

Accounts Papers

1

Total No. of Questions : 5] [Total No. of Printed Pages : 4
(1056)

BCA IVth Semester Examination

7078

ACCOUNTING

BCA-402

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/ continuation sheet will be issued.

Note :- Attempt questions as per instructions supplied.
Question No. 5 is compulsory. All questions carry equal (10) marks.

1. A book keeper finds that, there is an excess credit in his trial balance which amounts Rs. 846. He balances the books by carrying this amount to a Suspense Account. Next year, the following errors were discovered :

(i) An acceptance of Rs. 1,000 from Mr. Surrinder omitted to be recorded in books.

(ii) The total of Return Inwards Book was added Rs. 200 short.

H-73

(1)

Turn Over

1

- (iii) Rs. 500 written off as a depreciation on building was not posted to the Depreciation Account.
- (iv) Rs. 200 paid to Mr. Jaspal, omitted to be posted to his account.
- (v) Furniture purchased for Rs. 506 posted to Furniture Account as Rs. 560.

Give the necessary Journal Entries to rectify the above errors and prepare a Suspense Account. 10

Or

State and explain the principles of Double Entry System of Book keeping. Give its main advantages too. 6,4

2. What is Manufacturing Account? How is it prepared? Give the specimen of a manufacturing account? 2,3,5

Or

The following Trial Balance is extracted from the books of Mr. Suresh on 31st March, 2015 :

	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	8,000	9,800
Cash at Bank	3,040	—
Furniture	10,000	—
Stock	9,180	—
Purchases and Sales	45,500	66,200

H-73

(2)

1

Sales returns and Purchases returns	860	1,500
Salaries ✓	6,000	—
Rent ✓	3,000	—
Advertisement ✓	400	—
Drawings ✓	6,000	—
Printing and Stationery ✓	100	—
Freight on Sales ✓	180	—
Trade Expenses ✓	1,600	—
Capital ✓	—	16,000
Discount received ✓	—	360
	<u>93,860</u>	<u>93,860</u>

Stock as on 31st March, 2015 is valued at Rs. 11,360.

Prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2015, and also a Balance Sheet as on that date.

2,3,5

3. If Sales are Rs. 1,00,000,

Profit Rs. 10,000 and

Variable cost 70%

Then, find out :

(i) P/V Ratio ✓

(ii) Fixed cost, and ✓

(iii) Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000. ✓

3,3,4

H-73

(3)

Turn Over

1

Or

✓ Explain briefly the characteristics of Marginal costing.
What are the advantages and limitations of marginal costing ?

4,3,3

✓ 4. Define Management Accounting. Discuss its importance and scope.

2,4,4

Or

What do you mean by analysis of financial statements ? Briefly explain any three tools of such an analysis.

1,3,3,3

✓ 5. Explain any *five* of the following terms in about **30-40** words :

(i) Subsidiary Books ✓

(ii) Gross Profit ✓

(iii) Break-even Point ✓

(iv) Business Entity Concept ✓

(v) Cost Accounting ✓

(vi) Cost Sheet ✓

5×2=10

Help in control
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
H-73
increase in planning
decision making
increase efficiency
Max. productivity
Reliability
Performance (4)
Resistance
Imbr of owner

Second Paper

2

Total No. of Questions - 9]
(1044)

[Total Pages : 4

1600

B.C.A. IInd Year Examination

ACCOUNTANCY.

Paper : BCA-207

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : { Regular : 80
ICDEOL : 100

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Units I, II, III & IV. Question No. 9 (Unit-V) is compulsory.

UNIT-I

1. Discuss the need for Accounting and briefly describe the objects of Accounting. 16(20)

1600/5,000/777/433

[P.T.O.]

2

2. Post the following opening entry into ledger :

		Rs.	Rs.
1997			
Jan 1	Cash A/c Dr.	5,000	
	Stock A/c Dr.	20,000	
	Furniture A/c Dr.	2,000	
	Shah & Co. Dr.	2,000	
	Prem Chand Dr.	1,500	
	To Ramesh Lal		3,000
	To Rakesh		1,000
	To Capital A/c		26,500
	(Being an opening entry for Assets and Liabilities b/f from last year)		16(20)

UNIT-II

3. What do you understand by Closing Stock? How is it valued and shown in the final accounts ? 16(20)

4. From the following balances prepare the Manufacturing Account of Sohan for the year ended March 31, 2005 :

	Rs.
Work in progress	
April 1, 2004	9,500
March 31, 2005	7,800
Material consumed	1,29,800
Sale of scrap	2,500
Productive wages	30,000
Carriage inwards	2,500
Power	1,500
Other factory expenses	8,400
	16(20)

1600/5,000/777/433

① To keep systematic RECORD
② Protect Business Properties
③ To Ascertain the Operation Profit Loss

2

UNIT-III

5. Define Cost Volume Profit Analysis and explain its main feature and useful contributions to the management in decision making. 16(20)
6. From the following particulars calculate (i) contribution, (ii) P/V ratio, (iii) break-even point in units and in rupees, (iv) what will be the selling price per unit if the break-even point is brought down to 25,000 units ?

$P.V.R = \frac{Con}{Soc} \times 100$

closing stock Dr To Trading A/c

	Rs.
Fixed Expenses	1,50,000
Variable Cost per unit	10
Selling price per unit	15

Handwritten calculations:
25
15
125
16(20)
375000

UNIT-IV

7. "Management accounting is nothing but financial accounting." Discuss. 16(20)
8. Define Management Accounting and state its tools and techniques, advantages and limitations. 16(20)

UNIT-V

(Compulsory Question)

9. Write short notes on the following : 16(20)
- (a) Break-even Analysis.

2

- (b) Fixed Cost. ✓
- (c) Journal Entry. ✓
- (d) Budget. ✓
- (e) Book Keeping. ✓
- (f) Contribution. ✓
- (g) Balance Sheet. ✓
- (h) Cash Book. ✓

Sales - V.C

375 000
250 000

25 000 0

Third Paper

3

Total No. of Questions : 9]
(1045)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

B.C.A. IInd Year Examination

1164

ACCOUNTANCY

Paper-BCA-207

Time : 3 Hours]

**[Maximum Marks : Regular : 80
ICDEOL : 100**

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note :- Attempt Five questions in all by selecting one question from each Unit. Unit-V (Question No. 9) is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

1. "Only transactions of financial in character are recorded in accounting." Explain this statement. 16(20)
2. The following is the Trial Balance prepared by an inexperienced book-keeper. Redraft it in a correct form : 16(20)

G-14

(1)

Turn Over

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B. J. J. r
C. J. to 7
L. 20

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3

Trial Balance

As on 31st March, 2014

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
	(Rs.)		(Rs.)
Capital	15,000	Drawings	1,050
Stock 1-4-13	4,000	Sales	39,425
Purchases	23,100	Carriage outwards	230
Wages	6,205	Return outwards	290
Lighting expenses	310	Discount received	315
Equipment	3,600	Sundry debtors	16,920
Carriage inwards	105		
Bills payable	350		
Discount allowed	285		
Rent & Taxes	1,115		
Motor vehicles	1,475		
Cash in hand	110		
Sundry creditors	4,925		
Bank overdraft	1,475		
	<u>62,055</u>		<u>58,230</u>

G-14

(2)

3

Unit-II

3. Prepare a Trading and Profit & Loss account and a balance sheet with imaginary figures. Assume four adjustments. 16(20)
4. Explain in detail all the necessary journal entries when shares are issued for consideration other than cash. 16(20)

Unit-III

5. What are the advantages of Budgetary Control ? Explain in detail various steps in Budgetary Control. 16(20)
6. A factory engaged in manufacturing, plastic buckets is working at 40% capacity and produces 10,000 buckets per annum. The present cost break-up for one bucket is as under :

Material	Rs. 10
Labour Cost	Rs. 3
Overheads	Rs. 5 (60% Fixed)

If it is decided to work the factory at 50% capacity, the selling price falls by 3%. At 90% capacity, the selling price falls by 5% accompanied by a similar fall in the price of material. Prepare the cost sheet. 16(20)

3

Unit-IV

7. Management accounting is a decision making process.
Explain this statement quoting suitable examples. 16(20)
8. What is the meaning and purpose of analysis of
financial statements ? 16(20)

Unit-V

(Compulsory Question)

9. Write short notes on the following : 16(20)
 - (a) Accounting
 - (b) Drawings ✓
 - (c) Bills Receivable Books
 - (d) Prepaid Expenses
 - (e) Bank Reconciliation Statement
 - (f) Suspense Account
 - (g) Contribution
 - (h) Cost Sheet

D.D
P.B

Fourth Paper

4

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 5]
(1047)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

**BCA (CBCS) RUSA IVth Semester
Examination**

3763

**ACCOUNTING
Paper : BCA-402**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Attempt all questions as per instructions supplied.

Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Accounting does not record non-financial transactions due to principle.
- (ii) The value of goods withdrawn by proprietor for personal use is debited to account.
- (iii) Salary paid to Mohan will be debited to account.

C-542

(1)

Turn Over

4

- (iv) Accounts receivable normally has balance.
- (v) When the trial balance does not agree, the difference is transferred to account. 5

(B) State if 'True' or 'False' :

- (i) The expired cost is known as asset.
- (ii) Sales tax is deducted from credit sales.
- (iii) Adjustment entries are recorded in Journal proper.
- (iv) Outstanding wages given in the trial balance are shown in trading account.
- (v) Stock is valued at cost or market price whichever is less. 5

(C) Explain the term in about 50 words :

- (i) Management Accounting
- (ii) Funds flow statement
- (iii) Cost sheet
- (iv) Break-even point
- (v) Marginal costing 5×4=20

C-542

(. 2)

4

2. Define Accounting. What are its objects and principles ? 2,4,4

Or

What is meant by an 'error' in accounting ? Briefly explain any *four* types of accounting errors. 2,8

3. From the following informations, prepare Profit and Loss A/c of M/s Raja Ram for the year ending 31st March, 2015 with necessary closing entries :

	Rs.	
Gross profit	: 41,000	
Administrative expenses	: 8,000	
Selling expenses	: 4,500	
Distribution expenses	: 7,500	
Depreciation	: 1,500	
Interest paid on loan	: 2,000	
Cash discount received	: 300	
Dividend received	: 1,700	10

Or

What is balance sheet ? How is it prepared ? How does it differ from a Trial Balance ? 2,4,4

C-542

(3)

Turn Over

4

4. Define Cost Accounting. Discuss its nature and scope. 2,4,4

Or

You are given the following information :

Fixed Cost	:	Rs. 4,000
Break-even sales	:	Rs. 20,000
Profit	:	Rs. 1,000
Selling price	:	Rs. 20 per unit

Calculate .:

- (i) Sales and Marginal cost of sales
- (ii) New BEP, if selling price is reduced by 10% 5,5
5. What are accounting ratios ? What are the advantages and limitations of ratio analysis ? 2,4,4

Or

Differentiate between cost accounting and management accounting. 10

Fifth Paper

5

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 5]
(1048)

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

**BCA (CBCS) RUSA IVth Semester
Examination**

4033

ACCOUNTING

Paper : BCA-0402

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Attempt questions as directed.

Part-A

(Compulsory Question)

1. (A) Choose correct/incorrect of the following :

- (i) Capital = Assets + Liabilities
- (ii) According to the realization concept, business has made profits only when profits are realized.
- (iii) Errors which arise on account of transactions not being recorded in the books of accounts are errors of principles.

C-665

(1)

Turn Over

27
43
u

5

(iv) A statement prepared with a view to measure the financial position of a business on a certain fixed date is called balance sheet.

(v) Creditors are current assets.

(vi) Operating expenses include administrative expenses.

(vii) Working Capital Turnover Ratio

$$= \frac{\text{Cost of Sales}}{\text{Average Working Capital}}$$

(viii) Flow of funds is between current assets to current liabilities.

(ix) The point of sales volume at which total revenue is equal to total cost is called Break Even Point.

(x) There is no distinction between Cost accounting and Management accounting. 1×10=10

(B) Give short answers of the following in 25–50 words :

(i) What are the objects of Accounting ?

(ii) What is Cash Book ?

(iii) Define Trading Account.

(iv) Define Marginal Costing.

(v) What is Cash Flow Analysis ? 4×5=20

5

Part-B

2. Briefly explain the Accounting Concepts.

Or

Discuss the difference kinds of Accounting Errors. 10

Part-C

3. What do you understand by Final Accounts ?
Distinguish between P/L Account and Balance Sheet.

Or

Distinguish between Manufacturing Account and Trading Account. 10

Part-D

4. What is Cost Sheet ? How is it prepared ? Explain with illustration.

Or

What is Break Even Point ? Explain the methods of determining Break Even Point. 10

Part-E

5. From the information given below calculate operating profit ratio :

	Rs.
Cost of goods sold	4,00,000
Administrative and office expenses	35,000
Selling and Distribution expenses	45,000
Net sales	6,00,000

C-665

(3)

Turn Over

$6,00,000 - 4,00,000 - 35,000 - 45,000 = 1,20,000$

5

Or

Prepare a statement of changes in working capital from the following balance sheet :

Balance Sheet

As on Dec. 31

Liabilities	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)
Equity capital	5,00,000	5,00,000
Debentures	3,70,000	4,50,000
Tax Payable	77,000	43,000
Accounts payable	96,000	1,92,000
Interest payable	37,000	45,000
Dividend payable	50,000	35,000
	11,30,000	12,65,000
Assets	2016 (Rs.)	2017 (Rs.)
Fixed Assets	6,00,000	7,00,000
Long Term Investments	2,00,000	1,00,000
Work in progress	80,000	90,000
Stock in Trade	1,50,000	2,25,000
Accounts Receivable	70,000	1,40,000
Cash	30,000	10,000
	11,30,000	12,65,000

10

C-665

(4)