B. Tech.
(SEM. VI) EXAMINATION, 2006-07
ELEMENT OF COSTING & ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3 Hours
[Total Marks : 100]

Note : Attempt all questions.

1 Attempt any four parts of the following : \(5 \times 4 = 20\)

(a) Elucidate with suitable examples Rules of Debiting and Crediting the Accounting transactions.

(b) What do you mean by Journal? Differentiate it with Cash Book.

(c) What do you mean by Petty Cash Book? Elucidate with suitable examples.

(d) Give journal entries in the books of M/s M Ganesan and Bros for following transactions.

(i) M/s. M Ganesan & Bros brought Rs. 1,00,000 as capital.

(ii) M/s. M Ganesan & Bros. purchased furniture for Rs. 25000.
(e) What do you mean by Ledger? Open two accounts with imaginary figures.

(f) What do you mean by columnar cash book? Give an example with imaginary figures.

2 From the following Trial Balance of M/s Parivartan Traders as on 31st March 2007, you are required to prepare profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2007 and Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Debit Amount Rs.</th>
<th>Credit Amount Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>53,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Returns</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>2,00,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Returns</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,55,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,55,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While preparing final accounts you are required to take following into consideration:

(i) Closing Stock as on 31.3.07 Rs. 20,000

(ii) Depreciate Building @ 5% and Machinery @ 10%.
3 Attempt any four parts of the following: $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Differentiate Promissory Note with a Cheque

(b) What is a Bill of Exchange?

(c) Give entries for receiving a Bills Receivable from M/s Goenka Bros. worth Rs. 10,000

(d) Give entries for giving a Bills Payable to M/s Sanatan Industries worth Rs. 15,000

(e) Give entries for discounting Bills Receivable of Rs. 10,000 from Bank of Baroda on a discount of Rs. 200.

(f) What do you mean by crossing a cheque? How a crossed cheque differs with uncrossed cheque?

4 Attempt any four parts of the following: $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Give the origin of costing and its growth.

(b) What is marginal cost? How is it worked out? Explain with example.

(c) Explain the concepts of FIFO and LIFO.

(d) What is a BIN CARD? Give an example of Bin Card with imaginary figures.

(e) What do you mean by Idle Time? Give its treatment in costing.

(f) Explain the Office Overhead with suitable examples.
5 Attempt any two parts of the following: 10×2=20

(a) What is Depreciation? How is depreciation computed on Straight Line Basis Method? Give examples with imaginary figures.

(b) Which concerns prepare Receipts and Payments Accounts and income and expenditure account. Give an example using imaginary figures.

(c) Discuss functions of Finance Manager.

(d) What is Cash Flow Statement? Give an example with imaginary figures.