

# CS/BTTM/SEM-2/TTM-206/2011 <br> <br> 2011 <br> <br> 2011 <br> BASIC ACCOUNTING 

Time Allotted: 3 Hours
Full Marks : 70

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

## ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

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

$$
10 \times 1=10
$$

i) Stock is valued at
a) market price
b) cost price
c) cost or market price whichever is lower
d) historical price.
ii) "Debit what comes in and credit what goes out" is related to
a) personal accounts
b) nominal accounts
c) real accounts
d) contract account.
iii) Which of the following equations is/are correct?
a) Capital = assets + liabilities
b) Assets = capital + liabilities
c) Assets = liabilities - capital
d) Liabilities $=$ assets + capital.

b) real account
c) nominal account
d) arbitrary account.
v) Room booking Register of a hotel is a part of its
a) cash book
b) inventory management record
c) record for corporate taxation
d) income trend analysis.
vi) Prime cost is the sum total of
a) Direct material, Direct labour and Direct expenses
b) Direct material, Indirect labour
c) Indirect material, Indirect labour and Direct expenses
d) Product and packaging costs.
vii) Depreciation is charged on
a) Wasting assets
b) Fixed assets
c) Inventories
d) Current assets.
viii) Ledger is the book of
a) Secondary entry
b) Final entry
c) Primary entry
d) Collaborative entry.
ix) Petty cash book is maintained for recording
a) Cash expenses
b) Personal expenses
c) Petty expenses
d) Cash sales.
x) GAAP stands for
a) Global Accounting and Audit Procedure
b) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
c) Government Approved Audit Procedures
d) Generally Authenticated Audit Procedurs.

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xi) Which of the following is not an intangible asset?
a) Copyright
b) Trade mark
c) Prepaid rent
d) Goodwill.
xii) Purchase Day book is maintained to record
a) cash purchase of goods
b) cash sales of goods
c) cash transactions
d) none of these.

GROUP - B

## ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any three of the following.

$$
3 \times 5=15
$$

2. Distinguish between journal and ledger.
3. What are the objectives of preparing trial balance ?
4. What do you mean by breakeven point ?
5. What do you mean by amortization ?
6. Distinguish between operating and non-operating income.

## GROUP - C <br> ( Long Answer Type Questions ) <br> Answer any three of the following. $\quad 3 \times 15=45$

7. The selling price of a tour package is Rs. 20,000. The variable costs are Rs. 8,000 per customer. The total fixed costs are Rs. 50,000. Calculate the following :
a) The number of packages to be sold to breakeven
b) Volume of sales required to breakeven
c) Sales required at a desired profit of Rs. 1,00,000
d) Profit when sales is Rs. 10,00,000

e) Margin of safety at the above level of sales.
8. a) Explain the statement - "Cash book is a journalized ledger."
b) Prepare a double column cash book from the following information:

## 2011

March 1 Cash in hand Rs. 30,000 and cash at bank Rs. 40,000

5 Sold goods for cash Rs. 6,000
6 Goods purchased through cheque of Rs. 4,000 and by cash of Rs. 2,000

10 Rent paid Rs. 1,500
16 Interest received from Kapil Rs. 1,400 in cash
17 Salary paid to Dhoni Rs. 3,000 through cheque

19 Sold goods to Sachin on credit Rs. 4,000
22 Purchased a machinery from Zahir of Rs. 20,000

26 Rs. 2,400 withdrawn by the owner for private use from bank

30 A cheque of Rs. 1,200 received from Munaf and immediately deposited into bank.
9. State in detail the different types of errors arising in the process of financial accounting process. How are the errors rectified ? Write with examples.

10. Prepare Trading and Profit/Loss A/c of Mr. Mitrafrom the following information :


Trial Balance as on 31.03.11

| Particulars | Dr. (Rs.) | Cr. (Rs.) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Purchases | 90,000 | - |
| Purchase returns | - | 3,000 |
| Wages | 6,000 | - |
| Salaries | 12,000 | - |
| Rent, Rates \& Taxes | 2,400 | - |
| Insurances | 1,800 | - |
| Travelling expenses | 4,800 | - |
| Discount | 1,000 | 1,00 |
| Interest | 1,200 | - |
| Sales | - | $-16,500$ |
| Sales returns | 4,000 | - |
| Bad debts | 600 | - |
| Bank | 50,000 | - |
| Sundry creditors | - | - |
| Plant \& Machinery | 8,000 | - |
| Bulding | 10,000 | - |
| Furniture \& Fixture | 6,000 | - |
| Sundry Debtors | 80,000 | - |
| Cash in hand | 4,000 | - |
| Capital | 1,200 | - |
| Loans | 2,400 | - |
| Drawings | 45,000 | - |
| Sundry expenses | 15,000 | - |
| Advertisement exenses | - | - |
| Opening stock | - | - |


i) Closing stock Rs. 50,000
ii) Outstanding wages Rs. 500 \& salaries paid in advance Rs. 100
iii) Depreciate plant \& machienry @ $10 \%$, building @ $2 \%$ and furnitue @ 2\%
iv) Create a provision for bad debt @ 2.5\%.
11. Journalise the following transactions and prepare the ledger of all accounts :

## 2011

Jan. 1 Anand started business with cash Rs. 50,000 and furniture Rs. 30,000.

Jan. 3 Opened a bank account with ICICI Bank by Rs. 3,000.

Jan. 4 Purchased goods from Jagat of Rs. 20,000 and Mohan returned goods of Rs. 2,000 due to defective in nature.

Jan. 11 Paid to Jagat in full settlement of his dues of Rs. 17,900.

Jan. 15 Paid salary by cheque of Rs. 5,000.
Jan. 18 A furniture of Rs. 6,000 sold to Gagan in cash.


Jan. 23 Proprietor taken a furniture for household purpose of Rs. 1,400.

Jan. 28 Charge interest on capital of Rs. 3,000.
Jan. 31 Withdrawn cash of Rs. 4,000 for office use.

