S.S. Jain Subodh College of Global Excellence

Pre-University Examination 2022-23
Subject: Business Accounting
Class: BCA II

MM - 100

Time - 3 hrs.

Question paper consists of three sections. All three sections are compulsory.

Part - I: (Very Short Answer) consists of 10 questions of 2 marks each. Maximum limit for each question is up to 40 words.

Part - II: (Short answer) consists of 5 questions of 4 marks each. Maximum limit for each question is up to 80 words. Part - III: (Long answer) consists of 5 questions of 12 marks each with internal choice.

Part - I

- 1. a) What is accounting?
 - b) What are different types of cash book?
 - c) What is cash discount?
 - d) State any two objectives of financial accounting.
 - e) What is meant by Bank overdraft?
 - f) State any two characteristics of trial balance.
 - g) Give two examples of Fictitious assets.
 - h) What do you mean by Intangible assets?
 - i) What is Contingent Liability?
 - i) Give adjustment entry of outstanding expenses.

Part - II

- 2. a) State the names of users of Accounting Information.
 - b) What is meant by double entry system of accounting?
 - e) What is meant by errors of commission? Give two examples of such error.
 - d) State any four objectives of preparing balance sheet.
 - e) Goods worth Rs 5,000 was used by the Proprietor for domestic use, worth Rs 4,000 distributed as free samples and worth Rs 1,000 given as charity. Where and how will these items appear in final accounts?

Part - III

- 3. Discuss, in detail the following concepts and conventions of accounting:
- 1. The Accrual Concept 2. The Materiality Convention 3. The Realisation Concept.

OR

Explain the following accounting terminology-

1. Balance Sheet 2. Current assets 3. Current liabilities 4. Provisions

5. Capital Expenditure

- 4. Journalise the following transaction-
- 1. Started Business with a capital of Rs. 40,000.
- 2. Purchased goods from Kamlesh for cash Rs. 12,000.
- 3. Purchased goods from Shyam & Sons for Rs. 30,000.
- 4. Goods returned to Shyam & Sons for Rs. 5,000.
- 5. Paid to Ram & Sons in full settlement for Rs. 24,000.
- 6. Paid Commission Rs. 4,000.
- 7. Received Interest by cheque Rs. 5,000.
- 8. Goods sold to Mr. Keshav of Rs. 50,000 with 10% Trade discount.
- 9. Received from Mr. Ravi in full settlement Rs 44,000

OR

Enter the following transactions in the Two Column Cash Book of Shri Chand:

195 158		STORES OF THE	
2017			Rs.
May 1	Cash in hand		60,000
May 5	Paid to Mahendra		3,900
	Discount received		100
May 8	Purchased furniture		7,000
May 9	Goods purchased from Mahendra for cash		3,000
May 10	Received from Govind & Sons		4,800
11111) 14	Discount allowed		200
May 14	Cash Sales		16,000
May 15	Paid to Santosh		7,980
May 13	Discount received		120
May 18	Bought Computer		15,000
May 22	Cash received from Prateek		12,700
	Discount allowed		300
May 25	Paid Rent		4,000
May 28	Paid to Nanak Bros.		3,870
	Discount received		130

Ram & Sons purchased a plant on 1st April, 2016 and paid Rs. 18,000 for it. On its repairs and installation he spent Rs. 2,000. On 1st October, 2016 another plant costing Rs. 80,000 was purchased. On 1st October, 2018 the plant purchased on 1st April, 2016 was sold for Rs. 15,400 and a new plant costing Rs. 40,000 was purchased. Depreciation was provided @ 10% per annum by written down method. Prepare Plant Account and Depreciation Account for 3 years.

OR

Why is it necessary to differentiate between capital and revenue items? State the general rules to differentiate between these items.

From the following balances, prepare the final accounts of M/s Mangal & Sons for the year ended 31st March 2018:

Rs.	
Opening Stock	12,500
B/R	2,000
Sales	70,000
Purchases	37,500
Creditors	20,000
Salaries	3,850
Insurance	200
Debtors	32,500
Carriage	1,450
Commission	750
Interest	900
Printing	250
B/P	3,150
Returns in	1,300
Returns out	500
Bank	5,250
Rent and Taxes	1,300
Furniture	1,000
Capital	7,100

Closing Stock on 31-3-2018 Rs.15,000

7. Rim Zim Ltd. maintains a current account with the State Bank of India. On 31st March, 2017, the bank column of its cash book showed a debit balance of ₹ 1,54,300. However, the bank statement showed a different balance as on that date. The following were the reasons for the difference:

		₹
(i)	Cheques deposited, but not yet credited by the bank	75,450
(ii)	Cheques issued, but not yet presented for payment	80,760
(iii)	Bank charges not yet recorded in the cash book	1,135
(iv)	Cheques received by the bank directly from trade debtors	1,35,200
(v)	Insurance premium paid by the bank as per standing instructions, but not yet recorded in the cash book	15,400
(vi)	Dividend collected by the bank, but not yet recorded in the cash book	1,000

Find out the balance as per the bank statement as on 31st March, 2017.

OR

On 12th Jan., 2017 the fire occurred in the premises of Ram. All stock except to the extent of Rs. 24,800 were destroyed. Ram values the stock at cost less 10%. Stock was insured for Rs. 1,00,000. From the following figures, ascertain the amount of claim to be lode at by Ram.

1,00,000. From the following 15-17	1,44,000
Stock on 1st April, 2016	5,60,000
Purchases less returns during 2015-16	8,00,000
Sales less returns during 2015-16	90,000
Stock on 31st December, 2015-16 Stock on 31st December, 2015-16	5,84,000
Stock on 31 December, 25 Purchases less returns from 1st April 2016 to date of fire Sales less returns from 1st April 2016 to date of fire	6,40,000

B.C.A. (Pt.-II)

Bus. Acct.

201/231

B.C.A. (Part-II) Examination, 2023

401878

(Faculty of Science)

(Three Year Scheme of 10+2+3 Pattern)

Business Accounting

Paper: 201/231

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer of all the questions (Short answer as well as are to be given in the main answer-book only. Answers of short answer type questions must be given in sequential order. Similarly all the parts of one question of descriptive part should be answered at one place in the answer-book. One complete question should not be answered at different places in the answer-book.

Write your roll number on question paper before you start writing answers of questions.

Question paper consists of Three parts.

All Three parts are Compulsory

PART-I: (Very short answer) consists of 10 questions of 2 marks each. Maximum limit for each question is up to 40 words.

PART-II: (Short answer) consists of 5 questions of 4 marks each, Maximum limit for each question is up to 80 words.

PART-III: (Long answer) consists of 5 questions of 12 marks each with one question from each unit with internal choices.

PART-I

Very short questions :

10×2=20

- (a) What is Meant by Book-keeping?
- (b) What is Ledger?
- (c) Define Subsidiary Book.
- (d) Define Trial Balance.
- (e) Define Depreciation.
- (f) Give two examples of the errors of principle.
- (g) What is showing by the Balance Sheet?

Give adjustment entry of outstanding expenses. (h) Define Bank Reconciliation Statement. (i) Explain the application of average clause. (j) PART-II Explain Materiality concept. (a) State any four needs of Depreciation. (b) State four advantages of Bank Reconciliation statement. (c) 4 State any four limitations of Financial accounting. (d) How we calculate short sales under Loss of Profit Policy? (e) PART-III Define Financial Accounting. Also explain scope and objectives of Financial Accounting. 12 Or What do you understand by the terms 'Principles and postulates of accounting'? Explain the difference between Principles and Postulates. 12 $6 \times 2 = 12$ Write short notes on the following: Subsidiary Books. (b) Double entry system. (a) Or 12 Journalise the following transactions in the books of PSR and Sons: Rs. 1,00,000 Started business with cash (i) Rs. 40,000 Goods purchased from Hari (ii) Rs. 10,000 **Furniture Purchased** (iii) Rs. 15,000 Goods Purchased (iv) Rs. 45,000 Goods Sold (v) Rs. 50,000 Goods sold to Mohan (vi) Rs. 2,000 Goods Returned to Hari (vii) Rs. 10,000 Rent Paid (viii) Cash received from Mohan Rs. 30,000 (ix) Cash paid to Hari Rs. 25,000 (x) Rs.4,000 Interest received (xi) Rs.10,000 Cash Purchases (x) From the following balances token from the books of M/s S.N. and Sons on 31st March, 2022 12

5.

prepare trial Balance:

Amount Name of Account 5,76,000 Capital 7,68,000 Purchases 19,200 Purchase Return

2.

4.

Cash	
Opening stock	42,000
Sales	1,94,100
Sales Return	13,24,800
	48,000
Machinery	2,29,500
Land and Building	4,80,000
Discount allowed	23,040
Discount received	14,400
Drawings	57,600
Salaries	34,560
Interest paid	35,520
Debtors	1,76,640
Creditors	81,600
Loan	96,000
Interest payable on loan	11,520
Bills Receivables	27,360
Bills Payable	15,840

Or

Explain the meaning, need and importance of Depreciation.

12

From the following details prepare trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st
 March, 2022:

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2022

Name of Account	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
Machinery	15,000	
Wages	3,000	anle de
Carriage out words	500	
Insurance and Taxes	840	
Capital		60,000
Debtors and creditors	20,000	30,000
Purchases and Sales	80,000	1,00,000
Returns	1,100	2,600
Goodwill	10,000	
Discount		150
Stock	50,000	
Interest	350	
Furniture	7,500	
Salary	1,200	
Cash	3,260	
The state of the s	1,92,750	1,92,750

Stock on 31st March, 2022 Rs. 42,000.

What is Trading Account? What is difference between Trading and Profits and	l Loss Accoun	11?
Give an imaginary proforma of Trading and Profit and Loss Account.		12
Show following adjustments in Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet aft	ter passing th	ne

- 7. Show following adjustments in Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet after passing the journal entries:
 12
 - (a) Outstanding Expenses
 - (b) Accrued Income
 - (c) Drawings.

Or

What Points are taken into consideration while calculating claim for Loss of stock in case of a Fire Insurance? Explain.

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