# BACHELOR IN HOTEL MANAGEMENT (BIHM) 

## Term-End Examination

00191
December, 2014

## BHY-036 : HOTEL ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note: Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write in brief about the branches of accountancy.
What are the advantages and disadvantages of
financial accounting?
2. Journalise the following transactions : 20

January $1 \underset{\text { ₹ } 1,00,000}{\text { Business }}$ started with cash
January 2 ₹ 90,000 deposited in bank
January 8 Goods purchased from R. Lal for ₹ 10,000
January 12 Machinery purchased from H. Lal
for ₹ 15,000
January 14 Goods sold for ₹ 20,000
January 17 Paid for postage ₹ 500
January 18 Paid for wages ₹ 6,000
January 19 Cheque received from ABC and Company for ₹ 5,000
January $20 \begin{aligned} & \text { The above cheque is deposited in } \\ & \text { bank }\end{aligned}$
January 22 Paid for cartage ₹ 1,000
BHY-036
1
P.T.O.
3. How are ledgers balanced ? Explain with examples and write in brief the difference between primary book and secondary book. 20
4. State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer.
(a) The Trial Balance is prepared immediately after posting the ledger.
(b) A Trial Balance is a conclusive proof of accuracy.
(c) When a Trial Balance does not tally it is a conclusive proof of inaccuracy.
(d) A small difference in Trial Balance does not matter.
(e) A Trial Balance is a copy of the ledger accounts.
5. Prepare Trading $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$, Profit and Loss $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Balance Sheet on the books of A for the year ending on $31 / 12 / 12$.

|  | Dr. Amount (₹) |  | Cr. <br> Amount (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock | 20,000 | Purchase <br> Return | 2,500 |
| Purchases | 55,400 | Sales | 1,08,000 |
| Wages | 3,000 | Commission | 700 |
| Sundry <br> Expenses | 3,200 | Capital | 75,000 |
| Office rent | 2,700 | S. Creditors | 30,000 |
| Discount | 800 | Bills <br> Payable | 25,000 |
| Bad Debts | 250 |  |  |
| Salaries | 18,000 |  |  |
| Travelling <br> Expenses | 1,350 |  |  |
| Insurance | 2,200 |  |  |
| Advertisement | 9,400 |  |  |
| Land and Building | 50,000 |  |  |
| Furniture | 43,000 |  |  |
| Debtors | 20,000 |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 6,000 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 5,900 |  |  |
| Total | 2,41,200 | Total | 2,41,200 |
| -036 | 3 |  | P.T.O |

Adjustments:
(i) Closing Stock ₹ 25,000
(ii) Outstanding Salaries ₹ 2,000
(iii) Depreciation @ $5 \%$ on Land and Building, 20\% on Furniture.
6. Explain in detail differences among Capital,
Revenue and Deferred Revenue Expenses.
7. What is a Bank Reconciliation Statement? What are the advantages of preparing a Bank Reconciliation Statement? 20
8. What is meant by Internal and External auditing ? Explain in detail. 20
9. Calculate as given under :
(a) Cost percentage, when cost is ₹ 300 and sale is ₹ 1,000 .
(b) Cost, when cost percentage is $40 \%$ and sale is ₹ 800 .
(c) Sales, when cost percentage is $30 \%$ and cost is ₹ 120 .
10. Differentiate any two of the following:
$10+10$
(a) Trade discount and Cash discount
(b) Sales book and Purchases book
(c) Debit Note and Credit Note

