

**BCA 5th Semester Exam., 2018**

**BUSINESS ACCOUNTING AND  
ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING**

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Instructions :

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are **SEVEN** questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all.
- (iv) Question Nos. 1 and 2 are compulsory.

1. Choose the correct answer (any six) : 2×6=12

- (a) Accounting provides information on
  - (i) cost and income for managers
  - (ii) company's tax liability for a particular year
  - (iii) financial conditions of an institution
  - (iv) All of the above

- (b) The long-term assets that have physical existence but are right have value is known as
  - (i) current assets
  - (ii) fixed assets
  - (iii) intangible assets
  - (iv) investments
- (c) The assets that can be converted into cash within a short-period, (i.e., 1 year or less) are known as
  - (i) current assets
  - (ii) fixed assets
  - (iii) intangible assets
  - (iv) investments
- (d) Patents, copyrights and trademarks are
  - (i) current assets
  - (ii) fixed assets
  - (iii) intangible assets
  - (iv) investments
- (e) Which of the following is not a type of liability?
  - (i) Short-term
  - (ii) Current
  - (iii) Fixed
  - (iv) Contingent

- (f) The liabilities that are payable in more than one year and are not liquidated from current assets are
- (i) current liabilities
  - (ii) fixed liabilities
  - (iii) contingent liabilities
  - (iv) All of the above
- (g) The debts, which are to be repaid within a short-period, (i.e., 1 year or less) are known as
- (i) current liabilities
  - (ii) fixed liabilities
  - (iii) contingent liabilities
  - (iv) All of the above
- (h) The sales income (credit and cash) of a business during a given period is called
- (i) transactions
  - (ii) sales returns
  - (iii) turn over
  - (iv) purchase returns

- (i) Any written evidence in support of a business transaction is called
- (i) journal
  - (ii) ledger
  - (iii) ledger posting
  - (iv) voucher
- (j) The accounts that records expenses, gains and losses are
- (i) personal accounts
  - (ii) real accounts
  - (iii) nominal accounts
  - (iv) None of the above

2. Answer any *three* short answer-type questions :

- (a) "Depreciation is an important source of funds (working capital)." Do you agree? Justify your answer.
- (b) Discuss in detail the various basis of classification of cost and various types of cost.
- (c) What is working capital? What are the functions of standard costing?
- (d) What is accounting? What are its main objectives?
- (e) Define asset. Explain various types of asset.

Answer long answer-type questions :

3. What do you mean by ledger? Describe its need and importance. 12
4. What do you mean by ratio analysis? Describe various objectives of ratio analysis. 12
5. Define cash flow statement. How is it different from income statement? 12
6. Briefly explain various subsidiary books of accounting. 12
7. What is accrual basis of accounting? How is it different from cash basis of accounting? 12

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