| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { CLASS: } \\ \text { XI } \end{array}$ | INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT SECOND PERIODIC TEST |  |  |  |  |  | SUBJECT: <br> ENTREPRE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SET - C |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QP.NO. | VALUE POINTS |  |  |  |  |  | SPLIT UP MARKS |
| 1. | Fixed cost: Fixed costs are the costs which are not affected by changing sales volume. It is dependent on the level of output. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 2. | Operational cost: These costs are for carrying out the day-to-day operations of the business. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 mark |
| 3. | Direct tax: It is a kind of charge which is imposed directly on the taxpayer and paid directly to the government by the person on whom it is imposed. <br> Indirect tax: If tax is levied on the price of a good or service, then it is called an indirect tax. |  |  |  |  |  | (1+1=2 marks) |
| 4. | Break-even point is the amount or level of sales or revenues that it must generate in order to equal its expenses. It is the point at which the company neither makes a profit nor suffers a loss. <br> B.E.P $=$ Fixed cost/Gross margin per unit <br> B. $E . P=60,000 /(60-50)=$ Rs. 6,000 . |  |  |  |  |  | ( $1+1+1=3$ marks) |
| 5. | Gross profit: Excess of unit price over unit cost is known as gross profit or unit gross margin. It represents the business's profit from selling a product or providing service before deducting fixed expenses such as salaries, rent and other expenses. <br> Gross Profit= Sales-cost of goods sold, $=(1,500 \times 100)-(500 \times 100)$ $=1,50,000-50,000=1,00,000$ <br> Profit before tax $=1,00,000-5,000=95,000$ |  |  |  |  |  | ( $1+1+1=3$ marks) |
| 6. | Cash Register |  |  |  |  |  | (1/4 X each <br> transaction $+1 / 4$ for <br> format $=4$ marks) |
|  | Date | Particulars | Ref. No. | Cash received | Cash paid | Cash balance |  |
|  | Jan 1 | Op. balance |  |  |  | 1,00,000 |  |
|  | 2 | Pur. Of furniture |  |  | 2,000 | 98,000 |  |
|  | 5 | Pur. Of watches |  |  | 10,000 | 88,000 |  |
|  | 10 | Pur. Of watches |  |  | 7,500 | 80,500 |  |
|  | 12 | Sale of watches |  | 30,000 |  | 1,10,500 |  |
|  | 15 | Wages |  |  | 1,000 | 1,09,500 |  |
|  | 18 | Received from Tameem |  | 11,500 |  | 1,20,000 |  |
|  | 20 | Deposit into bank |  |  | 20,000 | 1,00,000 |  |
| 7. | Cash flow projection statement |  |  |  |  |  | (1/4 X each entry= <br> 6 marks) |
|  | Months |  | Month 0 | Month |  | Month 2 |  |
|  | Cash inflow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Owner's equity |  | 3,00,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loan from bank |  | 8,00,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cash sales |  |  | 1,40,0 |  | 2,00,000 |  |
|  | Credit sales |  |  |  |  | 60,000 |  |
|  | Total inflow |  | 11,00,000 | 1,40,0 |  | 2,60,000 |  |
|  | Cash outflow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Assets |  | 80,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Raw materials |  | 1,00,000 | 1,20,0 |  | 1,10,000 |  |
|  | Salary |  |  | 8,000 |  | 8,000 |  |


|  | Sales commission |  | 20,000 | 24,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Total outflow | $1,80,000$ | $1,48,000$ | $1,42,000$ |  |
|  | Surplus/ deficit | $9,20,000$ | $18,000)$ | $1,18,000$ |  |
|  | Cumulative <br> surplus/deficit | $9,20,000$ | $9,12,000$ | $11,28,000$ |  |
|  | END |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

