





About the Course

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Progress Mentor

Unit 8 - Week 7

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Tax Depreciation Methods

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Method and Declining Balance

and Depletion

Method

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Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

NPTEL » Financial Mathematics

	ue date for submitting this assignment has passed. r our records you have not submitted this assignment.	Due on 2020-03-18, 23:59
1) L	nder the depletion allowance method in computing depreciation, the depletion charge is equal to either,	whichever is smaller.
0	Fixed percentage of gross income or the net taxable income	
	Fixed percentage of gross income or 50% of the net taxable income	
	50% of the fixed percentage of gross income or 50% of the net taxable income	
	50% of the fixed percentage of gross income or the net taxable income	
No, t Scor	ne answer is incorrect. e: 0	
	pted Answers: percentage of gross income or 50% of the net taxable income	
2) T	ne method of computing depreciation in which it is assumed that value of an asset decreases at a fixed rate is	
	Straight line method	
0	Sinking fund method	
	Sum-of-year digit method	
	Declining balance method	
No, t	ne answer is incorrect.	
	pted Answers: that line method	
	rom tax payer's point of view, the type of depreciation method which will have more acceptance while calculating set will be	g deductions made for depreciatio
0	SL method	
	DDB switching to SL	
	SOYD	
0	50% declining balance switching to SL	
No, t	ne answer is incorrect.	
	pted Answers: switching to SL	
	n equipment has a cost basis of Rs. 50000 and is expected to have salvage value of Rs. 10000 when replaced a	fter 30000 hours of use.
3	ation rate per hour of use will be Rupees	
Depreci	.25 per hour	
	.33 per hour	
0		
0	.36 per hour	
0 0 0	.36 per hour .65 per hour	
No, t	.65 per hour ne answer is incorrect.	

1.33 per nour	
5) An equipment has a cost basis of Rs. 50000 and is expected to have salvage value of Rs. 10000 when replaced after 30000 hours of use. Book value at the end of 10000 hours of operation will be Rupees	1 point
○ 35000 ○ 36700	
○ 36580 ○ 35980	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: 36700	
6) An asset had first cost of Rs. 60000 and salvage value of Rs. 5000 after 11 years. If it is depreciated by the basic declining-balance method using a rate of 10%, the book value in the eight year will be	1 point
O Rs. 2324	
O Rs. 2092	
O Rs. 25828	
O Rs. 34320 No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Rs. 25828	
7) An oil reservoir is estimated to have 350000 barrels of oil. The cost of purchasing the lease and well is \$ 4200000. If crude oil is selling for \$20 per barrel and 30000 barrels of oil per year are produced. The allowed depletion charge if depletion rate is 15% will be	1 point
\$ 600000	
\$ 90000	
O \$ 52500	
○ \$ 630000	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: \$ 90000	
8) Following information relates to a fixed asset::	1 point
Cost Rs. 100000	
Residual Value Rs. 10000 Useful Life 4 Years	
Useful Life 4 Years If the sum-of-the years'-digits (SOYD) method is used, the depreciation amount for year 2 will be	
ORs. 30000	
Rs. 20000	
○ Rs. 18000	
○ Rs. 27000	
No, the answer is incorrect.	
Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
Rs. 27000	
9) A machine with cost of Rs. 203000 is estimated to provide 7000 hours of service during its life, after which it will have zero salvage value. If the machine is used for 2200 hours during first year, the depreciation charge during first year will be	1 point
○ Rs. 20300	
○ Rs. 63800	
Rs. 41600	
Rs. 53000	
No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Accepted Answers: Rs. 63800	
10) An asset was purchased for Rs. 4800. It is being depreciated in accordance with the basic straight-line method for an estimated total life of 20 years and salvage value of Rs. 800. The book value after 10 years will be	1 point
○ Rs. 480	
ORs. 400	