



সম্মান গন্ধ: সমিতি সমানী

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL  
B.Com. Dsc 1st Semester Examination, 2024

## COMDSCB101-COMMERCE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Time Allotted: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

## GROUP-A / বিভাগ-ক / সমূহ-ক

3×4 = 12

1. Answer any *four* questions:

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ:

3

(a) Define Business entity concept.

ব্যবসায়িক সত্তার ধারণার সংজ্ঞা দাও।

Business entity concept ব্যাখ্যা করুন।

3

(b) Write down three examples of Capital expenditure.

মূলধনী ব্যয়ের তিনটি উদাহরণ লেখ।

Capital expenditure को तीन उदाहरणहरू लेख्नु होस्।

3

(c) What are the objectives of making Trial Balance?

Trial Balance তৈরীর উদ্দেশ্য কী কী?

Trial Balance तयार गर्नुको उद्देश्यहरू के के हुन्?

3

(d) How do you explain Normal Loss?

Normal Loss কে তুমি কিভাবে ব্যাখ্যা করবে?

Normal Loss भनेको के हो?

3

(e) What is Joint Bank Account?

Joint Bank Account কী?

Joint Bank Account के हो?

3

(f) Is there any difference between secured loan and unsecured loan? Explain.

সুরক্ষিত ঋণ (Secured Loan) ও অসুরক্ষিত ঋণের (Unsecured Loan)-এর মধ্যে কোন পার্থক্য আছে? ব্যাখ্যা কর।

Secured Loan র Unsecured Loan बीच कहि भिन्नता छ ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

## GROUP-B / বিভাগ-খ / সমূহ-খ

6×4 = 24

2. Answer any *four* questions:

যে-কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

কোন চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখ:

(a) What are the differences between Self-Balancing System and Sectional Balancing System?

Self-Balancing System ও Sectional Balancing System-এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য কী কী?

Self-Balancing System र Sectional Balancing System बीचको भिन्नताहरू के के हुन्?

6

- (b) What are the objectives of charging depreciation?

6

অবচয় ধার্য্য করার উদ্দেশ্য কী কী ?

Depreciation চার্জ গর্নে উদ্দেশ্যহরু কে হুন্ ?

- (c) Explain the following:

3×2 = 6

Dual entity Concept

Revenue recognition Concept.

ব্যাখ্যা করঃ

দ্বৈত সত্তার ধারণা

আয় নির্ধারণের (Revenue recognition) ধারণা।

নিম্নলিখিত ব্যাখ্যা গর্নুহোস্ —

Dual entity Concept

Revenue recognition Concept.

- (d) The following balances are extracted from the books of Mr. Raja Dam as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2016. You are required to prepare a Trial Balance therefrom:

6

Capital ₹39,000, Stock on 1.4.2015 ₹2,500, Building ₹23,000, Furniture ₹6,750, Machinery ₹17,500, Purchases ₹39,450, Sales ₹65,310, Discount received ₹235, Discount allowed ₹270, Carriage outwards ₹60, Freights ₹115, Sales Return ₹750, Rates and Taxes ₹685, Outstanding Rent ₹265, Other expenses ₹830, Trade creditors ₹11,380, Debtors ₹17,000, Purchases Returns ₹190, Wages ₹8,840, Drawings ₹1,500, Bills payable ₹570, Cash in hand ₹600, Bank loan ₹2,900, Closing Stock on 31.03.2016 ₹3,800.

6

- (e) How do you distinguish Reserves from Provisions?

সঞ্চিতিকে ভবিষ্যত ব্যবস্থার থেকে তুমি কিভাবে পার্থক্য করবে ?

Reserves r Provisions বীচ ভিন্ন্তা লেখ্ন্ হোস্ ।

6

- (f) From the following particulars, calculate the value of unsold stock on Consignment:

Goods consigned 1000 kg at ₹100 per kg

Consignor's expenses ₹8,400

Consignee's expenses:

Landing Charges ₹4,600

Carriage to Godown ₹400

Godown Rent ₹600

Advertisement ₹1,400

Sales made by Consignee 900 kg at ₹150 per kg

Commission charged by Consignee - 5% on sales

### GROUP-C / বিভাগ-গ / সমূহ-গ

Answer any two questions

12×2 = 24

যে-কোন দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

কুনৈ দুইবটা প্রশ্নকা উত্তর লেখ

3. Who are the users of Accounting information? What are the advantages of Accounting to its users?

4+8

কারা হিসাবরক্ষণের তথ্যের ব্যবহারকারী ? ব্যবহারকারীর কাছে হিসাবরক্ষণের সুবিধাগুলি কী কী ?

Accounting information को प्रयोगकर्ताहरू को हुन् ? यसको प्रयोगकर्ताहरूलाई लेखाका फाइदाहरू के हुन् ?



4. (a) What are the causes of Depreciation?

3+9

অবচয়ের কারণগুলি কী কী ?

Depreciation को कारणहरु के के हुन् ?

- (b) ABC Ltd. purchased two trucks at ₹1,50,000 each on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020. It wrote off depreciation @ 20% per annum on straight line method and it closed its annual accounts on 31<sup>st</sup> December every year on July 1, 2022, one of the trucks met an accident and was totally destroyed. The Insurance Company paid ₹64,000 in full settlement of the claim. On the same day the Company purchased a second-hand truck for ₹76,000 and spent ₹24,000 for its overhauling. Show Trucks Account for 2020, 2021 and 2022.

5. Virat and Rohit doing business separately as Building Contractors undertake Jointly to build a building for a newly started Public Company for a contract price of ₹10,00,000 payable as to ₹8,00,000 by instalment in Cash and ₹2,00,000 in fully paid Equity Shares of the new Company. A Bank Account is opened in their joint name. Virat paying ₹2,50,000 and Rohit ₹1,50,000. They are to share profit and loss in 2 : 1 ratio respectively. Their transactions were as follows:

6+3+3

Paid Wages ₹3,00,000, Purchased Materials ₹7,00,000, Materials supplied by Virat from his stock ₹50,000, Materials supplied by Rohit from his stock ₹40,000. Architect's fees paid by Virat ₹20,000.

The contract was completed and the price was duly received. The Joint Venture was closed by Virat taking up all the equity shares of the Company at an agreed valuation of ₹1,60,000 and Rohit taking up the stock of materials at an agreed valuation of ₹30,000.

Prepare Joint Venture A/c, Joint Bank A/c and Venturers A/c.

6. A fire occurred on 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 in the premises of Z Co. Ltd. From the following figures, calculate the amount of the claim to be lodged with the Insurance Company for loss of stock:

12

Stock at cost as on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 = ₹20,000

Stock at cost as on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 = ₹30,000

Purchases in 2015 = ₹40,000

Purchases from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 to 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 = ₹88,000

Sales in 2015 = ₹60,000

Sales from 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2016 to 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 = ₹1,05,000

During the current year, cost of purchase have risen by 10% above last year's level. Selling prices have gone up by 5%. Salvage value of Stock after fire was ₹2,000.

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