GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B.C.A. SEM-I EXAMINATION REMEDIAL
U31AILDP: LOGIC DEVELOPMENT WITH PROGRAMMING-I

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 70

Instructions:
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks
2. Each section should be written in a separate answer book
3. Be precise and to the point in your answer

SECTION-I

1. Answer the following: (Any Five out of Eight) (35)
   
   (A) What is Flow-Chart? Explain symbol of Flow-Chart.
   (B) Discuss basic structure of 'C' language.
   (C) What is Data Type? Explain basic Data Types used in 'C' language.
   (D) Discuss Logical and Relational Operators with example.
   (E) What is Operator? Explain Ternary or Conditional Operator with example.
   (F) Discuss switch statement with proper example.
   (G) Explain do while loop with example.
   (H) Write a 'C' program to find sum of odd numbers between 1 to 100.
SECTION-II

2. Answer the following: (Any One)
   (A) What is Algorithm? Discuss any one Algorithm Development Method with example.
   (B) Write Algorithm and draw Flow-Chart to print “Ganpat University” ten times.

3. Answer the following: (Any One)
   (A) What is Variable? Discuss naming rules for declaring Variable.
   (B) What is storage class? Explain different storage class available in 'C' language.


5. Answer the following: (Any Two)
   (A) Explain Nested if _ else statement with proper example.
   (B) Write a 'C' program to print 1 to 10 numbers using goto statement.
   (C) Discuss Simple if _ else statement with example.

6. Answer the following: (Any Two)
   (A) Explain for loop with example.
   (B) Discuss about continue statement.
   (C) Write a short note on while loop statement.

END OF PAPER
GANPAT UNIVERSITY
BCA SEM-I EXAMINATION (CBCS) REMEDIAL
U31A3FAT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions:
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks
2. Each section should be written in a separate answer book
3. Be precise and to the point in your answer

SECTION-I

1. Answer the following: (Any five) (35)
   [A] Explain the three types of Accounts with its rules of Debit and Credit.
   [B] How to determine cash and credit transaction explain with example.
   [C] Explain the Errors which are affecting trial Balance in Detail.
   [D] Prepare journal book of Mr. Viren’s business from following transactions:
   1) Mr. Viren has started business with cash Rs.30000, Machinery 75,000 Rs.
   2) Purchased goods for cash Rs. 15000.
   3) Deposited Rs.10000 in to Bank.
   4) Sold goods of Rs. 5000 for cash.
   5) Purchased good from Mr. Vishal worth Rs. 4000.
   6) Salary paid Rs. 1000.
   7) Received an order from Ms. Ghanesh for purchase goods of Rs. 7000.
   [F] Explain following Ratios with example:
       1) Liquid Ratio 2) Creditor’s Ratio 3) Return on Equity share Ratio
   [G] Following information is given from John Pvt. Ltd.
       Selling price per unit Rs. 180
       Variable cost per unit Rs. 100
       Fixed expenses Total Rs. 90,000
       Calculate: 1) Break even point in Rs. and Units.
       2) Profit-Volume Ratio.
       3) Sales to earn profit Rs. 1,00,000.
       4) New break even point in Rs. and Units if selling price is decreased by 20%.
   [H] Explain Accounting vouchers available in Tally.
2. Answer the following: (Any One)


[B] Prepare Trial balance of Mr. Nishit’s business as on date 30/06/2010 from following balances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Account</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Capital a/c</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash a/c</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdraft</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Drawings</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement Exp.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Bills receivable</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary paid</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>Rent received</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages Paid</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carriage inward</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Discount received</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident fund</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase return</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Answer the following: (Any One)


[B] From the following trial balance of Mr. Abhinav as on 31st March 2011, prepare Trading a/c, Profit & Loss a/c and Balance sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debit Balances</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Credit Balances</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening stock</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>52,000</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales return</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Purchase return</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationery</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash A/c</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,83,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,83,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Information:
1) Closing stock worth Rs. 15,000. 2) Calculate 5% depreciation on building and furniture. 3) Outstanding salary Rs. 400. 4) Advanced received interest Rs. 100.
4. **Answer the following: (Any One)**

[A] Explain advantages of Ratio Analysis.

[B] Information from Trading a/c and profit & loss a/c of Mr. Vikas’s business:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Cost of goods sold</td>
<td>70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Operating expenses</td>
<td>35,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Profit</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balance sheet of Mr. Vikas as on Day 31-12-2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C &amp; L</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>1,00,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>Debtor</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>Bills receivable</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bills payable</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>Closing stock</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,60,000</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculate following Ratio using above information:

1) Net profit Ratio
2) Stock turn over Ratio
3) Current Ratio
4) Debtor’s Ratio

5. **Answer the following: (Any Two)**


[B] Calculate:

1) P/V Ratio
2) Break even point in Rs.
3) Fixed cost using following information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Sales (Rs.)</th>
<th>Profit (Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1,20,000</td>
<td>18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1,70,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[C] Explain features of computerized accounting software.

**END OF PAPER**
GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B.C.A. SEMESTER-I EXAMINATION REMEDIAL
U31A4COA: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE
- APR 2014 [Total Marks: 70]

Time: 3 Hours]

Instructions:
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks
2. Each section should be written in a separate answer book
3. Be precise and to the point in your answer

SECTION-I

1. Answer the Following. [Any Five] (35)
   (A) Define types of number systems. Explain Binary number system in detail.
   (B) Add -17 and -30 with 2’s complement using 8 bits.
   (C) What is hamming code? How it is used to correct the error?
   (D) Explain memory systems for microcomputer in details.
   (E) Explain CPU with its diagram.
   (F) What is Addressing technique? Explain different Addressing techniques.
   (G) What is logic gates? Explain fundamental gates in brief.
   (H) Prove De Morgan’s theorem: $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$
SECTION-II

2. Do as Directed [Any Five]
(A) \((27,375)_{10} \rightarrow ( \_ )_2\) \hspace{1cm} (10)
(B) \((54.31)_8 \rightarrow ( \_ )_{16}\)
(C) \((79D4.E2)_{16} \rightarrow ( \_ )_{10}\)
(D) \((11111.010101)_2 \rightarrow ( \_ )_8\)
(E) \((476)_{16} \rightarrow ( \_ )_{16}\)
(F) \((110110)_{2} \rightarrow ( \_ )_{16}\)
(G) \(1010101 \ast 1111\) (Binary Multiplication)
(H) Divide \(11011011\) by \(101\)

3. (A) Attempt the following. [Any One]
(1) Add 497 and 256 in BCD code.
(2) Add 35 and 53 in Excess-3(XS-3) code.
(B) Convert Graycode 100101 to Binarycode \hspace{1cm} (02)

4. Answer the following. [Any Two]
(1) Explain Address Bus in brief.
(2) Explain Logical Instructions with example.
(3) What is an interrupt? How the interrupt is handled?

5. (A) Answer the following. [Any One]
(1) Discuss Half adder and Full adder with its diagram.
(2) Explain the Universal Gates in brief.
(B) Simplify following Boolean expression using K-Map.
\[ f = \overline{A\overline{B}} \overline{D} + \overline{A} B D + A \overline{B} D + A C D + A \overline{C} \overline{D} \] \hspace{1cm} (05)

END OF PAPER