



UA-3716
First Year B. C. A. (Sem. II) Examination
March/April – 2012
201 - Computerised Financial Accounting

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

<p>नीचे दशांशवैल निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लभवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination : FIRST YEAR B. C. A. (SEM. 2)</p> <p>Name of the Subject : 201 - COMPUTERISED FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING</p> <p>Subject Code No. : 3 7 1 6 Section No. (1, 2,.....): NIL</p>	<p>Seat No. : <input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center; width: 100%;">Student's Signature</div>
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(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

1 Pass journal entries in the books of Vishal Naik for the following transactions : **10**
2011

- April 1 Opened a current account by depositing Rs. 30,000 in Dena bank.
- 3 Sold goods of Rs. 2,000 and deposited the amount in Dena bank.
- 5 Sold goods of Rs. 3,000 to Viral and deposited the cheque received in the bank.
- 8 Withdrew from bank Rs. 300 for office expense and Rs. 500 for household expenses.
- 10 Received a cheque of Rs. 1,000 from Kunal.
- 11 Deposited Kunal's cheque in the bank.
- 15 Sold goods of Rs. 2,000 to Januika for cash. Deposited half the amount in bank.
- 18 Paid life insurance premium Rs. 150 and fire insurance premium Rs. 350 by cheque.
- 20 Purchased furniture of Rs. 4,000 from New Traders and paid amount by cheque.
- 22 Received a cheque of Rs. 100 for personal dividend which was deposited in bank.

- 2 The trial balance of Shri Dhaval Pandya as on 30-9-11 12
 agrees, but there are few errors in it. Detect these errors,
 rectify them and prepare the trial balance again.

Name of the Account	Debit (Rs.)	Credit. (Rs.)
Capital	–	10,000
Salary	–	2,000
B.O.D.	–	4,000
Customers	–	8,000
Suppliers	4,000	–
Bills Payable	3,600	–
Interest received	2,400	–
Discount allowed to debtors	–	100
Discount received from creditors	300	–
Machinery	4,200	–
Opening stock	6,000	–
Purchase	14,000	–
Sales	–	12,000
Wages	1,800	–
Purchases return	1,500	–
Sales return	–	1,700
	37,800	37,800

OR

- 2 From the following transactions prepare three columnar cash book or Shri Manish Kayasth. 12

2011

- March 1 Opening cash balance Rs. 5,000, Opening bank overdraft Rs. 2,000.
- 2 Goods of Rs. 4,000 sold to Vipul issued a cheque of necessary amount, which is deposited in the bank.
- 4 Goods of Rs.8,000 sold to Jhanvi at 10% cash discount half the amount received in cash and remaining amount by cheque.
- 6 Goods of Rs. 3,000 purchased from Paresh for cash at 10% cash discount.
- 7 Rs. 1,000 deposited in bank.
- 9 Rs. 800 for Salary and Rs. 300 for stationery expenses are paid by cheque.
- 14 Rajvi paid Rs. 5,900 by cash towards total debt of Rs. 6,000.
- 17 Cheque of Rs. 8,000 issued to Dina towards full settlement of account of Rs. 8,080.
- 20 Sales tax Rs. 3,000 paid by cash.
- 24 Rs. 2,000 withdrawn from business for personal use.
- 28 Postage expenses of Rs. 200 paid by cash.
- 30 Paid cash of Rs. 600 for wages.
- 31 After keeping cash on hand of Rs. 2,000, remaining amount is deposited in the bank.

- 3** Prepare purchase, purchase return, sales and sales return book in the books of Chirag Patel. **12**

2011

- Dec. 1 Sold goods to Kapil Rs. 10,000 at 10% trade discount on one month's credit.
- 3 Purchased from Sunil goods of Rs. 20,000 at 10% trade discount on one month credit.
- 4 Out of goods purchased from Sunil, sold half of the goods (before deducting discount) to Gavaskar adding 25% profit on cost. Credit allowed 2 months.
- 8 Sold goods of Rs. 8,000 to Rohan for cash.
- 11 Purchased goods of Rs. 40,000 from Vinod on 2 month credit. Vinod sent bill charging sales tax at 5%, 50% of the amount has paid to him.
- 14 Gavaskar returned half the goods sold to him. This was returned to Sunil by us.
- 18 Purchased a machine from Azhar Rs. 14,000.
- 21 Sold to Sangeeta goods of Rs. 7,000 at 10% trade discount on one month credit.
- 23 Sangeeta returned entire goods. Sent other goods of Rs. 3,000 to Sangeeta for which she made payment immediately by cheque.
- 25 Placed an order with Juhi for supply of goods of Rs. 8,000 at 5% trade discount.
- 26 Bhaskar placed an order for supply of goods of Rs. 10,000 at 5% trade discount.
- 30 All the goods for which order was placed with Juhi were sent by Juhi directly to Bhaskar as per our instruction to supply goods to Bhaskar as per his order.

OR

3 Pass book of Ashok Dave showed a credit balance of **12**
Rs. 3,000 on 28-2-12, which does not agree with the bank
balance as per his cashbook. With the help of following,
prepare bank reconciliation statement.

- (1) Cheque of Rs. 1,000 was drawn and recorded in cashbook but by mistake it was not handed over to a creditor.
- (2) A cheque of Rs. 3,000 is deposited on 28-2-12, for which credit is given by bank on 3-3-12.
- (3) Bank has paid Rs. 2,000 for insurance premium for which Ashok Dave received information on 2-3-12.
- (4) Rs. 3,000 is deposited by a customer directly in bank, which remains unrecorded in cash book.
- (5) Interest of Rs. 100 is credited in passbook by bank, which remains unrecorded in cashbook.
- (6) A cheque of Rs. 6,000 which was deposited in bank is dishonoured and this information is received on 1-3-12.
- (7) Cheque of Rs. 1,000 were issued but out of these, upto 28-2-12, cheques of Rs. 800 only are presented for payments.
- (8) Cheques of Rs. 5,000 were deposited in bank but out of these up to 28-2-12 bank has given credit for only Rs. 3,000.
- (9) A cheque of Rs. 800 was deposited in banks but was left unrecorded in cash book.
- (10) Bank charges and commission of Rs. 200 are debited by bank in the passbook of Ashok Dave, for which no entry is passed in cashbook.

- 4 (a) State whether following statements are true or false : 4
- (1) Accounting is only a record of transactions.
 - (2) The main objective of the accounting is to know the results of the business.
 - (3) There is no difference between revenue and Income.
 - (4) Capital means net worth.
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 3
- (1) Ledger is a _____ book of accounts.
 - (2) Capital Account has _____ balance.
 - (3) Provident fund is a _____ of a business and it has a _____ balance.
- (c) Determine the missing amount in each of the accounting equation below : 5
- | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---|-------------|---|---------|
| | Assets | = | Liabilities | + | Capital |
| 1 | 144000 | = | 56,000 | | (?) |
| 2 | 28800 | = | (?) | | 7,600 |
| 3 | (?) | = | 20000 | | 6000 |
| 4 | 40000 | = | 10800 | | (?) |
| 5 | (?) | = | 8400 | | 16800 |
- 5 (a) Explain the following terms : 3
- (1) Drawings
 - (2) Fictitious Assets
 - (3) Stock
- (b) Write a note on suspense account. 4
- (c) In the following transactions, find out which account will be debited and which will be credited and give brief explanation : 5
- (1) Naresh started business with Rs. 25,000
 - (2) Purchased goods of Rs. 6,000 from Jaya.
 - (3) Sold goods to Nishi Rs. 8,000
 - (4) Purchased goods of Rs. 5,000 for cash.
 - (5) Deposited Rs. 2,000 in Bank of Baroda.

6 Write short notes : (any **three**)

12

- (1) Advantages of Double Entry System.
 - (2) Explain Voucher types in tally.
 - (3) Suspense Account
 - (4) Creation of Company in tally.
 - (5) Dual aspect concept.
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