(7 pages) **Reg. No. :** ....

Code No. : 9336 **Sub. Code : KCAM 31**

MC.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2017.

Third Semester

Computer Applications

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTING

(For those who joined in July 2016 and afterwards)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

1. The term accounting refers to

   (a) Financial Accounting

   (b) Management Accounting

   (c) Cost Accounting

   (d) None of the above

2. Cost concept is based on

   (a) Money measurement concept

   (b) Realisation concept

   (c) Going concern concept

   (d) Dual aspect concept

3. Which decisions helps the management in payment of dividend to shareholders

   (a) Investment decision

   (b) Financing decision

   (c) Profit decision

   (d) Dividend decision

4. The word financing comes from the Latin word

   (a) finan (b) finis

   (c) finas (d) finans

5. Persons interested in the profits earned by the company

   (a) Debenture holders

   (b) Creditors

   (c) Shareholders

   (d) Tax authorizes

6. General Reserve is a

(a) Liabilities (b) Assets

(c) Income (d) Expenditure

7. Current Ratio is also known as

(a) Liquidity Ratio

(b) Working Capital Ratio

(c) Quick Ratio

(d) Acid test Ratio

8. Formula for calculating Stock turnover ratio

(a) Net Sales/Average inventory at selling price

(b) Net Sales/Average inventory at cost

(c) Number of goods sold/ Average number of Units in stock

(d) Cost of sales/ Average Stock

9. When organisation design accounting software for their specific use it is

(a) Ready to use software

(b) Customized software

(c) Tailored software

(d) None of the above

10. Electronic Data Processing involves

(a) Processing through electricity

(b) Transformation of data into information through computers

(c) Manipulation of Data

(d) All the above

PART B — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What are the classification of Accounts?

Or

(b) Journalise the following transaction post them in ledger and balance the account on 31st Jan 2010

Jan	1	Raj started business with capital of Rs. 50,000.
	2	He purchased computer for office use for Rs. 24,000.
	3	Bought goods on credit from Vignesh for Rs. 18,000.
	15	Sold goods to Subbu on credit Rs. 15,000.
	18	Purchased goods for cash Rs. 9,000.

19 Sold goods for cash Rs. 12,000.

27 Received cash from Subbu Rs. 3,000.

28 Paid Rent Rs. 1,500.

31 Paid vignesh Rs. 9,000.

12. (a) Explain the scope of financial management.

Or

(b) Difference between Profit and Wealth Maximization.

13. (a) Who are the users of Financial Statements?

Or

(b) State the limitation of financial statement.

14. (a) How can ratios be Interpreted?

Or

(b) What are the advantages of Cash flow analysis?

15. (a) Write a note on MIS and Information technology.

Or

(b) Explain the benefits of Electronic Data Processing.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain the advantages and limitations of Double Entry system.

Or

(b) Distinction between Double Entry and Single Entry System.

17. (a) Explain the method of financial management.

Or

(b) Explain the role and responsibilities of a financial manager.

18. (a) Explain the importance of financial statements.

Or

(b) From the following comment upon the significant changes you have taken place during the year 2012.

Liabilities	(Rs. 000's) 2011 Rs.	2012 Rs.	Assets	(Rs. 000's) 2011 Rs.	2012 Rs.
Equity share capital	800	1200	Cash	236	20
Capital	120	220	Debtors	418	380

Reserve General Reserve	444	418	Stock	320	260
Sinking Fund	80	100	Others Investments	64	26
Sundry creditors	510	234	Furniture	140	340
Others	14	20	Less: dep.	18	36
			Building	620	922
			Less : Dep	40	60
			Land other assets	112	148
	1968	2192		1968	2192

19. (a) What precautions should be taken while computing capital employed?

Or

(b) Explain uses and limitations of Ratio Analysis.

20. (a) Explain in detail Mechanized Accounting.

Or

(b) Explain MIS.