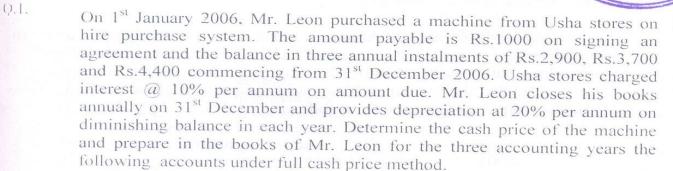
# Fr. Agnel College of Arts and Commerce, Pilar – Goa F.Y.B.Com

### First Semester Examination, October 2009 ACCOUNTING PAPER I

Duration: 2 Hours

#### Instructions :

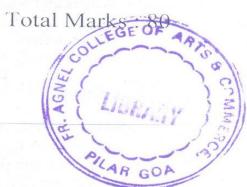
- i) Q.No. 1 is Compulsory.
- ii) Answer any three questions from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 6.
- iii) All questions carry equal marks.
- iv) Working notes should form part of answers.
- Figures to the right indicate marks.



- a) Machine A/c
- b) Usha Stores A/c
- c) Interest A/c
- On 1<sup>st</sup> July 2009 the premises of Fire Proof Ltd. caught fire but luckily 20 records were saved from which the following information was made available:

	Rs
Stock on 1.1.2008	53,655
Stock on 31.12.2008	58,108
Purchase for 2008	2,90,540
Sales for 2008	3,55,510
Purchases from 1.1.09 to 1.7.09	1,18,260
Sales from 1.1.09 to 1.7.09	1,68,740

On valuing the stock as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2008 Rs.1,679 were written off. Certain stock which was poor selling line costing Rs.5,036. Some portion of stock costing Rs.2,518 was sold in March 2009 at a loss of Rs.218, the balance of the stock was now worth its original cost. Subject to the above, the gross profit remained at uniform rate throughout. Stock salvaged was Rs.4,234. Goods were insured for Rs.30,000 subject to average clause. Ascertain the amount of claim.



20

O.3. M.T. Ganga commenced a voyage on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2009 from Kandla to Osaka. 20 The details for the entire voyage i.e. from Kandla to Osaka and back to Kandla were as follows:

	Rs.
Port Charges	8,000
Coal and Stores Consumed	20,000
Wages and Salaries	12,000
Sundry expenses	2,400
Depreciation	12,000
Insurance of : Ship	6,000
Freight	4,000
Freight	1,00,000

Primage 10%, Address Commission 6%, Freight relating to return journey amounted to Rs.40,000 only. On 30<sup>th</sup> June 2009 on which date the accounts are closed, the ship was on her half way back to Kandla from Osaka. Prepare the Voyage A/c upto 30<sup>th</sup> June 2009.

Bengal Coal Ltd leased a coalfield from C Ltd at royalty of Rs.6 per ton with 10 a minimum rent of Rs.8,000 per annum and power to recoup each year; shortworking out of the royalties of next three years. In the event of a strike, it was decided that shortworkings, if any, would stand reduced to Rs.2,400. The annual output (in tonnes) were as follows:

Year	Output (in tons)
2003	600
2004	1,250
2005	1,500
2006	1,800
2007	800 (strike for 3 months)
2008	1,600

In the books of Bengal Coal Ltd prepare Royalty A/c, Shortworking A/c, C Ltd. A/c.

On 1.1.2006 Om Oil Company purchased an oil machine on installment system. The cash price of the machine was Rs.11,175 and the payment was to be made as follows:

Rs.3,000 was to be paid on signing of the agreement and balance in three installments of Rs.3,000 each at the end of each year. 5% interest is charged by Tata Ltd. per annum. Om Oil Company had decided to write of 10% annually as depreciation on the diminishing balance of the cash price. In the books of Om Oil Company prepare Oil Machine A/c. Tata Ltd A/c, Interest Suspense A/c and Interest A/c.

- ().6 Write short notes on:
  - a) Voyage Revenue
  - b) Average Clause
  - c) Minimum rent
  - d) Hire Purchase System

20

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# F.Y.B.Com

	First Semester Examin	nation, October 2009	COLLEGE OF
	ENGI		Carrier in
	2 Hours	Total Mar	rks: 80
Jurati	ion: 2 Hours	The state of the s	Jan Mills
nstructi		1	A GOA
i) ii)	Figures to the <b>right</b> indicate marks to the Paper carries maximum of 80 marks.	question/ sub-question.	
		20 Marks	
I. A. Inser	GRAMMAR tappropriate Articles in the given spaces:		(3 marks)
2. 3. 4.	I want to meet manager.  She is extremely intelligent girl.  Mr. Mohan was first one to arrive.  man in blue shirt is my brother.  That is beautiful pair of shoes.  He had umbrella with him.		
B. Rew	rite the following sentences using the proper	rule of grammar.	(5 marks)
1.	Nitin casted his vote yesterday.		
2.	There were ten womans in all.		
3.	My mother always gives me good advices.		
4.	She throwed the ball up.		
5.	This man is tallest than that one.		
C. Fill	in the blanks with simple past tense.	e de martie pour la reweige que la	(3 marks)
1.	0		
2.			
4.			
5.			
			(2 marks)

D. Write the following in Reported Speech.

2. I said to him, "Don't worry about me".

1. She said to him, "How are you?"

1.	He accused m	e theft.					
2.	She wanted to	sympathize	me.				
3.	She is fond _	flowers.					
4.	The vase is	the table.					
Brin	g out the mean	ings of the follo	owing words	s by making	sentences.	(5 marks)	
Brin	g out the mean	ings of the follo	owing words	s by making	sentences.	(5 marks)	
	151	ings of the follo	owing words	s by making	s sentences.	(5 marks)	
1. 2.	mandatory	ings of the follo	owing words	s by making	s sentences.	(5 marks)	
1. 2. 3.	mandatory reckless	ings of the follo	owing words	s by making	sentences.	(5 marks)	15.100

#### The Art of Conversation

Conversation has been called an "art" by Dean Swift and indeed the term is quite appropriate. For just a proficiency in an art comes from nature, so the power of conversation is more or less an inborn gift. There are no books that lay down rules for polite conversation; there is no school where it can be learned; and yet it is a talent as brilliant as music, a pastime as innocent as gardening, a recreation as profitable at reading.

Without conversation human society would be a dull affair. Man is by nature gregarious- he loves the company of his fellow-men; indeed, the more defined and cultured he is the greater is the need he feel for society. The craving for his kind is such a strong natural desire that it is reckoned as one of the indispensable human wants, almost as one of the necessaries of life. It has been well said that a man who wishes to live entirely aloof from his fellow-men, must either be a saint or a savage. If man had not been in the habit of carrying on conversation with his fellowmen, half of the keen zest of life would be gone. Our joys are doubled when communicated to others; our sorrows are lessened when imparted to others; so that conversation adds to the enjoyment of life both by intensifying our pleasures and by diminishing our pains.

- 1. Conversation has been called an "art" because:
  - A. the power of conversation is fantastic.
  - B. conversation is like drawing or painting
  - C. the power of conversation is more or less an inborn gift
- 2. A man who wishes to live entirely aloof from his fellow-men
  - A. must either be a saint or a savage
  - B. must hate fellowmen
  - C. must be a man of good culture.
- 3. Our joys are doubled when:
  - A. We wish to double
  - B. Communicated to others
  - C. We surprise others

4. If man had not been in the habit of carrying on conversation with his fellowmen, he would be a savage conversation would not be called art. B. half of the keen zest of life would be gone. C. 5. According to whom is Conversation an 'art'? Dean Swift B. Author C. Society III. a. The following is an extract from the play Pygmalion. Read and answer the following questions. (10 marks) A Rolls-Royce car drives up. Pickering in evening dress, with medals and orders, alights and hands out Eliza, in opera cloak, evening dress, diamonds, fan, flowers and all accessories, Higgins follows. The car drives off, and the three go up the steps and into the house, the door opening for them as they approach. 1. Where have Pickering, Eliza and Higgins come in a Rolls- Royce? (2 1/2 Marks) 2. What was Mr. Higgins' profession? (2 1/2 Marks) 3. Give a brief character sketch of Eliza. (5 Marks) b. Answer the following questions with reference to the play, Pygmalion. 1. What was the change that took place in Eliza after six months of training given by Mr. Higgins? (20 marks) Or (10 marks) 2. Discuss the role of women in Shaw's play, Pygmalion. (10 marks) 3. Discuss the role of Colonel Pickering in Shaw's play, Pygmalion. IV. A. Write a short note of about 200 words on any one of the following proverbs: (10 marks) 1. He is a great friend that speaks well of us behind our backs. 2. Prosperity makes friends, adversity tries them. 3. Appearances are deceptive. (10 marks) B. Write a short note of about 200 words on any one of the following topics. Save Trees- Save the Earth! 2. We live in deeds, not years. 3. My Role Model.

### F.Y.B.A / F.Y.B.COM

## First Semester Examination, October 2009 **ENVIRONMENT STUDIES**

Duration: 1½ Hours

Total Max

LEGE OF

#### Instructions:

- All Questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available. iv)
- Figures to the right indicate marks to the question/ sub-question. V)
- Paper carries maximum of 80 marks. vi)
- Answer any four of the following:-Q. 1.

16

- Explain the relevance of Environment studies. 1.
- Discuss the types of Resources. 2.
- Explain the importance of forests. 3.
- 4. Write a note on the structure of an ecosystem.
- What is biodiversity and explain the three main types of biodiversity. 5.
- Explain the uses of minerals. 6.
- What are the threats to Biodiversity and explain the ways to conserve it. Q. 2.

Explain in details the benefits and problems associated with constructions of large Dams.

Discuss in detail the role of an individual in conserving environment. Q. 3. 12

12

OR

Explain the causes of Land Degradation.

### F.Y.B.Com./F.Y.B.A.

# First Semester Examination, October 2009 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

All Questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available.

Duration: 2 Hours

Instructions:

i)

Total Marks: 80

ii)	Answer sub-questions in Question. 1 and Question.2 in not more than 100	
iii)	words each. Answer questions Question. 3 to Question. 6 each in not more than 400 words.	
iv)	Figures to the <b>right</b> indicate marks to the question/ sub-question.	
	Paper carries maximum of 80 marks.	
v)	raper carries maximum or 60 marks.	
Q.1.	Answer any four of the following:  i. Write in short about different types of data?  ii. Explain Registers and Cache memory	16
	iii. Explain the input devices MICR	
	iv. Find the decimal equivalent of the binary numbers (1111) <sub>2</sub> and (101) <sub>2</sub>	
	v. Write in short about Digitizers	
	vi. Explain in short about RAM	
Q.2.	Answer any four of the following:	16
	i. Explain any four characteristics of a monitor	
	ii. Write in short about memory cards.	
	iii. Write a short note on machine language	
	iv. Give the disadvantages of low level languages	
	v. Write a short note on DOS operating system	
	vi. What is multi- tasking and single user operating systems.	
Q.3. A.	Explain in details the different point and draw input devices.  OR	12
Q.3. B.	Explain in different types of plotters and smart and dumb terminals	12
Q.4. A.	Explain the different types of optical storage devices  OR	12
Q.4. B.	Explain the mass storage devices and flash storage devices	12
Q.5. A.	Draw a block diagram and explain the basic organization of a computer system.	12
Q.5. B.	OR Write about the Minicomputers, mainframe computers and super computers.	12
V.J. D.		
Q.6. A.	Explain in details what is meant by system software and application software and explain what is an compiler and interpreter.  OR	12
Q.6. B.	Explain the different functions of an operating systems.	12

#### Fr. Agnel College of Arts and Commerce, Pilar - Goa F.Y.B.Com FR.

# First Semester Examination, October 2009 MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES

Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 80

GOA

16

#### Instructions:

- All Questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available. i)
- Figures to the right indicate marks to the question/ sub-question. ii)
- Paper carries maximum of 80 marks. iii)
- Answer any four of the following: Q.1.
  - Suppose the statements p,q,r,s are assigned truth values T,F,F,T. Find the truth values of
    - (i)  $q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow$
    - (ii)  $(r \leftrightarrow s) \vee (p \rightarrow q)$
  - In a recent survey of 400 students in a college, 100 were listed as (b) smokers and 150 as chewers of gum, 75 were listed as both smokers and gum chewers. Find out how many students are neither smokers nor gum chewers.
  - Prove that  $(\sqrt{3} + 1)^4 + (\sqrt{3} 1)^4 = 56$ (c)
  - How many different numbers of four digits can be formed with the (d) digits 4,5,6,7,8,9 none of the digits being repeated in any of the numbers so formed?
  - (e) If  ${}^{13}C_6 + 2({}^{13}C_5) + {}^{13}C_4 = {}^{15}C_x$  find x.
    - Find the middle term of  $(3/x x/6)^{10}$
  - \*\* Answer any four of the following: Q.2.
    - If the 7<sup>th</sup> term of an A.P. is 15 and 13<sup>th</sup> term is 27. Find the n<sup>th</sup> term. 1/1(a)
      - Solve the following equation. (b)

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 6 & x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

- State the order of B. Is B a singular matrix? Verify.
- Find the 8th term of the following G. P. (d) 3, -6, 12, -24, .....
- Solve the following equation (e)

$$\begin{vmatrix} x + 7 & 5 \\ x + 8 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Find the values of x, y and z if (f)

$$3\begin{bmatrix}2\\3\\5\end{bmatrix} + 2\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\z\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}8\\13\\21\end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Construct the truth table for

$$p \leftrightarrow (q \land r)$$

(b)  $X = \{x/x \text{ is an even integer between 3 and 23} \}$  is the universal set.  $A = \{6, 8, 12, 14\}, B = \{10, 16, 22\}$ 

Verify that (i) 
$$B^{1} - A^{1} = A - B$$
  
(ii)  $B - A = B \cap A^{1}$ 

OR

Q.3. Attempt the following

(x) Test the validity of the argument  $[p \land (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$ 

(y) If 
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7\}$$
,  $B = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$   
 $C = \{1, 3, 6, 9\}$  then verify  
(i)  $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$   
(ii)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ 

- Q.4. Attempt the following.
  - (a) From 6 lawyers and 4 doctors, a committee of 5 is to be formed. In how many ways can this be done when the committee contains atleast 3 doctors?
  - (b) Find the sum of 49, 44, 39, ..... upto 20 terms.

OR

- Q.4. Attempt the following.
  - (x) In how many different ways can 4 books of English, 3 books of Hindi and 5 books of Marathi be arranged on a shelf, if all the books belonging to the same language are to be kept together?
  - (y) Find the sum of first 11 terms of a G. P. given by  $1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{8}, \dots$
- Q.5. Attempt the following.
  - (a) Find 'k' if the following equations are consistent x + y = 3, 5x + 6y = 17, 2x 3y = k
  - (b) Obtain the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

OR

Q.5. Attempt the following.

- (x) Solve the following equation by cramer's rule 5x + 2y = 7 and 6x 5y = 38
- (y) Find the adjoint of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Q.6. Attempt the following.
  - (a) Find three numbers in A.P. such that their sum is 27 and the third number is double the first number.
  - (b) Test the following equation for consistency x + 2y = -3, 3x + 4y = -5, 5x + 6y = -7

Q.6.

Attempt the following.

(x) Find the sum of the following series  $9 + 99 + 999 + \dots$  n terms

(y) If 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that A<sup>2</sup>-8A is a scalar matrix.



# F.Y.B.Com.

# First Semester Examination, October 2009 PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Duration: 2 Hours

effective.

Q.6. A.

Q.6. B.

Total Marks: 80

12

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Instri	uctions:	
i) ii)	All Questions are <b>compulsory</b> , however internal choice is available. Answer sub-questions in <b>Question</b> . 1 and <b>Question</b> . 2 in not more twords each.	han 100
iii	Answer questions Question. 3 to Question. 6 each in not more the words.	
iv)	But indicate marks to the question sub-const.	
Q.1.	Answer any four of the following:  i) "Management is an art of getting work done through others" Explain this	1
	statement.	
	ii) Distinguish between Administration & Management.	
	iii) Explain the features of management process.	
	iv) Explain the status of Management in India.	
	v) Distinguish between Japanese and American style of Management.	
	vi) "Principles of Management have Universal application". Explain.	
Q.2.	Answer any four of the following:  i) Explain the concept of rationality in decision - making.	16
	ii) State and explain any four principles of organization.	
	iii) Write a note on importance of Business Planning.	
	iv) Distinguish between centralization and decentralization.	
	v) Explain the features of decision- making.	
	vi) State the advantages of planning.	
Q.3. A.	"Functions of a Manager are closely linked with the function of management."	12
	Explain the statement.	12
Q.3. B.	OR  Define Management and justify the need and importance of management.	12
Q.4. A.	Enumerate and explain briefly the Principles of Management suggested by Henr Fayol.	y 12
Q.4: B.	Explain the Contingency theory of management thought.	12
Q.5. A.	What is a Plan? Explain the essentials of a good plan.	12
Q.5. B.	Discuss the limitations of planning &	
	Discuss the limitations of planning & suggest the guidelines for making planning	12

State and explain the steps involved in decision - making process

What is Formal Organization? Explain its advantages and limitations.

# Fr. Agnel College of Arts and Commerce, Pilar – Goa F.Y.B.Com First Semester Examination, October 2009

### **BUSINESS ECONOMICS** PAPER-I

Duration: 2 Hours





#### Instructions:

- All Questions are compulsory, however internal choice is available. ii)
- Answer sub-questions in Question. 1 and Question.2 in not more than 100
- Answer questions Question. 3 to Question. 6 each in not more than 400 iii)
- Figures to the right indicate marks to the question/ sub-question. iv)
- Paper carries maximum of 80 marks. V)
- Write short notes on any four of the following: Q.1. Characteristics of Business Economics 16 Differentiate between price and cross elasticity of demand ii. iii. Opportunity Cost Uses of Business Economics iv. Determinants of Demand V. Criteria for a good forecasting method vi.
- Q.2. Write short notes on any four of the following: i. 16
- Law of Supply
  - Features of long run average cost curve ii.
  - iii. Features of Oligopoly
  - Differentiate between production cost and selling cost iv. V.
  - Features of monopolistic competition Average variable cost and average fixed cost vi.
- Q.3. A. What is Business Economics? Explain the nature and scope of Business Economics. 12
- OR Q.3. B. Outline the relationship of business economics with other disciplines.
- 12 Q.4. A. Explain the various types of price elasticity of demand.
- 12 Explain the term demand forecasting. State the purposes of short term and Q.4. B. long term demand forecasting. 12
- Explain the economies and diseconomies of scale. Q.5. A. 12
- Q.5. B. From the following table, calculate Total Variable Cost, Average Cost, Average Fixed Cost, Average Variable Cost and Marginal Cost. 12

Units of output	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	176	251	306	351	205	414				
Cost			300	331	385	414	441	465	488	504

- Explain the short run equilibrium of a perfectly competitive firm. Q.6. A. 12 Q.6. B.
- Discuss the short run equilibrium of a monopoly firm. 12

Fr. Agnel College of Arts and Commerce, Pilar – F.Y.B.Com

# First Semester Examination, October 2009 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING I

Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 80

#### Instructions:

- i) Question 1 is compulsory.
- ii) Answer any three from Q. 2 to Q. 6.
- iii) All questions carry equal marks.
- iv) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1. A company acquired a Machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2003 for Rs.50,000. The machinery is to be replaced at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> year for which purpose a sinking fund is raised and the same is invested in outside securities fetching an interest of 5% p.a. Sinking Fund Table shows that at the end of 5 years at 5% Interest, Rs. 0.180975 will produce Re.1.

At the end of 5<sup>th</sup> year, securities realized @15% Profit.

Show necessary Ledger Accounts for all 5 years commencing from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2003. B Ltd. closes its books on 30<sup>th</sup> June every year.

Q.2. Zico Ltd. was formed to acquired the business of M/s A & B, who share Profits and Losses equally. The Balance Sheet of A and B was as under on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008.

20

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capitals			
A 16,000		Building	22,000
В 14,000	30,000	Plant & Machinery	4,000
Reserve	4,000	Stock	5,000
Creditors	6,000	Debtors	8,000
		Bank	1,000
	40,000		40,000

All the assets and liabilities were taken over at book values except building and Plant and Machinery which were taken over at Rs.35,000 and Rs.10,000 respectively by Zico Ltd.

Purchase consideration was agreed at Rs.60,000 to be discharged as follows:-

- i) 4,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each at par
- ii) 2,000, 10% preference shares of Rs.10 each at par.

Zico Ltd also issued to the public 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each at par. These shares were fully subscribed and duly received. The company incurred dissolution expenses amounting to Rs.4,000.

Pass Journal entries in the Books of Zico Ltd. and prepare Balance Sheet of Zico Ltd. as on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2009/

20

LIDBARY

April 2005, Machinery costing Rs.50,000.

It purchased machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2005, costing Rs.20,000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2006, costing Rs.10,000.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2007, the first machine was sold for Rs.37,500. Show, machinery Account for three years 2005, 2006 and 2007 assuming that the company adopts fixed installment method of Depreciation @ 10% p.a.

b) Read the following Ledger Account and make your observations.

In the Books of Sohal Bills Receivable A/C

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
2008		Rs.	2008		Rs.
Jan 1 <sup>st</sup>	To Vivek	25,000	Jan. 5 <sup>th</sup>	By Vinay	25,000
Jan. 1 <sup>st</sup>	To Vinit	8,000	Feb. 20 <sup>th</sup>	By Bank	7,200
Feb.	To Nitin	1,000		By Discount	800
Feb. 9 <sup>th</sup>	To Rajani	3,000	Feb. 25 <sup>th</sup>	By Bank for collection	1,000
March 15 <sup>th</sup>	To Rajiv	4,000	March 15 <sup>th</sup>	By Rajani	3,000
March 15 <sup>th</sup>	To Interest	300	March 31 <sup>st</sup>	By Bal. c/d	4,300
		41,300		236 1 511 1 1 1 1 1	41,300

Q.4. The following were the Balance Sheet of the firms M/s AB and M/s CD respectively as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2008 on which data they decided to amalgamate their business:-

Balan	ce s	Sheet	of	M/s	AB	and	Co.	

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	50,000	Cash at bank	13,000
Bills payable	5,000	Debtors 40,000	
Capital		Less RDD 3,000	37,000
A 60,000			
В 40,000	1,00,000	Stock	40,000
		Freehold property	65,000
	1,55,000		1,55,000

	<b>Balance Shee</b>	t of M/s CD and Co.	
Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	30,000	Cash at bank	16,000
Capital:	5,000	Debtors 25,000	
C 40,000	Land Lander	Less RDD 1,000	24,000
D 30,000	70,000	Stock	55,000
P & L Account	23,000	Furniture	28,000
	1,23,000		1,23,000

The terms of amalgamation were as follows:

1) The new firm was to take over the assets and Liabilities of both the firms subject to M/S AB and Co is meeting their Bills payable.

2) M/s AB and Co's assets were valued as: Debtors Rs.38,000, Stock Rs.36,000, Freehold property Rs.70,000, Goodwill s.10,000.

3) M/s. CD and Co's assets were valued as: Debtors Rs.22,500. Stock Rs.50,500, Furniture Rs.27,250, Goodwill Rs.5,000

4) The capitals of partners in the new firm were fixed as:-

A: Rs.50,000, B: Rs.40,000

Any excess or deficit after the above adjustment should be transferred to Current Account.

Show necessary Account in the Books of old firms using Revaluation method and prepare Balance sheet of the new firm.

a) Mr. B and Mr. K Sharing Profits and Losses in the ration 5:4 decided to convert their partnership into a Ltd. Company called BK Pyt. Ltd.

	partite simp into a L		
Following was the	ir Balance Sheet as	on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2008.	PILAR G
Liabilities	Amount (Rs.)	Assets	Amount (Rs.)
Capital		Plant &	4,00,000
		Machinery	

Liabilities	Amount (183.)	1 100000	1 11110 01110 (1201)
Capital		Plant &	4,00,000
respectively.		Machinery	
Mr. B	5,00,000	Land and	4,00,000
		Premises	
Mr. K	4.00,000	Stock	2,00,000
General	1,80,000	Cash/Bank	3,00,000
Reserves			
Bank overdraft	1,90,000	Debtors	1,00,000
Creditors	1,10,000		
P's Loan	20,000		
	14,00,000		14,00,000

- i) Goodwill of the firm was to be valued at 3 years purchase of the average Profits of past 5 years, which were Rs.80,000, Rs.90,000, Rs.70,000, Rs.60,000 and Rs.60,000.
- ii) Land and premises was revalued at Rs.4,40,000.
- iii) Plant and Machinery is to be reduced to Rs.2,40,000.
- iv) Purchase consideration was to be settled by the issue of 18,000 equity shares of Rs.50 each and preferences shares of Rs.10 each for balance amount which were distributed in their Profit sharing Ratio.

Prepare Realisation A/c, partner's Capital A/c, Cash A/c, Bk Pvt Ltd Co A/c in the Bóoks of the firm

(b) What are the main Accounting Concepts? Explain them in brief

Write short notes on: (any 4)

Q.5.

Q6.

- a) Objectives of Accounting
- b) Classification of Accounts
- c) Purchase consideration
  - d) Revaluation Method of Depreciation
  - e) Acquisition of business.

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F.Y.B.Com

First Semester Examination, October 2009 COST ACCOUNTING

Duration: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 80

5

5

20

#### Instructions:

- i) Question 1 is compulsory.
- ii) Answer any three from the remaining.
- iii) All questions carry equal marks.
- Q.1. (a) Calculate EOQ from the following.

  Monthly demand of material 1200 units

  Cost per unit Rs. 10.00

Cost of Inventory - 3% p. a. Cost of Placing 1 order - Rs. 120.00

(b) The following information is given to your by a company

Standard Production: 10 units per hour

Time rate – Rs.15 per hour

Two Employees X and Y are engaged in the production process.

X Produced 80 units in a day of 10 hours.

Y produced 110 units in a day of 10 hours.

Calculate the earnings of X and Y using Taylors differential Piece Rate System

(c) Calculate the total earning and the rate earned per hour of three workmen, A, B and C under the Halsey and Rowan Plans.

Standard Time : 20 hours Hourly rate of wages : Rs 4.00

Time taken : A – 12 Hours

B – 10 Hours C – 8 Hours

(d) Define "Cost Centre".

(d) Define Cost Centre.

Q.2. The Lot Prices quoted by a supplier are as follows:

2000 units @ Rs. 5.00 per unit.

4000 Units @ Rs. 4.00 per unit

6000 Units @ Rs.4.50 per unit

8000 Units @ Rs.4.00 per unit

Trade discount @ 20%, cash discount @ 10%. A manufacturing company decides to purchase 8000 units of material Freight charges Rs.200 would have to be incured.

1 container is used to pack 500 units and container cost Rs.5 per container. Assuming that the containers are not returnable, calculate the material cost per unt.

(a) Distinguish between Financial Accounting and Cost Accounting.

(b) What are the essentials of a good costing system?

Q.6.

10

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