Reg. No. | | | | | | | |

G.VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI – 628 502.

UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.
(For those admitted in June 2021 and later)

PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Com.

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
I	PART – III	CORE	U21CO101	FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING – I

Date & Session: 07.11.2025/FN **Time : 3 hours** **Maximum: 75 Marks**

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	**SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions.**
CO1	K1	1.	Journal is ___________. a) Primary record transactions b) Final record transactions c) Secondary record of transactions d) Compound Entry
CO1	K2	2.	Ledger is a principal book in which ___________. a) All accounts are kept b) Only personal accounts are kept c) Only real accounts are kept d) Only sales account are kept
CO2	K1	3.	Bank Reconciliation statement is prepaid by ____________. a) Banker b) Auditor c) Accountant of a firm d) Customer
CO2	K2	4.	___________ is the statement of account of the customer maintained by the bank. a) Voucher b) Pass book c) Cash book d) Sales book
CO3	K1	5.	Depreciation applied to __________. a) Fixed assets b) Current assets c) Fictitious assets d) All assets
CO3	K2	6.	Under the __________ method of providing depreciation,the amount of depreciation is the same in all years. a) Straight line b) written down value method c) Annuity method d) Sinking fund method
CO4	K1	7.	Grace days for a bill of exchange is ___________. a) One day b) Two days c) Three days d) Four days
CO4	K2	8.	__________ of bill means cancellation of old bill and acceptance of a fresh bill. a) Renewal b) Retiring c) Discounting d) Dishonour
CO5	K1	9.	Single entry system is a _________ system of recording the business transactions. a) Scientific b) Unscientific c) Cash d) Mercantile
CO5	K2	10.	Single entry system is an ___________ system by itself. a) Complete b) Cash c) Incomplete d) None

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	**SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)**

CO1 | K3 | 11a. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Glory.

Date	Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
2005 Feb 1	Sold goods for cash	1,300
Feb 2	Purchased goods	400
Feb 3	Purchased goods from Kumar	3,000
Feb 4	Sold goods to Prabu	2,000
Feb 5	Received cash from Prabu	1,200
Feb 6	Paid to Kumar	1,000
Feb 7	Paid Salary	700

(OR)

CO1 | K3 | 11b. Prepare Trial Balance from the following.

Particulars	Amount
Capital	75,000
Sales	1,25,000
Stock	30,000
Debtors	40,000
Purchases	50,000
Salary	10,000
Interest (Cr)	5,000
Loan to Rajan	25,000
B/P	9,000
Wages	3,000
Bad debts	2,000
Cash	12,000
Buildings	42,000

CO2 | K3 | 12a. From the following particulars prepare a Bank reconciliation statement as on 31.12.1999.

Particulars	Rs.
Balance as per cash book	5,877
Cheques issued but not presented for payment	2,013
Cheques deposited but not cleared up to 31.12.1999	1,419
Wrong debit in the pass book	225

(OR)

CO2 | K3 | 12b. **Rectify the following errors:**

(i) Amount received from Patel has been credited to Patil's account Rs.1500/-

(ii) A Credit purchase of Rs.1500/-worth machine has been passed through purchase book.

(iii) A Credit sale of old furniture worth Rs.150/- has been passed through sales book.

(iv) Rs.7500/- paid in cash for a typewriter was charged to office expense account.

CO3	K4	13a	Find out rate of depreciation under straight line method. Cost of Price – Rs.5,000 Scrap Value – Rs.500 Estimated life – 10 years **(OR)**
CO3	K4	13b.	On 1st January 2019, Anand Ltd., purchased a machine costing Rs.6000. it is estimated that it's working life Is four years it will fetch no scrap value. The company decided to write off depreciation according to the fixed instalment method. Prepare the machinery account.
CO4	K4	14a.	A drew on B a 3 months bill for Rs. 1200 on 1.1.2003. He discounted the bill with his bank on 4.01.2003 at 6% P.a. On the due date the bill is duly met by B. Give Journal entries in the books of A and B. **(OR)**
CO4	K4	14b.	X sold goods to Y for Rs. 500 and draws him a bill payable after one month. He endorsed it to Z in payment of the value of goods he purchased. The bill was met on the due date. Give Journal entries in the books of X and Y.
CO5	K5	15a.	David started business with a capital of Rs.20000 on 1st January 2004. During the year he has withdrawn Rs.500 permonth for his personal expenses. Also david has brought additional capital of Rs.5000 into the business. His capital at the end of the year ie on 31st December 2004 was Rs.36000 ascertain the profit and loss for the year. **(OR)**
CO5	K5	15b.	Calculate Total Purchase.

Particulars	**Amount (Rs.)**
Cash Purchase	8,500
Cash paid to Creditors	15,500
Creditors on 1.1.2000	4,000
Purchases Returns	500
Creditors on 31.12.2000	6,750

Course Outcome	**Bloom's K-level**	**Q. No.**	**SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)** **Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)**
CO1	K3	16a.	From the following particulars for the year ending 31 Dec 2002, Prepare Trading Profit and loss a/c and a balance sheet as on that date.

Debit	**Amount (Rs.)**	**Credit**	**Amount (Rs.)**
Salaries	5,500	Creditors	9,500
Rent	1,300	Sales	32,000
Cash	1,000	Capital	30,000
Debtors	40,000	Loans	10,000
Trade Expenses	600		
Purchases	25,000		
Advances	2,500		
Bank balance	5,600		
Total	**81,500**		**81,500**

			Adjustments : i) The Closing stock is Rs. 9,000 ii) Out Standing salary Rs. 500 iii) Rent Prepaid Rs. 200 iv) Calculate 5% interest on Capital **(OR)**
CO1	K3	16b.	The following is the trial balance of a person on 31st December 1995.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Opening stock	9,300	-
Repairs	310	-
Machinery	12,670	-
Furniture	1,330	-
Office expenses	750	-
Trade expenses	310	-
Land and Building	15,400	-
Bank charges	50	-
Purchases	15,450	-
Sales return	120	-
Advertisement	500	-
Cash in hand	160	-
Cash at bank	5,870	-
Sundry expenses	150	-
Insurance	500	-
Travelling expenses	200	-
Bank interest	-	200
Purchases return	-	440
Creditors	-	12,370
Sales	-	20,560
Capital	-	24,500
Loan	-	5,000
Total	**63,070**	**63,070**

Adjustments:

i) Closing stock on 31.3.1999 Rs.7,585

ii) Prepaid insurance Rs.250

iii) Depreciation land and building 5%; Plant and Machinery 10%

Prepare a Trading a/c & P & L a/c with the given adjustment of Balance sheet.

<table>
<tr><td>CO2</td><td>K4</td><td>17a.</td><td>The bank overdraft of Mohan on 31.12.1999 was Rs.4,500 as per cash book. From the following particulars prepare a bankreconciliation statement.

Particulars — Amount
Unpresented cheques — 1,500
Uncleared cheques — 850
Bank interest debited in the pass book only — 250
Cheques of Anand dishonoured — 250
Cheques issued to Sathya entered in the cash column of the cash book — 150
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO2</td><td>K4</td><td>17b.</td><td>The Trail balance showed Rs.261/- excess debit. It was made to agree by opening a Suspense a/c. Later the following errors were discovered.
(i) A credit item of Rs.349 has been debited to Sivakumars a/c as Rs.349.
(ii) A Sum of Rs625/- written off furniture has not been posted to Depreciation a/c.
(iii) Rs. 9,000/- spent for the purchase of machinery was charged to purchases a/c.
(iv) Rs.154/- being the discount allowed to a customer was posted to his account as Rs.145/-
(v) A sale of Rs.594/- was posted to sales a/c as Rs.495/-.
The total of the returns inward book has been added Rs.10/- short.
Rectify the above errors using suspense account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO3</td><td>K4</td><td>18a.</td><td>Athiyaman &.Co.,Purchased a Computer for Rs. 23,500 on 1st October 1988 and installed it by Spending Rs.1, 500. Every year depreciation is to be charged at 10% on its cost. The computer is sold on 1st July 1991 at a price of Rs. 15,625. Assuming that the accounts are closed every year on December 31, Prepare the Computer Account.
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO3</td><td>K4</td><td>18b.</td><td>A trader takes a lease for 5 years for Rs.4,00,000. he decides to write off lease by Annuity method presuming the rate of interest at 5% p.a. the annuity table show that the annuity amount necessary to write off Re.1 in 5 years at 5%p.a is Re.0.230975.show the necessary lease account for all the years.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO4</td><td>K5</td><td>19a.</td><td>Kannan sold goods for Rs.1,000 to Mohan on 1.1.1996 and on the same day, draw a bill on Mohan for the amount for 2 months. Mohan accepted it and returned it to Kannan, who discounted it on 3rdjan 1996 with his bank at 6% p.a. The acceptance was dishonoured on the due date and the noting charges paid by the bank Rs. 60. Pass the journal entries to record the above transactions in the books of Kannan and Mohan.
(OR)</td></tr>
<tr><td>CO4</td><td>K5</td><td>19b.</td><td>On 1st Aug. 2000, X sold Rs.500 worth of goods to Y and drew on him for the amount for 3 months. Y accepted the same. On the due date Y being unable to pay the bill approached X and requested him to renew the bill for a further period of 2 months, together with interest at 6% per annum. X agreed to the proposal. On the due date the second bill is met. Pass necessary journal entries.</td></tr>
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CO5	K5	20a.	Ramachandran keeps his books under single entry system. His assets and liabilities were as under.

Particulars	31.12.2001 (Rs.)	31.12.2002 (Rs.)
Cash	100	90
Sundry debtors	3,900	4,500
Stock	3,400	3,200
Plant & Machinery	6,000	8,000
Sundry Creditors	1,500	1,490
Bills payable	Nil	500

During 2002, Ramachandran introduced Rs. 1,500 as additional capital. He withdraws Rs. 300 Per month for his household expenses. Ascertain profit or loss.

(OR)

CO5	K5	20b.	**Calculate the Total Sales**

Particulars	Rs.
Bills receivable at the beginning of the year	7,800
Debtors in the beginning of the year	30,800
Bills receivable encashed during the year	20,900
Cash received from debtors	70,000
Bad debts written off	2,800
Return inwards	8,700
Bills receivable dishonoured	1,800
Bills receivable at the end of the year	6,000
Debtors at the end	25,500
Cash sales as per cash book	40,900