Printed Pages: 7

MCA-112

Printe	l Page	S ; /				
*		Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)  Roll No.				
<u> </u>	1	M.C.A.				
(Only	for th	e candidates admitted/Readmitted in the session 2008-09)				
		(SEM. I) EXAMINATION, 2008-09				
	ACCO	DUNTING & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT				
Time	: 3 I	Hours] [Total Marks: 100				
		SECTION - A				
		1×10				
1		npt an questions of this section.				
	Fill up the blanks with the word debits or credits whichever is suitable from part a to part d and choosing suitable words from part e to part j.					
	(a)	Decrease in liabilities are				
	(b)	Increase in assets are				
	(c)	Decrease in Revenues are				
	(d)	Increase in expenses are				
	(e)	Balance sheet prepared at the end of an year summaries the balances in				
	(f)	Liquidity refers to nearness of an item to				
	(g)	are claims of outsiders against the business.				

	(h)	increase owner's equity.	•
	(i)	Asset losses expected out of non-collection receivables are called	on of
	(j)	Expired cost with respect to a fixed ass referred to as expense.	set is
	Exp	plain the following terms precisely:	1×10
		Working capitals	4
	(1)	Assets	
	(m)	Nominal accounts	
	(n)	Net profits	
	(0)	Shareholders	
	(p)	Debentures	
	(q)	Creditors	
	(r)	Ratio Analysis	
	(s)	Profit and Loss A/c	
	(t)	Closing Stock.	
		SECTION - B	
2	Atten	npt any three of the following:	10×3/
	(a)	Discuss the 'double entry system' and also entry system.	explain
		Why should accounting practices be standard. What progress has been made in India regardle standardisation of accounting practices'	garding
7302]			[Contd

- (c) Record the following transaction in general journal and post them to ledger:
  - (i) Commercial business with costs of Rs. 50,000
  - (ii) Purchased goods for cash Rs. 16,000
  - (iii) Paid rent for the month Rs. 2,000
  - (iv) Purchased equipments for cash Rs. 6,000
  - (v) Paid miscellaneous expenses Rs. 2,600
  - (vi) Paid creditors Rs. 11,000
  - (vii) Received Rs. 4,200 as commission
  - (viii) Received from cash sales, Rs. 12,000 From the following statement calculate:
  - (i) Current Ratio
  - (ii) Liquidity ratio
  - (iii) Debt-Equity Ratio
  - (iv) Solvency Ratio

## Condensed Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Paid up capital	1,00,000	Fixed assets	2,19,810
		less dep.	
Reserves and surplus	84,500	Stock *	49,460
Debentures	1,00,000	Trade debtors	11,710
Bill payable	6,500	Cash bank	26,020
Creditors	16,000		
	3,07,000		3,07,000

3

From the following, prepare schedule of changes in (e) working capital.

Liabilities	31-3-92	31-3-91	Assets	31-3-92	31-3-91		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
Equity share capital	30,000	35,000	Goodwill Machine	10,000 41,000	8,000 54,000		
Gen. reserve	10,000	15,000	Investment	3,000	8,000		
Profit & loss A/c.	6,000	7,000	Debtors Stock	8,000 4,000	19,000 5,500		
Debentures	15,000	25,000	Cash	12,000	13,000		
Creditors	7,500	11,000	Discount on				
Bills payable	1,000	1,500	debentures	500	_		
Provision for depreciation on machine	9,000	13,000					
	78,500	,07,500		78,500	1,07,500		

## **SECTION - C**

Attempt all questions :  $10 \times 5 = 50$ 

- Attempt any one of the following: 3
  - Distinguish management accounting from (a) financial accounting.
    - Discuss the role of accountants in modern business organization.
  - What are basic concepts of accounting? Explain.
- Attempt any one of the following:
  - What do you understand by ledger posting? Write (a) the procedure for balancing a ledger account with suitable examples.
  - What is trial balance? Discuss the objectives of preparing trial balance.
- Attempt any two of the following:
  - Explain the difference between trading account and profit and loss account.
  - Write short note on final account. (b)

7302]

From the following information prepare a balance (c) sheet

Cash in hand Rs. 8800, cash in bank Rs. 20000, general expenses Rs. 5000, capital Rs. 3,26,000, machines Rs. 1,20,000, furnitures Rs. 25,200, advertising Rs. 8000, debtors Rs. 170,000, creditors Rs. 60,000, stock Rs. 54,000, bill payable Rs. 14,000 prepaid expenses Rs. 2,000.

- Attempt any one of the following:
  - What are the different types of financial ratios? (a) Discuss the importance of liquidity ratios.
  - Write short notes: (b)
    - Solvency ratio (i)
    - Profitability ratio. (ii)
- Attempt any one of the following:
  - What are the differences between a cash flow (a) statement and funds' flow statement? Discuss in brief.
  - Calculate funds from operations from the (b) following informations:

Gross sale made during the year Rs. 21,600 Sale return Rs. 1,600, Stock adjustment Rs. 6,000 Net purchase Rs. 8,000, direct expenses Rs. 2,000 Selling and distribution expenses Rs. 3,000, Nonoperating expenses Rs. 5,000, non-operating income Rs. 2,000

7302]