

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(First Semester)

Branch – **COMMERCE (BUSINESS ANALYTICS)**

BUSINESS ACCOUNTING - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	Which of the following items is shown on the credit side of the Trading Account? A. Opening Stock B. Purchases C. Sales D. Wages	K1	CO1
2	Which are nominal accounts ? A. Fixtures B. Rent paid C. Assets sold D. Ravi	K2	CO1
3	An error that occurs when a transaction is recorded in the wrong amount is called: A. Error of principle B. Compensating error C. Error of omission D. Error of commission	K1	CO2
4	Who prepares Bank Reconciliation statement? A. Suppliers B. Customers C. Business firm D. Government	K2	CO2
5	The party who is ordered to pay the amount mentioned in a Bill of Exchange is called: A. Drawer B. Drawee C. Payee D. Endorser	K1	CO3
6	If the royalty payment is less than the minimum rent, the balance amount is treated as: A. Outstanding royalty B. Recoupable shortworkings C. Minimum rent paid D. Fixed liability	K2	CO3
7	In consignment, repudiation of contract is A. Possible completely B. Impossible C. Possible to same extent D. All the above	K1	CO4
8	When goods are purchased for joint venture, the account to be debited is A. Purchase account B. Joint venture account C. Joint bank account D. Co-venture's account	K2	CO4
9	Which of the following assets is typically not depreciated? A. Building B. Machinery C. Land D. Office equipment	K1	CO5
10	Which of the following methods of depreciation results in a constant annual depreciation expense? A. Straight-line method B. Double-declining balance method C. Units of production method D. Sum-of-the-years'-digits method	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																																				
11.a.	Prepare a trading account of a trader for the year ending 31st December 2023 from the following data: Opening Stock (01.01.2023) Rs.50,000 Goods purchased during 2023 Rs.2,80,000 Freight and packing on the above Rs.20,000 Closing stock 31.12.2023 Rs.60,000 Sales Rs.1,80,000 Packing expenses on sales for distribution Rs.12,000.																																						
	(OR)																																						
11.b.	From the following balances extracted at the close of the year ended 31st Dec 2023, prepare Profit and loss account of Mr.Raj as at that date: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Gross profit</td><td>Rs.55,000</td><td>Repairs</td><td>Rs.500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Carriage on sales</td><td>Rs.500</td><td>Telephone expenses</td><td>Rs.520</td></tr> <tr> <td>Office rent</td><td>Rs.500</td><td>Interest (Dr)</td><td>Rs.480</td></tr> <tr> <td>General expenses</td><td>Rs.900</td><td>Fire insurance premium</td><td>Rs.900</td></tr> <tr> <td>Discount to customers</td><td>Rs.360</td><td>Bad debts</td><td>Rs.2,100</td></tr> <tr> <td>Interest from bank</td><td>Rs.200</td><td>Apprentice Premium (Cr)</td><td>Rs.1,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Travelling expenses</td><td>Rs.700</td><td>Printing & Stationary</td><td>Rs.2,500</td></tr> <tr> <td>Salaries</td><td>Rs.900</td><td>Trade expenses</td><td>Rs.300</td></tr> <tr> <td>Commission</td><td>Rs.300</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	Gross profit	Rs.55,000	Repairs	Rs.500	Carriage on sales	Rs.500	Telephone expenses	Rs.520	Office rent	Rs.500	Interest (Dr)	Rs.480	General expenses	Rs.900	Fire insurance premium	Rs.900	Discount to customers	Rs.360	Bad debts	Rs.2,100	Interest from bank	Rs.200	Apprentice Premium (Cr)	Rs.1,500	Travelling expenses	Rs.700	Printing & Stationary	Rs.2,500	Salaries	Rs.900	Trade expenses	Rs.300	Commission	Rs.300			K2	CO1
Gross profit	Rs.55,000	Repairs	Rs.500																																				
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12.a.	Rectify the following errors: I. Purchase from Akila for Rs.1,500 has been posted to the debit side of her account. II. Sales to Vijay for Rs.1,520 has been posted to his credit as Rs.1,250. III. Purchase from Chandra for Rs.750 has been omitted to be posted to the personal a/c. IV. Sales to Kandan for Rs.780 has been posted to his account as Rs.870.																																						
	(OR)	K2	CO2																																				
12.b.	Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31.12.2023, from the following details: Balance as per cash book Rs.7,225 Cheques deposited into bank but not collected Rs.675 Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs.879 Bank charges debited in pass book Rs.20 Interest credited in the pass book Rs.15																																						

13.a.	Mala purchased goods for Rs.3000 from Kala on 1.4.2024. Mala accepted a three month's bill for the amount and gave it to Kala the same day. Kala discounted it immediately with Indian Bank at discount of 5% p.a. On due date the bill was honoured by payment. You are required to give entries in the books of all the parties.	K3	CO3												
(OR)															
13.b.	From the following information compute shortworkings, and shortworkings recouped. Royalty:50 paise per tonne of coal Minimum rent:Rs.30,000 p.a. Output:1 st year:10000 tonnes 2 nd year:48000 tonnes 3 rd year:80000 tonnes Shortworkings are recoverable during the first three years of lease.														
14.a.	Sekar of Salem sends goods accounting to Rs.25,000 to Mathu of Madurai on Consignment basis. He pays Rs.1,000 as forwarding expenses. The goods are received by Mathu who spends Rs.500 for carriage. Mathu sells the goods for Rs. 32,000 for which he incurs selling expenses of Rs. 1,500. He entitled to a commission of 10% on the gross sale proceeds. Mathu settles the account by a bill. Prepare the Account of sales.	K3	CO4												
(OR)															
14.b.	Describe the different methods of recording transactions relating to Joint venture.														
15.a.	From the following information, calculate the amount of depreciation for one year under straight line method: <table><tr><td></td><td>Cost Rs.</td><td>Turn-in-Value Rs.</td><td>Estimated life</td></tr><tr><td>Furniture</td><td>1,46,400</td><td>960</td><td>6 years</td></tr><tr><td>plant</td><td>3,05,600</td><td>6,560</td><td>8years</td></tr></table>		Cost Rs.	Turn-in-Value Rs.	Estimated life	Furniture	1,46,400	960	6 years	plant	3,05,600	6,560	8years	K4	CO5
	Cost Rs.	Turn-in-Value Rs.	Estimated life												
Furniture	1,46,400	960	6 years												
plant	3,05,600	6,560	8years												
(OR)															
15.b.	Briefly explain Annuity need of depreciation .														

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Analyze various accounting concepts briefly.	K3	CO1

17	From the following particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March 2024 to find the balance as per the Cash Book: - Credit balance as per Pass Book on 31st March 2024: Rs. 2,500. - Bank charges Rs. 60 were not entered in the Cash Book. - A cheque for Rs. 1,000 was paid into the bank but not yet credited by the bank. - Out of cheques issued for Rs. 4,500, cheques worth Rs. 3,800 were presented for payment. - A dividend of Rs. 400 was collected by the bank but was not entered in the Cash Book. - A cheque of Rs. 600 deposited was dishonored before 31st March 2024, but no entry was made in the Cash Book.	K4	CO2
18	On 1.1.2020, Rama collieries Ltd. leased a piece of land agreeing to pay a minimum rent of Rs.2,000 in the first year, Rs.4,000 in the second year and thereafter Rs.6000 per annum, merging into a royalty of 40 paise per tonne, with power to recoup short workings over the first three years only. The figures of annual output for the four years to 31st December 2023 were 1,000;10,000;18,000 and 20,000 tonnes respectively. Record these transactions in the ledger of the company.	K4	CO3
19	Gani and Bali jointly underwrite and place on the market 1,00,000 shares of Calcutta Machinery Ltd of Rs.10 each. It was agreed with the company that they would be allotted 4,000 shares as fully –paid towards their remuneration . Their profit sharing ratio is 2 :1. Applications were received from the public only Rs.90,000 shares. Gani paid Rs.8,000 for postage and advertisement in addition to 70% of the amount required to take up the short subscriptions. Bali financed the balance amount. These are accounted for though the joint bank account .All the shares including those allotted for were remuneration were sold. Gani sold 6,000 shares for Rs.70,000 and Bali sold the balance shares for Rs.96,000 . Bali incurred expenses Rs.4,000. Sales proceeds were retained individually. Show necessary accounts in the books of Co-ventures, which were separately started for the purpose. The Interest account was settled through the joint Bank account.	K5	CO4
20	Explain the various types of depreciation and merits.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Second Semester)

Branch – **COMMERCE (BUSINESS ANALYTICS)**

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES FOR BUSINESS ANALYTICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Linear programming problems involving two decision variables can easily be solved by a) Graphical Method b) Simplex Method c) Dual simplex method d) Gomory's method	K1	CO1
	2	Any solution to a general L.P.P. which also satisfies the non-negative restrictions is called a ----- solution to the general L.P.P a) Optimum b) Feasible c) Basic d) Unbounded	K2	CO1
2	3	In the Northwest corner method the allocations are made a) Starting from the lowest requirement and satisfying first b) Starting from the lowest cost cell c) Starting from the right -hand side top corner d) Starting from the left-hand side top corner	K1	CO2
	4	The assignment problem solved by a) Hungarian method b) Complex method c) Graphical method d) Vector method	K2	CO2
3	5	Game theory models are classified by the a) Number of Players b) Sum of all payoffs c) Number of Strategies d) All of these	K1	CO3
	6	The games with saddle points are a) Probabilistic in nature b) Normative in nature c) Stochastic in nature d) Deterministic in mature	K2	CO3
4	7	The full form of PERT is a) Program Evaluation and Review Technique b) Program Evaluation and Rate Technology c) Program Evaluation and Robot Technique d) Program Evaluation and Robot Technology	K1	CO4
	8	What is the definition of critical path a) It's a path that connects the starting and ending nodes b) It combines all of the paths c) It is the shortest path d) It is the most direct route	K2	CO4
5	9	The time between the starting of the first job and completion of the last job in sequencing problems is called a) Total time b) Assignment time c) Elapsed time d) idle time	K1	CO5
	10	A sequencing problem is infeasible in case of a) 1 machine 'n' jobs b) 2 machines and 'n' jobs c) 3 machines and 'n' jobs d) 2 jobs and 'n' machines	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																														
1	11.a.	Interpret and write the standard form of the following LPP. Minimize $Z = 2x_1 + x_2 + 4x_3$ Subject to the constraints $-2x_1 + 4x_2 \leq 4$ $x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 \geq 5$ $2x_1 + 3x_3 \leq -2$ $x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$.	K2	CO1																														
	(OR)																																	
	11.b.	A dietician wishes to mix two types of food in such a way that the vitamin contents of the mixture contain at least 8 units of vitamin A and 10 units of vitamin B. Food I contains 2 units per kg of vitamin A and 1 unit per kg of vitamin B while the food II contains 1 unit per kg of vitamin A and 2 units per kg of vitamin B. It costs Rs 5 per kg to purchase food I and 8 per kg to purchase food II. Interpret and formulate the problem as a LPP.																																
2	12.a.	Solve for finding the feasible solution of the following Transportation problem by North-West Corner Method. <table><tr><td></td><td>D₁</td><td>D₂</td><td>D₃</td><td>D₄</td><td>Availability</td></tr><tr><td>O₁</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>O₂</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>16</td></tr><tr><td>O₃</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Requirement</td><td>6</td><td>10</td><td>15</td><td>4</td><td>35</td></tr></table>		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Availability	O ₁	6	4	1	5	14	O ₂	8	9	2	7	16	O ₃	4	3	6	2	5	Requirement	6	10	15	4	35	K3	CO2
		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Availability																												
	O ₁	6	4	1	5	14																												
O ₂	8	9	2	7	16																													
O ₃	4	3	6	2	5																													
Requirement	6	10	15	4	35																													
(OR)																																		
12.b.	Solve the following assignment problem <table><tr><td></td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>19</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>13</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>8</td><td>15</td><td>11</td><td>9</td></tr></table>		I	II	III	IV	A	10	12	19	11	B	5	10	7	8	C	12	14	13	11	D	8	15	11	9								
	I	II	III	IV																														
A	10	12	19	11																														
B	5	10	7	8																														
C	12	14	13	11																														
D	8	15	11	9																														
3	13.a.	Solve the following game and determine the value of the game <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="3">Player B</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>I</td><td>II</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Player A</td><td>I</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr></table>		Player B					I	II	Player A	I	1	5	II	4	2	K3	CO2															
		Player B																																
			I	II																														
Player A	I	1	5																															
	II	4	2																															
(OR)																																		
13.b.	Solve the following game by using graphical method <table><tr><td></td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>-2</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr></table>		I	II	III	IV	I	2	1	0	-2	II	1	0	3	2																		
	I	II	III	IV																														
I	2	1	0	-2																														
II	1	0	3	2																														
4	14.a.	Construct the network for the following data and find the critical path and d project duration. <table><tr><td>Activity</td><td>1-2</td><td>1-3</td><td>2-3</td><td>2-4</td><td>3-4</td><td>4-5</td></tr><tr><td>Duration</td><td>20</td><td>25</td><td>10</td><td>12</td><td>6</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Activity	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-4	3-4	4-5	Duration	20	25	10	12	6	10	K3	CO4																
	Activity	1-2	1-3	2-3	2-4	3-4	4-5																											
	Duration	20	25	10	12	6	10																											
(OR)																																		

Cont...

4	14.b.	Explain the following terms (i) Optimistic time (ii) Most likely time (iii) Pessimistic time (iv) Expected time	K3	CO4																		
5	15.a.	Infer a sequence for the five jobs that will minimize the elapsed time <table><tr><td>Job</td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>Machine A</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Machine B</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	Job	I	II	III	IV	V	Machine A	2	4	5	7	1	Machine B	3	6	1	4	8	K2	CO5
	Job	I	II	III	IV	V																
	Machine A	2	4	5	7	1																
Machine B	3	6	1	4	8																	
(OR)																						
15.b.	Explain the processing algorithm of n jobs 2 machines																					

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																																																				
1	16	Solve the following LPP by graphical method Maximize $Z = 2x_1 + 10x_2$ Subject to the constraints $2x_1 + 5x_2 \leq 16$ $6x_1 \leq 30$ $x_1, x_2 \geq 0$	K3	CO1																																																				
2	17	Solve for finding the feasible solution of the following Transportation problem by Vogel's approximation method. <table><tr><td></td><td>D₁</td><td>D₂</td><td>D₃</td><td>D₄</td><td>Supply</td></tr><tr><td>F₁</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>50</td></tr><tr><td>F₂</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>F₃</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>Demand</td><td>60</td><td>40</td><td>20</td><td>15</td><td>135</td></tr></table>		D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply	F ₁	3	2	7	6	50	F ₂	7	5	2	3	60	F ₃	2	5	4	5	25	Demand	60	40	20	15	135	K3	CO2																						
	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	Supply																																																			
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Demand	60	40	20	15	135																																																			
3	18	Solve the following game by using principles of dominance rule <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Player B</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">Player A</td><td></td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td><td>V</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>II</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>III</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>11</td><td>10</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>IV</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>10</td><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr></table>		Player B						Player A		I	II	III	IV	V	I	4	6	5	10	6	II	7	8	5	9	10	III	8	9	11	10	9	IV	6	4	10	6	4	K3	CO3														
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	II	7	8	5	9	10																																																		
	III	8	9	11	10	9																																																		
	IV	6	4	10	6	4																																																		
4	19	A project has following characteristics <table><tr><td>Activity</td><td>Most optimistic time</td><td>Most pessimistic time</td><td>Most likely time</td></tr><tr><td>1-2</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>2-3</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>2-4</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>3-5</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>4-5</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>4-6</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>5-7</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>6-7</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>7-8</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>7-9</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>8-10</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>9-10</td><td>3</td><td>7</td><td>5</td></tr></table> Construct a PERT network and find critical path and project completion time.	Activity	Most optimistic time	Most pessimistic time	Most likely time	1-2	1	5	1.5	2-3	1	3	2	2-4	1	5	3	3-5	3	5	4	4-5	2	4	3	4-6	3	7	5	5-7	4	6	5	6-7	6	8	7	7-8	2	6	4	7-9	5	8	6	8-10	1	3	2	9-10	3	7	5	K3	CO4
Activity	Most optimistic time	Most pessimistic time	Most likely time																																																					
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7-9	5	8	6																																																					
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9-10	3	7	5																																																					

5	20	Explain and find the optimum sequence, the total minimum elapsed time and idle time for the following sequencing problem <table><tr><td>Job</td><td>I</td><td>II</td><td>III</td><td>IV</td><td>V</td><td>IV</td></tr><tr><td>Machine A</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Machine B</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>10</td></tr></table>	Job	I	II	III	IV	V	IV	Machine A	1	3	8	5	6	3	Machine B	5	6	3	2	2	10	K3	CO5
Job	I	II	III	IV	V	IV																			
Machine A	1	3	8	5	6	3																			
Machine B	5	6	3	2	2	10																			

Z-Z-Z

END

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BCom DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Second Semester)

Branch – **COMMERCE (BUSINESS ANALYTICS)**

BUSINESS ACCOUNTING - II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Who is the 'Hirer' in a hire purchase system? a) The seller of the goods b) The financial institution providing credit c) The buyer of the goods on a hire purchase basis d) The court that authorizes repossession	K1	CO1
	2	When does the property in the goods pass to the hirer in a hire purchase agreement? a) Immediately upon signing the agreement b) After the first installment c) On the payment of the last installment d) When the hirer decides	K2	CO1
2	3	In the Stock and Debtors System, what is primarily tracked? a) Cash and Bank Balances b) Inventory and Receivables c) Liabilities and Equity d) Fixed Assets and Depreciation	K1	CO2
	4	At what prices can inter-departmental transfers be made? a) Selling Price only b) Cost Price only c) Both Cost and Selling Price d) Market Price only	K2	CO2
3	5	A term used when an investor buys shares before a dividend is declared is: a) Ex-Dividend b) Post-Dividend c) Dividend Yield d) Cum Dividend	K1	CO3
	6	Balancing an investment account is necessary to: a) Ascertain the actual cost and value of investments b) Determine depreciation c) Calculate the net profit d) Determine the turnover rate	K2	CO3
4	7	If the new partner brings his share of goodwill in cash, it will be shared by old partners in _____. a) Old profit sharing ratio b) New profit sharing ratio c) In capital ratio d) Ratio of sacrifice	K1	CO4
	8	At the time of admission of a new partner, which adjustments are required? a) Accounting treatment of goodwill. b) Accounting treatment of accumulated profits. c) Calculation of new profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio. d) All of the options are correct.	K2	CO4
5	9	Redeemable preference shares can be redeemed _____. a) Only if they are fully paid b) Even if they are partly paid c) If they are paid not less than 50% of the nominal value of the shares d) Only if they are issued at a premium.	K1	CO5

Cont...

	10	Securities premium can not be applied _____. a) For paying dividends to members b) For issuing bonus shares to members c) For writing off preliminary expenses of the company d) For writing off discount on issue of debentures	K2	CO5
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																													
1	11.a.	On 1-1-2016, X purchased machinery on hire purchase system. The payment is to be made Rs.4,000 down (on signing of the contract) and Rs.4,000 annually for three years. The cash price of the machinery is Rs.14,900 and the rate of interest is 5%. Calculate the interest in each year's instalment.	K3	CO1																													
	(OR)																																
	11.b.	X purchased a typewriter on hire-purchase system. As per terms, he is required to pay Rs.800 down, Rs.400 at the end of the first year Rs.300 at the end of the second year and Rs.700 at the end of the third year. Interest is charged at 5% p.a. calculate the total cash price of the typewriter and the amount of interest payable on the each instalment.																															
2	12.a.	Loyal shoe company opened a branch at Madras on 1.1.2009. From the following particulars, the Madras Branch account for the years 2009 and 2010.	K3	CO2																													
		<table><tr><td></td><td>2009 Rs.</td><td>2010 Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>Goods sent to Madras Branch</td><td>15,000</td><td>45,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash sent to Branch for:</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Rent</td><td>1,800</td><td>1,800</td></tr><tr><td>Salaries</td><td>3,000</td><td>5,000</td></tr><tr><td>Other expenses</td><td>1,200</td><td>1,600</td></tr><tr><td>Cash received from the branch</td><td>42,000</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>Stock on 31st December</td><td>2,300</td><td>5,800</td></tr><tr><td>Petty cash in hand on 31st December</td><td>40</td><td>30</td></tr></table>				2009 Rs.	2010 Rs.	Goods sent to Madras Branch	15,000	45,000	Cash sent to Branch for:			Rent	1,800	1,800	Salaries	3,000	5,000	Other expenses	1,200	1,600	Cash received from the branch	42,000	60,000	Stock on 31 st December	2,300	5,800	Petty cash in hand on 31 st December	40	30		
					2009 Rs.	2010 Rs.																											
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Petty cash in hand on 31 st December	40	30																															
(OR)																																	
12.b.	The following purchases were made by a business house having three departments.	<table><tr><td>Dept. A</td><td>1,000 units</td><td rowspan="3">At a total cost of Rs.1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>Dept. B</td><td>2,000 units</td></tr><tr><td>Dept. C</td><td>2,400 units</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Stock on 1st January were:</td></tr><tr><td>Dept. A</td><td>120 units</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dept. B</td><td>80 units</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dept. C</td><td>152 units</td><td></td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">Sales were:</td></tr><tr><td>Dept. A</td><td>1020 units at Rs.20 each</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dept. B</td><td>1920 units at Rs.22.50 each</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Dept. C</td><td>2496 units at Rs.25 each</td><td></td></tr></table>	Dept. A	1,000 units	At a total cost of Rs.1,00,000	Dept. B	2,000 units	Dept. C	2,400 units	Stock on 1st January were:			Dept. A	120 units		Dept. B	80 units		Dept. C	152 units		Sales were:			Dept. A	1020 units at Rs.20 each		Dept. B	1920 units at Rs.22.50 each		Dept. C	2496 units at Rs.25 each	
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Dept. B	1920 units at Rs.22.50 each																																
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		The rate of gross profit is same in each case. Prepare departmental trading account.																															

3	13.a.	Briefly analyze the concept of an investment account.	K4	CO3																								
	(OR)																											
	13.b.	Distinguish between 'Ex-interest and Cum-interest.																										
4	14.a.	A and B are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2. C is admitted and the new profit sharing ratio is 2:2:1. C brings in cash Rs.8,000 for capital and Rs.2000 for his share of goodwill which is agreed to be Rs.3,000. The Balance sheet of A and B is as follows:	K4	CO4																								
		<table><tr><td>Liabilities</td><td>Rs</td><td>Assets</td><td>Rs</td></tr><tr><td>Capital Account:</td><td></td><td>Goodwill</td><td>2,500</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>8,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>8,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Reserve</td><td>4,000</td><td>Other assets</td><td>17,500</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>20,000</td><td></td><td>20,000</td></tr></table>			Liabilities	Rs	Assets	Rs	Capital Account:		Goodwill	2,500	A	8,000			B	8,000			Reserve	4,000	Other assets	17,500		20,000		20,000
		Liabilities			Rs	Assets	Rs																					
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		A			8,000																							
B	8,000																											
Reserve	4,000	Other assets	17,500																									
	20,000		20,000																									
You are required to prepare Partners' Capital A/c and Balance Sheet of the new firm.																												
(OR)																												
14.b.	The following were the profits earned by Bertha and Lam for the past four years.																											
	<table><tr><td></td><td>Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>2007</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>2008</td><td>80,000</td></tr><tr><td>2009</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr><tr><td>2010</td><td>1,40,000</td></tr></table>		Rs.	2007	60,000	2008	80,000	2009	1,00,000	2010	1,40,000																	
		Rs.																										
	2007	60,000																										
	2008	80,000																										
2009	1,00,000																											
2010	1,40,000																											
You are required to value the goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of weighted average profit, assigning weights of 1,2,3 and 4 respectively for the four years.																												
5	15.a.	XYZ Co. Ltd., issued 25,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to the public on condition that full amount of shares will be paid in a lump sum. All these shares were taken up and paid by the public. Pass journal entries in the books of company when (i) shares issued at par (ii) Shares issued at a premium of 10% and (iii) Shares issued at a discount of 10%.	K5	CO5																								
	(OR)																											
	15.b.	Illustrate Modern Fiber Ltd., has part of its share capital as 5,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each. When the shares become due for redemption, the company decided that the whole amount will be redeemed out of fresh issue of equal amount of equity shares of Rs.10 each. Show the journal entries in the books of the company.																										

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	"Analyze the difference between Hire purchase system and Installment purchase system, focusing on ownership and payment conditions."	K4	CO1

Cont...

2	17	From the following particulars relating to Hyderabad branch for the year ended 31.12.2010, Prepare Branch A/c in the head office books: <table><tr><td></td><td>Rs.</td></tr><tr><td>Stock at the branch on 1.1.2010</td><td>15,000</td></tr><tr><td>Debtors at the branch on 1.1.2010</td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td>Petty cash at the Branch on 1.1.2010</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>Goods sent to Branch during 2010</td><td>2,52,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cash sales 2010</td><td>60,000</td></tr><tr><td>Received from debtors</td><td>2,10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Credit sales during</td><td>2,28,000</td></tr><tr><td>Cheque sent to branch during 2010:</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>For salaries</td><td>9000</td></tr><tr><td>For rent & rates</td><td>1,500</td></tr><tr><td>For petty cash</td><td>1,100</td></tr><tr><td>Stock at the branch on 31.12.2010</td><td>25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Petty cash 31.12.2010</td><td>200</td></tr><tr><td>Goods returned by the branch</td><td>2,000</td></tr><tr><td>Debtors on 31.12.2010</td><td>48,000</td></tr></table>		Rs.	Stock at the branch on 1.1.2010	15,000	Debtors at the branch on 1.1.2010	30,000	Petty cash at the Branch on 1.1.2010	300	Goods sent to Branch during 2010	2,52,000	Cash sales 2010	60,000	Received from debtors	2,10,000	Credit sales during	2,28,000	Cheque sent to branch during 2010:		For salaries	9000	For rent & rates	1,500	For petty cash	1,100	Stock at the branch on 31.12.2010	25,000	Petty cash 31.12.2010	200	Goods returned by the branch	2,000	Debtors on 31.12.2010	48,000	K4	CO2																																		
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3	18	Mr. Investor held on 1st January 1992 Rs.2,00,000 of 3 ½ % Government loan at Rs.1,90,000. Three months interest had accrued. On 31st May he purchased a further Rs.80,000 of the loan @ Rs.96 (net) cum-interest. On 31st July, Rs.60,000 of the loan was sold at Rs.94 (net) ex-interest. On 30th November Rs.40,000 of the loan was sold at Rs.96 (net) cum-interest. Interest on the loan was paid each year on 31st March and 30th September and was collected on 4th April and 5th October. The price of the loan on 31st December 1992 was Rs.96. Draw up the loan account.	K4	CO3																																																																		
4	19	A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1. Their Balance sheet stood as under on 31.3.2004: <table><tr><th>Liabilities</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Assets</th><th>Rs.</th><th>Rs.</th></tr><tr><td>Salary due</td><td></td><td>5,000</td><td>Stock</td><td></td><td>10,000</td></tr><tr><td>Creditors</td><td></td><td>40,000</td><td>Prepaid Insurance</td><td></td><td>1,000</td></tr><tr><td>Capital</td><td></td><td></td><td>Debtors</td><td>8,000</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>A:</td><td>30,000</td><td></td><td>Less:</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>B:</td><td>20,000</td><td>50,000</td><td>Provision</td><td>500</td><td>7,500</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Cash</td><td></td><td>18,500</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Machinery</td><td></td><td>22,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Buildings</td><td></td><td>30,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Furniture</td><td></td><td>6,000</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>95,000</td><td></td><td></td><td>95,000</td></tr></table> C is admitted as a new partner introducing a capital of Rs.20,000, for his 1/4th share in future profits. Following revaluations are made: (i) Stock be depreciated by 5%. (ii) Furniture be depreciated by 10%. (iii) Buildings be revalued at Rs.45,000. (iv) The provision for doubtful debts should be increased to Rs.1,000. Prepare revaluation A/c and Capital Account after admission.	Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.	Salary due		5,000	Stock		10,000	Creditors		40,000	Prepaid Insurance		1,000	Capital			Debtors	8,000		A:	30,000		Less:			B:	20,000	50,000	Provision	500	7,500				Cash		18,500				Machinery		22,000				Buildings		30,000				Furniture		6,000			95,000			95,000	K5	CO4
Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.																																																																	
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			Furniture		6,000																																																																	
		95,000			95,000																																																																	
5	20	MTL Ltd, invited applications for 20,000 shares of Rs.100 each payable: Rs.25 on application Rs.35 on allotment and Rs. 40 on call 25,000 shares were applied for. The directors accepted application for 20,000 shares and rejected the remaining applications. All moneys were fully received. Give journal entries and show the balance sheet of the company.	K5	CO5																																																																		