

(10)

Code No. : B-303(B)

Roll No.....

Total No. of Section : 03

Total No. of Printed Pages : 10

Créditors	10,000	Cash	19,600
Reserve		Investment	8,750
Bank Loan	60,000	Debtors	2,500
Capital	20,000	Stock	45,000
	80,000		
	1,00,280		1,00,280

On that date they dissolved their firm and they sold their all assets except investments for Rs. 69,000. Sudama has taken Investment for Rs. 22,000 and he was agreed to pay the Bank Loan. Realisation expenses were Rs. 1,100 and Rs. 5,030 paid to creditors as full and final payment.

1) Realisation Account ; 2) Cash Account, and 3) Partner's Capital accounts.

Krishna and Sudama are partners in a firm. They shared profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. As on 31st March 2017, their Balance Sheet was as follows :

Liabilities	Amount Rs.	Assets	Amount Rs.
Creditors	5,280	Cash	3,630
Reserve	5,000	Investment	20,800
Bank Loan	10,000	Debtors	19,600
Capital		Stock	8,750
Krishna 60,000		Furnitures	2,500
Sudama 20,000		Machinery	45,000
	80,000		
	1,00,280		1,00,280

On that date they dissolved their firm and they sold their all assets except investments for Rs. 69,000. Sudama has taken Investment for Rs. 22,000 and he was agreed to pay the Bank Loan. Realisation expenses were Rs. 1,100 and Rs. 5,030 paid to creditors as full and final payment.

Make the following accounts in the books of firm -

1) Realisation Account ; 2) Cash Account, and 3) Partner's Capital accounts.

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Code No. : B-303(B)

Annual Examination - 2017

B.Com.-I

GROUP-I (ACCOUNTING)

Paper - I

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Max.Marks : 75

Min Marks : 25

Time : 3 Hrs.

Section 'A' comprising of 10 very short answer type question, is compulsory. Section 'B' consists of short answer type questions and Section 'C' consists of long answer type questions. Section 'A' has to be solved first.

Note : Section 'A' comprising of 10 very short answer type question, is compulsory. Section 'B' consists of short answer type questions and Section 'C' consists of long answer type questions. Section 'A' has to be solved first.

Section - 'A'

Answer the following very short-answer-type questions in one or two sentences (1x10=10)

Q.1. Name the types of personal accounts.

Name the types of personal accounts.

Q.2. What is the rule of debit and credit of Assets Account?

What is the rule of debit and credit of Assets Account?

Q.3. Salary of Rs. 12000/- paid to Ram Kumar here account will be debited.

Salary of Rs. 12000/- paid to Ram Kumar here account will be debited.

P.T.O.

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ZalĀa-4. Өnām-āwē'ā (aj 'pā) šy āāu'w qōa tēqkā tēkāpā kāāwāvā wpi 'pē kāāwāvā tāāšy āāt āvāh' n

Write the name of items to be added to and to be deducted from capital accounts in the liabilities side of Balance Sheet.

ZalĀa-5. uā ; āā tkāāāmvq'p(qēāāy'ā) tēNāāāy'ā ; ā ; āāt hāmā tēšy'ā āāhāā'?

If outstanding wages appear in the Trial Balance, then how will you treat it in final accounts?

ZalĀa-6. ¥šy qōāu ; īāā-uāšy yāā Npāyātāumūā āšy hāmāšy ēquāā āšyā kāmā Nē

Which account is generally used for rectification of one sided errors?

ZalĀa-7. qāāām Zāāmuāšy āā tāāšy āāt āvāh' n

Write the name of two items of capital receipts.

ZalĀa-8. uāy šy lūwāā šyāāšy āšyāā'ā ē q-āmuāšy āāt rāmā' n

Give the name of any four methods of charging depreciation.

ZalĀa-9. īāāā āāā Zāām āšyā ēāāā šy ēlāā īāāā hāmā šy qōa tē Nāāā n

The cash sent by the branch will be entered in the side of the Branch Account.

ZalĀa-10. Өuām šy āāāā šy āāāāuāšy āāt rāmā' n

State the name of two methods of calculating goodwill.

hāp-'r'(Section-'B')

āāāāšy viā ēūāu Zāāāp šy ēūē 150-200

īāā-yātā tēāān (Answer the following short-answer type questions with word limit 150-200) **(5x5=25)**

ZalĀa-1. qāmāāā wāwāvāšyā tē; hē āq'pšyāā' n

Distinguish between Book-Keeping and Accounting.

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M/s S & Company has a branch in Durg which sells only for cash. From the following details, prepare Durg Branch Account in the Head Office books for the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 :

	2014-15 Rs.	2015-16 Rs.	2016-17 Rs.
Stock on 1st April	7,000	8,000	6,000
Petty cash on 1st April	200	300	500
Goods supplied to Branch	48,000	91,000	84,000
Goods returned by the Branch	600	1,500	4,900
Cash sent to Branch for Expenses	3,000	4,800	6,000
Cash received from Branch during the year	55,000	1,20,000	1,11,000

On 31st March, 2017 the stock was valued at Rs. 9,000 and Balance of Petty Cash Rs. 800.

OR

kr tāv āšyāuā šy q-ān šy ; āāē qē rj ā kāmā Nē māšyā ; āē āšyā šy qāmā tēšy kāāwāvā ; āwūšy Zāāā pāāšy wāā šyāā' n

Mention the necessary entries in the books of the buyer as well as the seller when Goods are sold on the Hire-Purchase system.

ZalĀa-5. yā āāā yāā' uā Nē vāšyēšy Yā pēšyēšy yēšyē ēāā qā tēāāā āāā āšyā rāmāāāā yā āāā yāā tē ; wū Nā īāāt v āšyā kāmā jāā' n

What is partnership deed? State atleast five important points from accounting point of view which must be incorporated in a partnership deed.

OR

šyā ; āē yātā 382 šy ; āām tēvāš-Nāāā rāāāwāāyā āē Nēn 31tāē 2017 šy ēāāā ā'pā āāāāāē nāā

āāu'w	ēāāā ūy.	yēqāāuā'	ēāāā ūy.
vāāē	5,280	ēāšyā	3,630
yj u	5,000	āwāāā	20,800

P.T.O.

Zaġġa-3. ¥\$y \$yġqġm, ġky\$yā vġhā\$yā wxēāwġāu wxēāwġē ġā:1 ; Zāv 2013 \$yā¥\$y tġāġāġā Ųy. 60,000 tġ\$yū \$yġ n tġāġāġā \$yā \$yāuġāv kāwġā ġā wxēmna ġy ; wāo \$y ; ġm tġġy\$yā ; wġāp tāu Ųy. 10,000 ; ā\$yā āuā n 5% Zāmwxē\$yġ ġē yġġuak Zā\$āġm \$yġmġwġā wāw\$yġ q÷ān \$y ; ġāyāġ ġā wxā\$yā tġāġāġā hāmā rġāġ¥ ¥wġZāw\$y wxēvā\$ - Nāġā hāmā qē qġġāwāvġ\$āġ \$yā; āhāġ¥ n wāw\$yġ yāġān \$y ; ġāyāġ Ųy. 25 \$yā 5% wāw\$yġ ġuak ġē yġ ; qāvāġm \$yġġā\$yā āv¥ wāw\$yġ ġāy \$yġ ġāġā Ųy. 7.05 Nāġā n

A company, whose accounting year is the financial year, purchased a machinery costing Rs. 60,000. on 1st April, 2013. Its working life was estimated to be four years, at the end of this period its residual value will be Rs. 10,000. Charging 5% interest per annum, prepare Machinery Account for four years using Annuity Method and also show the amount that will be charged to the Profit and Loss Account every year. According to Annuity Table to write Rs. 25@ 5% interest per annum the annual amount of depreciation is Rs. 7.05.

OR

**Å l̥uå Å S̥y y D̥na; ɔ̯ S̥y h̥am̥ S̥y c̥ r̥ Å u̯ k̥ am̥ N̥ ɕ̥ Å h̥am̥ S̥y Å at̥ Å
Å k̥ Y̯ n̥**

How the accounts of non-trading institutions are maintained? Give specimen of these accounts.

Zaġġ-4. t_gy_e¥y.¥/¥pšjēqāā šj. ¥šj īāhā āāē tōñē kāršōv āšjā āvšjū šjēmā
ñēñ āāā āwēfā ycxē 2014-15, 2015-16 mnā 2016-17 šj āv
āāē īāhā hāmā rāāē ¥ β

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	05.	05.	05.
1 i Záv Sýa Sýlo	7,000	8,000	6,000
1 i Záv Sýa vi Éašy	200	300	500
Táha Sýa Záv táv	48,000	91,000	84,000
Táha ó Éa vi Éa á táv	600	1,500	4,900
Íuua Sýa v Táha Sýa Éašy ó Záv	3,000	4,800	6,000
wxét Éa Táha y Záv Éašy ó	55,000	1,20,000	1,11,000

31 tájé 2017 Szo Szlo Sza tlu Uy. 9,000 ná vi á Esy Émá Sja Tax Úy.
800 nã

OR

[illegible]

The following balances were on 1st April, 2017 relating to a business, make opening journal entry - furniture Rs. 40,000; Stock Rs. 90,000; Govind's (Debtors) Account Rs. 22,000, Cash Rs. 8000 and Gopal's (Creditors) Account Rs. 24,300

Zāġa-2. ~~da~~ħaħm tādymvq'p(qēdāyġā) meāf šlāk - qākā ūy. 50,000; swā ūy. 60,000; yā ū. 30,000; vāā ūy. 40,000; tkāā ūy. 10,000; wāā ūy. 15,000 tādā ūy. 50,000; rāy i āāwšyē ūy. 20,000, āšyā ūy. 5,000, šyū ūy. 10,000; āwšyū ūy. 30,000; i āēyā ūy. 20,000.

Prepare Trial Balance from the following items - Capital Rs.50,000; Building Rs. 60,000; Loan Rs. 30,000; Creditors Rs. 40,000; Wages Rs. 10,000; Salary Rs. 15,000; Machinery Rs. 50,000; Bank Overdraft Rs. 20,000; Rent Rs. 5,000; Purchases Rs. 10,000; Sales Rs. 30,000; Drawing Rs.20,000.

OR

và Nàla hana ʔwɔŋnəm ɔwɛ̃¹⁵ (aj 1st p) tɛ; mɛ ɔq ɔsɻak ʔ n̄

Distinguish between Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.

Zài À-3. ^aǎm yǐ u qē ā¹ǐq¹/₂ā āvāh¥ n

Write a note on Secret Reserve.

OR

¥\$ý q0mSjau \$l ákãvãhm yj kãVñEò ÈàSjòprãsl 1 ; Zãv, 2016 Sjã Úy. 30,000; àwëãu wxê2016-17 tþZãvã Tãd Sjã Zãm Úy.5,000; àwëãu wxê2016-17 Sjã j ÅÀã Zãm Úy. 9,000; j Åã àvmãu wxê2015-16 Sjã àv¥ wxê2016-17 tþZãm Úy.1,000; àwëãu wxê2016-17 Sjã àv¥ àSýCãu sãamãã Úy. 500; q0mSjã Sja Sju Úy.10,000; i hrãf Sjã Sju Úy.5,000; Sjãk ; àã Sjã Sju Úy.100, àvãno luu Úy.100, wããÚy.1,000 31 tajê2017 Sjãcytãhm wxêSjã àv¥ ; àu-luu hàrà rãc¥ ñ

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Following are the informations from a library :

Cash balance on 1st April, 2016 Rs.30,000; Entrance fees received in financial year 2016-17 Rs.5,000; Subscription received of financial year 2016-17 Rs. 9,000; Subscription for financial year 2015-16 received in year 2016-17 Rs. 1,000. Rent paid for financial year 2016-17 Rs. 500; Purchases of books Rs. 10,000 purchase of newspaper Rs. 5,000; Purchase of paper Rs. 100; Misc. expenses Rs. 100; Salaries Rs. 1,000.

Prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

Задание-4. Что такое метод запасов и дебиторов?

What is Stock and Debtors method?

OR

Мужчина купил машину у нанимателя по методу аренды. Он заплатил в конце первого года Rs. 8,900, в конце второго года Rs. 8,800. Процент на наличную цену составляет 10% в год. Найдите наличную цену.

A man brought a machine from Hire vendor on hire-purchase method. He paid at the end of first year Rs. 8,900, at the end of second year Rs. 8,800. The interest on cash price is 10% per annum. Find out cash price.

Задание-5. Хурана и Хатри являются партнерами, разделяющими прибыль и убытки в соотношении 4:1. Они принимают Бхатта в партнерство, за что он платит 60,000 за goodwill. Хурана, Хатри и Бхатта решили делить будущую прибыль в соотношении 3:2:1 соответственно. Дать необходимые журнальные записи.

Khurana and Khatri are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 4:1. They admit Bhatt into partnership for which he pays Rs. 60,000 for goodwill. Khurana, Khatri and Bhatt decided to share future profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. Give necessary journal entries.

Khurana and Khatri are partners sharing profit and losses in the ratio of 4:1. They admit Bhatt into partnership for which he pays Rs. 60,000 for goodwill. Khurana, Khatri and Bhatt decided to share future profits in the ratio of 3:2:1 respectively. Give necessary journal entries.

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An unexperienced accountant has prepared the following Balance-Sheet as on 31st March, 2017.

Debit		Credit	
Assests	Amount Rs.	Liabilities	Amount Rs.
Sundry Debtors	40,000	Sundry Creditors	60,000
Land & Building	80,000	Provision for Discount on creditors	2,000
Less : Depreciation	4,000		
	76,000		
Capital	99,000	Bills Receivable	12,000
Drawings	4,000	Loan from Khanna	20,000
Prepaid Expenses	1,000	Provision for Discount on Debtors	1,000
Profit & Loss A/C (Profit)	20,000		
Stock (31 st March, 2017)	20,000	Stock (1st April, 2016)	2,30,000
Bills Payable	10,000	Goodwill	20,000
Bank Overdraft	24,000	Patent Right	10,000
Cash in hand	1,000	Less : Depreciation	1,000
Furniture	10,000		
Machinery	40,000		9,000
Add : Depreciation	2,000	Advance to Tiwari	4,000
	42,000	Outstanding Salaries	1,000
Provision for Bad Debts	2,000		
Bill discounted (not yet matured)	10,000		
	3,59,000		3,59,000

Prepare the correct Balance Sheet arranging it in order of permanency.

OR

Что такое 'исправление ошибок'? Объясните четко односторонние и двусторонние ошибки и их исправления.

What do you understand by 'Rectification of Errors'? Explain clearly one-sided and two-sided errors and their rectifications.

P.T.O.

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Code No. : B-303(B)

OR

Ծնաւագրագրական Կապիտալի մեթոտը և փոփոխական Կապիտալի մեթոտը

Distinguish between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.

հ/ժ-Կ' (Section-'C')

Հարցաթուղթի խնդիրները, բացի թվային բնույթից, պատասխանվելու են 300-ից 350 բառերով (Each question, except those of numerical nature, is to be answered in about 300 to 350 words)
(8x5=40)

Զախ-1. Նիշիլը 2017 թվականի մարտի 31-ին հետևյալ տվյալներով հաշվառում է արել իր գործընկերության հաշվառման գրքում:

- | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| i) | Նիշիլը հաշվառում է 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| ii) | Հաշվառում է 20,000 | 20,000 |
| iii) | Հաշվառում է 16,000 (varam uy. 16,000) | 17,528 |
| iv) | Նիշիլը հաշվառում է 23,736 | 23,736 |
| v) | Կապիտալը հաշվառում է 17,000 (varam uy. 17,000) | 19,417 |
| vi) | Կապիտալը հաշվառում է 19,300
ի հետևանքով 117 | |
| vii) | Նիշիլը հաշվառում է 23,500 | 23,500 |
| viii) | ի հետևանքով 2,400;
ի հետևանքով 500 | |

Prepare accounting equation from the following particulars for the year ending on 31st March, 2017 in the books of Nishil :

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| i) | Nishil commenced business with cash | 1,50,000 |
| ii) | Purchased good for cash | 20,000 |
| iii) | Sold goods for cash (cost Rs. 16,000) | 17,528 |
| iv) | Purchased goods from Hari | 23,736 |
| v) | Sold goods to Subhash (cost Rs. 17,000) | 19,417 |
| vi) | Received from Subhash Rs. 19,300,
allowed him discount Rs. 117 | |

P.T.O.

(5)

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OR

Ծնաւագրագրական Կապիտալի մեթոտը և փոփոխական Կապիտալի մեթոտը

Distinguish between fixed capital method and fluctuating capital method.

հ/ժ-Կ' (Section-'C')

Հարցաթուղթի խնդիրները, բացի թվային բնույթից, պատասխանվելու են 300-ից 350 բառերով (Each question, except those of numerical nature, is to be answered in about 300 to 350 words)
(8x5=40)

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- | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------------------|----------|
| i) | Նիշիլը հաշվառում է 1,50,000 | 1,50,000 |
| ii) | Հաշվառում է 20,000 | 20,000 |
| iii) | Հաշվառում է 16,000 (varam uy. 16,000) | 17,528 |
| iv) | Նիշիլը հաշվառում է 23,736 | 23,736 |
| v) | Կապիտալը հաշվառում է 17,000 (varam uy. 17,000) | 19,417 |
| vi) | Կապիտալը հաշվառում է 19,300
ի հետևանքով 117 | |
| vii) | Նիշիլը հաշվառում է 23,500 | 23,500 |
| viii) | ի հետևանքով 2,400;
ի հետևանքով 500 | |

Prepare accounting equation from the following particulars for the year ending on 31st March, 2017 in the books of Nishil :

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| i) | Nishil commenced business with cash | 1,50,000 |
| ii) | Purchased good for cash | 20,000 |
| iii) | Sold goods for cash (cost Rs. 16,000) | 17,528 |
| iv) | Purchased goods from Hari | 23,736 |
| v) | Sold goods to Subhash (cost Rs. 17,000) | 19,417 |
| vi) | Received from Subhash Rs. 19,300,
allowed him discount Rs. 117 | |

P.T.O.

- vii) Gave to Hari Rs. 23,500 in full settlement of his claim
- viii) Outstanding Rent Rs. 2,400, Outstanding commission Rs.500

OR

qk²am² ʔw²; a²an² lu²a²ɣ²; a² ʔu²ayt² m²q² ʔa²s²l²; v²a-; v²a²aw²ɣ²ma²ʔ
rma²ʔ n² ʔa² a²am²ɣ²; m²ʔ s²ʔa² ʔu²a²; aw²u²s²ʔ n²ʔ

What do you understand by capital and revenue expenditure? Explain their characteristics separately. Why is it essential to distinguish between the two?

Zaġġa-2. ¥\$ý ; ĀšwNāā vñāāv Āc31 tāj ē 2017 Švāġġā āi Tā mēāē āšvā Nē

avšyvá (»r¹)		ytšyvá (šy¹)	
qēyēqāuā	Éāīā Ū.	Ačimāq	Éāīā Ū.
āvāno AāAā	40,000	āvāno vāAā	60,000
sāt ¥wpswā 80,000		vāAā qē r¹pā i āuākā	2,000
i¹puāuāy 4,000		Zālu āwqā	12,000
	76,000	hMā yē, yā	20,000
qāā	99,000	AāAā qē r¹pā i āuākā	1,000
i āwēyā	4,000	šylo (1 i Zāv, 2016 šy)	2,30,000
qāwā luu	1,000	©uām	20,000
vās-Nāā hāmā (vās)	20,000	¥šy dwāo šyē 10,000	
šylo (31 taj ē2017 šy)	20,000	i¹puāuāy 1,000	
Ač āwqā	10,000		9,000
rēš i āwšyxē	24,000	ām wēā šyē; āāt	4,000
Nān tēšyōp	1,000	i āā wōā	1,000
āyāj ē	10,000		
tāāēā 40,000			
kāpā B uāy 2,000			
	42,000		
i tādu yā šy āw¥ i āuākā	2,000		
sāw āw āwqā, kā; sā			
qēq'w āāā Nē	10,000		
	3,59,000		3,59,000

qāy qālaḥāy ʔwḥ Ḥumā; ḥ Ṣay Ḍānā ʔw Ṣyt yḥ Ḥānā Ḥy yNā aj 1ḥ meḥ
Ṣḥāḥ ʔi

- vii) Gave to Hari Rs. 23,500 in full settlement of his claim
- viii) Outstanding Rent Rs. 2,400, Outstanding commission Rs.500

OR

qk^aan ywbi; au^am luuayci; aq' uàytI mñP CAsI; va-; vaaviakmáY
rmacY n CAsAakto; InE S'Ca'uub; awIsy Ñe?

What do you understand by capital and revenue expenditure? Explain their characteristics separately. Why is it essential to distinguish between the two?

ZaïlAa-2. ¥Sý : ÁàswÑàà v h à g à v Áàc31 t à i è 2017 Sýc à i Áà à i T à m è r à Ë à Sýu à N8

anSivAa (»r ¹)		ytasivAa (S»r ¹)	
qeytqabul	EalA Uy.	AamAe	EalA U.
anavo AqAe	40,000	anavo vqAe	60,000
sat wpswAa 80,000		vqAe qE r ¹ p i auakAa	2,000
i ¹ puaay 4,000		ZaAu anqda	12,000
	76,000	hAa yE y/a	20,000
qka	99,000	AqAe apE r ¹ p i auakAa	1,000
i aE y/a	4,000	DSyo (1 i Zay, 2016 Sya)	2,30,000
qawda luu	1,000	©uam	20,000
vas-NaA haA (vas)	20,000	¥Sy DwaDSyE 10,000	
DSyo (31 taj e2017 Sya)	20,000	i ¹ puaay 1,000	
Au anqda	10,000		9,000
rSy i aoanSyxé	24,000	amwEa SyE i at	4,000
Nan tEaSyop	1,000	i Aa wma	1,000
Ayaj E	10,000		
tAaEa 40,000			
kapB uay 2,000			
	42,000		
i ZaAu y/a Sy av¥ i auakAa	2,000		
sAa¥ a¥ anqda, ka; i sa			
qE q'w AaNa NNe	10,000		
	3,59,000		3,59,000

qēyēqābawāy wāw ācūmaj āp sūcā dānāwā sūt yē ālānāc nē yā āj 1 pā mēwē
šlākē n