



**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY,
ODISHA, GUNUPUR
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**

B.C.A (Third Semester) Regular Examinations, November – 2024

BCA23304 – Management and Accounting

(BCA)

Time: 3hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

PART – A

(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- | | CO # | Blooms Level |
|--|------|--------------|
| a. Enlist the limitations of management accounting. | CO1 | K2 |
| b. Name various liquidity ratios. | CO2 | K1 |
| c. Compare Marginal costing with Absorption costing. | CO3 | K2 |
| d. What do you mean by budget? | CO4 | K1 |
| e. Distinguish between equity and preference share. | CO5 | K2 |

PART – B

(10 x5=50 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

- | | Marks | CO # | Blooms Level |
|--|-------|------|--------------|
| 2. a. Discuss in detail the functions of management accounting. | 5 | CO1 | K1 |
| b. Compare and contrast between management accounting and financial accounting. | 5 | CO1 | K2 |
| (OR) | | | |
| c. Explain the various tools and techniques which make management accounting more useful for the management. | 6 | CO1 | K2 |
| d. What are the scopes of management accounting? | 4 | CO1 | k1 |
| 3.a. Describe the various characteristics of ideal financial statements. | 4 | CO2 | K1 |
| b. Following are the Balance sheets of Java Ltd. As on 30 th June 2023 and 2024: | 6 | CO2 | K4 |

<i>Liabilities</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>	<i>Assets</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2024</i>
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>		<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
Share Capital	1,00,000	1,50,000	Fixed Assets	2,00,000	3,00,000
Reserves	1,00,000	1,00,000	Current Assets	50,000	80,000
Loan	20,000	80,000			
Current Liabilities	30,000	50,000			
	2,50,000	3,80,000		2,50,000	3,80,000

Prepare a comparative Balance Sheet

(OR)

- | | | | |
|---|---|-----|----|
| c. Describe with illustration any two of the following: | 5 | CO2 | K2 |
| i) Current Ratio | | | |
| ii) Quick Ratio | | | |
| iii) Inventory Turnover Ratio | | | |
| d. Calculate Absolute Liquid Ratio from the following information and comment on your answer: | 5 | CO2 | K3 |

	<i>Rs</i>		<i>Rs</i>
Goodwill	50,000	Cash at Bank	30,000
Plant and Machinery	4,00,000	Inventories	75,000
Trade Investments	2,00,000	Bank Overdraft	70,000
Marketable Securities	1,50,000	Sundry Creditors	60,000
Bills Receivables	40,000	Bills Payable	90,000
Cash in hand	45,000	Outstanding Expenses	30,000

- 4.a. Explain the term 'break-even point'. How is it determined and what is its use? 4 CO3 K3
- b. From the following particulars, calculate: 6 CO3 K4
- Break-even point in terms of sales value and in units
 - Number of units that must be sold to earn a profit of Rs. 90,000.

	<i>Rs</i>
Fixed factory overheads cost	60,000
Fixed selling overheads cost	12,000
Variable manufacturing cost per unit	12
Variable selling cost per unit	3
Selling price per unit	24

(OR)

- c. What is Make or Buy decision? Find the reasons for making or buying a product. 5 CO3 K1
- d. X limited open a shop at new place. Following data are available with us: 5 CO3 K3
- Selling price is Rs 100
 Marginal cost Rs 60
 Salesman salary 2000 p.m. plus 10% commission on sales
 Estimates sales level – Low 500 units to high 1000 units
 Other fixed cost
 Office salary Rs 5000
 Selling expenses Rs 1000
 Lighting Rs 2000
 Shop rent Rs 2000
 On the basis of above data give your suggestion.

- 5.a. What do you understand by Budgetary Control? What are the advantages of this system? 5 CO4 K1
- b. Differentiate between fixed budget and flexible budget. 5 CO4 K2

(OR)

- c. Write a short note on any two from the following 5+5 CO4 K1
- Zero-base budgeting
 - Control ratios
 - Performance budgeting
- 6.a. What is Business Finance? Classify the various sources of funds. 6 CO5 K1
- b. Discuss the importance of working capital for a manufacturing concern. 4 CO5 K2

(OR)

- c. What do you mean by working capital? Explain in brief the concepts of working capital. 7 CO5 K2
- d. Find the various short-term sources of funds and explain in brief. 3 CO5 K2

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