

**FACULTY OF INFORMATICS**  
**M.C.A. (3 Years Course) II - Semester (CBCS) (Backlog) (Old) Examination,**  
**October/ November 2023**

**Subject: Accounting and Financial Management**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Note: I. Answer one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.**

**II. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.**

**Unit – I**

1. a) From the following balances of Mr. X, prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2000.

| Particulars           | Amount (Rs.) |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Stock at commencement | 20,000       |
| Salaries              | 25,000       |
| Sundry expenses       | 2,000        |
| Rent and Taxes        | 3,000        |
| Purchases             | 90,000       |
| Freight Inward        | 2,500        |
| Advertising           | 1,500        |
| Sales                 | 1,85,000     |
| Discount allowed      | 1,800        |
| Discount Received     | 1,000        |

b) What do you mean by Journal proper?

**(OR)**

2. Examine the concepts and conventions of accountancy along with examples.

**Unit – II**

3. List out the various types of ratios along with formulas.

**(OR)**

4. Alpha Manufacturing Co. has drawn up the following Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2012.

| Particulars                        | Amount (Rs.)    | Particulars             | Amount (Rs.)    |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Opening Stock                      | 26,000          | Sales                   | 1,00,000        |
| Purchases                          | 80,000          | Closing Stock           | 98,000          |
| Manufacturing Exp.                 | 16,000          |                         |                 |
| Wages                              | 24,000          |                         |                 |
| Gross profit c/d                   | 52,000          |                         |                 |
|                                    | <b>1,98,000</b> |                         | <b>1,98,000</b> |
| To Selling and Distribution Exp.   | 4,000           | By Gross Profit         | 52,000          |
| To Administrative Exp.             | 22,800          | Commission Received     | 4,800           |
| To General Exp.                    | 1,200           | Income from Investments | 6,000           |
| To Value of furniture lost by Fire | 800             |                         |                 |
| To Net Profit                      | 34,000          |                         |                 |
|                                    | <b>62,800</b>   |                         | <b>62,800</b>   |

You are required to find out: (A) Gross Profit Ratio (B) Net Profit Ratio (C) Operating Ratio

**Unit – III**

5. What is an inventory? How does can it be managed in an organization?

(OR)

6.

| Liabilities       | 1-1-05          | 31-12-05        | Assets    | 1-1-05          | 31-12-05        |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Creditors         | 36,000          | 41,000          | Cash      | 4,000           | 3,600           |
| Loan from Partner | ---             | 20,000          | Debtor    | 35,000          | 38,400          |
| Loan from Bank    | 30,000          | 25,000          | Stock     | 25,000          | 22,000          |
| Capital           | 1,48,000        | 1,49,000        | Land      | 20,000          | 30,000          |
|                   |                 |                 | Building  | 50,000          | 55,000          |
|                   |                 |                 | Machinery | 80,000          | 86,000          |
|                   | <b>2,14,000</b> | <b>2,35,000</b> |           | <b>2,14,000</b> | <b>2,35,000</b> |

During the year Rs. 26,000 paid as dividend. The provision made for depreciation against machinery as on 1.1.05 was Rs. 27,000 and on 31.12.05 Rs 36,000. Prepare a cash flow statement.

**Unit – IV**

7. What are the various types of cost of capital? Explain.

(OR)

8. There are two projects A & B. The cost of the project is Rs.30,000 in each case. The cash inflows are as follows:

| YEAR | CFAT OF<br>PROJECT A(RS) | CFAT OF<br>PROJECT B(RS) |
|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1    | 10,000                   | 2,000                    |
| 2    | 10,000                   | 4,000                    |
| 3    | 10,000                   | 24,000                   |

Calculate Payback, NPV and Profitability Index, suggest which project to be accepted under each method.

**Unit – V**

9 . Calculate P/v ratio, Break-even point and Margin of safety from the following details.

Sales Rs.4,00,000

Fixed cost Rs.1,00,000

Variable cost Rs.2,90,000

(OR)

10. What do you mean by Budgeting? Explain the significance of various kinds of budgeting.

\*\*

**FACULTY OF INFORMATICS**  
**M.C.A. (2 Years Course) II Semester (CBCS) (Main & Backlog) Examination,**  
**October/ November 2023**

**Subject: Operations Research**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 70**

**Note: I. Answer one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.**

**II. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.**

**Unit – I**

1. By using Simplex method, Maximize  $Z=8X_1+6X_2$

Subject to constraints  $4X_1+2X_2 \leq 60$

$2X_1+4X_2 \leq 48$

And  $X_1 \geq 0$  and  $X_2 \geq 0$

**(OR)**

2. Solve the following LP problem using Graphical method

Maximize  $Z= 30x_1 + 40x_2$

Subject to the constraints,

$4x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 16$

$2x_1 - x_2 \geq 2$

$x_2 \leq 2$

$x_1, x_2 \geq 0$

**Unit - II**

3. Define Transportation problem. Examine the special cases in Transportation problem and explain each with examples.

**(OR)**

4. Obtain an optimal solution by using MODI method in the following Transportation problem, given per unit cost of Transportation

Godown

| Factory | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 | Supply |
|---------|----|----|----|----|--------|
| S1      | 19 | 30 | 50 | 10 | 7      |
| S2      | 70 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 9      |
| S3      | 40 | 8  | 70 | 20 | 18     |
| Demand  | 5  | 8  | 7  | 14 | 34     |

**Unit - III**

5. Solve the following Assignment problem in order to minimize Total cost. The cost matrix given below gives the assignment cost when different operators are assigned to various machines.

OPERATORS

| MACHINES | I  | II | III | IV | V  |
|----------|----|----|-----|----|----|
| A        | 30 | 25 | 33  | 35 | 36 |
| B        | 23 | 29 | 38  | 23 | 26 |
| C        | 30 | 27 | 22  | 22 | 22 |
| D        | 25 | 31 | 29  | 27 | 32 |
| E        | 27 | 29 | 30  | 24 | 32 |

(OR)

6. a) What is Integer planning. State its formulations and Applications.  
 b) Write about the branch and bound technique for assignment problem.

**Unit - IV**

7. What are the various application areas of dynamic programming?

(OR)

8. Use dynamic programming to solve the following LPP

Maximize  $(y_1, y_2, y_3)$ Subject to  $y_1 + y_2 + y_3 = 5$  $y_1, y_2, y_3 \geq 0$ **Unit - V**

9. a) Write the assumptions made in game theory. State the characteristics of Game theory.  
 b) Reduce the following game by dominance and find the value of game

Player B

| Player A | I  | II | III |
|----------|----|----|-----|
| I        | 10 | 5  | -2  |
| II       | 13 | 12 | 15  |
| III      | 16 | 14 | 10  |

(OR)

10.a) Explain basic terminology, assumptions and limitations of game theory.  
 b) Write a note on applications of Game theory.