GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B.C.A. SEMESTER-1 EXAMINATION

U31A1LDP : LOGIC DEVELOPMENT WITH PROGRAMMING - I

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)
   A. Define Flowchart. Draw the basic symbols of flow chart and state its usage.
   B. What are the major components of C program? State significance of the name 'main'.
   C. Explain in brief the features of C language.
   D. What is meant by looping? Describe two different forms of looping. Explain use of each form using appropriate example.
   E. Compare use of switch statement with the use of nested if-else statement. Which is more convenient? Why?
   F. Explain giving suitable examples bitwise and logical operators available in C language.
   G. Explain different datatypes used in C Language.
   H. Write a program in C for generating sum of first 100 integer numbers.

SECTION-II

2. Answer the following (ANY One)
   A. Draw the flow chart to Check Number is prime or Not.
   B. Write an algorithm to read a value of N and generate sum of first N odd Natural numbers.

3. Answer the following (ANY Two)
   A. What is a Variable? Discuss about rules for naming Variables with example.
   B. Explain the Basic structure of a C Programme.
   C. Explain the following with example:
      C Tokens.
4. Answer the following (ANY Two) (07)
   A. Determine condition operator with suitable example.
   B. What is the difference between Pre-Decrement and Post-Decrement operation? Explain with suitable example.
   C. Describe the different character formatted input-output with suitable example.

5. Answer the following (ANY Two) (08)
   A. Explain “if ...else...if” ladder of C with neat diagram and a brief program code.
   B. Write a C program to find whether the accepted number is palindrome or not.
   C. Write a C program to find the maximum from given three nos.

6. Answer the following (ANY Two) (08)
   A. Explain the entry control & exit control loop with suitable example.
   B. Write a C program that prints the following Floyd’s triangle.

   1
   2 3
   4 5 6
   7 8 9 10
   11 ..........15
   ..............
   79 ................91

   C. What is the difference between break and continue? Explain with suitable example.

-----END OF PAPER-----
GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B.C.A. SEM-I EXAMINATION (CBCS) (old)

U31A3FAT: FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING WITH TALLY

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. Attempt any Five out of Eight:
   (35)
   A. Explain Branches of Accounting.
   B. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Accounting.
   C. Explain Trading Account and Profit & Loss Account in detail.
   D. Explain Limitations of Ratio Analysis.
   E. Explain advantages of computerized accounting system.
   F. Define transaction. Explain types of transactions.
   G. Prepare the Journal of Shri Kumar Shanu from the following transactions.
      June 1: Kumar Shanu started Business with cash Rs. 50,000.
      June 6: Purchased furniture from A one furniture mart Rs. 10,000
      June 7: Sold goods to Parth Rs. 2,000.
      June 10: Purchased goods for cash Rs. 4000.
      June 11: Paid salary Rs. 300.
      June 15: Received rent Rs. 150.
   H. Classify the following accounts in to personal, real and nominal A/c.
      (i) Sales A/C  (ii) Machinery Account
      (iii) LIC Group A/C (iv) Salary A/C
      (iv) Cash A/C

[P.T.O.]
Answer the following. [ ANY ONE]

A. From the following balances Prepare the trail Balance as on 31/03/2013.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Accounts</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Name of the Accounts</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>Bank Balance</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawings</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>Cash Balance</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan Taken</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Stock of goods</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident Fund</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provident Fund Contribution</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount Allowed</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ramakant Dave (Creditor)</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount Received</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Primal Parikh (Debtor)</td>
<td>3,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Returns</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>Mr. Sanghavi Stores (Debtors)</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Return</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Travelling Expenses</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>Mahesh Company Ltd. (Creditor)</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationary Expenses</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Jyoti Printery (Creditors)</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement Expenses</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Define Accounting. Explain types of Account with its rules of Debit and Credit.

3. Answer the following. [ ANY ONE]

A. Give the difference between Trail Balance and Balance Sheet.

B. From the following Trail Balance of Mr. Dinesh, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st March, 2012 and Balance Sheet as on date:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>1,06,000</td>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>2,07,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Return Outward</td>
<td>2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td>9,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land &amp; Building</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening Stock</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td>Loan from Harsad @ 10% from 2-10-2011</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>Discount</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>Carriage Outward</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stationary</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>Bed Debts</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>6,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Expenses</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>Sales return</td>
<td>5,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>Interest on Patel loan</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>debtors</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjustments: (1) Value of closing stock is Rs. 13,000 and its market value is Rs. 13,500. (2) Wages Rs. 4,000 has not yet been paid. (3) Depreciate land and Building by 10%, machinery by 5% p.a. (4) Calculate interest on capital @ 10%.

[P.T.O]
4. **Answer the following. [ ANY ONE]**
   A. Explain the advantages of Ratio Analysis.
   B. What is Ratio Analysis? Give the formula of Creditors Ratio, Gross Profit Ratio, Net Profit Ratio and Debtors Ratio.

5. **Answer the following. [ANY TWO]**
   A. Define Tally. Explain the features of tally ERP 9.0.
   B. From the following information calculate
      (i) The Break Even Sales(Rs.)
      (ii) Margin of Safety.
      (iii) The Sales to earn a profit of Rs. 50,000.
      (iv) The new breakeven point if selling price increased by 10%.
      
      At present sales (Rs. 10 per unit) Rs. 1,00,000
      Fixed Cost Rs. 30,000
      Variable cost Rs. 6 per unit
   C. What is Marginal Costing? Give the Limitation of Marginal Costing.

END OF PAPER