(F + R) (CBCS) (2015-16 and Onwards)
BCA 304 : ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours	Max. Marks : 70

Instruction: Answer all the Sections.

SECTION – A

I. Answer any ten of the following, each carries 2 marks. (10×2=20)

1) What is Accounting?
2) Write any two differences between Book-Keeping and Accounting.
3) Mention any four types of Subsidiary Books.
4) What is Bank Reconciliation Statement?
5) Give the meaning of journalising.
6) List out the parties involved in Bills of exchange.
7) Mention any two types of Errors.
8) Write the 3 kinds of Cash Books.
9) What is final accounts?
10) Write the specimen of trading account.
11) What is Tally?
12) State four types of vouchers in tally.

SECTION – B

II. Answer any five of the following, each carries ten marks. (5×10=50)

13) Explain the functions of Accounting.
14) Journalise the following transaction and post them to Ledger.

2016 Apr. 1 Started business with cash ₹ 10,000 and Building ₹ 2,00,000.
2016 Apr. 10 Cash deposited into Bank ₹ 90,000.
2016 Apr. 13 Purchase goods for ₹ 20,000 and the same paid in cheque.
2016 Apr. 16 Sold goods for ₹ 25,000.

P.T.O.
15) a) From the following information prepare Mr. Vijay A/c in the Books of Jyothi and Rekha Association.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Credit Balance</td>
<td>₹ 20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bought goods from Vijay</td>
<td>₹ 5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Returned goods worth ₹ 1,280 to Anil Kumar.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sold goods to Vijay for ₹ 6,000.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Returned goods from Vijay valued at ₹ 360.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paid Vijay ₹ 18,080 and he allowed discount ₹ 200.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b) Enter the following transactions in Simple Cash Book.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>Cash Opening Balance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cash Received from Srikanth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Deposited cash into Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Purchased goods for ₹ 1,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Paid cash to Pooja Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Sold goods for ₹ 4,750.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16) Enter the following transaction in the proper Subsidiary Books.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>June 1</td>
<td>Bought goods from Ganesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sold goods to Jaganath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sold goods to Vanitha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ganesh returned goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jaganath returned goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Purchased goods from M/s Parikshith traders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Goods returned to M/s Parikshith traders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sold goods to Thara Kumar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Purchased goods ₹ 2,000 and paid in cheque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sold goods ₹ 20,000 and the same received in cheque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Purchased goods from Nagaraj traders ₹ 5,000 and paid in cash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Purchased goods from M/s Naveen and Shashi Associates for ₹ 12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Purchased Machinery from M/s Mukul supplies for ₹ 20,000 on credit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Purchased goods from Gundanna traders ₹ 12,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Sold goods to Sarojamma Stores ₹ 11,000 @ a discount of 10%.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17) a) Explain the need of Accounting standards.
   b) Prepare Trial Balance from the following:
      Capital = 30,000, Drawings = 2,000, Opening Stock = 21,540,
      Building = 20,000, Wages = 8,510, Debtors = 6,280, Creditors = 3,500,
      Bad debts = 550, Loan to Ravi = 7,880, Sales = 68,000,
      Purchases = 40,000, Bank overdraft = ?

18) From the following particulars of XYZ Traders and find out the balance of
    Pass Book as on 31 Dec. 2015.
    i) Balance as per Cash Book ₹ 20,000.
    ii) Pranesh deposited a cheque of ₹ 12,000 directly in the XYZ A/c.
    iii) Out of ₹ 10,000 cheques issued, only ₹ 6,000 worth of cheque presented
        for payment till 31-12-2015.
    iv) A cheque of ₹ 4,000 has been debited in the bank column of cash book
        but has not been sent to bank till 31-12-2015.
    v) The bank has paid Insurance premium ₹ 1,000, Rent ₹ 1,600 as per
        standard instruction and there payments not recorded in cash A/c.
    vi) Cheque ₹ 34,000 had been credited in the pass book out of ₹ 64,000.
    vii) Interest on investment collected by bank ₹ 5,000 but not entered in Cash
        Book.
    viii) Wrong credit by bank to XYZ ₹ 6,000.

19) a) Rectify the following errors.
    i) Sales day book was overcost by ₹ 1,000
    ii) Purchase day book was undercast by ₹ 2,000.
    iii) Discount allowed ₹ 300 not posted to discount account.
    iv) A debtor's balance of ₹ 800 was not included in debtors list.
    v) Sales book was overcast by ₹ 300.

b) List out benefits of Tally—Computerised Accounting.

20) The following Balance Sheet were extracted from the Books of Mr. Devaraj
    as on 31-12-2015.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debit Items</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Credit Items</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture A/c</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>Capital account</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>1,30,000</td>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>1,50,000</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1,80,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriage on sales</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Bank overdraft</td>
<td>9,050</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Salaries 20,000
Bad debts 800
Cash 400
Drawings 9,000
Debtors 15,000
Discount paid 1,800
Travelling Expenses 7,050
Total 3,44,050

Adjustments:

a) Salary payable ₹ 2,500.
b) Closing stock as on 31-12-2015 ₹ 35,000.
c) Depreciate furniture @ 10% p.a.
d) Rent receivable ₹ 1,000.
e) Commission payable ₹ 800.

Prepare Trading, Profit and loss account and Balance Sheet of Mr. Devaraj as on 31-12-2015.
III Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. 2015
(CBCS) (Y2K14 Scheme)
BCA 304T: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer all the Sections.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any ten of the following:
   (10×2=20)
   1) Define Accountancy.
   2) What are the two main objectives of preparing Ledger Account?
   3) What is Depreciation?
   4) What is the difference between credit and debit notes?
   5) Mention any four types of subsidiary books.
   6) What is the difference between Trade discount and Cash discount?
   7) Mention any four features of promissory note.
   8) What do you mean by error of commission?
   9) What is Suspense Account?
   10) What do you mean by interest on capital?
   11) What is contra voucher in Tally?
   12) What is a group in Tally? Name any two primary groups.

SECTION - B

II. Answer any five of the following:
   (5×10=50)
   13) Explain Accounting concepts in detail.
   14) a) Explain the types of journal entries with examples.
       b) Journalise the following transactions:
          
          2015 June 1  Purchased goods worth ₹ 800 from Varun and ₹ 1,200 from Kiran on credit.
          June 3       Sold goods worth ₹ 1,800 to Bharath and ₹ 1,200 to Sharat.
          June 6      Cash of ₹ 1,500 received from Ramesh and ₹ 2,500 from Suresh.
          June 9      Withdrawn from bank ₹ 600 for office use and ₹ 300 for personal use.

P.T.O.
15) Enter the following transactions in the purchase book of Ravi and prepare Ledger Accounts.

**May 2010**

1. Bought from Mr. A 10 boxes of Nirma Soap @ ₹ 150 per box @ discount of 20%.

8. Purchased from Mr. B 5 boxes of Vim detergents powder @ ₹ 60 per box for cash.

10. Received from Mr. C 120 pieces of Sandal Soap @ ₹ 8 per piece, less discount 20%.

15. Purchased furniture from Mr. D @ ₹ 554.

28. Received invoice from Mr. E for 15 cases of washing bar @ ₹ 180 per box.

12 cases of washing powder @ ₹ 60 per case
Forwarding charges ₹ 20, less 25% discount.

30. Purchased office stationery from Mr. F @ ₹ 180.

16) a) What do you mean by bill of exchange? Mention its features.

b) What are the advantages of making payment by bill of exchange?

17) a) Mention the objectives of preparing Trial Balance.

b) Prepare a Trial Balance from the following Ledger of Mr. Gopal.

**On 31st March 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Balance ₹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gopal’s Capital A/c</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gopal’s Drawings</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Stock</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors</td>
<td>49,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td>60,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>17,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18) Adjustments on provision for bad debts and provision for discount on debtors.

The following balances were found in the book of accounts on 31st March 2006.

i) Sundry Debtors ₹ 10,100.
ii) Provision for bad debts ₹ 10,000.
iii) Provision for discount on debtors ₹ 5,000.
iv) Bad debts already written off (journalised) ₹ 1,000.
v) Further bad debts to be written off ₹ 1,000.
vi) Discount allowed during the year ₹ 4,000.
vii) Provisions required at the end for bad debts at 5% on debtors.
viii) For discount on debtors at 3%.

Journalise the above transactions, prepare necessary Ledger Accounts and show the Debtors Account in the Balance Sheet.

19) a) Distinguish between Trading and Profit and Loss Account.
   b) Prepare the Profit and Loss Account for the following particulars:

   \[ \begin{align*}
   \text{Particulars} & & \text{₹} \\
   \text{Gross Profit} & & 50,000 \\
   \text{Salaries} & & 6,000
   \end{align*} \]
Rent and Taxes 3,000
Fire Insurance 500
Printing and Stationary 300
Bad debts 200
Carriage outwards 1,200
Discount earned 1,000
Advertisement 400
Commission (Dr.) 350
Postage and Telegram 250
Discount allowed 800

20. a) What are the differences between computerised and manual accounting?

b) What are the types of vouchers in Tally?