



P. Sambasivam

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test II – OCT 2025
SEMESTER I

Class: I UG
Major: BBA

Time: 2 Hours
Max. Marks: 60

25BBACO3-Financial Accounting and Application software

Course outcomes:

- CO 1: Understand accounting principles and global standards and identify metrics and classify Business Income and Expenditure, Cost and Revenues Centres.
CO 2: Comprehend the meaning of depreciation and methods of account for depreciation.
CO 3: Use Computerised Accounting software (Tally ERP) for basic accounting.
CO 4: Record the accounting transactions and maintain books of accounts manually and using Tally ERP
CO 5: Prepare and interpret final accounts of trading concerns and non – trading concerns.

Part- A

Choose the correct the answer

6X1=6

1. Each Transaction is first entered in the CO3: K1
(a) Journal (b) Ledger
(c) Trial Balance (d) Profit & Loss Account
2. What is the shortcut key to open the Day Book in Tally Prime? CO3: K1
(a) Alt + F2 (b) F4 (c) Ctrl + F5 (d) Shift + D
3. Opening Stock appearing in the Trail Balance will be shown in CO4:K1
(a) Trading account (b) Profit and Loss account
(c) Balance sheet (d) Trading A/c and also in Balance sheet
4. Capital is the difference between CO4: K1
a) Income and Expenses (b) Sales and cost of goods sold
c) Assets and liabilities (d) Operating Incomes and Expenses
5. Income and Expenditure Account, generally indicates CO5: K1
(a) Cash Balance (b) Capital Fund (c) Net Profit / Loss (d) Surplus / Deficit.
6. Sale of the old newspaper is CO5: K1
(a) Revenue Receipt (b) Asset. C)Profit. (d) Capital receipt.

PART – B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer ALL Questions

- 7 a). Describe the advantages and limitations of LIFO Method CO3:K2
(Or)
b) Distinguish between periodic and perpetual inventory methods. CO3:K2
- 8 a) Explain briefly the Objectives of Business Income Measurement. CO4:K2
(Or)
b) Prepare Trading Account of Archana for the year ending 31-12-96 from the following information CO4:K2

Particulars	Rs
Opening Stock	80,000
Purchases	8,60,000
Frieght inwards	52,000
	24,000

Closing stock	1,00,000
Import duty	30,000

9 a) Write a short notes on (a) Subscriptions (b) life membership fees
(Or)

CO5:K3

b) Find out the amount of salaries to be debited to income and expenditure account for 1999 from the details give below:

CO5:K4

Particulars	Rs
Payments made for salaries during 1999	48,000
Outstanding salary as on 31-12-1998	2,000
Outstanding salary as on 31-12-1999	3,200
Prepaid salary as on 31-12-1998	1,200
Prepaid salary as on 31-12-1999	1,600

PART – C
Answer ALL Question

3 x 12 = 36

10. a) From the following data, calculate the value of closing inventory according to FIFO on 31 march 2011 using

(i) Periodic Inventory System

(ii) Perpetual Inventory system

CO3:K4

March 1	Stock in hand 400 units @ Rs. 7.50 each		
Purchases:		Issues	
March 5	600 units @ 8 each	March 3	300 units
March 15	500 units @ 9 each	March 10	500 units
March 25	400 units @ 8.50 each	March 17	400 units
March 30	300 units @ 9.50 each	March 26	500 units
		March 31	200 units

(Or)

b). Explain the merits and demerits of FIFO, LIFO, and Weighted Average methods.

CO3:K2

(Or)

11(a) "Preparation of final accounts is the culmination of the accounting process" Discuss. CO4:K2

(b) From the following Trail Balance, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31-3-2024 and the Balance Sheet as on that date

CO4:K4

Name of the Account	Debit	Credit	Amt
Machinery	8,000	Capital	18,000
Cash at Bank	2,000	Sales	32,000
Cash in hand	1,000	Sundry Creditors	9,000
Wages	2,000	Commission received	600
Purchases	16,000		
Stock on 1-4-2023	12,000		
Sundry Debtors	8,800		
Bills Receivable	5,800		
Rent	900		
Legal expense	500		
General expenses	1,600		
Bad debts	1,000		
Total	59,600	Total	59,600

Adjustments:

- 1] Stock on 31-3-2024 Rs.16,000.
- 2] Depreciate machinery at 10%
- 3] Rent prepaid Rs.200.
- 4] Provide PDD at 5% on sundry debtors.
- 5] Commission received in advance Rs.400

12(a) Distinguish between 'Receipts and payments Account' and 'Income and Expenditure Account'
CO5: K2

(Or)

(b) The following is the receipts and payments A/C of Delhi football association for the first year ending 31st Dec 1987.

Receipts	Rs	Payments	Rs
To Donation	50,000	By Pavilion office(constructed)	40,000
To Reserve fund (life membership fees and entrance fees received)	4,000	By expenses in connection with matches	900
To receipts from football matches	8000	By furniture	2100
Revenue receipts:		By investment at cost	16000
To Subscriptions	5200	Revenue payments:	
To locker rents	50	By salaries	1800
To interest on securities	240	By wages	600
To sundries	350	By insurance	350
		By Telephone	250
		By electricity	110
		By sundry expenses	210
		By balance on hand	5520
	67,840		67,840

Additional information:

- (i) Subscriptions outstanding for 1987 are Rs. 250
- (ii) Salaries unpaid for 1987 are Rs. 170
- (iii) Wages unpaid for 1987 are Rs. 90
- (iv) Outstanding bill the sundry expenses is Rs. 40
- (v) Donations received have to be capitalized.

Prepare from the details given above and income and Expenditure A/c for the year ended 31-12-1987 and the balance sheet of the Association as on that date.

CO5:K4

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