ROLL No $\qquad$

## NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA ACADEMIC YEAR 2013-2014

| COURSE | $:$ | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Semester of 3-year B.Sc. in H\&HA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SUBJECT | $\vdots$ | Accountancy |
| TIME ALLOWED | $:$ | 03 Hours |

(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)
Q.1. Journalise the following transaction:

2014
April 1 Rama started business with cash ₹2,00,000/-, Goods ₹50,000/- and Motorcar ₹2,50,000/-
April 2 Deposited into bank ₹50,000/-
April 5 Received a cheque of ₹10,000/- from Vivek and deposited to bank.
April 8 Sold goods worth ₹30,000/- to Vivek on 10\% Trade discount term.
April11 Goods purchased from Rahim ₹70,000/-
April18 Received from Vivek in full settlement of his account ₹25,000/-
April $20 \quad$ Paid to Rahim in full settlement ₹69,500/-
April 28 Loan given to Ramesh by cheque ₹50,000/-
April 29 Purchased computer from HCL computer ₹45,000/-
April 30 Received a cheque of ₹5,000/- from Sita and paid to Gita.
OR
Explain in brief Double Entry System of Book Keeping with suitable examples.
Q.2. Prepare the Ledger Account of Mahesh and balance it.

2014
May 1 Opening balance ₹5,000/- (Debit).
May 2 Mahesh purchased goods from us ₹2,000/-
May 3 Received cash ₹1,800/- from Mahesh and discount allowed Rs.200/-
May $5 \quad$ Goods sold to Mahesh ₹5,000/-
May 8 Purchased old typewriter from Mahesh for ₹1,000/-
May 10 Received ₹8,800/- from Mahesh in full settlement of his account.

## OR

Differentiate between Ledger and Journal. Give one ledger account, as an example.
Q.3. Enter the following transactions in the three column cash book:

| Year | Particulars | Amount in ₹ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2014$ <br> March 1 | Opening cash balance and bank overdraft balance | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 /- \\ 5,000 /- \end{array}$ |
| March 3 | Cash Sales | 4,000/- |
| March 6 | Purchased goods | 2,000/- |
| March 8 | Paid by cheque to Kamlesh | 3,000/- |
| March 9 | Salary paid to Anil by cheque | 9,500/- |
| March 10 | Paid to Ram and discount allowed by him | $\begin{array}{r} 9,800 /- \\ 200 /- \end{array}$ |
| March 15 | Deposited to bank | 5,000/- |
| March 18 | Received a cheque from Prakash | 3,000/- |
| March 19 | Paid rent | 2,300/- |
| March 20 | Deposited the cheque received from Prakash on 18 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March to bank. |  |
| March 21 | Withdraw cash ₹ $3,000 /$ - from bank for personal use and ₹5,000/- for official purpose. |  |
| March 23 | Received from Gupta ₹ 1,680/- and discount allowed 20/- |  |
| March 25 | Received a cheque of ₹ $3,000 /$ - from Ravi and endorsed to Hari. |  |

Q.4. Define Bank Reconciliation Statement and list the cause of difference in the cash book and pass book balances.

## OR

Write short notes on (any four):
(a) Capital expenditure
(b) Cash discount
(c) Fundamental accounting equation
(d) Compound entry
(e) Petty cash book
(f) Opening entry
$(4 \times 21 / 2=10)$
Q.5. Explain in one or two lines (any five):
(a) Contra entry
(b) Debit note
(c) Deferred revenue
(d) Goodwill
(e) Marshaling
(f) Business entity concept
(g) Crossed cheque
(h) Intangible assets
(i) Contingent liability
(j) Double entry system of book keeping
Q.6. A Differentiate between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure.

B State whether the following items are Capital, Revenue or Deferred Revenue Expenditure:
(i) Purchase of stationery of $₹ 5,000 /$-.
(ii) Purchase of motor car of $₹ 2,50,000 /$-.
(iii) Payment of salary $₹ 15,000 /$-.
(iv) Spent $₹ 5,00,000 /$ - towards advertisement.
(v) Payment of ₹ $10,000 /$ - towards installation of a new machine.
(vi) Paid ₹2,00,000/- towards repair and painting of building.
(vii) Commission and brokerage paid for issue of shares Rs.50,000/-
(viii) Legal expenses $₹ 1,00,000 /$ - incurred at the time of purchase of an asset.
(ix) Paid ₹5,000/- towards office expenses.
(x) Paid ₹ $3,000 /$ - towards conveyance charges
Q.7. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following:

| Particulars | Amount in ₹ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital | $2,70,000 /-$ |
| Interest allowed | $11,880 /-$ |
| Drawing | $27,000 /-$ |
| Octroi duty | $21,600 /-$ |
| Sales return | $16,200 /-$ |
| Purchase return | $5,400 /-$ |
| Commission received | $2,700 /-$ |
| Discount allowed | $1,620 /-$ |
| Loan | $43,200 /-$ |
| Repair \& maintenance | $59,400 /-$ |
| Sales | $7,02,000 /-$ |
| Purchase | $4,32,000 /-$ |
| Cash | $54,000 /-$ |
| Bank overdraft | $27,000 /-$ |
| Creditors | $32,400 /-$ |
| Debtors | $54,000 /-$ |
| Furniture | $27,000 /-$ |
| Building | $2,16,000 /-$ |
| Machinery | $1,62,000 /-$ |

Q.8. Prepare a Trading, Profit \& Loss Account and a Balance Sheet from the following Trial Balance and adjustment:

| Particulars | Dr. Amount in ₹ | Cr. Amount in ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Opening Stock | $20,000 /-$ |  |
| Raw materials | $80,000 /-$ |  |
| Carriage inwards | $2,000 /-$ | $5,000 /-$ |
| Commission received |  | $15,000 /-$ |
| Rent received | $12,000 /-$ |  |
| Wages | $18,000 /-$ |  |
| Salaries | $15,000 /-$ |  |
| Power and fuel |  |  |
| Purchase return | $2,50,000 /-$ |  |
| Land and building | $75,000 /-$ |  |
| Furniture and fixture |  | $34,000 /-$ |
| Creditors |  | $20,000 /-$ |
| Bills payable |  | $2,00,000 /-$ |
| Long term loan |  | $2,80,000 /-$ |
| Capital | $12,000 /-$ |  |
| Administrative expenses | $15,000 /-$ |  |
| Repair and maintenance expenses | $35,000 /-$ |  |
| Marketing expenses | $5,000 /-$ |  |
| Cash in hand | $50,000 /-$ |  |
| Cash at bank | $20,000 /-$ |  |
| Debtors |  |  |
| Sales | $2,50,000 /-$ |  |
| Plant and machinery |  |  |
|  | $8,09,000 /-$ |  |

Adjustments:

1. Closing stock is valued at $₹ 30,000 /$-.
2. Depreciate Land and Building @5\%, Plant and Machinery @20\% and Furniture and Fixture @10\%.
3. Wages outstanding is $₹ 2,000 /-$
