

S-764

Roll No. ....

## MCA-14

### Management Accounting

Master of Computer Applications (MCA-11/16/17)

Fourth Semester, Examination, 2018

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**Note :** This paper is of **eighty (80)** marks containing **three (03)** Sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

#### Section-A

#### (Long Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. Define accounting. What are its functions and advantages ?
2. What is a Trial Balance ? Is the agreement of a trial balance not the conclusive proof of accuracy ? Explain.
3. The following is the Balance Sheet of Hindustan Motors :

#### Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2016

Liabilities	₹
Equity Shares Capital	2,00,000
Redeemable Preference Share Capital	1,00,000

Reserves	50,000
P & L Account	70,000
Borrowings	1,00,000
Creditors	30,000
Provision for Taxation	10,000
	5,60,000

Assets	₹
Fixed Assets	4,60,000
Long-term Investments (Trade)	15,000
Stock	50,000
Debtors	20,000
Cash at Bank	10,000
Miscellaneous Exp.	5,000
	5,60,000

Calculate the following :

- (i) Current Ratio
  - (ii) Quick Ratio
  - (iii) Solvency Ratio
  - (iv) Proprietary Ratio
  - (v) Gearing Ratio
4. Define a computerized accounting system. Distinguish between a manual and computerized accounting system.

**Section–B****(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section ‘B’ contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (8) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.

Briefly discuss any *four* of the following :

1. System of (Accounting) Recording.
2. Rules of Debit and Credit.
3. Necessity and usefulness of Ledger.
4. Advantages of Cost Accounting.
5. The following data are obtained from the records of a company :

<b>Debits Balance</b>	<b>Sales</b>	<b>Profit</b>
Year 2002	₹ 20 lakh	₹ 2 lakh
Year 2003	₹ 30 lakh	₹ 4 lakh

Calculate (a) P/V Ratio (b) Sales required to earn a profit of ₹ 5 lakhs.

6. Assumptions of Break-even Analysis.
7. Write short notes on the following :
  - (a) Accounting Cycle
  - (b) Master Budget
8. Distinguish between Expenses and Loss.

**Section–C****(Objective Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section ‘C’ contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words or phases :

1. Debit aspect is known as ..... and credit aspect is known as .....

2. .... is the equation of gross profit.
3. Expenditure incurred during one year known as ..... .
4. The term ..... denotes the cost of services and things used for earning revenue.
5. .... costing is suitable for mines, quarries, cement works etc.
6. Marginal costing is also known as ..... .
7. Working capital turnover ratio can be determined ..... .
8. The home screen of tally is also known as ..... .
9. The system of keeping incomplete record is known as ..... system.
10. Trading and Profit & Loss Account is known as ..... statement.