| Name: <br> Enrolment No : |  |  |  |
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| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES |  |  |  |
| End Semester Examination, December 2018 |  |  |  |


| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| 1. | Which one of the following represents correct sequence of accounting cycle? <br> a. Journal > Trial balance > Ledger > Transaction analysis <br> b. Transaction analysis $>$ Journal > Ledger > Trial balance <br> c. Balance Sheet $>$ Journal > Ledger $>$ Trial balance <br> d. None of the above | 2 | CO4 |
| 2. | Cash and Cash Equivalents, inventories and accounts receivables are classified as <br> a. Assets in balance sheet <br> b. Liabilities in balance sheet <br> c. Earnings in income statement <br> d. Payments in income statement | 2 | CO1 |
| 3. | Ideal Current ratio is- <br> a. $2: 1$ <br> b. $1: 1$ <br> c. 3:1 <br> d. None of these. | 2 | CO 2 |
| 4 | $\qquad$ expenses are shown in Assets side of Balance Sheet- <br> a. Prepaid expenses <br> b. Electricity expenses <br> c. Outstanding expenses <br> d. None of these | 2 | CO1 |
| 5. | Which of the following is not a type of Profitability Ratio - <br> a. Gross Profit Ratio <br> b. Stock Turnover Ratio <br> c. Net Profit Ratio | 2 | CO5 |





| Name: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Enrolment No : | UPES |

## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

## End Semester Examination, December 2018

Course : Business Accounting
Semester: V
Programme : BBA, LL.B. (Hons.) Corporate Laws, BBA, LL.B. (Hons.) Banking, Finance \& Insurance Law, ITIL Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| 1. | When Goods are sold on credit to Geeta, $\qquad$ account is credited- <br> a. Cash <br> b. Geeta <br> c. Sales <br> d. Purchases. | 2 | CO4 |
| 2. | What is the correct formula for calculating depreciation under Straight Line Method- <br> a. Original Cost - Scrap Value <br> b. Original Cost + Scrap Value <br> Life of Asset <br> c. Original Cost - Scrap Value <br> Life of Asset <br> d. None of the above | 2 | CO1 |
| 3. | What is the correct Accounting Equation - <br> a. Assets $=$ Liabilities + Capital <br> b. Assets $=$ Liabilities - Capital <br> c. Capital $=$ Assets + Liabilities <br> d. None of the above | 2 | CO2 |
| 4. | Which of the following is not an Accounting Concept :- <br> a. Separate Entity Concept <br> b. Cost Concept <br> c. Materiality <br> d. Going Concern Concept | 2 | CO1 |
| 5. | Cash Flow Statement is based on - <br> a. Accrual Basis of accounting. <br> b. Cash Basis of accounting <br> c. Accounting Equation <br> d. None of the above. | 2 | CO5 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{SECTION B} \\
\hline \& \& \& \\
\hline 6. \& Write short note on end users of accounting information. \& 10 \& CO1 \\
\hline 7. \& What are the differences between Double Entry System and Single Entry System? \& 10 \& CO4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{SECTION-C} \\
\hline 8. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Write Short note on following :- \\
a. Contingent Asset \\
b. Contingent Liability \\
c. Working Capital \\
d. Cost of Goods Sold \\
e. Liabilities
\end{tabular} \& 10 \& CO1 \\
\hline 9. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Write formulae and significance of the following Turnover Ratios :- \\
a. Fixed Assets Turnover Ratio \\
b. Debtors Turnover Ratio \\
c. Debt Collection Period \\
d. Creditors Turnover Ratio \\
e. Stock Turnover Ratio \\
OR \\
The following information is given about XYZ Ltd. \\
a. Current Assets = Rs. 1,50,000 \\
b. Current Liabilities \(=\) Rs. 1,00,000 \\
c. Fixed Assets = Rs. 3,00,000 \\
d. Long Term Funds = Rs. 1,50,000 \\
e. Prepaid Expenses = Rs. 20,000 \\
f. Net Profit = Rs. 25,000 \\
g. Revenue From Operations i.e. Net Sales = Rs. 2,00,000 \\
Calculate:- \\
i. Current ratio \\
ii. Quick ratio \\
iii. Net Profit ratio \\
iv. Fixed Assets Ratio \\
v. Working capital Turnover ratio
\end{tabular} \& 10 \& \(\mathrm{CO4}\)

$\mathrm{CO5}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## SECTION-D

| 10. | The following Trial Balance was extracted from the books of M/s. Malhotra Traders on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 and a balance sheet as on that date : |  |  |  | 25 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debit Balances | Amount | Credit Balances | Amount |  |  |
|  | Plant and machinery | 1,00,000 | Capital | 2,94,500 |  |  |
|  | Book Debts | 40,000 | Creditors | 17,400 |  |  |
|  | Printing \& Stationery | 6,000 | Bills payable | 17,500 |  |  |
|  | Cash in hand | 4,000 | Discount received | 900 |  |  |
|  | Stock (1.4.2017) | 1,26,800 | Sales | 1,24,000 |  |  |
|  | Motor vehicles | 36,000 | Interest received | 1,600 |  |  |
|  | Cash at bank | 47,000 | Rent received | 8,000 |  |  |
|  | Purchases | 12,600 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sales Returns | 16,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Accounting charges | 7,500 |  |  |  | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |
|  | Wages | 6,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Salaries | 18,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rent and insurance | 10,600 |  |  |  |  |
|  | General expenses | 20,100 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bad debts | 1,300 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bills receivable | 12,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,63,900 |  | 4,63,900 |  |  |
|  | Adjustments: <br> (a) Stock on 31-03-2018 Rs.17,000. <br> (b) Depreciation on Plant \& machinery @ $10 \%$ and on Motor Vehicle @ $20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) Salaries outstanding Rs.2,200 |  |  |  |  |  |



