Printed Page:-3 **Subject Code:- BCSBS0605**
Roll. No:

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)
B.Tech
SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (2025- 2026)
Subject: Financial & Cost Accounting

Time: 2 Hours **Max. Marks: 50**

General Instructions:
IMP: *Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.*
1. *This Question paper comprises of* ***three Sections -A, B, & C.*** *It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.*
2. *Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.*
3. *Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.*
4. *Assume suitable data if necessary.*
5. *Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.*
6. *No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.*

SECTION-A 15

1. Attempt all parts:-

(1.1) GAAP stands for:(CO1, K1) 1

(a) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions
(b) Generally Accepted Accounting Policies
(c) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
(d) None of these

(1.2) Ideal Current Ratio is : (CO2, K1) 1

(a) Two: One
(b) Seven: One
(c) Four: One
(d) Five: One

(1.3) The basic objective of Cost Accounting is:(CO3, K1) 1

(a) Tax Compliance
(b) Financial Audit
(c) Cost Ascertainment
(d) Profit Ascertainment

(1.4) The margin of safety is equal to:(CO4, K2) 1

(a) Actual sales – Sales at Breakeven point
(b) Actual sales + Sales at Breakeven point
(c) Actual sales x Sales at Breakeven point
(d) Actual sales / Sales at Breakeven point

(1.5) The audit Report is meant for the: (CO5,K1)) 1

(a) Shareholders

(b) Creditors

(c) Employees

(d) Bankers

2. Attempt all parts:-

(2.1)	Give two examples of personal accounts.(CO1, K1)	2
(2.2)	Define P/E and P/B Ratios.(CO2, K1)	2
(2.3)	Define Prime Cost.(CO3, K1)	2
(2.4)	Define CVP with an example. (CO4, K1)	2
(2.5)	Define Notes to Accounts. (CO5, K2)	2

SECTION-B 15

Answer any one of the following:-

(3.1)	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of preparing a journal. (CO1, K2)	3
(3.2)	The following transactions are occured in the business of Ram & Sons. Pass Journal entries of the following transactions: (CO1, K3) i)Commenced business with cash ₹500000 ii)Purchased goods ₹25000 iii)Paid salary ₹10000 iv) Sold goods costing ₹20000 at a profit of 25% on the cost v)Deposited ₹50000 into the bank	3

Answer any one of the following:-

(3.3)	A firm has a current ratio of 4:1 and a quick ratio 2.5:1.Assuming inventories of Rs45000. Find total assets and total liabilities. (CO2,K3)	3
(3.4)	Do you recommend that a firm should finance its current asset entirely with short-term financing? Explain. (CO2,K2)	3

Answer any one of the following:-

(3.5)	State which of the costing Method is applicable in the following Business: Printing Press, Hydro Contract, Construction of Dam, Paper Mill, Textile Industry. (CO3, K4)	3
(3.6)	Prepare a cost sheet with an imaginary example. (CO3, K6)	3

Answer any one of the following:-

(3.7)	Differentiate between BEP and Margin of Safety and find out BEP sales if the budgeted output is 80000 units. Fixed Cost isRS400000.The Selling Price per unit is Rs20 and the variable cost is Rs10 per unit. 9(CO4, K4)	3
(3.8)	Calculate the following: Contribution and Break-even Point (units) (CO4, K3) Data: Selling Price ₹50; Variable Cost ₹30; Fixed Cost ₹20,000.	3

Answer any one of the following:-

(3.9)	Discuss various types of Auditors' Reports. (CO5, K2)	3
(3.10)	Explain the purpose of the Directors' Report. (CO5, K2)	3

SECTION-C 20

4. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

(4.1) Discuss some users of financial statements. (CO1, K2) — 4

(4.2) Mention the 3 golden rule of accounting and prepare the following transactions of a business in the journal format: (CO1, K3) — 4
1. Started business with Rs. 6,00,000
2. Purchased plant with Rs. 55,000 from Mr. Shyam.
3. Sold vehicle with cash Rs. 80,000.
4. Withdraw for personal use Rs. 10,000.

5. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

(5.1) Explain the utility and limitations of ratio Analysis.(CO2, K2) — 4

(5.2) Differentiate between Gross profit ratio and Operating ratio. and solve the question (CO2, K4) — 4
Given the following information:
Revenue from Operations - 3,40,000, Cost of Revenue from Operations- 1,20,000, Selling expenses -80,000, Administrative Expenses -40,000.
Calculate the Gross profit ratio and Operating ratio.

6. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

(6.1) Differentiate between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting. (CO3, K4) — 4

(6.2) The following information is extracted from the Job Ledger of Chhavi Enterprises of Job Number 444: Material Rs 6800; Wages 100 Hours @ Rs 5; Variable Overheads for all jobs Rs.10000 for 5000 labor hours. Find the profit if the job is billed for Rs 9000. (CO3, K3) — 4

7. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

(7.1) Explain CVP analysis and solve the following (CO4, K3) — 4
A company sells a product at Rs. 20 per unit. The fixed costs for the company are Rs. 50,000, and the variable cost per unit is Rs. 12.
Find the Break-Even Point in units and sales in Rs.

(7.2) Define Margin of Safety and calculate Margin of Safety and interpret: (CO4, K3) — 4
Actual Sales = ₹50,000; BEP Sales = ₹30,000.

8. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

(8.1) Explain the objectives of the annual report of a firm.(CO5, K2) — 4

(8.2) "The Auditor is concerned to opine as to the truth and fairness of financial statements not merely as to the truth and correctness of them." Justify this statement. (CO5, K5) — 4