

R M I A 1123

Duration: 2.5 hrs.

Marks: 75

Note: All questions are compulsory.

Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.

FXBMS FA

Sem-II Nov-23

Nov-23 (8)

Q.1 A: State whether the following statements are True or False (any eight):

1. Recording business transaction in the journal is known as casting.
2. The cash book is used for recording the credit transaction of the business.
3. Prepaid expenses is a liability.
4. The Balance Sheet is the most important account in the ledger.
5. Nominal A/c is an account of expenses and income, losses and gains.
6. Ledger is book where individual accounts are recorded.
7. Personal A/c is credited when the person gives something to business.
8. The expenditure incurred on installation of machinery is capital expenditure.
9. Under fixed instalment method, depreciation amount remains constant.
10. Wrong balancing of an account will affect the Trial Balance.

Q.1 B Match the following and rewrite (any seven) :

(7)

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. AS-9	A. A fixed assets which has limited useful life
2. Contra Entry	B. Real A/c
3. Drawing A/c	C. Net Loss
4. Depreciable Asset	D. Calculated as % of original cost
5. Debit Balance of Profit and Loss A/c	E. Deals with recognition of revenue
6. Interest A/c	F. A book of daily records
7. SLM	G. Insurance Contracts
8. Machinery A/c	H. Nominal A/c
9. Journal	I. Appears on both the sides of Cash book
10. IFRS	J. Personal A/c of the Proprietor
	K. Fixed asset

Q.2 A From the following particulars, prepare the Journal of A.

(15)

Dec 2014	₹
1 Started business with cash	3,000
3 Purchased goods for cash	400
5 Advertisement expenses paid	250
7 Sold goods for cash	575
11 Further capital introduced	1,000
14 Paid to B, a creditor	900

17	Received commission from C	600
19	Paid to D on account	175
22	Received from E, a debtor	2,000
29	Salary paid	1,000

OR

- Q.2 B** From the following particulars, prepare a Manufacturing Account and a Trading Account for the year ended 31-3-2014 (15)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Raw Materials (1-4-2013)	12,000	Carriage Inwards	1,000
Work-in-Progress (1-4-2013)	8,000	Returns Outward	2,000
Finished good (1-4-2013)	9,000	Royalty on Production	1,000
Purchase of Raw Materials	80,000	Purchase of Finished goods	8,000
Direct Wages	10,000	Carriage outwards	500
Indirect Wages	8,000	Fuel and Power	2,500
Sales	1,74,000	Repairs and Maintenance	1,500
Returns Inward	5,000	Raw Materials (31-3-2014)	6,000
Depreciation on Factory Assets	4,000	Work-in-Progress (31-3-2014)	2,500
		Finished goods (31-3-2014)	5,000

**Adjustments :**

- (i) Outstanding Direct Wages amounted to ₹ 3,000  
 ii) Prepaid Fuel and Power amounted to ₹ 500

- Q.3 A** On 1st April, 2010 Rajan Traders purchased machinery for ₹ 40,000. On 1st October, 2010 they further machinery costing ₹ 20,000. (15)  
 On 1st October, 2012 they sold machinery was purchased on which was purchased on 1st April, 2010 for ₹ 28,780. Depreciation on machinery was provided at the rate of 10% p.a on the diminishing balance method and the financial year closes on every 31st March. Prepare Machinery Account and Depreciation Account, for the years 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13.

OR

- Q.3 B** Mr. Nirala, the accountant of Nirula Exports has balanced the ledger accounts as on 31-3-2014: and extracted the following ledger balances. Prepare a Trial Balance as on 31-3-2014. (15)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital	50,500	Machinery	5,000
Purchase	12,000	Furniture	6,000
Sales	25,000	Bank Loan	6,000
Debtors	10,000	Cash and Bank Balance	10,000
Creditors	12,000	Bills Receivable	2,500
Opening Stock	9,000	Bills Payable	12,000
Insurance	1,500	Discount received	3,000



Insurance	1,500	Discount received	3,000
Office expenses	2,500	Discount allowed	500
Interest paid	3,000	Salaries	45,000
Commission received	2,000	Carriage	3,500

**Q.4 A Enter the following transaction in a Cash Book with Cash, Bank and Discount columns and balance the Cash Book**

**(15)**

**2013**

**Oct**

	₹
1 (i) Cash on hand	850
(ii) Balance at Bank	5,000
2 Paid cheque to B 460 in full settlement of 500. Received cheque from V.	1,000
3 Cash Sales.	800
4 (i) Cash deposited in the Bank.	500
(ii) Cheque received on 2nd October from V. deposited in the Bank.	
6 Received cash 1,000 and deposited a Cheque of 4,350 from A on account	
7 Paid insurance by cheque	1,000
8 Paid conveyance expenses (cash)	125
10 Drawn by cheque 450 for office use and 350 for personal use.	
12 Interest received by cheque on loan given (deposited immediately)	215
16 Transferred 5,000 from E's savings bank account to our current bank account	
19 Purchased a machine by issuing a cheque	5,300
21 Received from Mrs. C a cheque of 2,200 in full settlement of her account of 2,500 and endorsed the said cheque in favour of Mr. D.	
27. Bank charges debited by Bank	15
30. Deposited in Bank	1,675

**OR**

**Q.4 B Analyse the following transactions and state the accounts to be debited and credited transaction:**

**(15)**

1. B started business with cash ₹ 10,000 and goods worth ₹ 5,000.
2. B sold goods to A for ₹ 6,000.
3. B purchased goods for ₹ 3,000.
4. B sold goods for ₹ 4,000.
5. B purchased goods for ₹ 5,000 from C.
6. B received cash from A ₹ 3,000.
7. A returned goods worth ₹ 2,000.
8. B paid cash to C ₹ 4,000.
9. B returned goods worth ₹ 1,000 to C.
10. B received a loan from D of ₹ 6,000.
11. B gave a loan of ₹ 2,000 to E.
12. B paid interest of ₹ 200 to D.

13. B received interest of ₹ 100 from E.
14. Goods worth ₹ 1,000 were stolen from the shop.
15. B took goods worth ₹ 500 for his personal use.

- Q.5 A** (a) Explain the use of computers in Accounting. (8)  
(b) Explain the Need of the accounting (7)

**OR**

**Q.5 B Write short note on any three (15)**

1. IFRS
2. Computerised Accounting System
3. Accrual aspect
4. AS – 6
5. Objective Of Book – Keeping.

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