

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***MCA DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2025***First Semester**Master of Computer Applications***PMCT2404 - Fundamentals of Accounting***Regulations - 2024**Duration : 3 Hrs**Maximum : 100 Marks***PART - A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BTL</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
1.	What is meant by accounting?	L1	1	2
2.	Find the difference between bookkeeping and accounting.	L1	1	2
3.	Identify any two objectives of Management Accounting.	L1	2	2
4.	List any two types of ratios used in business analysis.	L1	2	2
5.	Summarize the any two difference between fixed and flexible budget.	L2	3	2
6.	Rephrase the concept of Zero Base Budgeting in your own words.	L2	3	2
7.	Outline two objectives of financial management.	L2	4	2
8.	Show the importance of inventory in financial statements.	L2	4	2
9.	Identify any two differences between cash book and pass book.	L2	5	2
10.	Write short Note on: "Computerized accounting."	L1	5	2

PART - B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
11.	a i Summarize the objectives of financial accounting and interpret their role in business decision-making.	L2	1	8
	ii Extend the scope of cost accounting to service industries with suitable illustrations.	L2	1	8
	Or			
	b i Classify financial accounting, cost accounting and management accounting based on their objectives.	L2	1	8
	ii Infer the importance of financial accounting information for external stakeholders.	L2	1	8
12.	a Journalize the following transactions in the books of Mr. Sanjay for June 2025: Commenced business with cash ₹1, 00,000. Opened a bank account with ₹40,000. Purchased goods for cash ₹20,000. Bought goods from Ram on credit ₹25,000. Sold goods for cash ₹15,000. Paid office rent ₹2,000. Withdrew cash for personal use ₹5,000. Received commission ₹3,000.	L2	2	16
	Or			

	b	i	Explain with examples the different types of accounting errors that are disclosed by a trial balance.	L2	2	8
		ii	Interpret the importance of trial balance in preparing final accounts.	L2	2	8
13.	a	i	Apply the concept of budgetary control to show how it can improve cost efficiency in a manufacturing company.	L3	3	8
		ii	Experiment with Zero Base Budgeting by explaining how it would be implemented in a service-based company.	L3	3	8
			Or			
	b		M/s Arjun Traders gives you the following estimates: Opening cash balance on April 1, 2025: ₹25,000 Estimated sales: April – ₹60,000 May – ₹80,000 June – ₹1,00,000 (Cash sales = 50%, Credit sales = 50%. Credit sales realized after 1 month) Estimated purchases: April – ₹30,000 May – ₹40,000 June – ₹50,000 (Paid in the following month) Wages: ₹10,000 each month Rent: ₹5,000 each month Machinery purchase in June: ₹20,000 Prepare a Cash Budget for April, May, and June 2025.	L3	3	16
14.	a	i	Categorize the different methods of charging depreciation with suitable examples.	L4	4	8
		ii	Assume you are a company accountant; how would you handle the preparation of a suspense account when the trial balance does not tally?	L4	4	8
			Or			
	b	i	Examine the role of inventory valuation methods in profit reporting.	L4	4	8
		ii	Identify the central theme of depreciation in accounting and its importance in true and fair reporting.	L4	4	8
15.	a	i	The following information is extracted from the Cash Book and Pass Book of M/s Sunny Traders as on 31st August 2025: Balance as per Cash Book: ₹25,000 (Dr) Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment: ₹5,000 Cheques deposited but not yet cleared by the bank: ₹8,000 Bank charges not yet recorded in Cash Book: ₹200 Dividend collected by bank on behalf of the firm, not recorded in Cash Book: ₹500 Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st August 2025.	L5	5	8
		ii	State the criteria for evaluating effective data security in financial accounting.	L5	5	8
			Or			
	b	i	Agree or disagree: "Bank Reconciliation Statement is necessary even if cash book and passbook show the same balance." Justify your answer.	L5	5	8
		ii	Defend the need for exporting and importing data between different accounting software.	L5	5	8