

Date: 08-03-2017

Time: 8.00 To 10.00

Seat No-----

Total Marks-50

1. Answer the following question in Short. (08)

1. What is meant by marginal efficiency of capital?
2. What is floating exchange rate?
3. What is taxable capacity?
4. What is burden of public debt?

2. (a) Explain the concepts of average propensity to consume and marginal propensity to consume with illustration and diagram. (07)

(b) Explain the factors affecting marginal efficiency of capital. (07)

OR

2. (a) Discuss the phases of a trade cycle. (07)

(b) What is devaluation of currency? When devaluation of currency can be successful in correcting an adverse balance of payment. (07)

3. (a) Explain the purchasing power parity theory. (07)

(b) How much burden of public debt can be carried forward to future generation? (07)

OR

3. (a) Explain incidence of tax, impact of tax and shifting of tax. (07)

(b) Explain in detail the concept of investment multiplier. (07)

4. Write the short note: (any **two**) (14)

1. J.B. say's law of Market.
2. Automatic adjustment in the balance of payment through price changes
3. Keynesian theory of effective demand
4. Effect of public expenditure

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Date: 09-03-2017

Time: 8.00 To 10.00

Seat No-----

Total Marks-50

1. Answer in Brief. (10)

1. State only the concepts of marketing.
2. Define online retail marketing.
3. State scope of market research.
4. State the stages of product life cycle.
5. Give the meaning of marketing audit.

2. (A) Explain the social concept of marketing. (07)

(B) Explain internal forces of marketing environment. (06)

OR

2. (A) What is marketing mix? Explain elements of marketing mix. (07)

(B) Explain limitations of online retail marketing. (06)

3. Define market research. Explain the objectives of market research.(13)

OR

3. (A) Explain demographic bases of market segmentation. (07)

(B) Describe advantages of marketing control. (06)

4. (A) write a short note (any **one**) (06)

1. Government market
2. Price discrimination policy

(B) Case study: (08)

ABC company is making different types of biscuits. The quality of marry biscuits of co. is very good and therefore is a great demand of it in the market. 100 gms. Packet of marry biscuits is available at Rs. 12.00. The production and expenditure have increased for some times. The management of the company wants to increase Rs.3.00 in order to maintain the profit margin. The following suggestions are made by different managers for this:

- (1) Price increase is proper, it should be implemented with immediate effect.
- (2) Do not increase Rs. 3.00 at once. But increase 50 paise every month up to six months.
- (3) The company should give 80 gms. Instead of 100 gms.
- (4) Decrease the cost of advertisement and distribution.

Which suggestions should be accepted ? Why ? Which suggestions should not be accepted? Why? Discuss.

Date: 14-03-2017

Seat No-----

Time: 8.00 To 10.00

Total Marks-**50**

Que:1 Answer the following questions in short :

(12)

- (1) What is meant by Marking of the cheque ?
- (2) Give any four examples of Negligence.
- (3) What is Hypothecation ?
- (4) State the only features of Bailment.
- (5) What is Guarantee ? How Many and which parties are there in ?
- (6) What is meant by a Joint Loan ?

Que:2 (a) which points of precautions a banker should take before Making the payment of cheque ? (06)

(b) Explain the general principles of sound Lending. (06)

[OR]

Que:2 (a) What is collection of cheque ? Describe the position of a banker as a Holder for Value (06)

(b) Explain the statutory protection available to a collecting banker in India. (06)

Que:3 (a) Explain secured loan and unsecured loan with example. (06)

(b) Why the cash credit system is popular in India ? State the main features of cash credit. (06)

[OR]

Que:3 (a) Explain the Rights of Pawnee and Pawnor. (06)

(b) Explain the advantages of core Banking. (06)

Que:4 (a) Write short note : (Any one) (06)

- (1) Countermanding a payment of cheques.
- (2) Duties of collecting banker
- (3) Guarantee.

(b) What would you do as a banker in following circumstances ? (08)

(1) On 26-05-2015, a cheque of 1-06-2015 for Rs.35,000 is presented and paid, reducing the customer's balance to Rs.15,000. Two days later, a cheque dated 24-05-2015 for Rs.40,000 is returned with marking of "in sufficient fund". Discuss the legal position of the Banker.

(2) Mr. Uday Patel is serving as a Lecturer in a college He wants to take loan of Rs.20,00,000 from HDFC bank for building a house. Among various modes of taking security which mod will the HDFC Bank use to give loan ? which documents will be produced by Mr. Uday Patel ?

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J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli,
Internal Test March - 2017
S.Y.B.Com. Sem.- IV (E.M.)
Sub:- Accountancy & taxation – 4

Date:- 11-03-2017

Seat No:-

Time:- 8.00 to 10.00

Total Marks:-50

Instructions: (1) 1st Question is compulsory

(2) Figure to the right hand indicates full marks of the question.

1. Write answer of the following

(08)

(1) Calculate goodwill by three years' purchase of super profit from the following particulars:

(i) Average profit Rs. 80,000 (before charging 40% taxes, 9% dividend on Rs.1,00,000 preference share capital).

(ii) Capital employed Rs. 2,00,000

(iii) Normal rate of return 15%.

(2) Find out the Intrinsic value of a share from the following information:

(02)

(i) Fair value of share Rs. 112.

(ii) Expected rate of return 10%

(iii) Average rate of dividend 16%

(iv) Equity shares of Rs. 100 each on which Rs. 80 paid up.

(3) Find out interest recoverable for the A.Y. 2016-17 From the details given below.

(02)

For a house on 1-4-2009 a loan of 6,00,000 taken at the rate of 10% construction finished on 1-5-2011. This loan is not paid on 31-3-2016.

(4) Pushapaben is employed in Gujarat Sachivalay. Her basic salary during the P.Y 2015-16 was Rs. 24,000 P.m. she is getting entertainment allowance of Rs. 1000 P.m.

(02)

Calculate the exempted and taxable amount of entertainment allowance.

2. The following is the Balance – sheet of 'A' Co. Ltd. As on 31-3-2016

(15)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity share capital, each of Rs.10 each, fully paid	3,00,000	Good will	15,000
10% Pref. share each of Rs.100 fully paid up.	2,50,000	Land & Building	2,30,000
General Reserve	90,000	Machinery	4,40,000
<u>Profit & Loss A/C:</u>		<u>Investments:</u>	
Balance as on 1-4-2015	4,000	(1) Investment against provident fund	45,000
profit for 2016, before deducting tax at 50%	2,40,000	(2) 12% Debentures of shivam Ltd. face value Rs. 80,000 and interest is taxable	85,000
creditors	1,70,000	Stock	2,30,000
Bills payable	16,000	Bills receivable	50,000
Provident fund	45,000	Debtors	2,70,000
Outstanding expenses.	5,000	Cash & Bank	24,000
		Prepaid expense	7,000
		Preliminary expenses	4,000

	<u>14,00,000</u>		<u>14,00,000</u>

(1) The present market value of Land & Building is Rs. 3,42,500 while the remaining assets, are to be taken at their book value.

(2) The expected rate of return on capital is 12%.

(3) The profits of the company, before tax at 50% for the past three years are as under:
2013 Rs. 1,80,000, 2014 Rs. 1,90,000, 2015 Rs. 2,10,000.

From the above particulars, you are required to compute, the value of goodwill of the company on the basis of four year's purchase of its super profits.

OR

2. A Ltd. Balance sheet as on 31-3-2016 and additional Information is as follows: (15)

Equity share capital (Rs. 100)	5,00,000	Buildings	5,33,628
5% pref. capital each of Rs. 100	1,00,000	Furniture	16,000
General reserve	2,50,000	Debtors	2,09,600
Creditors	1,00,000	Investments	80,000
		Cash-Bank	90,000
		Preliminary exp.	20,772
	<u>9,50,000</u>		<u>9,50,000</u>

Additional Information:

(1) The market price of Building is 20% more than its original price. It was purchased on 01-04-2013. 10% depreciation was charged on it according to diminishing return method. Consider its market price for valuation of share.

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- (2) The market price of furniture is 10% more than its original price. It was purchased on 1-4-2011. 4% depreciation was charged on it according to straight line method. Consider market price for valuation of share.
- (3) Calculate 88,000 price of Investments.
- (4) Expected rate of return is 12%
- (5) Average profit before distribution dividend is 1,10,000
- (6) Calculate 4,12,000 value of goodwill.
Find out fair value of equity share.
3. Form the following details of Janak, find out gross salary for the A.Y. 2016-17. (15)
- (1) Basic pay Rs. 35,600 per month.
- (2) Received dearness allowance as 50% of basic salary; from which 25% is considered for calculation of benefit of retirement.
- (3) Company's contribution in recognized provident fund 14%
- (4) 12.5% interest credited in recognized P.F. 7000.
- (5) Children education allowance Rs. 500 p.m.
- (6) Hostel allowance 800 per month. His three children are studying. One child is studying in hostel.
- (7) Motor car having 1400 cubic capacity with driver provided by company from 1-6-2015. All expenses bearded by company. It was used for personal purpose as well as for business
- (8) Company paid club fee 9,308
- (9) Company paid his medical expenses 49,000
- (10) Perquisite of free lunch received from company at the place of work. He took 240 lunch; for which company paid 30,000.

OR

3. Lalu is the owner of the four houses. From the details find out taxable income from house property for A.Y. 2016-17. (15)

Particulars	House I	House II	House III
Municipal Value	1,32,000	1,57,200	97,200
Fair Rent	1,32,600	1,55,100	1,19,400
Standard Rent	1,33,800	1,56,000	1,08,000
Rent Receivable	1,86,000	1,92,000	1,24,200
Local taxes	7%	10%	5%
Unrealized Rent	7,000	8,000	9,000
Vacant period	3month	2 Months	1 month
Amount paid by the owner for the facility of tenant	18,000	12,000	15,000
Un – paid local taxes of P.Y. 2014-15			
Paid by owner during P.Y. 2015-16	-	6280	-

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Additional Information:

- (1) on 1-2-2008 for the construction of house - I a lone of 4,00,000 was taken at the rate of 8% : the construction finished on 31-12-2010.
- (2) on 1-11-2012 for the construction of house – II a lone of Rs. 3,40,000 was taken at the rate of 12%. The construction finished on 1-9-2014. Such lone paid up on 31-8-2015.
- (3) on 1-6-2015 for repairing of house – III a lone of 4,20,000 was taken at the rate of 12%
- (4) House IV is for self – occupied. On 1-11-13, to purchase such house a lone of 13,00,200 was taken at the rate of 10%

4. Write short note (any **three**)

(12)

- (1) Super profit in valuation of Goodwill
- (2) Factor affecting valuation shares.
- (3) Annual value
- (4) Taxability of gratuity
- (5) Recognized provident fund.

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Date:-14/03/2017

Seat No:-

Time:- 8.00 to 10.00

Total Marks:-50

1. Answer the following of questions [10]

- (1) Explain : two type of errors in testing of hypothesis
- (2) The variance of a population is 144. The mean of the sample size 400 taken from it is 30 find 95% confidence limits for population mean.
- (3) The first two moments of a variable from "3" are 2,16 respectively. Find it mean, variance.
- (4) For a Single sampling plan [40 , 4 , 1] with $P' = 15\%$ obtain the probability of acceptance by hyper geometric distribution .
- (5) For plan [500 , 50 , 1] Find ATI for fraction defectives $P' = 2\%$

2 (a) The Probability of rejection of a lot with fraction defective $P' = 1\%$ under the plane [1000 n c] is 0.121 and ATI = 226.48. Draw an o.c. curve for this plan. [8]

(b) For plan [2500, 50, 100, 1, 4] with $P' = 3\%$ obtain ATI, ASN and AOQ. [8]

OR

2 (a) The probability of acceptance of a lot with 3% defective units by single sampling plan (1000 n c) is 0.647 and ASN = 100. Draw AOQ curve for this plan and find AOQL. [6]

(b) For plan [1000 40 0 60 3] with $P' = 3\%$ then obtain ASN, ATI and AOQ. [8]

3. (a) A random sample of 1000 workers from west India shows that their mean wage is Rs.500 per week with a Standard deviation Rs. 28. Another sample of 1500 workers from south India shows that their mean wage is Rs. 510 per week with a standard deviation Rs.40. Is there any significant difference between their mean wages? [4]

(b) A sample of 500 units from a factory are selected, 12 are found to be defective. For a sample of 800 units from another factory, 12 are found to be defective. Can it be said at 5% level of significance that the production of second factory is better than the first factory? [5]

(c) Find first four central moments for the following frequency distribution: [5]

Xi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fi	1	3	7	20	12	4	3

OR

3. (a) The following information is obtained from two groups of mangoes. Is the difference between variability in production significant at 1% level of significance. [4]

Group	1	2
No. of plots	100	90
Average yield	1800 kg	2000 kg
S.D. per yield	40 kg	50 kg

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(b) Ramesh throws 10 dice 500 times. If the digit 4, 5 and 6 comes up, it is called success. Ramesh gets such success 2745 times can it be said that the difference between expected and observed number of success is significant? [5]

(c) Obtain the moments about mean for the observation 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36. [5]
Also find β_1 and β_2 and state shape of curve.

4. Answer the following questions. (Any **three**) [12]

1. Give the importance of skewness and kurtosis in study of frequency distribution.
2. Test the significance of difference between two sample proportions.
3. Explain test of significance of difference between two sample means.
4. Explain o.c. curve in detail.
5. Explain (i) ATI & (ii) AOQ.

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Date:- 16-3-2017

Seat No:-

Time:- 8.00 to 10.00

Total Marks:-50

1. Give the Answer as per instruction.

(a) From the following information, find out pre and post incorporation gross profit. (03)

(1) Time ratio : 4:5

(2) Date of incorporation 1st November

(3) Closing date of first A/c. 31st March

(4) The total sales of each three month is three time than the total sales of then After total three months.

(5) Sales proportion of October, November and December month was 2:3:1

(6) Rate of Gross profit prior to incorporation is 20% of sales which is 10% less then the rate of gross profit for post-incorporation period.

(7) Total sales : Rs.13,00,000.

(b) Certain Balance shown in balance Sheet of company at time of reconstruction. (02)

Investment	60,000	Underwriting commissions	5,000
Bills payable	80,000	Reserve fund	10,000

As per terms of reconstruction :

(1) Old company investment and bills payable are not taken over by new company.

(2) Rs. 50,000 was realized from investment and Rs. 70,000 paid for bills payable.

(3) The expenses of reconstruction amounted Rs. 4,000.

Give the effect in reconstruction Account.

(c) From the following information pass journal entries with regard to capital reduction: (02)

10% Debenture	5,00,000
Freehold properties	3,00,000

Debentureholders agreed to take over in part settlement of their dues a freehold Properties at Rs. 2,50,000 (book value Rs. 2,00,000) Balancing value of freehold properties is 20% more than its book value.

(d) From the following information prepare vertical Profit and Loss statement: (03)

1. Net profit before tax	8,00,000
2. Current year income tax provision	2,00,000
3. previous year balance of Profit and Loss A/c.	60,000
4. The directors proposed a dividend of Rs. 2,00,000 on equity share capital After providing statutory minimum transfer to general reserve.	
5. Last year income tax provision.	1,50,000
6. Last year income tax assessment	1,20,000

2. The followings is the Trial balance sheet of **Savyasachi Ltd.** As on 31-3-2016

(15)

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Equity share capital (each of Rs. 100)		6,00,000
General reserve		2,60,000
Debenture redemption fund		1,00,000
Debenture redemption fund investment	1,00,000	
Securities premium		1,30,000
Profit and loss A/c (1-4-2015)		1,50,000
10% Debenture (Repayable on 31-3-2019)		2,00,000
Debenture Discount	20,000	
Unclaimed dividend		20,000
Building	3,00,000	
Plant & Machinery	6,00,000	
Furniture	1,00,000	
Stock (1-4-2015)	1,60,000	
10% Govt. Loan (F.V. Rs.2,00,000 Purchased on 1-10-15)	1,90,000	
Equity share of Vipul Ltd of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 50 paid up	1,00,000	
Debtors and Creditors	2,00,000	1,80,000
Cash and Bank	18,000	78,000
Purchased and Sales	75,75,000	82,00,000
Interest on debenture	15,000	
Other administrative exp.	1,50,000	
Sales and distribution exp.	40,000	
Salary and unpaid salary	1,20,000	10,000
Interest on D.R.F. Investment		10,000
Advance income tax and TDS(2014-'15)	1,50,000	
Advance income tax and TDS(2015-'16)	3,00,000	
Income tax provision (2014-'15)		2,00,000
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	1,01,38,000	1,01,38,000

After considering the following additional information, prepare vertical final accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2016 according to the provisions of the Companies Act. 1956.

- The closing stock is Rs. 10,00,000 valued at cost. The market value is 10% more than the cost.
- On 1-10-2015, one machine was purchased for Rs. 2,00,000.
- Provide depreciation @ 10% on Building and Furniture and @ 20% on Machinery.
- During the year income tax assessment for the accounting year 2014-'15 has been completed and tax liability is determined at Rs. 2,20,000.
- Provision for income tax is to be made @ 43% of the net profit of the year.
- Interest on debenture is payable every year on 30th June and 31st December.
- The Board has proposed the following appropriation :
 - General Reserve Rs. 2,00,000
 - Debenture Redemption Fund Rs. 50,000
 - Dividend on Equity share capital Rs. 20 per share.

3. The Balance Sheet of Mihir Ltd. As on 31-3-2016 was as under : (13)

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
6,400 equity shares of Rs. 100 each	6,40,000	Goodwill	1,28,000
4,800 10% Pref. shares of Rs.100 each	4,80,000	Building	2,88,000
General reserve	80,000	Plant-Machinery	4,00,000
Profit and loss A/c	1,60,000	Stock	3,84,000
Dividend Equilisation fund	38,000	Debtors	2,01,600
9% Debentures	2,16,000	- B.D.R	9,600
Creditors	1,12,000	Bills Receivable	1,28,000
Bills payable	24,000	Cash and bank	1,12,000
		Preliminary expenses	48,000
		Discount on shares	38,000
		Advertisement	
		Suspense A/c	32,000
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	17,50,000		17,50,000

The new company Ashish Ltd was formed to take over the business of Mihir Ltd. Except Cash and Bank balance.

- 5 equity shares of Rs. 100 each (Rs. 80 paid) of Ashish Ltd. Will be given against 4 Equity shares of Mihir Ltd.
 - 4 equity shares of Rs. 100 each (Rs. 80 paid) of Ashish Ltd. Will be given against 3 Preference shares of Mihir Ltd.
 - The Debenture holders of Mihir Ltd. To be issued sufficient debenture of Ashish Ltd. So as to give them a premium of 10%
 - Expenses of liquidation which amounted to Rs. 24,000 is born by Ahish Ltd and paid for in cash.
 - Bills receivable and bills payable are not taken over by the new company. Rs.1,12,000 was realised from bills receivable and Rs. 20,000 paid for bills payable.
- From the above information prepare :
Ledger Accounts in the books of Mihir Ltd and also prepare the Balance Sheet of Ashish Ltd. After reconstruction.

OR

3. The Balance Sheet of Jayeshree Ltd as on 31-3-2016 was as follow : (13)

Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs.
Equity shares of Rs. 100 each	3,20,000	Goodwill	80,000
8% pref. shares of Rs. 100 each	1,60,000	Freehold property	1,60,000
10% Debentures	1,60,000	Plant and Machinery	2,16,000
Accrued interest on debenture	16,000	Investment	80,000
Directors Loan	64,000	Stock	1,44,000
Bank overdraft	38,400	Debtors	78,400
Creditors	80,000	Preliminary expenses	32,000
		Profit and loss Account	48,000
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	8,38,400		8,38,400

The scheme of capital reduction sanctioned by The Tribunal is as under :

- Equity Share are to be written down by Rs.80 each.
- Preference Shares are to be written down to Rs. 60 each.

3. The Debenture holders agreed to have their, accrued and due interest paid in cash and To take over Freehold property, having a book value of Rs. 80,000 at a valuation Rs. 1,12,000 in part payment of amount due to them.
4. The Directors accepts settlement of their loan as to 80% of thereof by allotment of Equity Shares, as to 10% in cash and the balance being waived.
5. The remaining amount is to be utilized in writing down Plant and Stock in the proportion To their book value.

You are required to show the journal entries and Balance Sheet after Capital Reduction.

4. Yogesh Ltd. was incorporated on 15-9-2015 with a view to purchased running business of Jagannath Ltd, 1-7-2015. The first final Accounts were prepared on 31-3-2016. The rate of Gross profit is 25% on cost price of the goods sold. The average sale per month during the Period prior to incorporation was double than the average sale per month during the post Incorporation period. (12)

Other information:

Director's fees (annual)	2,880
Bad debts (full amount has been collected from debtors of prior to incorporation)	600
Salaries	3,680
Sundry expenses	4,800
Interest on purchases price (On 1-11-2015 purchase price paid in which 6% Debenture of Rs. 8,000 issued)	960
Advertisement Expenses	920
2% Commission on sales	1,840
Salary paid to manager, who upon incorporation was made a directors, at Rs. 3,840 per Annum , is included in the amount of salaries and his remuneration as a director was Included in directors fees. The amount of preliminary expenses Rs. 480 had been debited To Sundry expenses account.	
Prepare a statement showing profit and after incorporation.	

OR.

4. Write short notes: **(Any Three)** (12)
1. The provisions of Company Act. Relating to capital reduction.
 2. What are Contingent liabilities ? Explain it with illustration.
 3. Uses of Profit Prior to Incorporation.
 4. Vertical profit and loss statement with Imaginary Figures.
 5. Reasons for Internal Reconstruction.

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J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce college Amroli

Internal Test-2017

S.Y.B.com-sem-4

Date: 15/3/2017 **Advance Accounting & Auditing -III** **Roll no....**
Time: 8.00 TO 10.00 **(Cost Accounting)** **Marks: 50**

Q-1

(A) Contract price	RS. 28,00,000	(03)
Total expenditure incurred	Rs. 14, 00,000	
Cash received (90% of work certified)	Rs. 13, 50,000	
Profit on contract	20%	

Find out the cost of uncertified work.

(B) Ena Ltd. uses standard costing system figures for December 2016. (03)
For 60kg. standard production required raw material 90kg standard price per kg Rs.3
Actual production 20,000kg Material consumed 25,000kg and its value Rs.50,000.
Find out Material variances.

(C) In a factory 600 units are introduced in to process at the cost of (04)
Rs. 34,500. It is estimated that normal loss is 5% of the units introduced. The scrap
value of wastage is Rs. 10 per unit. Actual output is 550 units.
Prepare abnormal wastage account.

Q-2

(A) The following information is received from the costing department (06)
of Jiya Ltd. the standard quantity and standard price are as follows:

Materials	kg.	price per kg.
A	50	50
B	20	40
C	30	100

Actual consumption of raw material for the 80 units of production is as follows:

Materials	kg.	price per kg.
A	4,160	55
B	1,580	38
C	2,400	110

Calculate Material variances.

(B) (08)

Information of Job no.7 is as under:

- (1) Fixed overheads for 20,000 hours Rs. 40,000.
- (2) Direct Materials Rs. 8,000

Department	Direct labour	Variable overheads
A	120 hours per hour Rs.6	Rs.7,500 hours 7,500
B	80 hours per hour Rs. 4	Rs. 4,500 hours 2,250
C	40 hours per hour Rs. 9	Rs. 3,000 hours 570

Determine selling price of the job to earn $33\frac{1}{3}$ percent profits on selling price.
Prepare job cost sheet.

OR**Q-2****(14)**

Following is the trial balance of Krina Ltd. as on 31-3-2016:

particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Equity share capital	-	5,00,000
Personal A/C	50,000	70,000
Building(at cost)	2,50,000	-
Cash in hand	35,000	-
Cash received from contractee (being 60% of work certified)	-	4,50,000
Contract A/C:		
Material issued	3,00,000	-
Machinery on 1-4-2015 at cost	1,00,000	-
Direct labour	1,80,000	-
Indirect expenses	<u>1,05,000</u>	<u>- -</u>
	<u>10,20,000</u>	<u>10,20,000</u>

The work on contract commenced on 1-4-2015. Contract price was Rs. 15, 00,000. Out of machinery sent on site 25% machinery was of special nature. All the special machinery and material costing Rs. 7,000 was burnt by fire on 30-6-2015. The insurance company admitted 80% amount of claim for the loss.

On 31-3-2015 20% ordinary machinery was returned to stores, stock of material amounted to Rs. 8,600. The cost value of work uncertified was

Rs.1, 50,000. Unpaid wages amounted to Rs.20, 000 and prepaid indirect expenses were Rs. 4,000.

Depreciation is provided on machinery 12% and on building at 10% per annum.

Prepare contract A/C, P and L A/C and balance sheet for the year 2015-16. Calculate profit on cash basis.

Q-3

Jatin co. Ltd. certain raw material passes through three processes 'A', 'B' and 'C'. **(14)**

From the following particulars prepare all the process Accounts and abnormal wastage or gain Account.

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Ratio of Material, Direct labour and overheads	5:3:2	3:2:1	2:2:1
Normal wastage (of input units)	10%	10%	15%
Sales price of wastage (per unit) Rs.	10	15	20
Output end of the process	70%	90%	90%
Production cost (per unit) Rs.	150	280	360

The units introduced in process 'A' at Rs. 75 per unit were transferred into 6,300 units at the end of the process 'B'.

OR**Q-3****(11)**

The following information of Ghanshyam Transport Co. it has a truck of 6 ton capacity.

Cost of truck	Rs. 10, 00,000
Estimated life of truck	10years
Scrap value	10%
CNG per trip every side	Rs. 60
Maintenance & repair per month	Rs. 1,500
Driver's wages per month	Rs. 6,000
Cleaner's salary per month	Rs. 4,000
Insurance per annum	Rs. 30,000
Income tax per annum	Rs. 24,000
Supervisor salary per annum	Rs. 26,000

The truck carries goods To and From the city covering a distance of 90km each way. Truck makes two round trips per day. Freight is available to the extent full capacity and on return 50% capacity. The truck runs on an average 25days a month. Calculate per km cost.

(A) A transport co. has following fleet of city bus calculate per km. cost **(03)**
And per passenger rent. Total expenses Rs. 40,800.

KM	passenger
1	6,000
2	12,000
3	9,000
4	5,000
5	1,500

Q-4 write short notes: (any three)**(12)**

- (1) Joint product and By-product
- (2) Characteristics of operating costing
- (3) Process wastage
- (4) Variances in standard costing
- (5) Types of contract

J. Z. Shah Arts & H. P. Desai Commerce College, Amroli – Surat

Internal Test – 2016-17

S.Y.B.Com.Sem – IV(Eng. Med.)

Foundation Course in English : Language Through Literature

Date : 10/03/2017

Roll No. :

Time : 8.00 t To 10.00

Total Marks : 50

Instruction : Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Indicate your options clearly.

1. Answer in brief : (Any 5) (10)

- a. Why did the narrator find it difficult to rob Arun?
- b. Why did Datta tell the customer that he would take two weeks to complete the project?
- c. What did the two sisters talk about? Why according to the younger sister the life of a peasant was better?
- d. What does the author say about gossip?
- e. Why is it important to listen to others?
- f. What instruction did the father give to the Tenants? Why?
- g. Explain the significance of the title “If”.

2. a. Datta found a solution for his problem. Did it really work for him? Justify your answer.(13)

OR

b. Comment on the title of the story “How Much Land Does Man Need”? (13)

3. a. Discuss in detail J.C. Hill’s views on good manners. (13)

OR

b. Why does the poet describe the cutting down of the banyan tree as slaughter and massacre. (13)

4. a. Summarize the given passage and also give a suitable title. (07)

It is physically impossible for a well-educated, intellectual, or brave person to make money the chief object of his thoughts just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So all healthy minded people like making money ought to like it and enjoy the sensation of winning it: it is something better than money.

A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay, very properly so and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it, till, his main mission of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them, so of clergymen, the clergyman’s object is essentially baptized and preaches not to be paid for preaching, so of doctors, they like fees no doubt, they ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well-educated the entire object to their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick; and if they are good doctors and the choice were fairly to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it. And so with all the other brave and rightly trained men: their work is first, their fee second, very important always; but still second.

OR

a. Narrate the day when you stood first in a sports tournament. (07)

!..2..!

b. Do as Directed. (Any 7)

(07)

- i) Use the phrasal verb “be used to” in a sentence of your own.
- ii) _____ [to do] he _____ [to cook] well?
(Use the correct form of the verb)
- iii) Give the antonyms : Wobbly, Elderly
- iv) Give synonyms : Ascend, Glad
- v) Make adjective form : Sympathy, Misery
- vi) Make noun form : Strong, Stupid
- vii) _____ Owl had made its nest in _____ branches of a banyan tree in our garden.
(Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles)
- viii) Nasim leaned _____ a tree and began reading a book.
(beneath / against / toward)

===== **Best of Luck** =====