## B.Com. Part-I (Semester-I) Examination <br> COMMERCE

(Advanced Accountancy)
Time : Three Hours]
Note :- (1) There are three sections (A,B and C).
(2) Section A-20 marks, Section B-20 marks, Section C-40 marks.
(3) All questions are compulsory.
(4) Section $\mathbf{B}$ and section $\mathbf{C}$ comprises of short and long questions respectively, one each from respective unit having internal choice from the same unit.
(5) Show necessary working notes wherever necessary.

## SECTION—A

Choose an appropriate option :

1. Receipt is issued for. $\qquad$
(a) Cash sale
(b) Cash received
(c) Goods received
(d) Cash paid
2. Totalling of Journal or ledger is called as :
(a) Posting
(b) Casting
(c) Folio
(d) Bad debts
3. A commodity in which a trader deals is known as :
(a) Property
(b) Expenditure
(c) Goods
(d) Income
4. Paid Salary to Sumit should be debited to :
(a) Salary A/c
(b) Cash A/c
(c) Sumit A/c
(d) Bank A/c
5. Direct deposit made by customer into our bank is recorded on the $\qquad$ side of the cash book.
(a) Payment
(b) Credit
(c) Receipt
(d) Both
6. A fixed amount is deposited for a fixed period in $\qquad$ deposit account.
(a) Recurring
(b) Current
(c) Saving
(d) Fixed
7. Sales Book is kept to record :
(a) For all Credit sales
(b) For all Cash sales
(c) Return of Good
(d) Sales Return
8. Returns Inward Book makes a record of :
(a) Credit sales
(b) Goods returned by customers
(c) Good Suppliers
(d) All credit purchase
9. A list of balances of all the accounts in ledger is called :
(a) Profit and Loss A/c
(b) Trial Balance
(c) Balance Sheet
(d) Trading A/c
10. Drawing account is closed by transferring the balance to the $\qquad$ account.
(a) Capital
(b) Assets
(c) Liabilities
(d) Drawing
11. Outstanding expenses is a $\qquad$ account.
(a) None-of them
(b) Nominal
(c) Real
(d) Personal
12. Pre-received income is shown on $\qquad$ side of Balance Sheet.
(a) Liabilities
(b) Assets
(c) Debit
(d) Credit
13. The amount realised at the end of working life of an asset :
(a) Market price
(b) Original cost
(c) Straight line method
(d) Residual value
14. Depreciation $=\frac{\text { Cost of the Asset }+ \text { Installation charges }-}{\text { Estimated lifeof Asset }}$
(a) Wages
(b) Scrap value
(c) Cost value
(d) Selling value
15. The profit on sale of an asset is debited to $\qquad$ Account.
(a) Assets
(b) Profit \& Loss
(c) Reserve
(d) Balance
16. The amount of depreciation goes on decreasing in every year under the $\qquad$ method.
(a) Revaluation
(b) Straight Line
(c) Reducing Balance
(d) Annuity
17. Pass Book is $\qquad$ of account holders transaction with the Bank.
(a) An extract
(b) Balance Sheet
(c) Credit
(d) Balance
18. Bank gives overdraft facility to $\qquad$ account.
(a) Debit
(b) Saving
(c) Current
(d) Fixed deposit
19. An unfavorable $\qquad$ shown by the Pass Book.
(a) Saving
(b) Deposit
(c) Balance
(d) Credit
20. Refusal by Bank to make the payment of :
(a) Cash
(b) Cheque
(c) Overdraft
(d) Pass Book

## SECTION—B

1. From the following balances prepare "Trial Balance" as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Wages | 4,800 |
| Rent and Taxes | 1,000 |
| Printing | 800 |
| Sundry Expenses | 9,800 |
| Rent Received | 9,500 |
| Capital | 15,000 |
| Furniture | 6,000 |
| Investments | 5,500 |
| Cash-in-hand | 10,000 |
| Bank Interest (Cr.) | 13,400 |
|  |  |

Write the Importance of Book-keeping.
2. Record the following transactions of June 2017 in Sales Book of "Vishal Brothers".

| Date |  | Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2017 June | 5 | Sold goods of Dilip \& Co. | 3,000 |
|  | 8 | Sold goods to Sunil Brothers | 5,000 |
|  |  | 10 | Sold goods to Krishna \& Co. |
|  | 15 | Sold goods Naval by Cash | 6,000 |
|  |  |  | 5,000 |

Prepare a simple Cash Book of "Ashutosh" from the following transactions :

| Date | Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2017 Jan. 1 | Balance | 2,000 |
| 4 | Paid postage | 100 |
| 8 | Paid for taxi | 150 |
| 30 | Paid wages | 250 |
|  | Paid for stationery | 350 |
|  | Paid coolie charges | 700 |
| 30 | Purchased revenue stamps | 300 |

3. Prepare Profit and Loss Account of "Shri Shivdas" for the year ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2017.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Gross Profit | $9,70,000$ |
| General Expenses | 44,500 |
| Salary | $1,20,000$ |
| Insurance | 78,000 |
| Stationery | 37,000 |
| Advertisement | 25,000 |
| Interest Received | 30,000 |
| Depreciation | 30,000 |
| Discount Allowed | 22,500 |
| Bad Debts | 18,000 |
| Carriage inward | 40,000 |
| Carriage outward | 30,000 |

## OR

Prepare Balance Sheet of "Mr. Chetan Co." as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017 with the help of following Information :

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash at Bank | 30,000 |
| Creditors | 28,000 |
| Outstanding Rent | 1,000 |
| Debtors | 54,000 |
| Closing stock | 12,000 |


| Particular | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital | $2,00,000$ |
| Net-Loss | 48,000 |
| Prepaid wages | 4,000 |
| Machinery | 63,000 |
| Drawing | 18,000 |

4. From the following particulars find out the annual charge of depreciation :
(i) Cash Price Rs. $\rightarrow 96,000$
(ii) Installation charges Rs. $\rightarrow 8,000$
(iii) Expected life $\rightarrow 8$ years
(iv) Scrap value Rs. $\rightarrow 12,000$

## OR

Rahul and Company purchased Machinery for Rs. 100,000 on 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ July 2015. The Asset was to be depreciated @ $10 \%$ p.a. on Written Down Value basis. Write up Machinery Account for first two years. Assuming Accounting year to end on $31^{\text {st }}$ Dec. every year.
5. The Bank column of Cash Book showed a debit balance of Rs. 4410 on $31^{\text {st }}$ October 2017. While comparing the cash book balance with the Pass-Book balance following differences were noticed :
(i) Cheques of Rs. 810 and Rs. 1350 were deposited but were not collected and credited by Bank till 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ October 2017.
(ii) Our Debtor directly deposited Rs. 720 into the Bank A/c not recorded in the Cash-Book.
(iii) Bank credited interest on investment Rs. 45.
(iv) Bank Paid Insurance Premium Rs. 540 but not entered in the Cash-Book.

## OR

State the reasons of Difference between Cash-Book and Pass-Book Balance.

## SECTION—C

1. Pass necessary journal entries to rectify the following errors :
(i) Purchased machinery for Rs. 43,200 from Akola Machinery Ltd. was debited to Purchases Account.
(ii) Life Insurance Premium of the proprietor paid Rs. 1824.
(iii) Sold old motor for Rs. 10,680 to Sanket was posted to Sales Account.
(iv) An amount of Rs. 7680 paid for rent was debited to personal account of Mr. Vishal the landlord of the premises.
(v) An amount of Rs. 6000 withdrawn by Proprietor for his personal use was debited to Sundry Expenses Account.
(vi) Excess debit has been given to rent account Rs. 1800 and excess credit has been given to commission received account Rs. 1800.
(vii) Received Commission Rs. 450 was posted to Interest Account.

## OR

Prepare a Trial Balance on the basis of following balances :

| Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salary | 5,800 |
| Rent and Taxes | 1,200 |
| Printing | 800 |
| Railway fare | 1,500 |
| Discount paid | 2,200 |
| Creditors | 40,000 |
| Debtors | 30,000 |
| Furniture | 2,500 |
| Building | 35,000 |
| Goods A/c (Cr.) | 16,000 |
| Cash | 26,000 |
| Drawing | 1,000 |
| Capital | 50,000 |

2. Prepare Purchase Book and Purchase Return Book of Namdeo from the following details for month Jan. 2017 :

| Date | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2017 Jan.1 | Purchased goods from Keshav | 12,000 |
| 8 | Goods purchased from Lalwani | 10,000 |
| 16 | Goods returned to Keshav | 2,000 |
| 20 | Goods purchased from Sunil | 15,000 |
| 23 | Purchased goods from |  |
| 33 | Omprakash in cash | 16,000 |
| 30 | Goods returned to Lalwani | 1,000 |

OR

Write the following transactions in Double Column Cash-Book.

| Date | Particulars |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2016 March 1 | Opening cash balance Rs. 15,000 |
| 4 | Cash Received from Hari Rs. 9,000 discount allowed Rs. 350 |
|  | 7 |
| 10 | Paid to Amol Rs. 5,920 and discount received Rs. 360 |
|  | 15 |
|  | Received from Shivtej Rs. 745 and discount allowed Rs. 20 |
|  | Deposited in the bank Rs. 2,150 |

3. Following are the balances of Samir Traders for the year ending 31st March 2018.

## Trial Balance

| Particulars | Amount | Particulars | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Opening stock | 23,000 | Capital | $1,15,600$ |
| Purchase | $1,00,000$ | Sales | $1,56,500$ |
| Sales Returns | 2,000 | Creditors | 17,000 |
| Debtors | 44,100 | Purchase Return | 1,000 |
| Machinery | 44,000 | 3 |  |
| Salary | 7,000 |  |  |
| Wages | 46,300 |  |  |
| Rent | 7,700 |  |  |
| Drawing | 6,000 |  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 , 1 0 0}$ |
| Cash | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 , 1 0 0}$ |  |  |

Prepare Trading A/c, Profit and Loss A/c for the year ending on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2018 and the Balance Sheet as on same date with following adjustments :
(i) Closing Stock Rs. 50,000
(ii) Depreciate Machinery by 5\%
(iii) Outstanding expenses :

Salaries Rs. 3000
Wages Rs. 3700

From the following Balances prepare Trading A/c and Profit and Loss A/c of Yogesh Co. for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2017.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: |
| Opening Stock | 4,000 |
| Purchase | 16,000 |
| Octroi |  |
| Office expense | 150 |
| Wages | 375 |
| Salary | 525 |
| Purchase Return | 800 |
| Sales Return | 800 |
| Sales | 500 |
| Repairs | 25,000 |
| Interest Received | 400 |
| Carriage | 300 |
| Depreciation | 200 |
| Closing Stock | 1,000 |

4. A machine was purchased for the Rs. 52,000 and Rs. 8,000 were spent on its installation. It was decided to charge $20 \%$ p.a. depreciation under the diminishing balance method. At the end of the second year the machine was sold for Rs. 28,000.

Prepare a "Machine A/c" for two years. Machine purchased 1st April, Financial Year closed $31^{\text {st }}$ March.

## OR

On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2014 a Businessman purchased a plant for Rs. 94,000 and paid Rs. 6,000 for its installation. The estimated life of the plant is of 10 years and its residual value will be Rs. 10,000 . Prepare a Plant Account for the three years on the fixed instalment method.
5. On 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Jan. 2017 Bank balance as per Cash Book was Rs. 15000 but Pass Book was showing some other balance. The following were the causes of difference.
(i) Cheques sent to Bank for collection of Rs. 75,000 in January but cheque of Rs. 30,000 only credited by Bank in January.
(ii) Cheques issued for Rs. 37,500 in the month of January but cheques of Rs. 18,750 presented for payment in February 2017.
(iii) Bank passed the following entries in the Pass Book in Jan. 2017 but no corresponding entry was made in the Cash Book:
(a) Rs. 2,400 paid for rent
(b) Interest on Fixed Deposit collected by Bank Rs. 4,500
(c) Bank charged Rs. 375 for Bank charges and Rs. 150 for dishonour charges.

Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st Jan. 2017.

## OR

From the following particulars prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement showing balance as per Cash Book on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017.

|  |  | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| (i) | Balance as per Pass Book (31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Dec. 2017) | 18,000 |
| (ii) | Cheques deposited but not credited by the bank | 2,250 |
| (iii) | Cheques issued but not presented for payment | 1,125 |
| (iv) | Cheques deposited into Bank without recording |  |
|  | in Cash Book. | 1,350 |
| (v) | Cheques issued to creditors but not entered in |  |
|  | Cash Book | 1,575 |
| (vi) | Dividend collected by Bank not recorded in Cash Book | 225 |
| (vii) | Bank charges debited in Pass Book not entered in |  |
|  | Cash Book | 112 |

