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## B.B.A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2017 <br> SEMESTER -1: BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (BBA) (CORE COURSE) COURSE: 16U1CRBBA3: ACCOUNTING

(Common for Regular 2017 admission and Supplementary/Improvement 2016 admission) Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

## SECTION - A <br> Answer all Questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1. What do you mean by posting?
2. Define Accounting.
3. What do you mean by provision for doubtful debts?
4. What is compensating error?
5. What do you mean by money measurement concept?
6. Explain the term depletion?
SECTION - BAnswer any Seven Questions. Each question carries 2 marks
7. What are the features of accounts from incomplete records?
8. What do you mean by Book of orginal entry?
9. Explain the Features of Trial Balance
10. What do you mean by cost of goods sold?
11. What do you mean by Fixed Assets? Give two examples
12. What do you mean by Equal instalment method?
13. What are the different types of errors that are found in accounting?
14. Briefly explain the term depreciation
15. What do you mean by Profit and loss appropriation account?
16. Write a short note on Bad debt

## SECTION - C

Answer any Five Questions. Each question carries 5 marks
17. You are required to give necessary journal entries for the following transactions in the books of Mr. John for the month of January, 2015:

$$
1^{\text {st }} \text { Jan. Amin started business with } \quad 10,000
$$

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Jan. Purchased furniture for cash 2,000
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Jan. Purchased goods for cash 4,500
$4^{\text {th }}$ Jan .Purchased goods on credit from Christy 4,200
$5^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Sold goods for cash 5,000
$6^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Sold goods to jose on credit 6,000
$7^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid for stationary 200
$8^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid for advertisement 300
$9^{\text {th }}$ Jan. sold goods 2,400
$10^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Purchased goods 1,100

| $11^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid to Christy | 3,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Received from jose | 4,500 |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid rent | 300 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid salary | 400 |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Received commission | 200 |
| $31^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Withdrew for domestic use | 300 |

18. From the following transaction, prepare a single column cash book Mr. Varun for the month of June 2015:

| $1^{\text {st }}$ Jan. Started Business with | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ Jan. Purchased furniture for cash | 1,500 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ Jan. Purchased goods for cash | 6,000 |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Sold goods for cash | 3,200 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Opened bank account | 3,000 |
| $14^{\text {th }}$ Jan Cash sales | 4,100 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid for stationary | 250 |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ Jan. Paid rent | 300 |
| $26^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Received commission | 400 |
| $28^{\text {th. Jan Paid to Prakash }}$ | 600 |
| $29^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Received from suku | 1,200 |
| $30^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Paid salary | 450 |
| $30^{\text {th }}$ Jan. Received Cheque for goods sold | 500 |
| $31^{\text {st }}$ Jan. The cheque of Rs 500 Paid into bank |  |

19. On January 1, 2010 a company bought plant and machinery costing Rs 45,000 and spent Rs 5,000 on its erection. New machinery bought on $1 / 7 / 11$ @ Rs.20,000. The machinery is depreciated @ $20 \%$ per annum. Prepare machinery account for the first two years under Diminishing Balance Method. Accounts are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ December.
20. Give the necessary journal entries to rectify the following errors (after preparation of the trial balance but before preparation of the final accounts);
a. Rent paid to landlord is debited in landlord's account Rs 600
b. Private expenses Rs 220 is debited in trade expenses
c. Rs 180 received from saline has been credited in the account of sajini
d. Purchase of furniture for the personal use of the proprietor for Rs 920 has been debited in Furniture account .
e. Purchase Day Book is found undercast by Rs 170
21. What are the differences between Fixed instalment and diminishing balance method?
22. What are the limitations of Incomplete records?
23. What do you mean by direct expenses? Briefly Explain
24. Mention the difference between Balance sheet and Trial Balance?

## SECTION -D

Answer any Two Questions. Each question carries 15 marks
25. Explain the concepts and conventions of accounting
26. Mr. Ram keeps his books under incomplete system. His position on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2014 Was as follows:

Cash in hand Rs 4,500, Cash at bank Rs 3,500, Stock in trade Rs 16,000,Sundry debtors Rs 12,000 Furniture Rs 10,000 and sundry creditors Rs 8,000
On 31st December 2015,his position was as follows :
Cash in hand Rs 5,000, Cash at bank Rs 3,000,Stock in trade Rs 22,000,Sundry debtors Rs 15,000, Bills receivable Rs 6,000, Furniture Rs 10,000 and sundry creditors Rs 7,000.
During the year 2015, Mr Ram Withdrew Rs 3,500 for personal purpose and introduced Rs 2,000 For additional capital
Calculate profit or loss and also prepare his final statement of affairs after considering The following :
I. Interest to be provided on opening capital $10 \%$
II. Depreciation to be provided on furniture 15\%
III. Provision require for bad debt 5\%
27. From the following Trail Balance of Mr.Nixon, prepare Trading and profit and Loss Account for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2015 and a Balance Sheet as on that date, after giving effect to the adjustments:

| Particulars | Amount | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital |  |  |
| Land and buildings | 35,000 |  |
| Goodwill | 5,000 |  |
| Stock on opening | 17,250 |  |
| Purchases | 82,750 |  |
| Wages and salaries | 6,500 |  |
| Coal and power | 3,500 |  |
| Machinery | 25,000 |  |
| Freight | 1,500 |  |
| Royalties | 2,500 |  |
| Sales |  |  |
| Management Expenses | 14,500 | $1,25,000$ |
| Bad debts | 4,800 |  |
| Provision for bad debts |  |  |
| Drawings | 6,000 |  |
| Debtors and creditors | 31,000 |  |
| Cash | 2,500 | 14,000 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 3 7 , 8 0 0}$ |  |

1, Closing Stock is valued at Rs 8,500
2, Write off Rs 1,000 as bad debts
3, Provide 5\% of debtors for bad debts
4, Royalty outstanding amounts to Rs 500
28. What are the reasons for difference between balance as per Cash book and Pass book?
$(15 \times 2=30)$

