

1st yr

NOV 17

UMESCHANDRA COLLEGE

Internal Examination Semester-I, 2017

Subject : Business Laws

Time : 2 hrs. 30 Minutes

Full Marks : 80

[Answer all the questions following the instructions given in OMR sheet]

Group-I

20×1=20

1. Communicated proposal is called
 - a. Agreement
 - b. Contract
 - c. Acceptance
 - d. Promise
2. Which of the following is correct
 - a. Past consideration is not valid in India
 - b. Past consideration is valid in India
 - c. Past consideration may be either valid or invalid
 - d. Past consideration is valid under English law
3. A proposal can be accepted
 - a. By performance of condition
 - b. By notice
 - c. By acceptance of consideration for a reciprocal promise
 - d. All the above
4. A Contingent Contract
 - a. is void
 - b. never becomes void
 - c. a contract where the consideration flows from third party
 - d. becomes void when the event becomes impossible
5. The Promissory Note must be stamped according to the
 - a. Indian Stamp Act
 - b. Negotiable Instrument Act
 - c. Banking Ombudsmen
 - d. None of these
6. An agreement to do an impossible act has been declared
 - a. Void
 - b. Voidable
 - c. unlawful
 - d. Illegal

(2)

7. An agreement which restricts a person's freedom to marry any person of his choice is
 - a. Void
 - b. Voidable
 - c. Lawful
 - d. Unlawful
8. When coercion is employed
 - a. it is necessary that I.P.C. should be in force in that place
 - b. it is not necessary that I.P.C. should be in force
 - c. it is immaterial whether I.P.C. is or not in force in that place
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9. The doctrine of privity by of contract means
 - a. A contract without consideration
 - b. An unlawful agreement
 - c. A stranger to a contract can sue
 - d. A stranger to a contract cannot sue
10. Mistake as to law is dealt with in section
 - a. 20
 - b. 21
 - c. 22
 - d. 23
11. Can a company become a partner in a firm?
 - a. Yes, as the company is regarded as person in legal sense of the term.
 - b. No, as the partnership is an association of natural persons only.
 - c. both (a) & (b)
 - d. None of the above
12. A partnership firm comes into existence by agreement between all the partners, and such agreement should be
 - a. Express agreement only
 - b. Implied agreement only
 - c. Either express or implied
 - d. Registered
13. A partnership deed usually contain the particulars relating to
 - a. Name of firm and partners
 - b. Nature of business and duration of firm
 - c. Capital contribution, profit/loss sharing ratio and other agreed terms.
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14. In a partnership firm, the difference of opinion over some 'fundamental matter' can be settled by
 - a. All the partners
 - b. Majority of partners
 - c. Senior partners
 - d. Managing partner
15. The Consumer Protection Act came into force on
 - a. 24th October, 1986
 - b. 1st January, 1985
 - c. 24th December, 1986
 - d. 24th October, 1987
16. The tenure of the President of the District Forum is
 - a. 5 years or upto the age of 65 years
 - b. 3 years or upto the age of 65 years
 - c. 5 years or upto the age of 60 years
 - d. 3 years or upto the age of 50 years
17. The State Forum shall entertain the complaints where the value of the goods/services or compensation is
 - a. Rs. 25 lakhs
 - b. Rs. 50 lakhs
 - c. Rs. 1 crore
 - d. all the above are true
18. What is the time limit for appeal before the Supreme Court against the order of the National Commission?
 - a. 20 days
 - b. 30 days
 - c. 90 days
 - d. 35 days
19. The Limited Liability Partnership Act was enacted in the year
 - a. 2002
 - b. 1989
 - c. 1932
 - d. 2008
20. At the time of contract these goods can be identified and agreed upon. These goods are
 - a. Specific goods
 - b. Unascertained goods
 - c. Ascertained goods
 - d. None of the above

21. The communication of a revocation is complete as against the person who makes it
- When it is put into the course of transmission to the person to whom it is made
 - When it comes to the knowledge of the person to whom it is made
 - When it is communicated to the person to whom it is made
 - None of the above
22. A contacts to pay to B Rs. 1,000/- if B's house is burnt. This is a
- Contingent contract
 - Wagering agreement
 - Voidable contract
 - None of the above
23. A letter of acceptance communicated by post is lost in transit
- There is no contract as the acceptance has not come to the knowledge of the proposer
 - There is no contract as the acceptance is not communicated
 - There is a contract as the letter of acceptance is put in the course of transmission
 - None of the above
24. An agreement under which an employee agrees that he will serve a particular employer for a certain period and that he will not serve anybody else during that period is
- Void agreement
 - Valid contract
 - Unlawful agreement
 - Voidable contract
25. A made an offer on 01.01.2007 in Bombay asking for a reply. B received the offer on 15.01.2007 and accepted it in the manner requested. On 12.01.2007 A had posted a letter revoking the offer. The revocation is
- Complete
 - Invalid
 - Valid at the option of B
 - None of these
26. A on board an English ship on the high seas, causes B to enter into an agreement by an act amounting to criminal intimidation under I.P.C.

(5)

- a. A has employed coercion
 - b. A has not employed coercion since his act is not an offence by the Law of England
 - c. A has not employed coercion since the I.P.C. was not in force at the place where the act was done.
 - d. None of the above
27. Under section 24 if any part of a single consideration for one or more objects, or any part of the several consideration for a single object is unlawful, the agreement is
- a. Valid
 - b. Void
 - c. Voidable
 - d. None of the above
28. In a contract of debt when a sum is expressed to be payable on a certain date and further a sum is stipulated to be payable in the event of default then the later sum is said to be
- a. Damages
 - b. Liquidated damages
 - c. Penalty
 - d. None of the above
29. Which of the following is an absolute duty and cannot be excluded by an agreement to the contrary?
- a. Duty to share losses equally.
 - b. Duty to indemnify for loss caused by partner's fraud
 - c. Duty to indemnify for loss caused by negligence
 - d. Duty to account for profits of a competing business
30. It is duty of every partners to act within the scope of their
- a. Actual authority
 - b. Implied authority
 - c. Both (a) and (b)
 - d. Only (b)
31. A retiring partner has the right to carry on a business competing with that of the firm, but he cannot
- a. Use firm's name
 - b. Represent himself to be a partner
 - c. Solicit firm's existing customers
 - d. All of the above

(6)

32. The term "Consumer dispute" means
- the allegation made by the Consumer
 - the allegation against whom the complaint has been made denies or disputes the same
 - the allegation was accepted by the person against whom the complaint was made
 - all the above are true
33. The appointment of the President of the National Commission should be done by
- the Central Government after consultation with the Chief Justice of India.
 - the Central Government after consultation with the President of India.
 - the State Government
 - both (b) & (c)
34. The word "defect" which means any fault, imperfection or short coming in quality, quantity etc, which requires to be maintained by any law for the time being in force, relates to
- goods
 - services
 - promises
 - none of the above
35. The Limited Liability Partnership can be wound up
- through Tribunal
 - by retirement of any partner
 - by one party
 - due to insolvency of any partner
36. In a Limited Liability Partnership, out of 3 partners, 1 partner became lunatic. In this case, the partnership will
- continue by perpetual succession
 - Dissolve
 - be overtaken by the other firm
 - both (b) & (c)
37. If any person dishonestly uses the name of the Limited Liability Partnership for his personal gain, then in this case will the other partners be liable for his dishonesty?
- No
 - Yes

(7)

- c. have to pay a fine of Rs. 5,00,000/-
 - d. have to face imprisonment
38. Unpaid Seller enjoys the right of resale of goods
- a. When goods are perishable
 - b. When goods are in transit
 - c. When goods are in deliverable state
 - d. None of these
39. Sale by non-owner can be explained through
- a. Nemo Dat Quod Non Habet
 - b. Nemo Quod Dat Non Habet
 - c. Nemo Non Quod Dat Habet
 - d. None of these
40. A stipulation may be a
- a. Condition though called a warranty in the contract
 - b. Warranty though called a condition in the contract
 - c. Caveat Emptor
 - d. None of these
41. A truncated cheque means a cheque
- a. Truncated during the course of clearing cycle either by bank or by clearing house
 - b. Truncated during the course of clearing cycle by bank
 - c. Truncated during the course of clearing cycle by clearing house
 - d. None of these
42. The drawee has to lodge a complaint to the Police station under section 138 within :
- a. 30 days of cause of action
 - b. 15 days of cause of action
 - c. 60 days of cause of action
 - d. 45 days of cause of action
43. A Negotiable Instrument is an "Inchoate Instrument" if
- a. It is wholly blank or partially bank
 - b. It is duly stamped and signed
 - c. It is delivered by person signing such instrument to another person.
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44. The term "Pledge" as defined by the Indian Contract Act, is
- a. Bailment of goods as a security for payment of debt or for payment of a promise

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- b. Pledge of goods as a security for payment of debt or performance of a promise
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46. Common seal means the official signature—
- a. of The designated Partners
 - b. in the name of The Limited Liability Partnership
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 - d. of The Partners of L.L.P
47. The minimum number of partners in L.L.P Agreement should be
- a. 4
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48. Registration of Partnership under Limited Liability Partnership Act is—
- a. mandatory
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 - c. Not necessary
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49. The latin form of "Buyers Beware" is
- a. Caveat Emptor
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 - c. Caveat Emptar
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50. Risk follows
- a. Ownership
 - b. Inherent right
 - c. Actionable claim
 - d. None of these
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- a. Ownership
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 - c. Actionable claim
 - d. None of these
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UMESCHANDRA COLLEGE

Internal Examination Semester-I, 2017

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[Answer all the questions following the instructions given in OMR sheet]

Group-I

20×1=20

1. Policy Formulation is the function of—
(a) Top level management (b) Middle level Management
(c) Lower level Management (d) All of the above.
2. Contingency school of Management is—
(a) Practice oriented (b) Principle oriented
(c) Result oriented (d) Profit and loss oriented.
3. According to whom "Management is an art of getting things done through others."
(a) P.F. Drucker (b) H. Fayol
(c) F. W. Taylor (d) H. Koontz.
4. The Function of Management is—
(a) Executive (b) Legislative
(c) Determinative (d) All of them.
5. To prepare plans regarding the work is performed by—
(a) Lower level Management (b) Board of Directors
(c) Middle level management (d) All the above.
6. Which of the following is not an uncontrollable premises?
(a) Growth of population
(b) Change in taste and fashion of the customer
(c) War, strike and natural calamities
(d) Number of employees.
7. ———guides for market studies of potential new products, research and development and the combined knowelge of

(2)

several persons is better than of one person—

- (a) Economic forecasting
 - (b) Short term forecasting
 - (c) Delphi precasting
 - (d) Time series forecasting.
8. A good plan should be—
- (a) Costly
 - (b) Time consuming
 - (c) Flexible
 - (d) Complex.
9. Induction of employee relates to—
- (a) Organisational awarness
 - (b) Training programme
 - (c) Introduction
 - (d) Assignment of duties.
10. ———refers to the number or percentage of workers who have an organisation and are replaced by new employees.
- (a) Employee absenteeism
 - (b) Employee turnover
 - (c) Employee transfer
 - (d) None of the above.
11. Which of the following is not a characteristics of organising?
- (a) Human process
 - (b) Authority
 - (c) Departmentation
 - (d) Privacy.
12. Centralisation refers to—
- (a) Retaintion of decision making authority
 - (b) Dispersal of decision making authority.
 - (c) Creating division as profit centres.
 - (d) Opening new centres or branches.
13. Leadership may be defined as....
- (a) The ability to motivate people to work towards a common goal.
 - (b) The ability to command people to work towards a common goal.
 - (c) The ability to discipline people.
 - (d) For realising a common objective.
14. The role of a leader is passive in free-rein leadership style—
- (a) Concern for production and concern for price
 - (b) Concern for production and concern for people

(3)

- (c) Concern for place, and concern for people
(d) Concern for production and concern for place.
15. Directing function covers activities relating to—
(a) Communications (b) Supervising
(c) Motivating (d) All of the above.
16. Staffing function is concerned with—
(a) Man power (b) Machine
(c) Materials (d) Method.
17. Motivation refers to—
(a) Argument (b) Creating demand
(c) Creation of desire (d) None of the above.
18. Co-ordination refers to—
(a) Synchronisation of efforts (b) Orderly arrangement
(c) conflict resolution (d) None of the above.
19. For co-ordination——is needed.
(a) Control (b) Co-operation
(c) Non-co-operation (d) None of these.
20. The main objective of control is—
(a) Supervision (b) Job-evaluation
(c) taking corrective actions (d) All of the above.

Group-II

30×2=60

21. Management efficiency means—
(a) Completing task on time.
(b) Completing task on time with least resource
(c) Completing task on time with added resource
(d) None of the above.
22. According to behavioural scientists, organisation means the structure of—
(a) Physical facilities (b) Tasks and relationship

(4)

- (c) Behaviour of the Management with working force
(d) Attitude of workers with manager.
23. The book "The principle of scientific Management" was published in——It was written by——.
- (a) 1929, Taylor. (b) 1911, Taylor
(c) 1929, Fayol (d) 1911, Fayol.
24. Which of the following combination is correct?
- (a) Follet—Behavioural Approach
(b) Fayol—Father of human relation school
(c) Taylor—Differential price rate system.
(d) Mayo—Contingency approach.
25. In Weber's Bureacracy, rationality means—
- (a) Employee selection and advancement should be based on competency.
(b) Rationing of rewards in beneficial to the organisation.
(c) The structure of bureaucracy is ration.
(d) Rational people will appreciate a bureaucracy.
26. Which of the following study is concerned with improvement of operational efficiency of an activity?
- (a) Time study (b) Motion study
(c) (a) and (b) (d) Work study.
27. Assertion (A) : One can be sure about future course of actions by making good plans.
Reason (R) : Planning brings certainty in future course of actions of an organisation.
- (a) (R) is correct, but (A) is false.
(b) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is not correct
(c) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
(d) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
28. What is the full form of SWOT?
- (a) Strategy, width, objective, transfer.
(b) Short term, weakness firm, opportunities and Threats.

- (c) Single use, weakness, output and Time series.
 (d) Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and Threats.
29. ————Planning includes time span, strategies, policies and procedures which is made for the overall performance.
 (a) Derivative planning (b) Basic planning
 (c) Master planning (d) Operational planning.
30. Which of the following is not the principle of planning?
 (a) Principle of unity and principle of continuity.
 (b) Principle of Precision and principle of innovation.
 (c) Principle of precision and principle of pervasiveness.
 (d) Principle of rigidity and principle of complexity.
31. Which of the following is not the technique of forecasting?
 (a) Analogic method and survey method
 (b) Opinion poll method and time series Analysis method.
 (c) Market Analysis method and questionnaire method.
 (d) Exploration method and Regression method.
32. Which of the following are external premises—
 (i) Industry demand
 (ii) Government policies
 (iii) Availability of resources
 (iv) Technological Changes.
 (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (c) (iii) and (iv) (d) All four are external premises.
33. Authority should come from—
 (a) Top level (b) lower level
 (c) Middle level (d) All of the above.
34. “Employee empowerment is crucial in “team organisation” because no line of managerial authority flows from top to bottom in this organizations.” This statement is—
 (a) True (b) False
 (c) May be true (d) May be false.

(6)

35. Match from the following lists :

List I	List II
A. Personal ability or capacity of person to influence others	1. Cohesion
B. A tendency for a group to be in unity while working towards a goal or to satisfy the emotional needs of its members.	2. Decentralisation
C. Conferring authority from the Superior to the sub ordinate.	3. Power
D. Result of systematic delegation up to the lowest to level.	4. Delegation of authority

- (a) A—2, B—3, C—4, D—1
(b) A—4, B—3, C—2, D—1
(c) A—3, B—4, C—2, D—1
(b) A—3, B—1, C—4, D—2
36. By which name line organisation is also known as—
(a) Pure line organisation
(b) Departmental line organisation.
(c) Line and staff organisation
(d) Military or army organisation.
37. ———implies dividing the whole work into smaller part and allocating them to different department.
(a) Delegation of authority
(b) Division of work
(c) responsibility distribution
(d) None of these.
38. ———is closely related to delegation of authority and responsibility.
(a) Planning (b) Motivation
(c) Accountability (d) None of these

39. _____ and _____ are process which ensure increase in efficiency of staff.
- (a) Recruitment and placement
 - (b) Selection and promotion
 - (c) Transfer and promotion
 - (d) Training and development.
40. Which of the following is not an element of directing.
- (a) Communication
 - (b) Leadership
 - (c) Controlling
 - (d) Motivation.
- 41 Directing involves—
- (a) Issuing orders
 - (b) following orders
 - (c) Maintaining order schedule
 - (d) None of these.
42. Basic ingredients of Directing are :
- (a) Leadership
 - (b) Communication
 - (c) Motivation
 - (d) All of these.
43. _____means overseeing the sub ordinates at work :
- (a) Direction
 - (b) Supervision
 - (c) Leadership
 - (d) Staffing.
44. Staffing has its root in—
- (a) Social science
 - (b) Political science
 - (c) Pure science
 - (d) None of these.
45. This is a traditional budget system. There is a tendency to take a years expenditure level as the base—
- (a) Income budget
 - (b) Expenditure budget
 - (c) Zero base budget
 - (d) None of these.
46. The first and last step of motivation are—
- (a) Mental stress, motivation
 - (b) Efforts, Follow up
 - (c) wants/needs, motivation
 - (d) Release from stress, satisfaction.

UMESCHANDRA COLLEGE

Internal Examination Semester-I, 2017

Subject : Financial Accounting-I

Time : 2 hrs. 30 Minitues

Full Marks : 80

Group-I

Answer any Five questions :

5×5

1. A trader intends to take a loss of profit policy with indemnity period of 6 months. However he could not decide the policy amount. From the following details, suggest the policy amount : 5
Turnover in the last financial year Rs. 4,50,000
Standing charges in last financial year Rs. 90,000
Net Profit earned in the last year was 10% of turnover and the same trend is expected in the subsequent year
Increase in turnover expected @ 25%
To achieve additional sales, trade has incurred additional expenditure of Rs. 31,250
2. Following are the information obtained from South Dum Dum sports club : 5
Subscription received in 2016-17 as per Receipts and Payments Account 70,000
Advance subscription received in 2016-17 5,000
Outstanding subscription at the end of 2016-17 (including Rs. 1,500 for 2015-16) 11,500
Pre-received subscription for 2017-18 2,000
Subscription written off during 2016-17 600
Subscription receivable on 1-4-2016 6,200
Prepare a statement or account showing the subscription income for the year ended 31-3-2017.

(2)

3. Mention the names of accounting concepts or conventions being followed in the following cases :

- (i) Self generated asset, goodwill of a professional is not to be recorded in the books of account. 2½
- (ii) Excess information is done away with in the financial statements. 2½

4. Following information about Raw Material are available in respect of a manufacturing concern :

2015

- May 1, Purchased 300 kgs @ Rs. 15 per kg.
- May 3, Purchased 5000 kgs @ Rs. 16 per kg.
- May 7, Issued 5000 kgs.
- May 8, Purchased 2000 kgs @ Rs. 18 per kg.

Determine the value of stock on May 8, 2015 under :

- a) First-in-first-out (FIFO) method.
- b) Last-in-first-out (LIFO) method.

5. What do you mean by GAAP? State the features of GAAP. 5

6. Sri R. Mitra commenced business on 1st January 2016 with Rs. 33,000 as capital. He kept his books on single entry system. On 31st December, 2016 his books disclosed the following position :

	Rs.
Sundry Creditors	7,500
Plant	15,000
Stock-in-trade	12,000
Debtors	13,500
Cash at bank	3,000

He drew from his business Rs. 225 at the end of each month.

(3)

On 1st July 2016, he introduced a further capital amounting to Rs. 6,000.

You are required to prepare a statement of Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31-12-2016. Also prepare a statement of affairs as on that date after taking into consideration the following :

- i) $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of sundry debtors proved to be bad.
 - ii) Plant suffered depreciation @ 10% p.a.
 - iii) A provision for doubtful debts was required to be made @ $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ of Debtors.
7. From the following information calculate the Gross Claim on 16th August 2015, fire occurred in the godown of Jute Mill and the godown was destroyed and the following information were gathered :
- i) Value of normal stock on the date of fire Rs. 44,000
 - ii) An item of stock purchased in 2013 at a cost of Rs. 10,000. Half of this stock was sold in 2014, again one-fourth of the original stock was sold in 2015. The remaining stock has considered to be worth 40% of its original cost.
 - iii) Stock of the value of Rs. 15,000 was salvaged.
8. State with reasons the nature of expenditure or receipt in each of the following cases :
- (a) Freight on new machine Rs. 4000 and its installation cost Rs. 2000.
 - (b) Old Furniture sold for Rs. 700 (cost Rs. 4000 but WDV Rs. 900)
 - (c) Rs 4000 spent to double the production capacity of a machine.
 - (d) Compensation paid to a retrenched employee Rs. 2000
 - (e) Rs. 100000 spend for increasing the sitting capacity of a cinema hall and Rs. 500 paid for painting it.

(4)

Group-II

Answer any Four questions :

4×10

9. On 1.1.2017 Debit balance of Machinery Account shows Rs. 64,000/-.

The company has charged depreciation @ 20% p.a. under Straight Line Method (after considering scrap value Rs. 10,000/-) since 01.01.2015.

On 01.01.2017 the company decided to charge depreciation @ 10% p.a. under Written Down Value Method with retrospective effect from 01.01.2015.

Show Machinery Account for the year 2017. 10

10. Sundry Debtors as per Trial Balance Rs. 47,400. It includes the following: 10

- i) Rs. 100 of a bankrupt (expected 25% is realisable)
- ii) Rs. 2000 for goods supplied to the proprietor
- iii) Rs. 6000 for goods sent to "sale on approval basis" customers for which they have not given their consent.
- iv) Rs. 5000 due from Mr. X (who is a definitely good customer).
- v) Rs. 4000 for a dishonoured bill of Mr. Y, half of which is to be written off as bad.
- vi) Rs. 300 due from Mr. Z (whose financial position is very doubtful).

The company maintains a general rate of provision @ 5%.

Determine the total amount of provision for doubtful debt.

11. The Trial Balance of Ram Ratan as on December 31, 2014 did not agree and the difference was transferred to suspense account. Subsequently, the following errors were disclosed. 10.

(5)

- a) The total of one page of the sales book was carried forward to the next page as Rs. 6,587 instead of Rs. 6,578.
- b) The total of the Purchase Book has Rs. 1,000 short.
- c) A cash discount of Rs. 110 received from a creditor was debited to Discount Received A/c.
- d) Rs. 850 spent on repair to Delivery Van was debited to Motor Vehicles A/c.
- e) Rs. 500 received from M. Roy was debited to the account of N. Roy in the Sales Ledger A/c.
- f) Goods amounting to Rs. 350 returned by Sen Sharma was not entered in the books at all.
- g) Rs. 211 interest on overdraft was credited to Interest Account. Give the correcting entries and prepare Suspense Account.

12. Prepare a Consignment Account from the following information :

10

On 1st April 2017, goods of Rs. 1,32,000 were consigned by A & Co. of Calcutta to their agent B & Co. of Gujarat at a proforma invoice of 20% profit on cost. Freight paid by A & Co. amounting to Rs. 5,000. B & Co. was allowed 5% ordinary commission and 3% del credere commission. They are also allowed 5% of the net profit as extra commission after charging such commission. Gujarat expenses were—landing and clearing charges Rs. 1020 and godown insurance Rs. 2,500. $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the goods were sold at 25% profit on sales, $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the balance of goods were destroyed by fire and a claim of Rs. 8,500 was settled by the Insurance Co.

13. From the following Receipts and Payments Account of Purba Para Cricket Club, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31st December 2017.

10

(6)

Receipt	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To Balance b/d	1,200	By Rent	5000
" Donation received	500	" Stationery	700
" Subscription	20,500	" Wages	4,300
" Locker rent	400	" Sports Materials	7,500
" Entrance Fees	2,000	" Ground Maintenance	700
		" Balance c/d	6,400
	<u>24,600</u>		<u>24,600</u>

Other information :

Rent includes Rs. 300 paid for January 2018. Subscription was outstanding for 2017 Rs. 2,500, Subscription received in advance for 2018 Rs. 500. Sports Materials in hand on 31-12-2017 Rs. 2,000. Entrance fees is to be capitalised.

14. The following are extracted from the books of Mr. S for the year ended 31-12-2016 : 10

	31-12-15	31-12-16
Stock	Rs. 15,000	?
Debtors	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 60,000
Creditors	Rs. 20,000	Rs. 40,000

- During the year payment made to creditors Rs. 60,000 and received from Debtors Rs. 90,000
- Bad debts written off Rs. 5,000
- Discount recived Rs. 1,000
- Cash sales are 20% of total sales.
- Credit purchase are 75% of total purchase.
- Gross Profit rate is 20% on sales.

Calculate :(a) Total Sales (b) Total Purchase and (c) Closing Stock.

(7)

Group-III

1×15

Answer the following questions :

15. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Arun on 31-12-2016, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-12-2016 and Balance Sheet on that date :

	Rs.		Rs.
Arun's drawings	10,550	Arun's capital	1,19,400
Bills Receivable	9,500	Loan @ 6% p.a.	20,000
Plant & Machinery	28,800	Commission received	5,640
Sundry Debtors		Sales	3,56,430
(including a cheque of Madan that was dishonoured)	62,00	Sudry Creditors	59,630
Wages (Manufacturing)	40,970		
Purchases	2,56,590		
Return inward	2,780		
Rent and taxes	5,620		
Stock on 1-1-16	89,680		
Salaries	11,000		
Travelling expenses	1,880		
Insurance	400		
Cash	530		
Bank	18,970		
Repairs & Renewals	3,370		
Interest on loan	1,000		
Bad debts	3,520		
Fixtures & Fittings	8,970		
Interest and discount	4,870		
	<u>5,61,100</u>		<u>5,61,100</u>