**ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2020**

**(Only for Regular Students)**

***Centre No. 135 Centre Name- Disha College, Raipur (C.G.)***

**Class-B.Com.-II Subject- Accounting**

**Paper No- I Paper Name- Financial Accounting**

**Time- 3 hrs. M.M.-75**

**NOTE:-**Attempt any one question for each unit. All unit carry equal marks.

**Unit I**

Q1(a) What do you understand from Capital expenditure? How does it differ from Revenue expenditure?

पूँजी व्यय से आप क्या समझते हैं ? यह आगम व्यय से किस प्रकार भिन्न हैं?

(b) What do you mean by Deferred revenue expenditure? What is the distinction between Capital expenditure and Deferred revenue expenditure.

आस्थगित आयगत व्यय से आप क्या समझते हैं ? पूँजी व्यय एवं आस्थगित आयगत व्यय में क्या अंतर हैं?

OR

(a) Explain the rules of journalizing in detail along with illustrations. Explain the types of Accounting. What do you understand by accounting cycle explain.

(b) What do you understand by accounting principles. Explain various accounting principles. Discuss their limitations also?

**UNIT-II**

Q2. From the following trial balance and adjustments prepare Final Accounts of “Sanjay Traders” for the year ending 31 March 2017:

संजय ट्रेडर्स के निम्नांकित तलपट अवं समायोजनों के आधार पर 31 मार्च 2017 को समाप्त वर्ष हेतु अंतिम खाते बनाये:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Debit** विकलन शेष | D | **Credit** समाकलन शेष | D |
| Cost of Sales बेचे गया माल की लगत | 95,000 | Capital पूंजी | 60,000 |
| General Expenses सामान्य व्यय | 4,400 | Creditors लेनदार | 7,000 |
| Advertisements विज्ञापन | 2,200 | General reserve सामान्य संचय | 1,700 |
| Salary वेतन | 3,500 | Provision for Bad debts अशोध्य ऋण प्रावधान | 900 |
| Bad debts अशोध्य ऋण | 1,400 | Sales विक्रय | 1,50,000 |
| Book debts पुस्त ऋण | 18,000 | Outstanding Salary अद्दत्त मजदूरी | 400 |
| Bills receivable प्राप्य विपत्र | 7,000 |  |  |
| Closing stock अंतिम स्कंध | 25,000 |  |  |
| Cash रोकड़ | 10,500 |  |  |
| Machinery मशीनरी | 23,000 |  |  |
| Building भवन | 30,000 |  |  |
| **Total** | **2,20,000** | **Total** | **2,20,000** |

Adjustments:(i) on 1 Oct 2016 furniture was purchased on credit for 5,000 but not recorded in books of accounts. (ii) make a provision for bad debts of 71/2 % on debtors. (iii) Write off depreciation at 10% p.a. on furniture, 71/2 % on building and 12 % on Machinery.

समायोजनाये:(i) 1 अक्टूबर ,2016 को 5000 का उपस्कर उधार ख़रीदा जिसका लेखा पुस्तको में नहीं किया गया । (ii ) अशोध्य ऋणार्थ देनदारों पर 7½% आयोजन कीजिये (iii ) उपस्कर पर 10 % प्रतिवर्ष भवन पर 7½% एवं मशीन पर 12 % ह्रास काटीये ।

OR

What do you understand by rectification of errors? Explain clearly one sided and two sided errors and their rectification. Explain methods of rectification of errors.

What is Suspense account? Explain different errors with suitable examples.

**UNIT-III**

What do you mean by Depreciation? Explain the necessity of charging depreciation and different methods of charging depreciation in detail.

**OR**

What is Receipts and Payments account? Explain the process of preparing Income and Expenditure Account from Receipts and Payments Account.

प्राप्ति भुगतान खाता क्या हैं ? प्राप्ति भुगतान खाता से आय व्यय खाता बनाने की प्रक्रिया को समझाइये।

**UNIT-IV**

Q4. What is the meaning of Instalment payment system? What is the difference between hire purchase system and instalment payment system?

OR

Mr. Azad purchased a motor car from Ojesh on Hire Purchase system on 1 April, 2013 the cash price of the car was D 1,00,000 and the interest was to be calculated @10%p.a. the installments to be paid were D 30,000 each at the end of each year 31 March, 2014,2015 and 2016 and D 37,180 on 31 March, 2017 respectively.

Show the Motor Car Account and the interest account in the books of Mr. Azad. Depreciation is to be calculated @20% p.a. on Diminishing Balance method.

1 अप्रैल, 2013 को श्री आज़ाद ने एक मोटर कार ओजेश से किराया क्रय पद्धति पर क्रय की । कार का रोकड़ मूल्य रु 1 ,00 ,000 था पर ब्याज 10 % प्रतिवर्ष लगाया जाता था । अंतिम क़िस्त को छोड़कर प्रत्येक क़िस्त रु 30 ,000 की थी जो की 31 मार्च , 2014 ,2015 ,एवं 2016 को दी जाती थी और अंतिम क़िस्त रु 37,180 की थी जो की 31 मार्च 2017 को दी गयी थी । श्री आज़ाद पुस्तकों में मोटर कार खाता एवं ब्याज खाता खोलीए। अवक्षयण 20 % प्रतिवर्ष क्रमागत ह्रास पद्धति से निकला जाता हैं ।

**UNIT-V**

Q5. Give Journal entries in the books of both the companies in case of Amalgamation of companies.

OR

Naresh, Rajesh and Yogesh are partners in a business sharing profits and losses in the proportion of 2:2:1 respectively. They dissolved the partnership on 1 April,2013 and Rajesh continues the business by taking over the goodwill of the firm at D 50,000. Their Balance Sheet before dissolution is as follows:

नरेश, राजेश एंड योगेश एक व्यवसाय मैं साझेदार हैं, तथा लाभ - हानि का विभाजन क्रमश 2:2:1 के अनुपात मैं करते हैं। उन्होंने एक अप्रैल 2013 को साझेदारी का विघटन किया और राजेश फर्म की ख्याति 50,000 रु मैं क्रय कर व्यवसाई चालू रखता हैं । विघटन से पूर्व उनका चिटठा निम्नानुसार था :

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Liabilities | D | Assets | D |
| Sundry Creditors विविध लेनदार | 48,000 | Cash at Bank बैंक मैं रोकड़ | 37,000 |
| Bills Payable देय विपत्र | 30,000 | Bills Receivable प्राप्य विपत्र | 50,000 |
| Capital A/c’s : पूँजी खाते D |  | Book Debts पुस्त ऋण | 90,000 |
| Naresh नरेश 1,70,000  Rajesh राजेश 2,00,000  Yogesh योगेश 94,000 | 4,64,000 | Investments विनियोग | 60,000 |
| Stock स्कंध | 1,20,000 |
| Motor Car मोटर कार | 65,000 |
| Machinery मशीनरी | 70,000 |
| Goodwill ख्याति | 50,000 |
|  | 5,42,000 |  | 5,42,000 |

Naresh take over Investments at the value of D 50,000 and Motor car at D 55,000. Other assets and liabilities are taken over by Rajesh at the following values:

Stock D 1,40,000; Machinery D 80,000; Bills Receivable, Debtors, Creditors, and Bills Payable at their book values. Naresh and Yogesh also agreed to keep with Rajesh D 13,200 as guarantee to cover any loss that he may sustain on realizing the assets taken over by him. Naresh and Yogesh are paid out on Rajesh’s bringing in the necessary cash.

Show the necessary ledger accounts on closing the books of the partnership and also prepare the Balance Sheet of Rajesh. नरेश ने विनियोग 50,000 रु ; मशीनरी 80,000 और प्राप्य विपत्र देनदार, लेनदार एवं देय विपत्र पुस्तकीय मूल्य पर । नरेश और योगेश ने यह भी निर्णय लिया की राजेश के पास 13,200 रु गारंटी के रूप मैं छोड़ दिया जाए जिससे की राजेश द्वारा ली गयी सम्पत्तियो की वसूली पर सम्भाव्य हानि की पूर्ती की जा सके ।राजेश ने आवश्यक रोकड़ का प्रबंध किया जिससे नरेश एवं योगेश का भुगतान कर दिया गया ।

साझेदारी की पुस्तकों को बंद करने के लिए आवश्यक खाते दिखाइए तथा राजेश का चिटठा बनाइये ।

**---000---**