal Audit d) Government Audit

 e) Audit Note Book f) Investigation

 g) Vouching h) Auditors qualifications

**Section - B**

**Answer any ONE question from each unit.**

 **Each question carries 12 marks** **5X12 =60**

**UNIT-I**

**2.** Define Auditing. Explain objectives of Auditing

(or)

**3.** Describe the importance of Auditing.

**UNIT-II**

**4.** Describe the various types of Audit.

(or)

**5.** Distinguish between Cost Audit and Financial Audit

 **UNIT-III**

**6.** What steps should be taken in to A/c vehicle commencement of New Audit?

(or)

**7.** What are the contents of Audit programme?

 **UNIT-IV**

**8.** “Vouching is the essence of Auditing”. Discuss?

(or)

**9.** Distinguish between Audit and Investigation?

 **UNIT-V**

**10.** What are the Rights and duties of company Auditor?

(or)

**11.** What are the contents of Audit Report?

**DSC 3G 6.3 MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**Unit–I: Management Accounting:** Interface with Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting

**–** Scope and limitations of management accounting - Functions of Management Accounting

and its importance (Theory only)

**Unit–II**: **Financial statement analysis -** Financial Statement analysis and interpretationComparative statements – Common size analysis and trend analysis (including problems).

**Unit–III:** **Ratio Analysis:** Classification, Importance and limitations - Analysis and interpretation of Accounting ratios - Liquidity, profitability, turnover or activity and solvency ratios (including problems).

 **Unit–IV:** **Fund Flow Statement:** Concept of fund: Preparation of funds flow statement. Uses

and limitations of funds flow analysis (including problems).

**Unit–V:** **Cash Flow Statement:** Concept of cash flow – Preparation of cash flow statement -

 Uses and limitations of cash flow analysis (including problems).

**References:**

1. Cost Accounting and Management Accounting – T.S. Reddy and Hariprasad Reddy,

 Margham publications, Chennai

 2. S.N. Maheswari, A Textbook of Accounting for Management, S. Chand Publishing, New

 Delhi

 3. I.M Pandey, “Management Accounting”, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,

 4. Shashi K. Gupta & R.K. Sharma, “Management Accounting: Principles and Practice”,

 Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

 5. Jawahar Lal, Accounting for Management, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.

 6. Charles T. Horngren, [et.al](http://et.al/), “Introduction to Management Accounting” Person

 EducationIndia, New Delhi, 2002.

 7. Murthy & Guruswamy – Management Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

 8. Dr. Kulsreshtha & Gupta – Practical problems in Management Accounting.

 9. Bhattacharya, D., “Management Accounting”, Pearson Education India, New Delhi.

 10. S.P. Gupta – Management Accounting, S. Chand Publishing, New Delhi.

**Sri Venkateswara University**

**Model Paper**

**III B.Com**

**Semester – VI, April, 2018**

 **DSC 3G 6.3 – MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

**Time: 3 hours**  **Max.Marks: 75 M**

**Section – A**

**Answer any FIVE questions, each question carries 3 marks**  **5 X3=15**

**1.** a) Liquidity Ratios b) Gross Profit Ratio

 c) Funds from operation d) Operating Activities

 e) Cash flow statement f) Limitations of Ratio Analysis

 g) Common size statement h) Cost Accounting

**Section – B**

**Answer any ONE question from each unit.**

 **Each question carries 12 marks** **5X12 =60**

**UNIT-I**

**2.** Explain scope and limitations of Management Accounting

(or)

**3.** Explain the functions & importance of Management Accounting

**UNIT-II**

**4.** Dhandapani & Co. Ltd., furnishes the following Balance Sheets for the years 2014 and 2015.

 Prepare common-size balance sheets.

Balance sheets

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Liabilities | 2014Rs. | 2015Rs. | Assets | 2014Rs. | 2015Rs. |
| Share capitalReserves10% DebenturesCreditorsBills payableTax payable  | 2,00,0006,00,0002,00,0003,00,0001,00,0001,00,00015,00,000 | 3,00,0007,00,0003,00,0005,00,000 80,0001,20,00020,00,000 | BuildingsMachineryStockDebtorsCash at Bank | 4,00,0006,00,0002,00,0002,00,0001,00,00015,00,000 | 4,00,00010,00,000 3,00,000 2,50,000 50,00020,00,000 |

(or)

**5.** The following are the extracts from the income statements of Bright Ltd., for the 6 years ending 2015. You are required to calculate trend percentages, taking 2014 as the base year and give two major conclusions you can draw.

*(figures in thousands)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Particulars | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| SalesCost of goods soldOffice ExpensesSelling expensesNet profit/loss  | 300180402060 | 340204422569 | 420256453089 | 4802875040103 | 5203005550115 | 6003306060150 |

**UNIT-III**

**6.** The following figures relate to the trading activities of a company for the year ended

 31-03-2016.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| SalesPurchasesClosing stockSales returnsDividend receivedProfit on sale of fixed assetsLoss on sale of sharesOpening stock | 1,00,000 70,000 14,000 4,000 1,200 600 300 11,000 | Salary of salesmenAdvertisingTravelling expensesSalaries (office)RentStationeryDepreciationOther expensesProvision for tax |  1,800 700 500 3,000 6,000 200 1,000 2,000 7,000 13,500 |

You are required to calculate

 1. Gross profit ratio 2. Operating profit ratio

 3. Operating ratio 4. Net profit ratio

(or)

**7.** The following figures are extracted from the Balance Sheet of X Ltd., as on 31st December:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2012Rs. | 2013Rs. |
| StockDebtorsCash at BankCreditorsBills payableProvision for TaxesBank Overdraft | 25,00010,0005,0008,0002,0005,0005,000 | 40,00016,0004,00015,0003,0007,00015,000 |

 Calculate the Current Ratio and Quick Ratio for the two years.

**UNIT-IV**

**8.** Prepare a schedule of changes in working capital from the following Balance Sheets:

Balance Sheets

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Liabilities | 2014Rs. | 2015Rs. | Assets | 2014Rs. | 2015Rs. |
| Share capital10% DebenturesBills payableOutstanding expensesTrade Creditors  | 50,00010,00018,0006,00033,0001,17,000 | 50,00020,000 6,000 9,00040,000 1,25,000 | Fixed assetsInvestments: Non-trading TradingInventoriesTrade DebtorsAccrued interest Unexpired insuranceCash at bankCash in hand | 18,00010,000 8,00012,00040,000 4,000-17,000 8,0001,17,000 | 28,00010,000 9,00018,00048,000 6,000 3,000 2,000 1,0001,25,000 |

(or)

**9.** The following are the summarised Balance Sheets of Malar Industries Ltd., as on
 31st December 2009 and 2010:

Balance Sheet

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Liabilities | 2009Rs. | 2010Rs. | Assets | 2009Rs. | 2010Rs. |
| *Capital:*  7% Redeemable  preference shares Equity sharesGeneral reserveProfit & Loss A/cDebentures*Current Liabilities:* CreditorsProvision for taxProposed dividendBank overdraft | -40,0002,0001,0006,000 12,000 3,000 5,000 12,500 81,500 | 10,00040,0002,0001,2007,00011,0004,2005,8006,80088,000 | Fixed Assets*Less:* Depreciation*Current assets:* Debtors StockPrepaid expensesCash  | 41,00011,00030,00020,00030,000 3001,200 81,500 | 40,00015,00024,00035,000 5003,500 88,000 |

Prepare: i) Statement showing changes in the working capital.

 ii) A statement of sources and applications of funds.

**UNIT-V**

**10.** From the following data you are required to calculate the cash from operations:

 funds from operations for the year 1998 Rs.84,000. Current assets and liabilities as on 1-4-08

 and 31-03-09 were as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1-4-08Rs. | 31-03-09Rs. |
| Trade creditorsTrade debtorsBills receivableBills payableInventoriesTrade investmentsOutstanding expensesPrepaid expenses | 1,82,0002,75,000 40,000 27,0001,85,000 40,000 20,000 5,000 | 1,94,0003,15,00035,00031,0001,70,00070,00025,0008,000 |

(or)

**11.** From the following Balance Sheets as on 31-03-15 and 31-03-14, prepare a Cash Flow

 Statement:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Liabilities | 31.03.2015Rs. | 1.04.2014Rs. | Assets | 31.03.2015Rs. | 1.04.2014Rs. |
| Share capitalProfit & Loss A/cGeneral reserve6% DebenturesCreditorsOutstanding exp. | 1,50,000 80,000 40,000 60,000 40,000 15,0003,85,000 | 1,00,000 50,000 30,000 50,000 30,000 10,0002,70,000 | Fixed assetsGoodwillStockDebtorsBills ReceivableBank | 1,50,00040,00080,00080,00020,00015,0003,85,000 | 1,00,00050,00030,00050,000 30,00010,0002,70,000 |

**III B. Com (ASM)**

**MARKETING COMMUNICATION – II**

**Semester – VI Elective – Syllabus(w.e.f. 2017-2018)**

 **Unit – I**

 Product in Marketing Communication – Package Component communicates – Design communicates – Brand name communicates – Company name communicates – Label communicates.

 **Unit – II**

Price in Marketing communication – Characteristics of the products – consumers – consideration that influence price decision – place in marketing communication.

 **Unit – III**

 Media for Marketing communication – Media analysis – Mass media – Print media – Electronic media  - Personal address system – Media planning format.

**Unit – IV**

Sales representatives as Marketing Communication – Personnel selling – Nature and traits – Communication principles that enhance effectiveness of sales representatives – sales manager – Communication principles – Components of a sales presentation.

 **Unit – V**

Emerging trends in marketing communication – communication Vis-à-vis marketing communication – Form of direct marketing communication – Role of marketing communication in 21stCentury.

 **Suggested Readings**

1. Philip Kotler – Marketing Management – Printice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. C.B. Memoria, R.K. Suri – Marketing management, Kitab Mahal Allahabad.
3. V.S. Ramaswamy, S.N. Kumari, Marketing Management – Mac Millian India Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Varinder Kumar, Marketing Communications, Kalyani Publishers, Hyderabad.

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**III B. Com (ASM) VI semester**

**Modal question paper**

*Marketing Communication*

Time : 3hours Marks:75

Section – A

Answer any five questions each question carries 3 marks (5X3=15)

1. a. Product

b. Design Communication

c. Price decision

d. Characteristics of the products

e. Print media

f. Media planning

g. Nature and traits

h. communication in marketing

Section – B

Answer any one question from each unit (5X12=60)

Unit – I

1. what is meant by package? Explain the package component communicates?

Or

1. Explain brand name communicates.

Unit – II

1. Define price and price in marketing communication

Or

1. Write about consideration that influence price decision.

Unit - III

1. Explain electronic media

Or

1. What is the need of media for marketing communication?

Unit – IV

1. Explain components of sales presentation?

Or

1. Define marketing communication? Write about communication principles?

Unit – V

1. Explain the role of marketing communication in 21st century?

Or

1. What are the emerging trends in marketing communication?

**2-6-103**

**III B. Com (ASM)(w.e.f. 2017-2018)**

**6.5 - PERSONNEL SELLING AND SALES MANAGEMENT - II**

**Semester – VI– Syllabus**

**Paper: HPP: 5**

 **Unit – I**

 Sales Management – Functions of sales management – Sales quotos – Factors affecting sales quota setting – Methods of setting the sales quotas.

 **Unit – II**

 Sales promotion – objectives – Functions of Sales promotion – Methods of Sales promotion – Sales source motivation – Methods of motivation.

 **Unit – III**

 Sales organization – Significance – Types of sales organizations – Functions of sales manager – Essential qualities of an efficient sales manager.

**Unit – IV**

 Recruitment and selection of salesman – Sources of recruitment – Significance of sound selection – Selection process.

 **Unit – V**

 Training of sales man – Significance and limitations of sales training – Areas of sales training – Training methods.

 **Suggested Readings**

1. Geoffrey Lanscaster & David Jobber, Selling and Sales Management- Mac Millian India Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Richar R Still E.W., Cundiff Norman A.P. Govoni, Sales and Management, Printice Hall of Inda Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
3. C. N. Sontakki, Salesmanship, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
4. P.K. Sahu, K.C. Raut, Salesmaship and Sales management – Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd.,

Sri Venkateswara University

**III B. Com (ASM) VI semester**

**Modal question paper**

*Personal Selling and Sales Management -II*

Time : 3hours Marks:75

Section – A

Answer any five questions each question carries 3 marks (5X3=15)

1. a. Sales quotas

b. factors affecting sales quotas

c. methods of motivation

d. types of sales organization

e. sales manager

f. sound selection

g. sales training methods

h. areas of sales training

section – B

Answer any one question from each unit (5X12=60)

Unit – I

1. what is meant by sales management? What are the functions of sales management?

Or

1. Explain the methods of setting the sales quotas?

Unit – II

1. What are the objectives of sales promotion?

Or

1. Explain about the methods of sales promotion?

Unit - III

1. What are the different types of sales organisation?

Or

1. Explain the essential qualities of an efficient sales manager?

Unit – IV

1. Write about the recruitment and selection of sales man?

Or

1. What is the significance of sound selection process?

Unit – V

1. Explain the training of sales man?

Or

1. What is the significance and limitations of sales training?

**B.COM. (ASM.) DEGREE COURSE – III YEAR**

**SEMESTER – VI – PROJECT WORK**

**Paper : 607 Marks: Project work–70 + Viva-voce-30 marks**

**Objectives**

1. To impart skills among the students to write a report of their choice in a given area / field.
2. To enable the students to develop necessary insights into the practical field by making use of functional knowledge of different areas attained in the previous years.

**Internship**

During the summer vacation, at the end of the second year, students have to undergo an internship for one month with companies and other Business organizations (including Chartered Accounting Firm).

The student should submit a brief report not exceeding 10 pages on learnings of internship and a certificate from the organization, along with the project work.

**Project Work Guidelines**

The students have to submit a Project report on a selected topic of their choice, selecting from the broad areas of their curriculum, guided by a Faculty member.

The students are expected to prepare a project report on a selected topic that should comprise of 50 to 80 pages. The project report is to be valued by the External Examiners suggested by the Board of Studies in Commerce. The project report is to be submitted at the college by 31st March of the year.