Reg. No. : ....

Code No. : 10018 E   **Sub. Code : JNCO 3 A/ SNCO 3 A/ANCO 31/ ANHO 31**

U.G. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021.

Third – Semester

Commerce

Non Major Elective — INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTANCY

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1.   A concept which assumes that an enterprise continue to exist in free seeable future is known as

   (a)   Cost concept

   (b)   Accounting period concept

   (c)   Going concern concept

   (d)   Money measurement concept

2. Cash a/c comes under

    (a) Nominal a/c   (b) Real a/c

    (c) Personal a/c   (d) None of these

3. Assets = Liabilities + ?

    (a) net sales   (b) total liabilities

    (c) capital   (d) none of these

4. Journal is a book of ————— entry.

    (a) Original   (b) Debit

    (c) Credit   (d) Both debit and credit

5. Furniture a/c will indicate a ————— balance.

    (a) Debit

    (b) Credit

    (c) Both debit and credit

    (d) Liability

6. Goods taken for personal use should be debited to —————

    (a) Drawing a/c   (b) Proprietors a/c

    (c) Purchase a/c   (d) Goods a/c

7. Free samples given by manufacturers is debited to

    (a) Trading a/c   (b) Profit and loss a/c

    (c) Balance sheet   (d) Drawings a/c

8. A statement which is prepared to test the arithmetical accuracy of a business is known as

   (a) Balance sheet

   (b) Trial balance

   (c) Profit and loss a/c

   (d) Trading a/c

9. Wages paid is debited to —————

   (a) Trading a/c

   (b) Profit and loss a/c

   (c) Balance sheet

   (d) Capital a/c

10. Sales – cost of goods sold = —————

   (a) Gross profit   (b) Net profit

   (c) Operating profit (d) Net operating

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the importance of dual aspect concept.

                    Or

   (b) What are the advantages of double entry system?

12. (a) What are the advantages of journal?

Or

(b) Pass Journal entries from the following transaction 2008.

March 1. Kumar started the business with a capital of Rs. 1,00,000

9. Goods purchased Rs. 50,000

15. Goods purchased from Mary Rs. 15,000

22. Cash sales Rs. 10,000

30. Salary paid Rs. 2,000

13. (a) What is ledger a/c? Explain their uses.

Or

(b) What is contra entry? Give example.

14. (a) Prepare a Trial balance from the following particulars.

	Rs.
Capital	40,000
Sales	25,000
Stock	5,200
Debtors	2,500
Creditors	1,000
Purchases	15,000

	Rs.
Salaries	2,000
Rent	1,500
Cash	2,000
Insurance	300
Drawing	5,000
Machinery	28,000
Bank	4,500

Or

(b) Explain the different divisions of subsidiary book.

15. (a) From the following particulars, prepare trading account.

	Rs.
Opening stock	24,000
Purchase	40,000
Sales	96,000
Wages	30,000
Purchase return	3,000
Carriage inwards	6,000
Closing stock	26,000

Or

(b)   From the following balance of account, prepare a balance sheet as on 31st March 2000.

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	5,00,000	Building	5,75,000
Sundry debtors	1,00,000	Bank	25,000
Loan	2,00,000	Bank overdraft	1,00,000
Sundry creditors	50,000	Net profit	50,000
Machinery	2,00,000		

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a)   What are the differences between single entry system and double entry system?

Or

(b)   Explain the various accounting concepts briefly.

17. (a)   Enter the following transaction with the proper Subsidiary books.

1995

Jan 1. Bought goods from Ravi Rs. 1,500

2. Sold goods to prince Rs. 2,500

9. Kumar sold goods to us Rs. 1,000, trade discount of 10%

14. Sold goods to Mahesh Rs. 1,200

18. Goods returned by prince Rs. 50

20. Goods returned to Kumar Rs. 100

31. Goods returned by Mahesh Rs. 120

Or

(b)   What are the advantages of cash book?

18. (a) From the following particulars prepare a trial balance.

	Rs.		Rs.
Capital	95,000	Rent	2,400
Sales	2,38,120	Taxes	4,000
Drawings	14,200	Interest received	1,600
Sales return	4,200	Bank overdraft	4,800
Machinery	29,000	Bad debts	3,440
Opening stock	29,200	Debtors	84,000
Purchase	2,07,240	Creditors	40,000
Purchase return	5,820	Cash	960
General expenses	8,800	Provision for bad debts	2,100

Or

(b) Explain the different methods of preparing trial balance.

19. (a) What are the differences between trade discount and cash discount?

Or

(b) State the differences between trial balance of balance sheet.

20. (a) From the following trial balance of Ravi prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 2003 and the balance sheet as on that data.

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
Capital		40,000
Sales		25,000
Purchases	15,000	
Salaries	2,000	
Rent	1,500	
Insurance	300	
Drawings	5,000	
Machinery	28,000	
Bank balance	4,500	
Cash	2,000	
Stock 1.1.93	5,200	
Debtors	2,500	
Creditors	–	1,000
	66,000	66,000

Additional information :

(i) Stock on 31.12.2003   Rs. 4,900
(ii) Salaries unpaid   Rs. 300
(iii) Rent paid in advance   Rs. 200
(iv) Insurance prepaid   Rs. 90.

Or

(b) Briefly explain the purpose of preparation of final accounts.

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