

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

BVoc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Fifth Semester)

Branch - FOOD PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

BASIC ACCOUNTING

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 7 = 35)$

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO																																
1	11.a.	Explain the 'Golden Rules of Accountancy'. (OR)	K2	CO1																																
	11.b.	Aravind began his business on 1.1.91. Enter the following transactions in his cash book. Jan 1 commenced business with Rs.30,000 Jan 2 opened a current a/c with bank Rs 25,000 Jan 4 purchased goods for cash Rs 3,000 Jan 5 cash sales Rs2,500 Jan 6 paid for advertising Rs 120 Jan 7 received cash from prabhu Rs3,000 Jan 8 paid cash to chandran Rs 1,600 Jan 9 paid cash for furniture Rs 1,200																																		
2	12.a.	Prepare trial balance from the following: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th><th>Rs</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Rs</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Capital</td><td>9,000</td><td>outstanding Rent</td><td>1,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Plant and</td><td></td><td>Opening stock</td><td>2,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Machinery</td><td>12,000</td><td>Sales returns</td><td>4,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td><td>8,000</td><td>Investments</td><td>14,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td><td>12,000</td><td>Debtors</td><td>12,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sundry Creditors</td><td>8,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Bank Loan</td><td>22,000</td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table> (OR)	Particulars	Rs	Particulars	Rs	Capital	9,000	outstanding Rent	1,000	Plant and		Opening stock	2,000	Machinery	12,000	Sales returns	4,000	Purchases	8,000	Investments	14,000	Sales	12,000	Debtors	12,000	Sundry Creditors	8,000			Bank Loan	22,000			K3	CO2
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12.b.	From the following balances, Prepare a Trial balance as on 31.3.2000. Capital Rs. 1,00,000 Cash in hand Rs. 10,000 Purchase Rs. 60,000 Sales Rs.90,000 Rent Rs.5,000 Debtors Rs.25,000 Creditors Rs.15,000																																			
3	13.a.	Prepare trading account of archana for the year ending 31-12-96 from the following information: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Rs.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Opening stock</td><td>80,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchases</td><td>8,60,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Freight inward</td><td>52,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Wages</td><td>24,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sales</td><td>14,40,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Purchase Returns</td><td>10,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sales Returns</td><td>3,16,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Closing Stock</td><td>1,00,000</td></tr> <tr> <td>Import duty</td><td>30,000</td></tr> </tbody> </table> (OR)		Rs.	Opening stock	80,000	Purchases	8,60,000	Freight inward	52,000	Wages	24,000	Sales	14,40,000	Purchase Returns	10,000	Sales Returns	3,16,000	Closing Stock	1,00,000	Import duty	30,000	K3	CO3												
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13.b.	The sundry debtors on 31 st dec. '95 are Rs 40,000. On analysis, it is found that debtors for Rs 36,000 are good. the debtors for Rs.3,000 are doubtful and are estimated realise 2/3rds of the amount and the debtors for Rs 1,000 are bad. Make a provision for doubtful debts. Show the profits & loss A/c and balance sheet.																																			
4	14.a.	Explain the objectives of cost accounting. (OR)	K4	CO4																																

		<i>From the following particular prepare a cost sheet.</i>		
	14.b.		Rs.	
		Stock of finished goods (1.4.2004)	36,400	
		Stock of finished goods (30.4.2004)	39,000	
		Stock of raw materials (1.4.2004)	16,640	
		Stock of raw materials (30.4.2004)	17,680	
		Purchase of raw materials	3,79,600	
		Production wages	2,58,440	
		Sales of finished goods	7,69,600	
		Works overheads	64,610	
		General overheads	35,080	
		Calculate Break-even point:	Rs.	
	15.a.			
		Sales	6,00,000	
		Fixed expenses	1,50,000	
		Variable costs:		
		Direct Material	2,00,000	
		Direct Labour	1,20,000	
		Other Variable expenses	80,000	
			(OR)	
5	15.b.	From the following data calculate (i) Numbers of units to be sold to earn a profit of Rs.1,20,000. (ii) Sales to earn a profit of Rs.1,20,000. Selling price per unit Rs.40 Variable selling cost per unit Rs.3 Variable manufacturing cost per unit Rs.22 Fixed factory overhead Rs.1,60,000 Fixed selling cost Rs.20,000.		K4 CO5

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Module no.	Question no.	Question	K level	Co																																																								
1	16	Explain the advantages of double entry book.	K4	CO1																																																								
2	17	<p>The following balances were extracted from the ledger of ramakrishna engineering works on 31st march 1997.you are required to prepare a trial balance as on that date in proper form.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>rs.</th> <th></th> <th>rs.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>drawings</td> <td>6,000</td> <td>salaries</td> <td>9,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>capital</td> <td>24,000</td> <td>sales returns</td> <td>1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sundry creditors</td> <td>43,000</td> <td>purchase returns</td> <td>1,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>bills payable</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>travelling expenses</td> <td>4,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sundry debtors</td> <td>50,000</td> <td>communication paid</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>bills receivable</td> <td>5,200</td> <td>trading expenses</td> <td>2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>loan from kartick</td> <td>10,000</td> <td>discount earned</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>furniture & fixtures</td> <td>4,500</td> <td>rent</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>opening stock</td> <td>47,000</td> <td>bank overdraft</td> <td>6,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cash in hand</td> <td>900</td> <td>purchases</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cash at bank</td> <td>12,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>tax</td> <td>3,500</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>sales</td> <td>1,28,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		rs.		rs.	drawings	6,000	salaries	9,500	capital	24,000	sales returns	1,000	sundry creditors	43,000	purchase returns	1,100	bills payable	4,000	travelling expenses	4,600	sundry debtors	50,000	communication paid	100	bills receivable	5,200	trading expenses	2,500	loan from kartick	10,000	discount earned	4,000	furniture & fixtures	4,500	rent	2,000	opening stock	47,000	bank overdraft	6,500	cash in hand	900	purchases	70,000	cash at bank	12,500			tax	3,500			sales	1,28,000			K4	CO2
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Prepare Trading, Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet from the following Trial Balance of Mr. M. Madan.

Debit Balance	Rs.	Credit Balance	Rs.
Sundry Debtors	92,000	Madan's Capital	70,000
Plant&machinery	20,000		
Interest	430	Purchase Returns	2,600
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance	5,600		
Conveyance charges	1,320	Sales	2,50,000
Wages	7,000		
Sales returns	5,400	Sundry Creditors	60,000
Purchases	1,50,000		
Opening Stock	60,000	Bank	20,000
Madan's Drawings	22,000	Overdraft	
Trade Expenses	1,350		
Salaries	11,200		
Advertising	840		
Discount	600		
Book Debts	800		
Business premises	12,000		
Furniture & fixtures	10,000		
Cash in hand	2,060		
	4,02,600		4,02,600

Adjustments:

- Stock on hand on 31-12-96 Rs.90,000.
- Provide depreciation on premises at 2.5%; Plant & Machinery at 7.5% and furniture & fixtures at 10%.
- Write off Rs.800 as further bad debts.
- Provide for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry debtors.
- Outstanding rent was Rs.500 and outstanding wages Rs.400.
- Prepaid insurance Rs.300 and prepaid salaries Rs.700.

From the following particulars prepare a Cost Sheet showing the total cost per tonne for the period ended 31st Dec., 2006.

	Rs.		Rs.
Raw materials	33,000	Rent and taxes (office)	500
Productive wages	38,000	Water supply (works)	1,200
Unproductive wages	10,500	Factory Insurance	1,100
Factory rent and taxes	7,500	Office Insurance	500
Factory lighting	2,200	Legal expenses	400
Factory heating	1,500	Rent of warehouse	300
Motive power	4,400	Depreciation of	
Haulage (works)	3,000	Plant and Machinery	2,000
Directors' fees (works)	1,000	Office Building	1,000
Directors' fees (office)	2,000	Delivery Vans	200
Factory cleaning	500	Bad debts	100
Sundry office expenses	200	Advertising	300
Estimating expenses (works)	800	Sales department's salaries	1,500
Factory stationery	750	Upkeep of delivery vans	700
Office stationery	900	Bank charges	50
Loose tools written off	600	Commission on sales	1,500

The total output for the period has been 14,775 tonnes.

Cont...

		Draw up a flexible budget for overhead expenses on the basis of the following data and determine the overhead rates at 70%, 80% and 90% plant capacity.				
5	20		At 70% Capacity Rs.	At 80% Capacity Rs.	At 90% Capacity Rs.	
		<u>Variable Overheads:</u> Indirect labour Stores including spares	—	12,000 4,000	—	
		<u>Semi-Variable Overheads:</u> Power (30% fixed, 70% variable)	—	20,000	—	K4
		Repairs and maintenance (60% fixed, 40% variable)	—	2,000	—	C05
		<u>Fixed Overheads:</u> Depreciation Insurance Salaries	—	11,000 3,000 10,000	—	
		Total Overheads	—	62,000	—	
		Estimated direct labour hours: 1,24,000 hrs.				

Z-Z-Z END

