



P-3716-R
B. C. A. (Sem. - II) Examination
March / April – 2014
Computerised Financial Accounting

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction :

<p>નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination :</p> <p>☛ B. C. A. (SEM. - 2)</p> <p>Name of the Subject :</p> <p>☛ COMPUTERISED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING</p> <p>☛ Subject Code No. : 3 7 1 6 ☛ Section No. (1, 2,.....) : Nil</p>	<p>Seat No. :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td></tr></table> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; height: 80px; margin-top: 10px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; padding: 10px;">Student's Signature</div>						

- 1 Write the following transactions of Jeet in his journal. 14
- (i) Bought goods of Rs. 2,000 10% trade discount from Vishal and sold them to Apurva at a profit of 20%.
 - (ii) Purchased goods for cash from Malav Rs. 2,000.
 - (iii) Apurva returned goods of Rs. 240, which Jeet returned to Vishal.
 - (iv) Goods of Rs. 500 were burnt by fire, for which insurance company accepted a claim of Rs. 300.
 - (v) Goods stolen from the shop Rs. 50.
 - (vi) Goods distributed as free samples Rs. 250
 - (vii) Goods given to draught relief fund Rs. 500.
 - (viii) goods stolen from railways Rs. 1500 for which railways paid Rs. 1400
 - (ix) Goods of Rs. 400 were damaged by rain and were sold for Rs. 100.
 - (x) Goods of Rs. 100 were received as samples which were sold for Rs. 120.
 - (xi) Due to fire in godown goods of Rs. 1200 were damaged for which the insurance co. accepted a claim of Rs. 600 and damaged goods were sold for Rs. 300.
 - (xii) Goods of Rs. 5000 coming by sea, was lost as the ship sank. The insurance co. paid the full amount.

- 2 From the following balances of Mihir Joshi prepare a Trial Balance. 14

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	12,000	Cash Balance	1,200
Drawings	500	Stock of goods	5,000
Loan taken	250	Rent	150
P.F. contribution	80	Interest received	50
Provident fund	250	Creditors	500
Discount allowed	100	Debtors	3,110
Discount received	70	Salary	200
Purchases	7,000	Machinery	1,800
Sales	9,200	Debtors	400
Purchase returns	350	Travelling Exp.	120
Sales returns	550	Creditors	1,400
Furnitures	450	Sundry Exp.	100
Bank Balance	3,500	Advertisement Exp.	120
		Creditors	260

- 2 Enter the following transactions in two column cash book of Tejas Ghadiyali having Cash and Bank columns. 14

- (i) Cash balance Rs. 11,000, Bank balance Rs. 6,000
- (ii) Cash purchases Rs. 1,000, Cash sales Rs. 2,000
- (iii) Rs. 5,000 paid into Bank
- (iv) Received a cheque for Rs. 1,000 from Mihir.
- (v) Paid salary by cheque Rs. 400
- (vi) Sold goods Rs. 4,000 and received cheque which was paid in the Bank.
- (vii) Withdrawn Rs. 4,000 for office expense and Rs. 5,000 for personal use from bank.
- (viii) The cheque given by Mihir and paid into bank was dishonoured.
- (ix) A dividend of Rs. 1,500 collected by the bank was credited and Rs. 10 bank charges were debited.
- (x) Purchased goods worth Rs. 2,000 from Vinit on credit. Paid carriage Rs. 100 in cash.

3 Prepare purchase book, sales book and returns books of Hormoz Patel. **14**

- (i) Bought goods of Rs. 20,000 at a trade discount of 10% from Ramnath. Half of these goods were sold to Bhimnath at a profit of 20%.
- (ii) Purchased a machine on credit from Jay Rs. 1,000
- (iii) Bhimnath returned damaged goods of Rs. 1,200 which we returned to Ramnath.
- (iv) Eknath placed an order with us for supplying goods Rs. 4,000.
- (v) Kashinath sold as goods Rs. 2,000
- (vi) Sold goods to premnath Rs. 2,000 He paid money by cheque.
- (vii) Supplied goods to Eknath as per his order.

OR

3 On 31-1-14, the bank balance of a trader is Rs. 500 as per his cash book, but following differences were found on comparing his cash book with pass book. **14**

- (i) Out of the cheques paid into the bank during January, cheque of Rs. 2,500 have not been credit by the bank.
- (ii) The bank has debited Rs. 25 for interest and Rs. 5 for bank charges in pass book but they have not been recorded in cash book.
- (iii) A bill receivable of Rs. 600 discounted with bank was debited by the bank along with noting charges of Rs. 15, but it was not entered in the cash book.
- (iv) A cheque of Rs. 500 drawn on 28.1.14 was debited by the bank on 3-2-14.
- (v) The receipt side of cash book was overcost by Rs. 40.
- (vi) A cheque of Rs. 215 issued to a creditor was duly paid by the bank, but was entered in cash book as Rs. 251.
- (vii) An outstation cheque of Rs. 150 was paid into the bank on 8-1-14 and was credited by the bank. But it was written in cash column in the cash book.

Prepare bank reconciliation statement from the above information and find out balance as per pass book.

- 4 Do as directed :**
- (i) Explain the following terms. **2**
 - (a) Drawings
 - (b) Deferred revenue
 - (ii) Distinguish between Debtor and Creditor. **2**
 - (iii) Business expenses are divided into two parts revenue and capital because of ____ concept. **1**
 - (iv) What is journal ? **2**
 - (v) What is a ladger ? **2**
 - (vi) The trial balance is a link between ____ and _____. **2**
 - (vii) Depreciation is provided on fixed assets because of the principle of ____ concept. **1**
 - (viii) What is meant by cash book ? **2**
- 5 Write notes : (any three)** **14**
- (i) Creation of company in tally software.
 - (ii) Meaning and definition of accounting.
 - (iii) Objectives of Accounting.
 - (iv) Types of Accounts
 - (v) Advantages in double entry system.
 - (vi) Petty cash book
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