

**BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION  
FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)  
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING  
BCA-504.1**



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

( Objective )

Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

1. The statement containing the balances of ledger accounts is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Journal entry
  - b. Trial balance
  - c. Profit and loss account
  - d. Trading account.
2. Journal is known as a book of \_\_\_\_\_ entry.
  - a. Debit
  - b. Credit
  - c. Prime
  - d. Principal
3. The person to whom money is owned by the business is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Debtor
  - b. Creditor
  - c. Supplier
  - d. Partner
4. The process of transferring entries from journal to ledger is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Debiting
  - b. Crediting
  - c. Transacting
  - d. Posting
5. A compound journal entry has:
  - a. Equal debits and credits
  - b. Generally extent to several pages
  - c. Doesn't require a narration
  - d. None of the above
6. Cash taken by owner for personal use is recorded as:
  - a. Journal proper
  - b. Expenses
  - c. Purchases
  - d. Drawings
7. The return of goods by a customer should be recorded in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Profit and loss account
  - b. Sales ledger
  - c. Return inward book
  - d. Cash book
8. When depreciation is charged, the balance of asset account is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Increase
  - b. Reduce
  - c. Fixed
  - d. None of the above
9. Under straight line method depreciation is calculated on:
  - a. Original cost
  - b. Reduced cost
  - c. Fixed cost
  - d. None of the above
10. The original cost of a machine is Rs. 4000. Two years later the book value is Rs. 2000. If the depreciation is charged in straight line method, the rate of depreciation is:
  - a. 20%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 50%
  - d. None of the above

1. Trial balance fails to detect \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Errors of omission in original book
  - b. Errors of principle
  - c. Compensation errors
  - d. All of the above
12. According to the \_\_\_\_\_ assumption, even the owner is treated as a Creditor of the business.
  - a. Accounting entity
  - b. Capital
  - c. Consistency
  - d. Conservatism
13. Purchase returns are entered in:
  - a. Purchase book
  - b. Sales book
  - c. Return inward book
  - d. Return outward book
14. Bills payable book is:
  - a. Special purpose book
  - b. Principal book
  - c. Ledger
  - d. Memorandum book
15. Balance sheet is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ statement.
  - a. Profit and loss account
  - b. Trial balance
  - c. Position
  - d. None of the above
16. The arrangement of assets and liabilities in the balance sheet is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Preparing
  - b. Marshalling
  - c. Compiling
  - d. None of the above
17. If the total cost of 1000 units is Rs.60000 and that of 1001 units is Rs.60400, then the increase of Rs.400 in the total cost is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Prime cost
  - b. All variable overheads
  - c. Marginal cost
  - d. None of the above
18. Which of the following are characteristics of Break-even point
  - a. There is no loss and no profit to the firm
  - b. Total revenue is equal to total cost
  - c. Contribution is equal to fixed cost
  - d. All of the above
19. Tally package is developed by:
  - a. Tally solution
  - b. Peutronics
  - c. COBOL
  - d. Microsoft
20. Which ledger is created by tally automatically after we create a company?
  - a. Cash
  - b. Profit and loss account
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of the above

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. Define accounting and the scope of accounting. What are the different types of accounting? 2+3+5=10
2. Describe the golden rules of accounting with suitable example. 10
3. Write short notes on: 5+5=10
  - a) Compound journal entry
  - b) Balance sheet
4. Pass necessary journal entry in the books of ABC company from the following transaction: 10
  1. Started business with capital of Rs. 30,000.
  2. Purchased machinery on credit from Hari Bora for Rs. 35,000
  3. Purchased goods for Cash Rs. 12,000
  4. Sold goods to Ratan Rs. 15,000
  5. Paid rent for the month of July, 04 Rs. 500
  6. Received commission Rs. 2,000
  7. Received cash from Ratan Rs. 4,000
  8. Withdrew for personal use Rs. 900
  9. Ratan returned goods worth Rs. 500
  10. Purchased goods from Jadu Rs. 4,000
5. From the following Trial balance of Mr. Ratan Das, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ending 31st March, 2005 and Balance Sheet as on that date. 10

Debit balances	amount	Credit balances	amount
Opening stock	20,000	Sundry creditors	15000
Purchases	75,000	Purchase return	3000
Sales return	8000	Sales	2,50,000
Freight	7500	Commission	3300
Wages	36,500	Capital	1,55,000
Salaries	12,000	Interest on bank deposits	2000
Repairs	1200	Bills payable	9400
Trade expenses	4000	Discount received	1000
Rent and taxes	24000	Sundry receipts	800
Cash in hand	5700	Loan from bank	14000
Fuel, gas and water	4000		
Bills receivable	4000		
Debtors	55,000		
Plant and machinery	1,60,000		
Drawings	16,600		
Bank deposits	20,000		
	4,53,500		4,53,500

6. What is management accounting? What are its advantages? What is cost accounting? What are the uses of cost accounting? 2+3+2+3=10
7. Write short notes on:  
a) Break-even point 5+5=10  
b) Different types of budget
8. What is tally? How tally is useful for any business enterprise? 2+8=10

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