

(89) Seat NO: _____

No. of Pages:02

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
PGDCAA SEM II NC (PS02CDCT03) (NC)

Sub: Accountancy II
19th October 2016, Wednesday

Total Marks:70

(08)

Q:1

Time: 2.00 TO 5.00 PM

Multiple choice questions:

- 1) Master Budget is also known as _____
 - (a) Cash Budget
 - (b) Production Budget
 - (c) Summary Budget
 - (d) Flexible Budget
- 2) Margin of Safety (MOS) = _____
 - (a) Break even sales
 - (b) CVP Analysis
 - (c) Cost less Profit
 - (d) Actual sales less Break even sales
- 3) Which is A Current Asset from the following?
 - (a) Debtors
 - (b) Debentures
 - (c) Profit
 - (d) Provision for tax
- 4) From the following which is types of variance
 - (a) Material cost variance
 - (b) Labour cost variance
 - (c) Sales variance
 - (d) all of the above
- 5) In Sales @ 4% ledger under which groups are created.
 - (a) Duties & Taxes
 - (b) Sales Account
 - (c) Sundry Debtors
 - (d) Indirect Expenses
- 6) Which key are used to create Purchase Order?
 - (a) Alt+F4
 - (b) Alt+ F5
 - (c) Alt +F2
 - (d) Ctrl+F4
- 7) According to behavior wise cost is classified into _____
 - (a) Normal and abnormal cost
 - (b) Factory cost , Selling and Administrative cost
 - (c) Fixed cost and variable cost
 - (d) None of the above
- 8) Net profit Ratio = _____
 - (a) Cost of sales/ Avg. stock
 - (b) Expenses / sales * 100
 - (c) Net Profit / sales * 100
 - (d) Profit / sales * 100

Q:2

Answer the followings: (Any seven)

(14)

- 1) Explain job costing as a method of costing
- 2) Explain the term Budget and Variance analysis.
- 3) How to configure in Vat in Company?
- 4) Define the term Marginal cost and opportunity cost.
- 5) How to create Vat in Sales Ledger?
- 6) What do you mean by process costing
- 7) Write down the formula of Current Ratio and Stock Turnover Ratio
- 8) List any five current liabilities.
- 9) Discuss marginal cost and opportunity cost

(P.T.O.)

Q:3(a) Explain the types of Budget. (06)

Q:3(b) Shrinath company is currently producing & selling 4000 units. The selling price p.u is rs. 12 while the variable cost p.u. is rs. 4. Total fixed cost is Rs. 16,000. Calculate : (06)

- 1) Contribution
- 2) P/V Ratio
- 3) B.E.P. (Units , rs)
- 4) Variable cost ratio
- 5) Margin of safety
- 6) Current profit
- 7) Sales required to earn profit of Rs 8000

OR

Q:3(b) What are the benefits of Budget? (06)

Q:4(a) Define the term cost and Describe its objectives. (06)

Q:4(b) Write a note cost classification as per Behaviour wise with one example. (06)

OR

Q:4(b) There are three production departments P,O,R and two service departments X and Y in a factory. The distribution summary is as follows: (06)

	Production Departments			Service Departments	
	P	Q	R	X	Y
Expenses of service department X	20%	40%	30%	-	10%
Expenses of service department Y	40%	20%	20%	20%	-

The allocated overhead of five departments are Rs. 8,000, Rs. 7,000, Rs. 6000, Rs. 2340 and Rs. 3000 respectively. Apportion the service department expenses over production department by Repeated Distribution Method.

Q:5(a) Define meaning of fund flow and Draw the format of Fund flow statement. (06)

Q:5(b) What do you mean the term cash flow? Discuss its advantages. (06)

OR

Q:5(b) State the advantages of Ratio Analysis to company (06)

Q:6(a) Explain the New Company Creation with Inventory selection mode. (06)

Q:6(b) Write Down the Purchase & Sales Ledger Vat creation steps with One Example. (06)

OR

Q:6(b) Discuss the Inventory Master Configuration steps. (06)

ALL THE BEST

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