

B.Sc. FOOTWEAR TECHNOLOGY (BSCFWT)**Term-End Examination****December, 2015****BFW-045 : BASIC ACCOUNTING***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Answer any **five** from the following : 5×2=10
- (a) Define Accounting.
 - (b) Define Going Concern Concept.
 - (c) Define Suspense Account.
 - (d) Differentiate between Capital and Revenue expenditure.
 - (e) Define Cash basis of accounting.
 - (f) Define Accrual basis of accounting.
2. (a) Define Trial Balance. What are the errors that do not affect the agreement of Trial Balance ? 10
- (b) Show whether the following items will be posted on Debit or Credit columns of Trial Balance : 5
- (i) Capital
 - (ii) Furniture
 - (iii) Purchase Return
 - (iv) Return Outward
 - (v) Bank Balance

3. (a) Define Journal Proper. 5
- (b) From the following transactions write down the journal entries and create respective ledger accounts : 10
- (i) Ram started business with a capital of ₹ 1,50,000.
 - (ii) Ram purchased furniture worth ₹ 20,000 from Swami Furniture.
 - (iii) Furniture found defective; he returned furniture worth ₹ 5,000 to Swami Furniture.
 - (iv) He deposited cash ₹ 20,000 into the bank.
 - (v) Ram withdrew ₹ 2,000 for his personal use.

4. (a) What is depreciation ? Describe the different methods of charging depreciation. 5
- (b) Prepare Depreciation A/c and Asset A/c from the following : 10
- 1.4.2013 Mr. X purchased furniture for ₹ 1,00,000.
 - 1.4.2013 He purchased machinery for ₹ 2,00,000.
 - 30.6.2014 Mr. X sold furniture for ₹ 85,000.
 - 30.9.2014 He purchased another furniture for ₹ 50,000.

Rate of depreciation :

Furniture @ 10%

Machinery @ 15%

5. (a) What are the Golden Rules of accounting ?
Define with examples. 5
- (b) Classify the following into Real, Nominal
and Personal Accounts : 10
- (i) Rent A/c
 - (ii) Ramesh A/c
 - (iii) Building A/c
 - (iv) Bank A/c
 - (v) Car A/c
6. (a) What are the various types of cash book ? 5
- (b) Enter the following items in suitable type of
cash book : 10
- (i) Mr. Y commences business with cash
₹ 1,00,000.
 - (ii) He pays ₹ 2,300 for goods purchased
and ₹ 7,000 for furniture.
 - (iii) He pays rent ₹ 2,000 and legal charges
₹ 10,000.
 - (iv) He pays wages ₹ 5,000 and cartage
₹ 2,000.
 - (v) He sold goods to X for ₹ 10,000 but
allows discount for ₹ 2,000.
 - (vi) He introduced further capital of
₹ 50,000 and withdrew ₹ 2,000.
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