Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Computerized Accounting Program: B.Com(H)-MBA & BBA-MBA Course Code: Semester : III Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A 10Qx2M=20Marks				
S. No.		Marks	CO	
Q1	What is the shortcut key in tally for creation of new ledger?	2	CO1	
Q2	What is the shortcut key in tally for changing the current period of a company in tally?	2	C01	
Q3	If owner's equity is Rs. 50,000 and liabilities is Rs. 30,000 and fixed assets are Rs.70,000 then what is the value of current assets?	2	CO1	
Q4	Net profit or loss will be derived at stage of accounting. a) Classifying b) Interpretation c) Recording d) Summarizing	2	CO1	
Q5	 Which one of the following is not a main objective of accounting? a) Systematic recording of the transactions. b) Ascertainment of the financial profitability of the business. c) Ascertainment of the financial position of the business. d) Solving tax disputes with tax authorities. 	2	CO1	
Q6	When fixed assets are sold: a) Total assets will increase b) Total liabilities will increase c) Total assets will decrease d) There is no change in total assets	2	CO1	
Q7	 For every debit there is an equivalent credit" this statement demonstrates: a) Matching concept b) Cost concept c) Money measurement concept d) Dual aspect concept 	2	CO1	
Q8	The rule regarding Personal Account is: a) Debit what comes in, credit what goes out	2	CO1	

	b) Debit all expenses and losses, credit all incomes and gainsc) Debit the receiver, credit the giverd) None		
Q9	 Ram purchased a car for Rs. 10,000 paid Rs. 3,000 as cash and balance amount will be paid in there equal installments. Due to this: a) Total assets increase by Rs. 10,000 b) Total liabilities increase by Rs. 3,000 c) Assets will increase by Rs. 7,000 with corresponding increase in liability by Rs.7,000 d) Both (b) and (c) 	2	CO1
Q10	The excess of current assets over current liabilities is known as: a) Working capital b) Circulating capital c) Revolving capital d) All of these	2	CO1
	SECTION B 4Qx5M= 20 Marks		
Q 11	Discuss the steps involve in Accounting Cycle.	5	CO2
Q 12	Describe the following concepts of accounting: a) Money Measurement Concept b) Going Concern Concept	5	CO2
Q 13	Define the term Computerized Accounting System.	5	CO2
Q 14	Discuss any three difference between Trade Discount and Cash Discount.	5	CO2
	SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks		
Q 15	 Analyze whether the following statements are true or false. In accounting all business transactions are recorded on double entry basis. Dual aspect concept is also called accounting equivalence concept. Fixed assets are those assets which are held for a long period of time. Capital expenditure is the expenditure which is incurred for obtaining benefit within one year. Fixed liabilities are those liabilities which can be paid within one year. 	10	CO3
Q 16	 Critically examine and pass journal entries for the following transactions. Started business with cash Rs. 20,000. Purchase goods from Ram Rs. 2,000. Sold goods worth Rs. 25,000 at a trade discount of Rs. 1,000. Paid to Ram in full settlement Rs. 1,950. Paid rent to Gopal Rs. 400. 	10	CO3

Q 17	What is Accounting Cycle and explain its various step involved in process.	10	CO3
	SECTION-D 2Qx15M= 30 Marks		
Q 18	Computerized accounting programs are software solutions that are used to manage the income and expenses account of an individual, company or any enterprise. In context of above statement write down the features of Computerized Accounting System. Also explain its advantages and disadvantages.	15	CO4
Q 19	 A company need an accounting software to effectively manage its funds and other resources in order to cope up with the increasing competition in the market. In the light of above statement you are required to describe the various types of Accounting Software along with their advantages and limitations. 	15	CO4