# Name : <br> Roll No. <br> $\qquad$ $\ldots$ <br>  <br> Invigilator's Signature : <br> CS/BHM (OLD)/SEM-4/HM-410/2010 2010 <br> ADVANCED ACCOUNTS 

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## GROUP - A <br> ( Multiple Choice Type Guestions )

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) Closing stock features is the
a) Balance sheet
b) Profit and loss account
c) Both in balance sheet and profit and loss account
d) Cash flow statement.
ii) Which of the following is not a fixed asset ?
a) Land and building
b) Plant and machinery
c) Bank
d) Furniture.

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iii) If per unit cost of manufacturing of a certain produet is Rs. 34.50 per piece, when 50-products are manufactured and it remains the same when 100 units are manufactured, the cost component is known as
a) Fixed cost
b) Variable cost
c) Sunk cost
d) Constant cost
e) Concurrent cost.
iv) Identify the intangible asset from the following assets :
a) Cash
b) Bank overdraft
c) Copyright
d) Accounts receivables.
v) According to going concern concept, a business is viewed as having
a) A limited life
b) An indefinite life
c) A very long life
d) No life at all.
vi) The effect of 'debit' is
a) Increase in liabilities
b) Increase in assets
c) Increase in incomes
d) Increase of revenues.
vii) Current liabilities do not include
a) Unclaimed dividends
b) Sundry creditors
c) Prepaid insurance
d) Accounts receivables.

ix) Purchase for office furniture on account is recorded in
a) Purchase Book
b) General Journal
c) Cash Book
d) Credit Note Recorder.
x) Trial balance is a proof that
a) Every transaction is recorded twice
b) No error remains in the books of accounts
c) Books are authentically and correctly written
d) It has followed the going concern concept.
xi) Profit and Loss Account of business shows the
a) Balance of all accounts
b) Gross profit earned
c) Net profit earned
d) Net realizable value of business.

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xii) Balance Sheet shows the
a) Financial position of a business

b) Balance of all accounts
c) Net profit earned during a period.
d) Future profit.
xiii) A business has assets of Rs. 44, 312 and owner's equity Rs. 13,210 . What is the amount of liabilities ?
a) Rs. 31,102
b) Rs. 41,102
c) Rs. 52,700
d) None of these.

## GROUP - B <br> ( Short Answer Type Guestions )

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 5=15$
2. Differentiate between 'debit' and 'credit'.
3. State the nature of errors not detected by Trial Balance.
4. State briefly the importance of valuation of stock.
5. Elucidate the importance of disclosing the cash flow statement.
6. Differentiate between debit note land credit note.


Answer any three of the following.
$3 \times 15=45$
7. Write short notes on any five of the following : $5 \times 3$
a) Debit note
b) Depreciation
c) Deferred revenue expenditure
d) Guest ledger and its uses
e) Register of reservation
f) Purchase day book
g) Business entity concept and going concern concept.
8. Record the following transactions in the double column cash book with cash and bank column :
2006
August 1. Cash in hand Rs. 5,50,000.

1. Cash at bank Rs. $12,48,000$.
2. Paid salary to staff by cheque Rs. 4,20,000.
3. Received from Gora cash Rs. 60,000 and a cheque Rs. 3,00,000 and the cheque was sent to Bank.
4. Purchase of veg. \& non-veg. items cost of Rs. 50,000.
5. Purchases wine \& minerals cost of Rs. 25,000.
6. Purchase furniture in cash Rs. 3,80,000.
7. Donation to club by cheque Rs. 20,000
8. Paid Paul \& Co., by cheque Rs. 2,30,000.
9. The Proprietor withdraw from office cash for his personal use Rs. 30,000.
10. Sold food for cash Rs. 3,40,000.
11. Deposited office cash into bank Rs. 25,000.
12. Interest credited by bank of Rs. $15,000 \&$ bank charges debited by bank Rs. 10,000.
13. From the following Trial Balance, prepare a Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account :

Trial Balance as on 31st December, 2009

| Dr. Side | Rs. | Cr. Side | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchases | 16,000 | Sales | 30,000 |
| Wages | 6,500 | Capital | 10,655 |
| Discount | 1,300 | Mortgage and Interest to date | 3,050 |
| Salaries | 2,000 | S. Creditors | 2,100 |
| Travelling Expenses | 500 |  |  |
| Carriage inward | 275 |  |  |
| Insurance | 150 |  |  |
| Commission | 325 |  |  |
| Rent and Rates | 500 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 25 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 2,725 |  |  |
| Repairs | 300 |  |  |
| Sundry Expenses | 55 |  |  |
| Mortgage Interest | 150 |  |  |
| Building | 4,000 |  |  |
| Machinery | 1,500 |  |  |
| Horses and Carts | 500 |  |  |
| Opening Stock (1. 1. 2008) | 5,750 |  |  |
| S. Debtors | 3,250 |  |  |
| Total | 45,805 | Total | 45,805 |

Closing Stock on 31st December, 2009 was Rs. 6,075.

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10. a) State the importance of drawing the trial balance.
b) Given below is a Trial Balance prepared by an inexperienced accountant and the Trial Balance has not tallied. Rewrite the Trial Balance.

Trial Balance of Sandip \& Co. as on December 31, 2005

| Name of Account | L.F. | Dr. <br> Balance <br> (Rs.) | Cr. <br> Balance <br> (Rs.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital |  | - | $1,12,600$ |
| Buildings | $1,70,000$ | - |  |
| Motor Car | - | 30,000 |  |
| Sales |  | $6,00,000$ | - |
| Purchases | - | $3,40,000$ |  |
| Furniture | 25,000 | - |  |
| Stock | - | 44,000 |  |
| Bank Overdraft | 12,000 | - |  |
| Cash | 3,000 | - |  |
| Interest on Bank Loan |  | - | 400 |
| Discount Received |  | - | - |
| Discount Allowed |  | 14,000 | - |
| Salaries | - | 12,000 |  |
| Wages |  | 4,000 | - |
| Printing \& Stationery |  | 10,000 | - |
| Investments | 6,000 | - |  |
| Advertisement | 2,000 | - |  |
| Legal Charges | 1,000 | - |  |
| Audit Fees | 3,000 | - |  |
| Bad Debts |  | - | $1,72,800$ |
| Debtors |  |  | $-31,000$ |
| Creditors |  | $-8,600$ | $10,83,600$ |

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11. Mr. A arrives in Delhi and checks into a room in a five star hotel at 4 p.m. on 1 st May 2010 at Rs. 5,000 per day plus $12.50 \%$ for service charges on European Plan. Check-out time in the hotel is 12 noon. Calculate the amount payable by Mr. $A$ in each of the following circumstances :
i) If Mr . A checks out at 10 p.m. on the same day
ii) If Mr. A checks out at 9 a.m. on 2nd May 2010
iii) If Mr. A checks out at 6 a.m. on 2nd May 2010
iv) If Mr. A checks out at 4 p.m. on 3rd May 2010.

Show also the amount payable by Mr. A, if the charges were leviable at the rate of Rs. 5,000 for a stay of every 24 hours or part thereof plus service charges at $12 \cdot 50 \%$.

