(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.  
\(10 \times 2 = 20\)  
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. \(5 \times 10 = 50\)  
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.
   April 1 Credit Balance ₹ 20,000.
   8 Bought goods from Vijay ₹ 5,200.
   14 Returned goods worth ₹ 1,280 to Anil Kumar.
   20 Sold goods to Vijay for ₹ 6,000.
   23 Returned goods from Vijay valued at ₹ 360.
   30 Paid Vijay ₹ 18,080 and he allowed discount ₹ 200.

b) Enter the following transactions in Simple Cash Book.
   2016 May 1 Cash Opening Balance ₹ 900.
   3 Cash Received from Srikantha ₹ 4,000.
   14 Deposited cash into Bank ₹ 1,000.
   20 Purchased goods for ₹ 1,000.
   25 Paid cash to Pooja Singh ₹ 1,250.
   30 Sold cash to ₹ 4,750.

16) Enter the following transaction in the proper Subsidiary Books.
   2016 June 1 Bought goods from Ganesh ₹ 5,000
   3 Sold goods to Jaganath ₹ 4,000
   5 Sold goods to Vanitha ₹ 3,000
   7 Ganesh returned goods ₹ 400
   8 Jaganath returned goods ₹ 300
   10 Purchased goods from M/s Parikshit traders ₹ 10,000
   12 Goods returned to M/s Parikshit traders ₹ 600
   17 Sold goods to Thara Kumar ₹ 8,000
   20 Purchased goods ₹ 2,000 and paid in cheque.
   22 Sold goods ₹ 20,000 and the same received in cheque.
   25 Purchased goods from Nagaraj traders ₹ 5,000 and paid in cash.
   26 Purchased goods from M/s Naveen and Shashi Associates for ₹ 12,000.
   28 Purchased Machinery from M/s Mukul supplies for ₹ 20,000 on credit.
   29 Purchased goods from Gundanna traders ₹ 12,000.
   30 Sold goods to Sarojamma Stores ₹ 11,000 @ a discount of 10%.
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  Rent received 8,000
Bad debts 800  Loan from Kariyanna 40,000
Cash 400  Reserve for Bad debts 1,000
Drawings 9,000
Debtors 15,000
Discount paid 1,800
Travelling Expenses 7,050
Total 3,44,050  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.