## B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION - COMIPUTER SCIENCE

FOURTHSEMESTER-APRIL 2017

## CO 4206- ACCOUNTS AND BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

Date: 29-04-2017
Time: 09:00-12:00

Answer the following:
Dept. No.

## SECTION A

1. What is a narration?
2. What is posting?
3. Explain subsidiary books.
4. What is imprest system?
5. Why is a trading account prepared?
6. A company purchased a plant for Rs $1,00,000$. The useful life of the plant is 10 years and the residual value is Rs 20,000 . Find out the rate of depreciation.
7. Classify the following items into Personal, Real and Nominal Accounts.
a) Drawings
b) Machinery
c) Rent Received
d) Wages
8. Prepare Trial Balance from the following balance of Beryl as on 31.12.2010:

|  | (Rs ) |  | (Rs ) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | $1,00,000$ | Reserve Fund | $1,00,000$ |
| Wages | 20,000 | Bank Loan | 40,000 |
| Stock (Opening) | 50,000 | Fixed Assets | 65,000 |
| Goodwill | 60,000 | Machinery | 45,000 |

9. True or False:
a) Journal is a book of secondary entry.
b) Land and building is a current asset.
10. Fill in the blanks:
a)------ the receiver.
b)------book records all cash receipts and payments.

## SECTION B

Answerany FOUR of the following:
11. Who are the parties interested in accounting information?
12. Define Depreciation. Explain the need for providing depreciation?
13. Difference between Journal and Ledger.
14. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2008, a firm purchased an Machinery Account on Rs.2,50,000. On $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2010 the machinery purchased on $1^{\text {st }}$ January 2008 having become obsolete was sold off for Rs. $1,65,000$. The firm provides depreciation at $10 \%$ per annum on Straight Line Method. Prepare Machinery account.

|  |  | Rs. |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1992 Aug1 | Cash Balance | 1,755 |
| 3 | Cash Sales | 3,200 |
| 8 | Paid David <br>  <br> Discount allowed by him | 1,475 |
| 14 | Sold goods to Mohammed on credit | 1,840 |
| 17 | Cash withdrawn for personal expenses | 250 |
| 18 | Bought goods from Chandra on credit | 1,430 |
| 21 | Paid Rent | 500 |
| 24 | Paid into bank | 2,175 |
| 26 | Cash received fromMohamed | 1,800 |
| 31 | Allowed him discount | 40 |
| 3 | Drew a cheque for office use | 1,650 |

16. Enter the following transactions in an analytical petty cash book of Mr.Senthil and balance the same. On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2003 the petty cashier started with an imprestamount of Rs.1,500.
Rs.
2003 April 1 Postage Stamps purchased ..... 50
3 Sweeper and Scavenger paid ..... 25
5 Conveyance to Manager ..... 457
6 Telegramto Mumbai ..... 44
7
Stationery purchased ..... 68
10
Lorry hire for goods sent ..... 250
13
Cartage and Cooly on goods bought ..... 75
18
Repairs to Cycles ..... 30
19
Service Charges to Typewriters ..... 75
22 Ink and Gum purchased ..... 23
24
Advertisement charges ..... 100
Subscription paid to the Hindu ..... 125
28
Tea to customers ..... 12
17. From the particulars of Mr. Jacob, ascertain the Bank balance as per pass book on 31 December, 2003.
a) The Bank Balance as per Cash Book was Rs 11, 500 on December 31, 2003.
b) Cheques paid but not cashed before that date amounted to Rs 1,750 .
c) Cheques paid into Bank, but not cleared before December 31, 2003 amounted to Rs 2,150.
d) Interest on Investments collected by the bank but not entered in the Cash Book amounted to Rs 275 .
f) Bank charges debited in the Pass Book Rs 95 .

## SECTION C

Answerany TWO of the following:

$$
2 \times 20=40
$$

18. The following figures relate to Francis Traders Ltd for the year ended 31.12.97.

Trading \& Profit \& Loss Account

| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| To Opening Stock | 75,000 | By Sales | $5,20,000$ |  |  |
| To Purchases | $3,25,000$ | Less Returns |  |  |  |
| To Gross Profit | $2,00,000$ | By Closing Stock | $5,00,000$ |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  | $1,00,000$ |  |  |
| To Operating Expenses: |  | By Gross Profit B/d | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |  |  |
| Administration Expenses | 40,000 | By Non-Operating Income: |  |  |  |
| Selling Expenses | 25,000 | Dividend | 9,000 |  |  |
| To Non-Operating Expenses: |  | Profit on sale of shares | 11,000 |  |  |
| Loss on sale of assets | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |
| To Net Profit | $1,50,000$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

Calculate:
a) Operating Profit Ratio;
b) Operating Ratio;
c) Gross Profit Ratio;
d) Net Profit Ratio;
e) Expenses Ratio.
19. The following are the balances extracted from the books of Mrs. Archana as on 31-12-2008. Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet.

Trial Balance as on 31-12-2008

| Particulars | Rs. | Particulars | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drawings | 4,000 | Capital | 20,000 |
| Cash in Hand | 1,700 | Sales | 16,000 |
| Cash at Bank | 6,500 | Sundry Creditors | 4,500 |
| Wages | 1,000 |  |  |


| chases 2,000 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock ( 1-1-2008) | 6,000 |  |  |
| Buildings | 10,000 |  |  |
| Sundry Debtors | 4,400 |  |  |
| Bills Receivable | 2,900 |  |  |
| Rent | 450 |  |  |
| Commission | 250 |  |  |
| General Expenses | 800 |  |  |
| Furniture | 500 |  |  |
| $40,500 \quad 40,500$ |  |  |  |
| The following adjustments are to be made: <br> i. Closing Stock was Rs 4,000 , <br> ii. Interest on capital at $6 \%$ to be provided; <br> iii. Interest on drawings at $5 \%$ to be provided; <br> iv. Wages yet to be paid Rs. 100; <br> v. Rent paid Rs.50. |  |  |  |
| 20. Enter the following transactions in the Journal and post theminto the Ledger. |  |  |  |
| 1994 Junel | Karthikeyan started business with | 1,00,000 |  |
| 2 | Purchased goods from Mohan | 50,000 |  |
| 3 | Sold goods for cash | 20,000 |  |
| 5 | Paid Mohan | 35,000 |  |
| 8 | Returned goods to Mohan | 500 |  |
| 10 | Sold goods to Velu | 15,000 |  |
| 15 | Purchased goods from Vadivel | 20,000 |  |
| 20 | Velu returned goods | 300 |  |
| 25 | Sold goods to Munusamy | 10,000 |  |
| 28 | Paid Vadivel | 18,000 |  |
| 29 | Paid Stationery | 300 |  |
| 31 | Paid Salaries | 1,500 |  |
| 31 | Received Commission | 2,000. |  |

21. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of cash flow statement.
