## H.P.BOARD OF DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR EXCISE & TAXATION INSPECTORS OF HIMACHAL PRADESH SESSION APRIL, 2010

## PAPER-5 (BOOK KEEPING AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL KNOWLEDGE)

TimeAllowed: 3Hours. Maximum Marks: 100

Note:- (i) Attempt FIVE questions including Q.No.1. Which is compulsory.

- (ii) Attempt all parts of question in consecutive order.
- (iii) No books are allowed.
- (iv) Avoid overwriting and cuttings.
- (v) Use of simple calculator is allowed.
- Q.No.1 From the following ledger balances you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2009:-

	Rs.		
Capital Account	1,19,400	Drawings	10,550
Bills receiveable	Rs. 9,500	Plant & mach.	28,800
Sundry debtors	Rs. 62,000	Loan Account (Cr.	20,000
Wages (Manufacturing)	40,970	Returns inwards	2,780
Purchases	2,56, 590	Sales	3,56,430
Commission Received	5,640	Rent & Taxes	5,620
Stock (1.1.2008)	89,680	Salary	7,000
Travelling Expense	1,880	Insurance	400
Cash	530	Bank	18,970
Repairs & Renewals	3,370	Interest (Dr.)	5,870
Bad debts	3,620	Sundry Creditors	59,630
Fixture & Fittings	8,970	Wages	4,000

## Additional information:-

- (i) Closing Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2009 was Rs. 1,28, 960.
- (ii) Create a Reserve of 5% on sundry Debtors.
- (iii) Charge 5% Interest on Capital
- (iv) Depreciate Plant & machinery by 5% per annum
- (v) Depreciate Fixture and Fittings by 10% per annum (10 + 10+ 15+ 15 marks)
- Q.No.2 Enumerate Subsidiary Journals used in modern Book- Keeping and explain the Advantages of maintaining Subsidiary Journals. ( $7 \frac{1}{2} = 7 \frac{1}{2} = 15 \text{ marks}$ )
- Q.No.3 Define Book Keeping and explain the fundamental principles of Double entry System of book keeping. (5 + 10= 15 marks)

- Q.No.4 Enter the following transactions in cash Book with discount, cash and bank Columns as it would appear in the ledger:-
  - (i) Balance of cash in hand Rs.2000, and in Bank of Baroda Rs. 10,000 as on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2009.
  - (ii) paid into Bank of Baroda Rs.2500
    - (iii) Received Cash from Mohan Lal Rs. 3,500 and allowed him discount Rs.70.
    - (iv) Paid to M/S Kranti Lal & Sons by cheque Rs. 8500 in full settlement of their account for Rs.9000.
    - (v) Received for Cash Sales Cash Rs.750 and Cheque Rs.1000 (15 marks)
- Q.No.5 List out at least fifteen items chargeable to Revenue and those chargeable to Capital account. ( $7 \frac{1}{2} + 7 \frac{1}{2} = 15 \text{ marks}$ )
- Q.No.6 Distinguish between Receipt and Payment Account and an Income and Expenditure Account.  $(7 \frac{1}{2} + 7 \frac{1}{2} = 15 \text{ marks})$
- Q.No.7 What purpose is served by Bank Reconciliation Statement? Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010 from the following particulars
  - (i) Bank Balance as per Pass Book = 2.25,356
  - (ii) Cheques paid into the Bank amounting to Rs. 20,000 on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2010 but Only Rs. 15000 were credited in the Bank Pass Book.
  - (iii) Cheques issued to the creditor up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2010 worth Rs. 25,000 but only Rs.20,000 have been debited in the Bank Pass Book.
  - (iv) Bills payable met but not entered in Cash Book for Rs. 10000.
  - (v) Amount deposited into bank but wrongly credited to other account.

(5 + 10 = 15 marks)

Q.No.8 What do you understand by depreciation? What are different methods of Charging depreciation? Discuss any two in detail? (15 marks)