

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR HOTEL MANAGEMENT
AND CATERING TECHNOLOGY, NOIDA
ACADEMIC YEAR – 2015-2016

COURSE : 1st Semester of Post Graduate Diploma in
Accommodation Operations & Management
SUBJECT : Accountancy
TIME ALLOWED : 03 Hours MAX. MARKS: 100

(Marks allotted to each question are given in brackets)

Q.1. Journalise the following transactions in the books of ABC Enterprises:

2014

- Oct.1 Started business with cash balance of Rs.1,50,000/-
- Oct.2 Deposited into bank Rs.80,000/-
- Oct.5 Purchased furniture worth Rs.15,000/-
- Oct.10 Bought goods of Rs.10,000/- by cheque.
- Oct.15 Sold goods for cash Rs.5,000/- with a cash discount @10%.
- Oct.20 Paid salaries to staff Rs.4,500/-
- Oct.25 Purchased goods worth Rs.6,000/- on credit from Ramesh.
- Oct.27 Paid to Ramesh Rs.5,900/- in full settlement of the debt.
- Oct.29 Received bank interest Rs.500/-
- Oct.30 Paid for electricity Rs.3,000/- through bank.

(10)

Q.2. Prepare a Tripple Column Cash Book in the books of Rohit from the following transactions:

2014

- Jan.1 Cash balance Rs.1,50,000/- and bank overdraft Rs.70,000/-
- Jan 2 Deposited cash Rs.10,000/- into bank
- Jan 7 Purchased goods for cash Rs.14,000/-
- Jan11 Sold goods for Rs.5,000/- by cheque and discount allowed Rs.200/-
- Jan18 Received from Mr. A Rs.3,900/- and allowed him discount Rs.100/-
- Jan22 Paid to Mr. B Rs.1,200/- by cheque and received discount Rs.50/-
- Jan28 Withdrew from bank Rs.5,000/- for personal use
- Jan30 Paid salaries Rs.9,000/- by cheque
- Jan31 Interest received from bank Rs.1,000/-

(10)

Q.3. Distinguish between (**any two**):

- (a) Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet
- (b) Double Column Cash Book and Tripple Column Cash Book
- (c) Simple Journal Entry and Compound Journal Entry
- (d) Single Entry system and Double Entry System

(2x5=10)

Q.4. Distinguish between Capital expenditure and Revenue expenditure.

OR

Identify the following expenditure as capital, revenue or deferred revenue expenditure:

- Rs.10,000/- spent on the repairs of furniture.
- Rs.20,000/- spent on repairing of second-hand machinery purchased for the business.
- Rs.5,000/- paid for carrying raw materials to the business place.
- Heavy advertisement campaign of Rs.50,000/- made to launch a new product.
- Spent on complete renovation of bar and restaurant of the hotel Rs.1,50,000/-

(5)

Q.5. Enter the following transactions in proper subsidiary books:

Date	Transaction	Amount (Rs.)
01.09.2014	Purchased goods from Rabindra Enterprises, Kolkata less 5% trade discount	4,000/-
05.09.2014	Sold goods to Kulkarni & Bros. Mumbai less 10% trade discount	5,000/-
07.09.2014	Returned goods to Batra & Co., Chandigarh being not as per sample.	500/-
10.09.2014	Sold goods on credit to Singh Enterprises, Patna less 5% trade discount	3,000/-
15.09.2014	Goods returned by Singh Enterprises, Patna being damaged.	1,000/-
18.09.2014	Purchased machinery on credit from K.K.Techno and Machino, New Delhi	5,000/-
25.09.2014	Purchased from M/s. Aurobindo, Chennai goods. Trade discount allowed @8%.	8,000/-
30.09.2014	Returned goods to M/s. Aurobindo, Chennai being not as per specifications.	1,000/-

(10)

OR

What is a trial balance? Why is it prepared in a hotel? Also discuss the various methods of preparing a trial balance.

(2+3+5=10)

Q.6. Write short notes on **any five**:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Debtor | (b) Creditor | (c) Purchase book |
| (d) Imprest system | (e) Trade discount | (f) Cash discount |
| (g) Debit Note | (h) Deferred revenue expenditure | |

(5x2=10)

Q.7. From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Premchand Singh, prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet:

TRIAL BALANCE AS ON 31.03.2014

Particulars	Debit (Rs.)	Credits (Rs.)
Capital		35,680/-
Creditors		2,500/-
Bills payable		3,850/-
Sales less returns		65,360/-
Discount received		2,220/-
Drawings	2,000/-	
Debtors	6,280/-	
Salaries	4,740/-	
Cash	185/-	
Insurance	550/-	
Electricity	1,800/-	
Repairs	1,315/-	
Machinery	9,340/-	
Opening stock	10,000/-	
Purchase less returns	53,200/-	
Wages	7,200/-	
Buildings	13,000/-	
TOTAL:	1,09,610/-	1,09,610/-

Additional Information:

Closing stock on 31.03.2014 valued at Rs.15,000/-

Provide depreciation on Machinery @20% and buildings @10%

Outstanding insurance amounted to Rs.50/-

Salaries paid in advance Rs.260/-

(15)

Q.8. What is a bank reconciliation statement? State the different causes for the difference between the bank balance as per cash book and as per pass book.

(10)

Q.9. Following is the Trial balance prepared by a junior accountant of a hotel. Re-draft it correctly.

TRIAL BALANCE As on 31.03.2015

Particulars	Debits (Rs.)	Credits (Rs.)
Capital	36,000/-	
Creditors	8,000/-	
Bills payable		2,528/-
Sales		78,182
Bank loan taken	12,000/-	
Return outward	720/-	
Debtors		3,885/-
Salaries	4,000/-	
Discount allowed		1,000/-
Return inward		273/-
Bad-debts	287/-	
Interest paid	1,295/-	
Insurance	417/-	
Machinery	10,000/-	
Opening stock	9,945/-	
Purchases	62,092/-	
Wages	4,300/-	
Buildings	23,780/-	
Furniture & fittings	16,156/-	
Closing Stock		1,03,124/-
TOTAL:	1,88,992/-	1,88,992/-

(10)

Q.10. State True or False:

- (a) Assets minus capital = Liabilities.
- (b) The person who owes money to the business is known as creditor.
- (c) Cash book is both a journal and a ledger.
- (d) Ledger is a primary book.
- (e) An example of deferred revenue expenditure is heavy advertisement.
- (f) Profit & Loss account shows financial position of the business on a particular date.
- (g) A pre-paid expense is a current asset.
- (h) Bank account is a real account.
- (i) "Debit the Receiver and Credit the Giver" is the rule of personal accounts.
- (j) Net profit = Sales minus cost of goods sold.

(10x1=10)
