DAV College

BCA –Second Sem

Finanancial accounting Fm-60

**Section A (10 question x 1) =10 marks**

1. The manufacturing account is prepared:
2. To ascertain the profit or loss on the goods produced
3. To ascertain the cost of the manufactures goods
4. To show the sale proceeds from the goods produced during the year
5. Both (b) and (c)
6. Sales is equal to:
7. Cost of goods and – Gross Profit
8. Cost of goods sold + Gross Profit
9. Gross Profit – Cost of goods sold
10. Cost of goods sold + Net Profit
11. A decrease in the provision for doubtful debts would result in:
12. An increase in liabilities
13. A decrease in working capital
14. A decrease in net profit
15. An increase in net profit
16. A payment of insurance will appear in the Balance Sheet and in the Insurance Account respectively as:
17. A liability and a debit balance
18. An assets and debit balance
19. An assets and a credit balance
20. None of the above
21. Average inventory is Rs. 12000. Closing inventory is Rs. 3000 more than opening inventory. The value of closing inventory is…
22. Rs. 12000
23. Rs. 24000
24. Rs. 10500
25. Rs. 13500
26. Which of the following is not true regard to fixed assets?
27. They are acquired for using them in the conduct of business operations
28. They are not meant for resale to earn profit
29. The can easily be converted into cash
30. Depreciation at specific rates is to be charged on most of the fixed assets
31. When the balance as per pass book in the starting point, direct payment by bank are:
32. Added in the bank reconciliation statement
33. Subtracted in the bank reconciliation statement
34. Not required to be adjusted in the bank reconciliation statement
35. Neither of the above
36. A bank reconciliation statement is prepared by:
37. The bank
38. The government
39. The bank account holder
40. The user financial statements
41. Which of the following is not the salient feature of bank reconciliation statement?
42. Any undue delay in the clearance of cheques will be shown up by the reconciliation
43. Reconciliation statement will help in finding the person doing any fraud
44. Reconciliation is done by the bankers
45. It helps in finding out the actual position of the bank balance
46. On the purchase of old furniture, the amount of Rs. 1000 spent on its repair should be debited to
47. Repair account
48. Furniture account
49. Cash account
50. Bank account

**Section B**

**Attempt any six questions (6 question x 5) = 30 marks**

1. Following information are provided to you:
2. On 31st December, the pass book of a firm showed a bank balance of Rs 10,160 (Cr.).
3. Cheques had been issued for Rs. 10,000, out of which cheques worth Rs 8,000 only were presented for payment.
4. Cheques worth Rs 2,800 were deposited in the bank on 28th December, but had not been credited by the bank.
5. One Cheque for Rs. 1,000 was entered in the cash book on 30th December, but was banked on 3rd January.
6. Pass book showed bank charges of Rs. 40 debited by the bank.

**Required:** Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st December 2018.

12. The following cash and banking transactions are given:

Bank Dr 18,000(90%) Dis. Dr 10% 2,000 To Shanker (full)100% 20,000

Full = 18,000/90 x 100 = 20,000

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 Asadh 2074 | Balance of Cash Rs. 17,500 and Bank Overdraft Rs. 22,900. |
| 4 Asadh 2074 | Purchased goods from Naresh for Rs. 9,000 and paid cash of Rs. 4,000 only as part payment. |
| 10 Asadh 2074 | Cash deposited into bank Rs. 5,000. |
| 12 Asadh 2074 | Sold goods for Rs. 20,000 and received cash Rs. 12,000 and cheque of Rs. 7,800 in the settlement of account. |
| 16 Asadh 2074 | Paid wages of Rs. 3,000 in cash and salary of Rs.5, 000 by cheque. |
| 19 Asadh 2074 | Received commission of Rs. 2,500 |
| 22 Asadh 2074 | Paid to Naresh by Cheque with 10% discount in full settlement. |
| 25 Asadh 2074 | Cash withdrawn from bank Rs. 5,000 for domestic use and Rs. 2,000 for office use. |
| 28 Asadh 2074 | Received cheques from Shanker of Rs. 18,000 after deducting 10% discount. |

**Required:** Triple Column Cash Book

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | LF | Cash | Bank |  |  |  | Cash | Bank |
| 1 | To balance  b/d  To Cash  To Sales a/c  To Bank | C  c | 17,500  12,000  2,000 | 5,000  7,800 | 1 | By balance b/d (Bank overdraft)  By Purchase a/c  By Bank  By Drawings  By Cash | C  C | 5,000  4000 | 22,900  5,000  2,000 |

1. Followings are the store transactions of certain material during the month of April.

April 1 : Opening stock 500 units @ Rs. 10 per unit

5 : Purchased 2000 units @ Rs 12 per unit

8 : Issued 1500 units

12 : Purchased 2000 units @ Rs. 14 per unit

14 : Returned to vendor 200 units out of purchased on 5th April.

16 : Issued 2000 units

18 : Returned from the department 40 units issued on 8th April.

20 : Issued 200 units

25 : Stock verification fall short 20 units

**Required:** Store ledger under LIFO method.

1. The following data are related with Pravat Company.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **Debit Rs.** | **Credit Rs.** |
| Capital Stock  Accounts Payable  Machinery  Rent Prepaid  Salary Expense  Revenues  Administration Expense  Sundry Assets  Commission Income | ---  ---  65,000  8,000  10,000  ---  30,000  37,000  --- | 50,000  10,000  ---  ---  ---  80,000  ---  ---  10,000 |
| **Total** | **150,000** | **150,000** |

**Additional Information:**

1. Prepaid rent Rs. 7,000 was expired.
2. Outstanding salary Rs. 2,000.
3. Commission earned but not received Rs. 3,000.

**Required:** Adjusted Trial Balance

1. What do you understand by Financial Accounting Concepts? Enumerate these concepts
2. Define inventory? Make short note on perpetual inventory system.
3. What do you mean by Final Accounts? Differentiate between trading and profit and loss.

**Section C**

**Attempt any two questions**

1. The following is the Trial Balance for the year ending 31st Chaitra 2.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Particulars** | **Debit Rs.** | **Credit Rs.** |
| Capital……………………………………..  Land and Buildings…………………..  Drawings………………………………….  Loose Tools……………………………..  Equipment…………………..............  Loan………………………………………..  Sales…………………........................  Purchase………………….................  Return Inward…………………………  Return Outward……………………...  Sundry Income………………………..  Opening Stock……..………………….  Rent…………………………………………  Carriage…………………………………..  Prepaid Expenses…………………….  Unearned Commission…………….  Account Receivable………………….  Bank Balance……………………………  Accounts Payable…………………….  Bad Debts………………………………..  Provision for Bad Debt………....... | 15,000  18,000  7,500  25,000  75,000  2,000  25,000  15,000  2,000  1,000  28,000  18,000  2,000 | 100,000  15,000  100,000  1,500  500  6,500  9,000  1,000 |
| **Total……………..** | **233,500** | **233,500** |

**Additional Information:**

1. Closing Stock was valued at cost Rs 35,000 and Market Value of Rs. 25,000
2. Prepaid Rent Rs. 5,000 and Outstanding Carriage Rs. 500
3. Unexpired Insurance Rs. 800 and Unearned Commission Rs. 2,500 was there on 31st Chaitra
4. Provision for Bad Debt @ 10% of Debtors
5. Outstanding Interest on Loan Rs. 1,000

**Required:**

1. Trading Account
2. Profit and Loss Account
3. Balance Sheet
4. Following purchase transaction are given:

Purchased from Hulas Traders of Palpa:

* 400 kg. Of Mansuli Rice @ Rs. 35 per kg.
* 250 kg. Of Basmati Rice @ Rs. 65 per kg.

Trade discount 5%

Purchased from Karnali suppliers of Dang:

* 200 kg. Of potato @ Rs. 20 per kg.
* 100 kg. Of Onion @ Rs. 15 per kg.

Purchased Table Fan from Sagar Electronics for Rs. 750.

**Required:** Purchase book and Purchase account

1. Following purchase return transactions are given.

Baisakh 3 Returned to Hari:

* 2 Tape records @ Rs. 1,000 each.
* 5 Radios @ Rs. 500 each.

Original trade discount 20%

Baisakh 5 Returned to Bishnu:

* 2 Telephone Sets @ Rs. 5,000 each.

Original Trade discount @ 10%

Baisakh 8 Returned to Narayan:

* 3 Telephone Sets @ Rs. 1,000 each.
* 4 Heaters @ Rs. 2,000 each.

**Required:** Return Outward Book

1. **)** Record the following transaction in the journal of the Delhi furniture mart. Post them into ledger account and drift a trial balance.

Jan.1 started business with cash Rs.40, 000

Jan.2 Deposited into bank Rs.19, 000

Jan.3 Purchase machinery for Rs.15, 000 from J.K and gave him a cheque

Jan 4 Paid installation charges of machinery Rs.1, 100

Jan 15 Purchased Timber from Naveen of the list price of Rs.2, 000.He allowed 10%Trade discount

Jan 16 Furniture coasting Rs.500 was used in furnishing the office.

Jan 20 Sold furniture to Naresh of the list price Rs.1000 an allowed him 5% T.D

Jan 22 received a cheque from Naresh for Rs.930 in full settlement and send the cheque to bank.

Jan23.Send to Naveen in full settlement a cheque for Rs.1, 750.

Jan.25 Paid wages Rs.350 and rent Rs.200

BEST OF LUCK