		Subject Code:- ACSBS0605 Roll. No:
NO	OIDA	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) B.Tech
		SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (2024- 2025) Subject: Financial & Cost Accounting
Tin	ne: 2 H	Hours Subject: Financial & Cost Accounting Max. Marks: 50
Gene	ral In	structions:
 This Quest Ma Illu Ass Pre No 	s Que tions (eximum extrate sume s exterable sheet	y that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc. stion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice MCQ's) & Subjective type questions. In marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question. It your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary. It is
	ΓΙΟΝ:	
1. Au 1-a.	-	all parts:- bross profit is (CO1, K1)
ı u.	(a) (b)	Cost of goods sold + Opening stock Sales – the cost of goods sold Sales – Purchases
	(d)	Net profit – expenses
1-b.	L	iquid Ratio is equal to liquid assets divided by : (CO2, K2)
	(a)(b)(c)(d)	Non-Current Liabilities Quick Liabilities Total Liabilities Contingent Liabilities
1-c.	M	Marginal Costing is a: (CO3, K1)
	(a)(b)(c)(d)	Method of Costing System of Costing Technique of Costing Formula of Costing
1-d.		absorption costing is also known as: (CO4, K1)
_ ~.	(a) (b) (c)	Overhead costing Job costing Full costing

	(d)	None	
1-e.		Then an auditor is distancing from providing any opinion at all related to the nancial statements, it is called: (CO5, K1)	1
	(a)	Qualified Report	
	(b)	Clean Report	
	(c)	Disclaimer of opinion	
	(d)	None of above	
2. Att	empt a	ıll parts:-	
2.a.	D	efine the double-entry system of bookkeeping. (CO1, K2)	2
2.b.	D	efine Earning per share. (CO2, K2)	2
2.c.	St	ate the difference between Direct and Indirect Costs. (CO3, K4)	2
2.d.	D	efine Budget and Budgetary control.(CO4, K2)	2
2.e.		this important that director's report have to be approved by the shareholders. omment. (CO5, K6)	2
<u>SECT</u>	TION-	<u>B</u>	15
3. An	swer a	ny three of the following:-	
3-a.	Jo i)(ii) iii iv v) vi	ne following transactions are occured in the business of Ram & Sons. Pass ournal entries of the following transactions:(CO1, K4) Commenced business with cash ₹500000 Purchased goods ₹25000)Paid salary ₹10000) Sold goods costing ₹20000 at a profit of 25% on the cost Paid salary in advance ₹2000)Purchased computer ₹15000 i)Deposited ₹50000 into the bank	5
3-b.	E	xplain various profitability ratios with formula. (CO2, K2)	5
3.c.	Pr	repare a cost sheet with an imaginary example. (CO3, K4)	5
3.d.	bu	ifferentiate between BEP and Margin of Safety and find out BEP sales if the adgeted output is 80000 units. Fixed Cost isRS400000. The Selling Price per unit Rs20 and the variable cost is Rs10 per unit. 9(CO4, K4)	5
3.e.	D	iscuss types of directors and their responsibilities in a company. (CO5, K2)	5
SEC	TION-	f c	20
4. An	swer a	ny <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	D	iscuss some users of financial statements. (CO1, K2)	4
4-b.	a 1. 2. 3.	tention the 3 golden rule of accounting and prepare the following transactions of business in the journal format: (CO1, K4) Started business with Rs. 6,00,000 Purchased plant with Rs. 55,000 from Mr. Shyam. Sold vehicle with cash Rs. 80,000. Withdraw for personal use Rs. 10,000.	4

5. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the importance of turnover ratios for a company and solve the following. (CO2, K4) Net Credit Sales: \$500,000 Opening Accounts Receivable: \$50,000	4
	Closing Accounts Receivable: \$70,000 Calculate Debtors turnover ratio.	
5-b.	Explain liquidity and solve the following (CO2, K4) Cash Balance ₹15,000; Trade Receivables ₹35,000; Inventory ₹40,000; Trade Payables ₹24,000 and Bank Overdraft is ₹6,000. Compute Liquidity Ratios.	2
6. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Explain different types of costs. (CO3, K2)	4
6-b.	Write a short note on Opportunity cost and explain different factors affecting the cost. (CO3, K2)	4
7. Ans	wer any one of the following:-	
7-a.	Explain CVP analysis and solve the following (CO4, K3) A company sells a product at \$20 per unit. The fixed costs for the company are \$50,000, and the variable cost per unit is \$12. Find the Break-Even Point in units and sales dollars.	4
7-b.	Discuss the advantages of marginal costing and calculate the Selling Price if the Marginal cost is Rs2400 and P/V Ratio is 20%.(CO4, K4)	۷
8. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Discuss the responsibilities of the Auditor of the company. (CO5, K1)	۷
8-b.	Explain the requisites of a good Audit Report, (CO5, K2)	_