Reg	. No								
B.B.A. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2022									
	SEMESTER – 1: INTEGRATED MARKETING AND NEW MEDIA								
	COURSE: 16U1CRBBA3: ACCOUNTING								
	(Common for Supplementary 2019/2018/2017/2016 Admissions)								
Tim	e: Three Hours Max. Marks: 75								
	SECTION – A								
Answer all Questions. Each question carries 1 mark									
1.	What do you mean by dual book keeping?								
2.	Define single entry.								
3.	What do you mean by provision for doubtful debts? How do you create it?								
4.	What is compensating error?								
5.	What is a Trial Balance?								
6.	What do you mean by unexpired expenses? $(1 \times 6 = 6)$								
	SECTION – B								
	Answer any 7 Questions. Each question carries 2 marks								
7.	What are the main objectives of accounting?								
8.	What do you mean by book keeping?								
9.	What do you mean by adjustment entries?								
	What do you mean by cost of goods sold?								
	What do you mean by current assets? Give two examples								
	What is deferred revenue expenditure?								
	What are the different types of errors that are found in accounting?								
	Briefly explain depreciation as an expiration of the capital outlay.								
	What do you mean by trade discount?								
16.	Write a short note on accrual system of accounting								
	$(7 \times 2 = 14)$								
	SECTION – C								
Answer any5 Questions. Each question carries 5 marks									
1/.	You are required to give necessary journal entries for the following transactions in the books of								
	Mr. D. Srivastav for the month of January, 2022:								
	1 st January; Mr.D. Srivastav started business with cash ₹65000.								

2nd January; He opened a bank account with cash ₹34000.

3rd January; Goods purchased from M/s D.Bros for ₹12600 and paid carriage on it ₹800.

4th January; Paid shop rent ₹1800.

5th January; Paid for advertisement by a cheque of ₹ 2100.

6th January; Sold goods for cash ₹4600.

7th January; Sold goods to Mr. H.Samanta for Rs.9800 and paid carriage on it ₹540.

8th January; Issued a cheque of ₹5600 in favour of M/s D. Bros.

- 9th January; Trade subscription paid by a cheque of ₹750.
- 10th January; Received interest from bank ₹210.
- 11th January; Purchased furniture from Durgapur Timber Suppliers for ₹7500.
- 12th January; Purchased computer from M/s Rick Tech in cash ₹9000.
- 13th January; Paid cash ₹6500 to M/s D. Bros in full settlement of their account and received discount of ₹500.
- 14th January; Goods returned by Mr. H. Samanta amounting to ₹760 and received cash from him ₹3600.
- 15th January; Cash withdrawn from bank for office use ₹5000.
- 16th January; Cash withdrawn from bank for personal use for ₹1500.
- 18. From the following transaction, prepare a single column cash book Mr. D. Gokhle for the month of May, 2022:
 - 12th May; Cash in hand ₹31700.
 - 13th May; Sold goods for cash ₹8900.
 - 17th May; Paid carriage on sales ₹740.
 - 19th May; Received commission ₹900.
 - 22nd May; Proprietor's house rent paid ₹2300.
 - 15th June; Sold old furniture at ₹3100.
 - 18th June; Sold goods for cash ₹4100.
 - 21st June; Purchased goods for cash ₹5400.
 - 24th June; Paid for advertisement ₹1250.
 - 25th June; Cash withdrew for personal use ₹1400.
 - 27th June; Paid salary to staff ₹3200.
 - 29th June; Purchased furniture for ₹4500
- 19. On January 1, 2022, a machine costing ₹90000 was purchased and ₹3000 was paid for its carriage and installation. It was estimated that is scrap value of ₹6000 might be realized at the end of its useful life of 12 years. Another maSchine was purchased for ₹50000 and ₹4000 was spent on its installation on April 1, 2022. They estimated life of the said machine was 10 years and its scrap value would be ₹8000 at the end of its effective life. Depreciation was charged on the straight- line method. Give the necessary entries in the books of Mr. Bijlani for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2022 and prepare Machinery account.
- 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. Salary paid to manager ₹4000, but debited to mangers personal account
 - b. ₹12,500 paid for purchase of a computer was charged to office expence account
 - c. A sale of ₹750 to Mr. D Sharma was entered in the sales book as ₹570
 - d. Bad debt amounting to ₹650 recovered, but credited to the personal account of the customer

- e. Wages paid for installation of machine ₹2800, but debited to wages account
- f. Annual whitewashing of ₹2700 was debited to building account
- 21. What are the basic functions of accounting? Explain the uses and limitations of accounting.
- 22. State the rules of journalising with respect to each class of accounts
- 23. Assets = capital + liabilities. Prove this statement there transactions.
- 24. What are the objectives of preparing trial balance?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

SECTION -D

Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 15 marks

- 25. Explain the concepts and conventions of accounting
- 26. Mr. Sanjay Yadav does not maintain a complete double entry system. He is started his business with ₹165,000. He submits the following particulars of his business as on December 31st 2022.

	December 31 st 2022	
Machinery	65,000	
Furniture	22,000	
Debtors	21,800	
Creditors	16,400	
Closing stock	30,700	
Prepaid expenses	1,600	
Outstanding expenses	800	
Cash in hand	23,700	
Cash at bank	21,000	
Investments	20,000	

The following adjustments are to be made

- a. Mr. Yadav cashed his NSC amounting to ₹10,000 and brought the money into business on May 1st 2022
- b. He withdrew ₹8,000 from his business cash for his personal expences
- c. Depreciate Machinary and furniture at 10% per annum
- d. His house rent and school fees of his son amounting to ₹2,400 per month were paid from the business cash
- e. Make provision on doubtful debts at 5% on debtors. From the above information, ascertain his profit or loss for the year ended Dec 31st 2022 and prepare his statement affairs as on that day.
- 27. From the following Trail Balance of Mr. Krishna Gupta, prepare Trading and profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 2022 and a Balance Sheet as on that date, after giving effect to the adjustments:

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.	Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Capital		180000	Debtors	40000	
Drawings	32500		Good will	17300	
Stock(1.1.2022)	174450		Creditors		30000
Return inwards	5540		Advertisement	9540	
			expenses		
Carriages inwards	12400		Provision for		12000
			doubtful debts		
Deposits with Mr.	13750		Bad debts	4000	
Kamal					
(interest free)					
Carriage outwards	7250		Patents and trade	5000	
			marks		
Loan to Anil @ 5%	10000		Cash in hand	620	
given On 1.1.2022					
Returns outwards		8400	Discount allowed	3300	
Interest on the		250	Wages	7540	
above loan					
Rent	8200		Plant and	30000	
			machinery		
			(purchased on		
			1.1.2022)		
Rent outstanding		1300	Purchases	1129700	
Sales		1279140	TOTAL	1511090	1511090

- 1. Increase bad debts by ₹6000. Make provision for doubtful debts @10 % and provision for discount on debtors @5%
- 2. The value of the closing stock is ₹1,87,920
- 3. Wages include ₹2000 paid for the erection of machinery on 1.1.2022.
- 4. Provide depreciation machinery @10%p.a.
- 28. Explain various methods of depreciation with accounting treatments.

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$
