Total No. of printed pages = 6

ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
AND ACCOUNTANCY

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks – 28

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

GROUP – A

(Economics)

Answer Question No.1 and *two* from the rest.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :   5×1=5

    (i) Utility means capacity to —— human
    wants.

    (ii) The demand for luxury products
    is ——.

    (iii) When supply of a commodity decreases,
    the price ——.

[Turn over

(iv) The skill of a singer is —— wealth.

(v) Production means creation of ——.

(b) Give short answers :　　　　　5×2=10

   (i) Define Economics.

   (ii) Mention four characteristics of wealth.

   (iii) State the four causes of unemployment problems in Assam.

   (iv) Distinguish between free goods and economic goods.

   (v) Mention four factors that affect the efficiency of labour.

2. Define want. Classify the various types of want. Explain in brief the important characteristics of want with suitable examples.　　2+3+5=10

3. (a) Explain the law of supply with a suitable diagram.　　　　　　　5

  (b) State the law of diminishing utility in economics with suitable example.　　5

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

$$3 \times 3\tfrac{1}{3} = 10$$

(a) Advantages of Small Scale Industries

(b) Goods

(c) National Income

(d) Economic Problems

(e) Value in use and value in exchange.

GROUP–B

(Accountancy)

Answer Question No. 5 and *two* from the rest.

5.　(a) Choose the correct answer from the following :
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　5×1=5

　　　(i)　Cash Account is a Nominal/Real Account.

　　　(ii)　Construction of a building is a revenue /
　　　　　 capital expenditure.

　　　(iii) Drawings increases / decreases capital.

　　　(iv) Wages paid for installation of Machine is
　　　　　 debited to Wages/Machine Account.

　　　(v)　All errors can /cannot be detected through
　　　　　 a Trial Balance.

　　(b) Give short answers :　　　　　　5×2=10

　　　(i)　Objectives of Double Entry System of
　　　　　 Book-keeping.

(ii) Classify different types of accounts

(iii) Cash discount and Trade discount.

(iv) Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure.

(v) Petty Cash Book.

6. (a) Define Double Entry System of Book-keeping. State in brief the principles of accountancy. 2+3=5

(b) Define Trial Balance. Discuss in brief the various errors which cannot be detected by preparing a Trial Balance. 2+3=5

7. Journalise the following transactions in the books of M/s Das & Co. : 10

2015, April

1 Started business with cash Rs. 2,00,000

3 Bought goods from Poonam on credit Rs. 50,000

6 Cash sales and amount received in cheque Rs. 35,000.

11 Paid to Poonam a cheque Rs. 10,000 and cash Rs. 15,000

15 Goods returned to Poonam for Rs. 2,300

2015, April

19 Received bank interest Rs. 780

22 Paid salaries by cheque Rs. 5,000 and in cash Rs. 7,000

26 Bought furniture from M/s Jajodia Furniture worth Rs. 25,000 and paid only Rs.10,000 by cheque

28 Paid to Mr. Kalita on account Rs. 45,000

30 Received from Mohan Rs. 10,000 for goods sold in last month.

8. From the following particulars prepare a suitable Cash Book :   10

2015, May

1. Cash in hand Rs. 65,000 and cash at bank Rs. 1,20,000

4 Deposited into bank Rs.15,000

8 Received from Das Rs.10,000 in cash and a cheque Rs. 20,000 and allowed him discount Rs. 120

12 Drew from bank Rs. 7,000 for office use

2015, May

15 Bought a machine worth Rs. 22,000 and paid Rs. 10,000 in cash and the balance by cheque

20 Cash drew for personal use Rs. 2,000

24 Paid Nabin Rs. 5,000 in cash in full settlement of his account Rs. 5,050

28 Cash sales Rs. 25,000.