

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 6]
(1049)

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**B.C.A. (CBCS) RUSA IVth Semester
Examination**

4391

ACCOUNTING

Paper : BCA-0402

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note :- Attempt questions as directed.

Part-A

(Compulsory Question)

1. Choose the correct/incorrect of the following :

- (i) The art of recording the financial transactions of a business or an individual in terms of money in a set of books is called accounting.
(correct/incorrect)
- (ii) Book keeping is essential part of accounting.
(correct/incorrect)
- (iii) Management is the internal user of accounting information.
(correct/incorrect)
- (iv) Fixed assets are also called floating assets.
(correct/incorrect)

- (v) Balance sheet is a summarised statement of assets and liabilities prepared generally at the end of the financial year. (correct/incorrect)
- (vi) The process of accounting and controlling the cost of product, operation or function is called as cost accounting. (correct/incorrect)
- (vii) The process of identifying, measuring, recording, classifying summarising, analysing, interpreting and communicating the financial transactions is called management accounting. (correct/incorrect)
- (viii) Management accounting is application of accounting techniques by management. (correct/incorrect)
- (ix) Debt-equity ratio is solvency ratio. (correct/incorrect)
- (x) For stock-turnover ratio, average stock is to be calculated. (correct/incorrect)
2. Give short answers of the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- Meaning of materiality concept.
 - Principle of Conservatism.
 - Marshalling of Balanced sheet.
 - Cost centre.
 - Tools of Financial statements. $4 \times 5 = 20$

Part-B

10 each

3. What do you understand by accounting conventions. Explain some accounting conventions.

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(2)

Or

What is Cash Book ? Explain different types of Cash Book.

Part-C

10 each

4. What is Profit and Loss Account ? Discuss the format for preparation of Profit and Loss Account.

Or

Discuss the similarities and distinction between trial balance and Balance Sheet.

Part-D

10 each

5. From the following particulars, prepare Cost-Sheet for the period ended 31st March, 2013 :

	₹		₹
Raw Material	33,000	Water Supply	1,500
Productive Wages	35,000	Factory Insurance	800
Unproductive Wages	10,500	Office Insurance	500
Factory Rent and Taxes	7,500	Legal Expenses	400
Factory Lighting	2,200	Direct Expenses	3,000
Factory Heating	1,500	Rent of Warehouse	300
Motive Power	4,400	Depreciation of	
Director's Fee	4,000	Plant Machinery	2,000
Factory cleaning	2,000	Depreciation of	
Sundry Office Expenses	2,500	Office Building	300

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(3)

Turn Over

Factory Stationery	200	Bad Debts	200
Office Stationery	750	Advertising	500
Loose tools written off	900	Sales Department	
Office Rent	3,600	Salaries	1,500
Haulage	1,000	Upkeep of Delivery Vans	700
		Commission on Sales	1,500
Total	15,000	Total	15,000

Or

A factory manufacturing sewing machines has the capacity to produce 500 machines per annum. The marginal (variable) cost of each machine is Rs. 200 and each machine is sold for Rs. 250. Fixed overheads are Rs. 12,000 per annum. Calculate the Break-even point for output and sales and show what profit will result if output is 90% of capacity.

Part-E

10 each

6. What is Management Accounting? Discuss its importance and scope.

Or

Briefly explain the tools of financial statement analysis.