

বিদ্যাসাগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

## VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

BCA
2nd Semester Examination 2022

## FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

PAPER-1204
Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

## Group - A

Answer any four questions.

1. (a) Write difference between 'journal' and 'Ledger'.
(b) Journalise the following transactions :
1.4.22. Amal started business with Building Rs. 8,00,000; Cash Rs. 4,00,000; Goods Rs. 3,00,000; Furniture Rs. 5,00,000.
7.4.22. Bought goods on credit from Mr. Sen Rs. 10,000 and paid carriage thereon Rs. 1,000.
11.4.22 Sold goods to Mr. Das in cash Rs. 80,000 and paid carriage thereon Rs. 2,000.
13.4.22 Purchase furniture of Rs. 20,000 paid carriage thereon Rs. 200.
21.4.22 Sold goods to Mr. Dey Rs. 4,000.
23.4.22 Open a Bank Account Rs. 5,000.
29.4.22 Goods returned to Mr. Sen Rs. 1,000.
30.4.22 Received a cheque from Mr. Dey Rs. 3000 and the cheque sent to Bank. $5+10$
2. (a) Write a short notes 'Double Entry System'. 5+10
(b) The undernoted balance have been extracted from the Books of D. Roy as on 31.3.2022, Prepare a Trial Balance as on the date. Stock (1.4.2021) Rs. 40,000; Reserve for discount on creditors. Rs. 7,000; Returns inward Rs. 3,000; Capital Rs. 8,00,000; Sales Rs. 4,00,000; Purchases Rs. 50,000; Goodwill Rs. 4,00,000; Building Rs. 4,00,000; Investment Rs. 1,00,000; Loan paid Rs. 1,00,000; Salaries Rs. 20,000; wages Rs. 20,000; Drawing Rs. 10,000; Furniture Rs. 50,000; Discount Received Rs. 3,000; Sundry creditors Rs. 37,000; Returns outward Rs. 10,000; Sundry Debtors Rs. 50,000; Cash in hand Rs. 10,000; Provision for Bad Debts Rs. 10,000.
3. From the following Trial balance, prepare Trading A/c, Profit \& Loss $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$, for the year ended 31.3.2022 and Balance Sheet as at 31.3.2022.

Trial Balance as at 31.3.2022

| Dr. Cr . |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ledger Balance | Rs. | Ledger Balance | Rs. |
| Stock | 2,00,000 | Sales | 7,00,000 |
| Purchases | 8,00,000 | Rent Received | 1,00,000 |
| Cash at Bank | 10,00,000 | Interest Received | 2,00,000 |
| Trade Mark | 20,00,000 | Creditors | 1,00,000 |
| Patent Right | 10,00,000 | Capital | 40,00,000 |
| Land | 30,00,000 | General Reserve | 23,00,000 |
| Carriage in ward | 1,00,000 | Bills payable | 10,00,000 |
| Carriage out ward | 10,000 |  |  |
| Return in word | 10,000 |  |  |
| Wages | 80,000 |  |  |
| Discount | 20,000 |  |  |
| Debtors | 1,80,000 |  |  |
|  | 84,00,000 |  | 84,00,000 |

Additional information given below :
(a) Closing stock Rs. 5,00,000;
(b) Outstanding wages Rs. 5,000;
(c) $10 \%$ of Sundry Debtors is bad.
(d) Create provision for Doubtfull debts @ 5\% on Debtors.
4. (a) Define Trial Balance.
(b) 'All transactions are events but all events are not transactions' Justify.
(c) From the following ledger balances, Prepare a Trial Balance as on 31.03.21. Sales Rs. 1,60,000; Capital Rs. 1,46,000. Purchases Rs. 85,000; Return inward Rs. 2,000; Return outward Rs. 2,500; Bills Payable Rs. 15,000; Discount allowed Rs. 500; Wages Rs. 25,000; Rent paid Rs. 10,000; Closing Stock Rs. 12,500; Commission Received Rs. 20,000; Baddebt Rs. 1,500; Debtors Rs. 35,000; Creditors Rs. 38,000; Opening stock Rs. 12,000; Plant \& Machinery 33,000; Land \& Building Rs. 1,20,000; Furniture Rs. 45,000. Cash Rs. 10,000; Bank Rs. 2,500.
$2+3+10$
5. (a) What is Cash Book?
(b) 'Cash Book is Journalised leadger' -- Explain.
(c) From the following information, Prepare a suitable Cash Book and bring down the balances as on 31.01.2021.

2021
Jan-01. Cash in hand Rs. 16,000

Cash at Bank Rs. 8,000
02. Cash Purchase of goods from Joy Traders Rs. 10,000 Less Cash discount @ 10\%.
05. Paid Insurance by cheque of Rs. 320.
08. Received a cheque from Mr. M. Sen Rs. 3250 and Sent to Bank.
12. Purchased goods from $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Pall \& Sons Rs. 15250 on credit.
14. Cash withdrew from Bank Rs. 2500 for office use.
18. Received cash from Mr. Dutta Rs. 1520 to settle Rs. 1550.
24. Paid wages Rs. 3,200.
28. Bank credited interest Rs. 125 and debited bank changes Rs. 50.
30. Cash sales of goods Rs. 5,200.
6. Write short notes on -
$3 \times 5$
(a) Accounting Equation
(b) Capital Expenditure
(c) Money Measurement Concepts.
7. (a) What do you mean by contra entries? $3 \times 5$
(b) What are the points of difference between cash discount and trade discount?
(c) Explain the principle of valuing closing stock.
8. From the following Trial balance, Prepare a Trading A/c and a Profit \& Loss A/c for the year ended 31.03.20 and also prepare a Balance Sheet as on the same date.

Trial Balance as at 31.3.2022
Dr. Cr .

| Ledger Balance | Rs. | Ledger Balance | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Purchases | $1,00,000$ | Capital | $3.04,000$ |
| Stock on 1.4.19 | 10,000 | Bills payable | 9,700 |
| Rent | 14,000 | Sales | $1,50,000$ |
| Machinery | 30,000 | Commission | 2,500 |
| Return inward | 6,000 | Return outward | 9,000 |
| Furniture | 5,000 | Discount | 1,800 |
| Wages | 26,200 | Sundry creditors | 25,000 |
| Salary | 12,000 | Provision for Baddebt | 3,000 |
| Baddebt | 5,000 | General Reserve | 50,200 |
| Drawings | 17,000 |  |  |
| Sundry expenses | 1,000 |  |  |
| Cash at Bank | 20,000 |  |  |
| Sundry Debtors | 52,000 |  | $\underline{5,55,200}$ |
| Buildings | $2,50,000$ |  |  |
| Cash in hand | 7,000 |  |  |
|  | $\underline{5,55,200}$ |  |  |

Additional information given below :
(a) The value of closing stock Rs. 25,000.
(b) Wages outstanding Rs. 1,800
(c) Rent Paid in advance Rs. 2000.
(d) Depreciate Machinery @ 10\% p.a. and Furniture @ 5\% p.a.
(e) Write off Rs. 2000 as Baddebt from Sundry Debtors and create a Provision for Baddebt $10 \%$ on Sundry Debtors. 4+5+6

## Group - B

Answer any one question.
9. (a) What is Non-trading Concern ?
(b) Distinguish between Receipts \& Payments $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$ and Income \& Expenditure A/c.
(c) What do you mean by contingent Liabilities?
10. Write short notes on :
(a) Going concern concept.
(b) GAAP.

