

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination - 2020**BCA****Course Code : BBCAGEHT3****Course Title : Introduction to Accounting & Costing**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*1. Answer any **ten** of the following questions:

1×10=10

- a) What do you mean by Accounting?
- b) Define Going Concern Concept.
- c) Name the various methods of Depreciation.
- d) Why a Balance Sheet is prepared?
- e) What is financial statement?
- f) Define Bad Debts.
- g) What is Contra entry?
- h) Is Bank Reconciliation Statement an account?

- i) What is BEP?
- j) What is Cost Unit?
- k) What is material cost variance?
- l) What do you mean by Standard Costing?
- m) What is standard costing?
- n) What do you mean by labour turnover?
- o) What do you mean by labour cost?

2. Answer any **five** of the following questions:

2×5=10

- a) Distinguish between Journal and Ledger.
- b) Write two limitations of Financial Accounting.
- c) What is cash flow statement?
- d) Is balance sheet an account?
- e) What is sunk cost?
- f) What is manufacturing cost?
- g) What does 'Argue of incidence' indicate?
- h) Define Margin of Safety.

3. Answer any **two** from the following questions:

5×2=10

- a) Prepare a Trial Balance from the following

figures as on 31.12.2004:

Cash Rs.1000, Bank Rs.3000, Capital Rs.10000, Purchases Rs.15000, Sales Rs.30000, Return outward Rs.1000, Return inward Rs.2000, Postage Rs.100, Office rent Rs.900, Office salary Rs.3000, Wages Rs.500, Commission paid Rs.1000, Discount (dr.) Rs.1000, Travelling expenses Rs.500, Sundry Debtors Rs.8000, Sundry Creditors Rs.4000, Goodwill Rs.6000, Patents Rs.3000.

- b) Rectify following Trial Balance as at 31.03.2018.

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Drawings	1,128	
Purchases	2,518	
Salaries	1,200	
leasehold Premises	1,500	
Sales		5,500
Due from customers		1,060
Return Outward	528	
Return Inward		196
Stock 1.4.2017		528
Loan		512
Trade Expenses	1,400	

Creditors	1,056	
Bills Payable	200	
Rent & Rates	926	
Capital		3,112
Cash at bank	452	
	10,908	10,908

- c) From the following information find out
i) P/V ratio, ii) Fixed cost and Sales volume to earn

profit of Rs.48000

Sales = Rs.180000

Profit = Rs.20000

Variable cost 60% of sales

4. Answer any **one** of the following: 10×1=10

- a) The accounts of XYZ Ltd. for the year ended 31st December 2015 show the following:

	Rs.
Stock of Material on 1.1.88	6,720
Materials Purchased	1,50,000
Materials returned to suppliers	2,000
Direct Labour	50,000
Direct Expenses	20,000

Factory Expenses	15,300
Office & Administrative Expenses	8,000
Selling & Distribution Expenses	7,900
Stock of Materials on 31.12.88	7,720
Profit	10,000

Find out:

(i) Material Consumed, (ii) Prime Cost, (iii) Works Cost, (iv) Cost of Production, (v) Total Cost and, (vi) Sales.

- b) i) On 1st January, 2016 A & Co. purchased a machine for Rs.1,04,760 and spent Rs.3,240 on its erection. On 1st July, 2017 the machinery purchased on 1st July, 2016 having obsolete was sold for Rs 57,200 and purchased another machine Rs.80,000.

Depreciation was provided for annually on 31st December @10% on written down value. In 2018, A & Co. changed this method of providing depreciation and adopted the method of providing 5% p.a. on the original cost of the machinery.

You are required to draft Machinery

Account up to 31.12.2018.

- ii) What do you mean by scrap value of asset?
8+2=10

- c) 1.1.1989, machinery was purchased for Rs.25000. On 1.6.1990, additions were made to the amount of Rs.5000. On 1.3.1991, additions were made to the amount of Rs.3200. On 30.6.1992, machinery of which the original value on 1.1.1989 was Rs.4000 was sold for Rs.3000. Depreciation is charged at 10% on original cost.

Show the Machinery Account for the four years from 1989 to 1992.
