



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER SCIENCE

FOURTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2016

CO 4206 - ACCOUNTS AND BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

Date: 27-04-2016
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

SECTION A

Answer the following:

10 x 2 = 20

1. What is a Journal?
2. What is an Invoice?
3. What is Bank Reconciliation Statement?
4. What is a contra entry?
5. Why is a Balance Sheet prepared?
6. Find the missing figures:
 - a. Capital Rs.50,000; Liabilities Rs.25,000 and Assets = ?
 - b. Capital Rs.1,00,000; Assets Rs.1,25,000 and Liabilities = ?
7. What do the following Journal Entries mean?
 - a. Cash A/c Dr
 To Furniture A/c
 - b. Rent A/c Dr
 To Cash A/c
8. Fill in the blanks:
 - a. The person who maintains petty cash book is known as -----.
 - b. ----- account enables the trader to find out gross profit or loss.
9. Choose the correct answer:
 - a. Balance Sheet is a
 1) Statement 2) Account 3) Ledger.
 - b. Cash in Hand is an example of
 1) Current Asset 2) Fixed Asset 3) Current Liabilities.
10. State true or false:
 - a. The Cash Book records all cash receipts only.
 - b. Goods taken by the proprietor for domestic use should be credited to Purchases a/c.

SECTION B

Answer any FOUR of the following:

4 x 10 =40

11. Difference between Journal and Ledger.
12. Define depreciation. Explain the causes for depreciation.
13. Ram & Co. purchased on 1.1.2002, Machinery for Rs.1,00,000. After having used it for three years it was sold for Rs.85,000. Depreciation is to be provided every year at the rate of 10% per annum on straight line method. Books are closed on 31st December every year. Prepare Machinery account and show workings.

14. Give Journal entries to rectify the following errors:

- i. Purchase of goods from Devi amounting to Rs.25,000 has been wrongly passed through the sales book.
- ii. Sold old furniture for Rs.3,500 passed through the Sales book.
- iii. Paid wages for the construction of building debited to wages account Rs.1,00,000.
- iv. Paid Rs.10,000 for the installation of Machinery debited to Wages account.
- v. Rs.1,000 received as interest was credited to commission account.

15. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Mr. Goutham from the following data as on 31.12.2003.

- i. Balance as per cash book Rs. 12,500
- ii. Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs.900
- iii. Cheques deposited in bank but not collected Rs.1,200
- iv. Bank paid insurance premium Rs.500
- v. Direct deposit by a customer Rs.800
- vi. Interest on investment collected by bank Rs.200
- vii. Bank charges Rs.100.

16. Prepare the analytical petty cash book of Mrs.Mala from the following:

2003 March 1. Petty Cash in hand Rs.350

1. Received cash to make up the imprest Rs.650
3. Paid for stationery Rs.155
5. Paid office expenses Rs.78
8. Bought stamps Rs.50
13. Paid for railway fare Rs.256
16. Paid to Shankar Rs.100
20. Paid for carriage Rs.45
25. Paid for printing charges Rs. 175
27. Paid for telegram Rs.65.

17. The following balances are extracted from the books of Mr.Senthil. Prepare Trial Balance as on 31.6.2004.

Details	Rs.	Details	Rs.
Capital	4,70,200	Machinery	1,58,800
Cash in hand	6,000	Sundry Debtors	48,000
Building	3,20,000	Repairs	5,400
Stock	33,000	Insurance Premium	3,300
Sundry creditors	26,000	Sales	2,90,000
Commission paid	750	Telephone Charges	6,450
Rent & Taxes	6,300	Furniture	11,000
Purchases	1,65,000	Discount earned	1,100
Salaries	70,600	Loan from Mohammed	51,000
Discount allowed	650	Reserve Fund	5,900
Drawings	5,000	Bills Receivable	8,600

Bad debts	1,350	Bills Payable	6,000
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SECTION C

Answer any TWO of the following:

2 x 20 = 40

18. Enter the following in the Triple column Cash Book of Mr.Raja Durai.

2002 May 1. Cash balance Rs.6,000

Bank balance Rs. 4,000

2. Withdrew from Bank Rs.2,000

3. Abdulla directly paid into our bank account Rs.3,000

4. Cheque received from Daniel Rs.5,000 sent to bank.

7. Cheque received from Rama for sales Rs.8,000

8. Received cash from Subbu Rs.2,800. Discount allowed Rs.200

10. Rama's cheque sent to bank for collection.

14. Paid to Balu by cheque Rs.3,900. Discount received Rs. 100

17. Withdrew cash for personal use Rs.1,500 and by cheque Rs.2,500

27. Rent Paid Rs. 2,000.

19. Journalise the transactions and post them in the ledger and prepare trial balance

2003 August 1. Started business with Rs.4,50,000

3. Goods purchased Rs.70,000

5. Goods sold Rs.51,000

10. Goods purchased from Ranga Rs.2,00,000

16. Goods returned to Ranga Rs.5,000

23. Drew from bank Rs.30,000

26. Furniture purchased Rs.10,000

27. Settled Rangas's account.

31. Salaries paid Rs.12,000

31. Received commission Rs. 15,000.

20. The following are the balances extracted from the books of Nandhini as on 31.3.2002.

Debit balances	Rs.	Credit balances	Rs.
Drawings	40,000	Capital	2,00,000
Cash in hand	17,000	Sales	1,60,000
Cash at bank	65,000	Sundry Creditors	45,000
Wages	10,000		
Purchases	20,000		
Stock	60,000		
Buildings	1,00,000		
Sundry Debtors	44,000		
Bills Receivable	29,000		
Rent	4,500		
Commission	2,500		
General expenses	8,000		
Furniture	5,000		
Total	4,05,000	Total	4,05,000

Adjustments:

1. Closing Stock Rs.40,000
2. Interest on Capital at 6%to be provided.
3. Interest on Drawings at 5% to be provided.
4. Wages yet to be paid Rs.1,000.
5. Rent prepaid Rs.900.
6. Depreciation on buildings at 10%.\

21. From the Trading & Profit & Loss Account of Fashion Ltd.

Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.
To Opening stock	20,000	By Sales	1,60,000
To Purchases	1,20,000	By Closing Stock	32,000
To Gross Profit c/d	52,000		
Total	1,92,000	Total	1,92,000
To Administration expenses	12,000	By Gross Profit b/d	52,000
To Selling expenses	8,000	By Dividend	400
To Finance expenses	4,000		
To Loss on sale of furniture	500		
To Net Profit	27,900		
Total	52,400	Total	52,400

Ascertain:

- i. Gross Profit Ratio
- ii. Net Profit ratio
- iii. Operating Profit Ratio
- iv. Operating Ratio and
- v. Expenses Ratio.

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