Roll No _____

Department Accounts Examination For SAS Part-II
Session: 08/2023
Paper: 5
(Drafting & computer knowledge)

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

<u>Note:-</u>

1) Attempt all the questions and part of a question must be attempted continuously at one place.

2) Rough work should be done on the space provided for in the answer sheet.

3) Missing data, if any, be assumed but must be indicated specifically in the answer.

4) Support your answer with relevant rules/regulation.

P.T.O

Q.1 Do as directed:

A) Make a précis of the following passage in about 1/3ʳᵈ words and give an appropriate title: {8+2 = 10}

"Nigeria spends an average of US $22 billion each year on food imports. Its major food imports include wheat, sugar and fish. Another big import, rice, accounts for about US$1.65 billion. Most of the country's rice is imported from Thailand and India. This has led analysts to predict it will be the world's second-largest importer of rice after China.

There are a few reasons that Nigeria's demand for rice is so high. Among them is rapid urbanisation; people who arrive in cities and seek out cheap, nutritious, filling food invariably turn to rice. More traditional coarse grains like sorghum and millet have become less popular over the years. This, according to research, is because rice is "a more convenient and easy staple to prepare compared to other traditional cereals across income levels in the urban areas".

Now Nigeria's government is trying to stem the tide of imported rice. Towards the end of 2018, it announced its intention to halt rice imports entirely. In doing so, it hopes to save a great deal of money. But is this plan realistic? Unfortunately, it's not. Nigeria's agricultural sector simply isn't equipped to produce the amount of rice to meet demand. It is battling natural and climatic factors, a lack of funding and training for farmers, and a dearth of government support. To turn this around, the government needs to invest heavily in rice farmers."

(231 words)

B) Give the meaning of the following words: {1x 5 = 5}

i)   Import

ii)   Nutritious

iii) Coarse Grain

iv)   Stem the Tide

v)   Battling

②

C) What does the following commands do in MS Office   {1 x 5 = 5}

i)   Ctrl + S

ii)   Alt + A

iii)   Ctrl + N

iv)   Ctrl + P

v)   Shift + any alphabet

Q.2 Answer the following questions: {10 + 10}

a) Prepare a letter from Director/HR mandating all employees to be punctual in office or else face disciplinary action.

b) Prepare a NIT for publication of e-tender notice in famous national newspapers for engagement of contractor for installation and maintenance of CCTV in PSPCL stores. Last date and time for download of specification is till last date and time of submission of tender i.e. 31.07.23 11:00 AM, and date & time of opening of tender is 01.08.23 11:30 AM. The tentative cost of tender is Rs. 2 Cr. and work is to be charged to revenue head of accounts.

Q.3 Do as directed:

A) Fill in the blanks with correct preposition: {1x 3 = 3}

i) Look.... the left and you will see our destination.

ii) We've been working ..... this morning.

iii) We saw a movie ..... the theatre.

B) Convert from Active to Passive Voice: {1 x 2 = 2}

i) Someone has cleaned the windows.

ii) The hunter killed the lion.

C) Correct the following sentences: {1x 5 = 5}

i) He walk six miles everyday.

ii) She was determined to quickly buy a bike.

iii) People were coming, going and ignored him.

iv) She ate cereal, because she was hungry.

v) Ricks café.

D) Give meaning of the following idioms: {1 x 5 = 5}

i) Hit the sack

ii) Good things come to those who wait

iii) Burn your boats

iv) Left out in the cold

v) Cut corners

E) Give full form of following abbreviations: {1 x 5 = 5}

a) CNC

b) ML

c) ALU

d) App

e) B2B

Q.4 Do as directed:

A) Convert the following: {2 x 5 = 10}

i) $(250)_{16}$ to binary

ii) $(6D)_{16}$ to binary

iii) $(110)_8$ to binary

iv) $(111.11)_2$ to decimal

v) $(10)_2 - (01)_2$ to decimal

B) Explain the following: {1 x 10 = 10}

i)   Virus

ii)   Malware

iii)   Worm

iv)   Phishing

v)   Spam

vi)   RAM

vii) ROM

viii) DOS

ix)   Taskbar in Windows

x)   Refresh command in Windows

Q.5 Do as directed

A) Solve the following: {1 x 10 = 10}

A 1 PB (Peta Byte) Hard Disk has the following usage:

a) Hard disk is fragmented into four drives C, D, E and F of equal capacity

b) Application software uses 20% space of C drive

c) Database uses 10240 GB in each of the drives

d) Application Softwares installed in F drive are 3 TB in size

e) Temporary files occupy 256 MB in C drive

f) Dump of varies softwares of size 2 TB is kept in E drive

What is the unused capacity of the Hard Disk in each of the drives?

B) Solve the following after converting to decimal: {1x10 =10}

$(11111)_2 + (F)_{16} + (5000)_{10} - (500)_8 + (1100)_8$

Roll No.

Departmental Accounts Examination

SAS/Part-2

Session:08/2023

Paper:6

(Accounts & Auditing)

Time Allowed: Three Hours.   Maximum Marks:100

<u>Note:</u>

1)   Attempt all the questions and part of a question must be attempted continuously at one place.
2)   Rough work should be done on the space provided for in the answer sheet at Page-2.
3)   Missing data, if any be assumed but must be indicated specifically in the answer.
4)   Support your answer with relevant rules/regulations.

Q1. A   Write four qualitative characteristics of accounting information.

(4 marks)

B   Describe any four objectives of Accounting.   (4 marks)

C   Explain about below mentioned concepts of accounting

(i)   Money Measurement Concept

(ii)   Revenue Recognition (Realisation) Concept

(iii)   Matching Concept

(iv)   Consistency concept

(v)   Conservatism Concept or Principle of Prudence

(vi)   Materiality Concept   **(2 marks each; Total 12 marks)**

①   P.T.O

Q2. **A** What are the causes of differences between cash book balance and pass book balance? **(3 marks)**

B Mention valid reasons for disagreement between the balances of cash book and pass book. **(12 marks)**

C Mention items that are to be added to and deducted from the cash book balance while preparing bank reconciliation statement if we are starting with the balance as per cash book. **(5 marks)**

Q3. **A** Explain about the objectives of trial balance. **(5 marks)**

B Explain in detail about Accounting Errors. **(10 marks)**

C Why the needs due to which depreciation should be provided on assets? **(5 marks)**

Q4. **A** Explain in detail about internal check with regard to cash transactions. **(14 marks)**

B Write about verification of assets. **(2 marks)**

C Write about valuation of assets and liabilities. **(4 marks)**

Q5. **A** Explain about any five different methods of valuation of assets.

(10 marks)

B Write about verification and valuation of the below mentioned assets:-

(i) Goodwill (ii) Patents (iii) Copyrights

(iv) Trademarks (v) Leasehold property

(2 marks each total 10 marks)

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Departmental Accounts Examination SAS Part-2
Session:08/2023
Paper:7
(Industrial, commercial laws & Direct Taxes)

Time Allowed: Three Hours   Maximum Marks:100

Note:-
1) Attempt all the questions and part of a question must be attempted continously at one place.
2) Rough work should be done on the space provided for in the answer sheet at Page-2.
3) Missing data, if any be assumed but must be indicated specifically in the answer.
4) Support your answer with relevent rules/regulation.

PAPER-7 INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL LAWS AND DIRECT TAXES

Ques: 1

Write Notes on the followings:
a) Agenda.
b) Proxy.
c) Notice of General Meeting
d) Special resolution.

5+5+5+5=20 Marks

Ques: 2
a) What are the working hours for children and women in a factory?
b) Define Statutory meeting.
c) Define Free Consent.

10+5+5=20Marks

Ques: 3
a) State the provisions of the Factories Act 1948 regarding extra wages for overtime work.
b) Distinction between an Agreement and a Contract.

10+10=20Marks

Ques: 4
a) Define the term consideration. What are the Essential Elements of a Valid Consideration?
b) From the following information compute the NAV of the house property.
Municipal Value Rs 1,00,000 Fair rent Rs 2,00,000 Standard rent Rs 1,00,000. House was vacant for 3 months and let out for the rest of the year at
a) Rs 15,000 p.m. or
b) Rs 12,000 p.m.
Municipal tax paid by the owner Rs 5000

c) Define the term Worker as defined in the Factories Act 1948.

10+5+5=20Marks

Ques: 5

a) Mr. Surinder retires from the company on 1 February 2020 after serving 26 years of service. At the time of retirement, his basic salary was Rs 15,600 p.m. and he was also entitled to a Dearness allowance of Rs 5,200 p.m. On retirement, he received Rs 3,20,000 as gratuity. He is covered under The Gratuity Act 1972. Compute the taxable part of gratuity.

b) Biswas was an employee of Ray and Nath. After 42 years of service, he retired on 28.02.2020. He was drawing a monthly salary of Rs 10,000 in 2017 Rs 11,000 in 2018 and Rs 12,000 from 01.01.2019 to 28.02.2020. On retirement, he received a gratuity of Rs 2,52,000. Determine the taxable amount of gratuity. He is not covered under the payment of The Gratuity Act 1972

10+10=20Marks

Department Accounts Examination for SAS PART II

Paper-VIII(Works AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING) for session 8/2023

Time Allowed: 3 hours   Max.Marks-100

1. Attempt all the questions and part of a question must be attempted continuously at one place.

2. Rough work should be done on the space provided for in the answer sheet at page-2.

3. Missing data, if any be assumed but must be indicated specifically in the answer.

4. Support your answer with relevant rules/regulation.

Q.1 a) Mention description of following heads:-

(i)	GH-44.436	(1)
(ii)	GH-14.904	(1)
(iii)	GH-24.111	(1)
(iv)	GH-79.512	(1)
(v)	GH-75.863	(1)
(vi)	GH-77.171	(1)
(vii)	GH-63.121	(1)
(viii)	GH-47.309	(1)
(ix)	GH-44.443	(1)
(x)	GH-52.403	(1)

b)) What a divisional officer should do when it is not possible to support a payment by voucher.   (10)

Q.2 a) Write down the accounting treatment of deposit works.   (10)

b)   A consumer deposited RS 500/- as preliminary expenses for a contributory work. The estimate was duly sanctioned by the competent authority for Rs.1,20,000/- .The consumer deposited the same amount on June 1,2023. The material drawn during the month of June for the purpose was Rs 30,000/-. A sum of Rs.10000/- was incurred as Administration and General expenses directly attributable to work .Rs

①   P.T.O

29,300 were paid to contractor for completing the work. The work was duly completed and capitalized. Pass the necessary accounting entries. (10)

Q.3 (a) In a subdivision, Revenue Accountant utilized the amount of Rs.1000/- out of cash collected at counter. The amount was utilized to make payment for the purchase of petty items for official use. Comment on the action of R.A. along with instructions. (5)

b) Briefly explain the functions of a Divisional Accountant? (10)

c) Furniture of an office of PSPCL costing Rs.1 lac with W.D.V.Rs.63,360/- become obsolete and was decided to dispose off. The asset was sold Rs.10,000/- only. Write down the accounting treatment of transaction in proper Group Heads. (5)

Q.4 a) Write down the instructions regarding segregation of ARR of wheeling and retail supply business as per PSERC regulations (10)

b) Mention whether following elements of ARR are controllable,uncontrollable or normative
1. Rate of Interest on Long Term Loans
2. Quantum of Long-Term Loans
3. Return on Equity
4. Depreciation
5. Tax Rate
6. Working Capital Requirement
7. Rate of Interest on Working Capital and carrying cost
8. Distribution Loss Controllable
9. Transmission Loss Controllable
10. Plant Load Factor (1*10)

5.a) A project will cost Rs.40000/-. Its stream of earnings before depreciation, interest and taxes (EBDIT) during the 1st year through 5 years is expected to be 10,000, 12,000, 14,000, 16,000 and 20,000. Assuming a tax rate of 50% and depreciation @20% on straight line method, find out the project's ARR? (5)

b) Explain Leverage Analysis and its measures. (5)

c) Your company has a production capacity of 2,00,000 units per year. Normal capacity utilisation is reckoned at 90%. Standard Variable Production costs are 11 p.u. The fixed costs are 3,60,000 per year. Variable selling costs are 3 p.u. and fixed selling costs are 2,70,000 per year. The unit selling price is 20. In the year just ended on 30th June, 2012, the production was 1,60,000 units and sales were 1,50,000 units. The closing inventory on 30-6-2012 was 20,000 units. The actual variable production costs for the year was 35000 higher than the standard.

Calculate

(1) The profit for the year

(a) by absorption costing method

(b) by the marginal cost method

(2) Explain the difference in profits (10)