



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
FINAL EXAMINATION 2018-19
ACCOUNTANCY

Date: 21-02-2019

Class: XI

Max Marks: 90

Duration: 3 hours

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory
2. Write down the serial number of the question before attempting it
3. Attempt all the parts of a question at one place.

1. What is meant by book keeping? **1**
2. Give an example of accounting equation of decrease in the asset and decrease in the liability. **1**
3. Profit earned by the business means an increase in the proprietor's capital. Is it correct? Give reason. **1**
4. Rajan who trades in electronic goods, gifted a television to his daughter. Will it be recorded in the books of account? **1**
5. A bill for Rs.50,000 discounted with the bank for Rs.48,000. On the due date bill is dishonored. The acceptor of the bill agrees to pay 60% of the bill as final payment. What is the amount of final payment? **1**
6. What type of error is not disclosed by the trial balance? **1**

7. Give the journal entries for the following transactions:
 - (i) Bought office furniture Rs.40,000 plus IGST @ 12% and paid by cheque.
 - (ii) Provide depreciation for computer @ 10% for 3 months. Computer cost Rs.75,000.
 - (iii) Paid to sundry creditors Rs.9,800 in settlement of the claim Rs.10,000. **3**

8. What is the end product of accounting? Explain in detail. **3**

9. From the following information calculate the profit and total assets of the business:
Capital Rs.4,00,000, Creditors Rs.3,00,000, Revenue earned during the period Rs.7,50,000,
Expenses incurred during the period Rs.2,00,000. Value of unsold stock Rs.2,00,000. **3**

10. Prepare a simple petty cash book of Hari from the following for the first week of April 2018.

April 1	Received Rs.2,000 from the main cashier		
April 2	Purchased stationery	Rs.200	
April 3	Paid travelling expenses	Rs.120	
April 4	Paid courier expenses	Rs.85	
April 5	Paid to Cleaner	Rs.200	
April 5	Paid car rent	Rs.100	3

11. Net sales for the year ended 31st March 2018 is Rs.9,00,000. If gross profit is 25% on cost find gross profit and cost of goods sold. **3**
12. Record the opening journal entry on 1st April 2018, on the basis of following information taken from the books of Mr. Akil. **3**

Cash in hand	10,000	Cash at bank	50,000
Sundry debtors	40,000	Stock in trade	1,00,000
Input CGST a/c	7,000	Input SGST A/C	7,000
Plant and machinery	2,00,000	Sundry creditors	15,000

13. From the following information given below find out the balance of Bills receivable account and Bills payable account. **4**

Opening balance of Bills receivable	30,000	Opening balance of Bills payable	50,000
Bills payable issued	35,000	Bills receivable encashed	46,000
Bills receivable received	49,000	Bills payable paid in cash	36,000
Bills receivable dishonoured	5,000		

14. Prepare the bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2018 of Mr. Rahul.

- a) Balance as per cash book overdraft Rs.7,000.
- b) Cheque issued but not encashed during the year Rs.4,400.
- c) Cheque deposited but not credited by bank during the year Rs.1,320
- d) Bank charges not recorded in the cash book Rs.300.
- e) Cheque deposited into the bank but not recorded in the cash book Rs.900.
- f) Interest charged by the bank recorded twice in the cash book Rs.900.
- g) Club dues of Mr. Rahul paid by the bank as per the standing instructions but not recorded in the cash book Rs.200
- h) Cheque issued by Mr. Rahul was dishonoured Rs.2,400. **4**

15. From the following transactions prepare the ledger accounts of SriRam and Mahesh. **4**

Sep 2	Cash withdrawn from the bank	2,50,000
Sep 4	Sold goods to SriRam	32,000
Sep 8	Goods returned by SriRam	2,000
Sep 10	Cash received from SriRam for full settlement	28,000
Sep 12	purchased goods from Mahesh	25,000
Sep 15	10% of the purchased goods returned to Mahesh	?
Sep 19	Cash paid to Mahesh	10,000
Sep 25	Salary paid to Ramesh	25,000

16. Record the following transactions into Sales return book of Beena:

2011 Aug 2	Sold goods to Mohan, Amristar for Rs.10,000 @ Trade discount of 10% Plus GST and SGST @ 6% each.	
August 5	Sold goods to Harish, Amristar for Rs.12,000 Plus CGST and SGST @ 8%.	
April 12	Sold goods to Mahesh for Rs.8,000 Plus IGST @ 12%.	
April 16	Goods Returned by Mohan costing Rs.2,000	
April 25	Goods returned by Mahesh costing Rs.1,000.	
April 30	Goods returned by Harish costing Rs.3,000	4

17. What are the disadvantages of computerized accounting? (four points) **4**

18. On 15th Jan 2018 Sachin sold goods for Rs.30,000 to Narain and drew upon later a bill for the same amount payable after 3 months. This bill was accepted by Narain. The bill was discounted by Sachin from his bank for Rs.29,250 on 31st January, 2018. On maturity the bill was dishonoured. Narain agreed to pay Rs.10,500 in cash including Rs.500 interest and accept a new bill for two months for the remaining Rs.20,000. The new bill was endorsed by Sachin in favour of his creditor Kapil for debt of Rs.20,000. The new bill was duly met by Narain on maturity. Give the journal entries in the books of Sachin and Narain. **6**

19. Rectify the following errors by way of journal entries, using the suspense account wherever necessary.

- (i) Preethi was paid cash Rs.2,800 but Jyothi was debited by Rs.2,000.
- (ii) Goods purchased for Rs.1,000 for proprietor is debited in the purchases account.
- (iii) Goods worth Rs.1,500 returned to M/s Green not recorded in the personal account.
- (iv) Goods sold for Rs.2,000 was wrongly entered in the sales book as Rs.200.
- (v) Salary paid to Madhu Rs.20,000 wrongly debited to his personal account.
- (vi) Repairs Rs.1,500 were debited to the building account Rs.5,000.

6

20. A sole trader is not able to maintain double entry system of accounting. The following are the details given from the incomplete records.

Head of account	Opening balance	Closing balance
Creditors	37,500	43,750
Debtors	62,500	87,500
Stock	25,000	12,500

Other details are:

Discount received Rs.3,750, discount allowed Rs.2,500, Sundry expenses Rs.7,500, Payment to creditors Rs.1,12,500, Collection from debtors Rs.1,33,750, Bad debts Rs.750, Sales Return Rs.3,750, Purchases Return Rs.1,250, cash purchases Rs.2,500 and Cash sales Rs.15,000. Find out credit purchases, credit sales and the trading account.

6

21. The following balances appear in the books of Gupta limited as on 1st April 2017:

Machinery account Rs.8,00,000
Provision for depreciation account Rs.3,10,000

On 1st July, 2017 a machinery which was purchased on 1st April, 2014 for Rs.1,20,000 was sold for Rs.50,000 plus CGST and SGST @ 6% each and on the same date another machinery was purchased for Rs.30,000 Plus CGST and SGST @ 6% each. The firm charges depreciation @ 10% per annum on original cost method and closes its books on 31st March every year. Prepare machinery account and provision for depreciation account for the year 2017-18.

6

22. Prepare the Accounting Equation of Mr. Santhosh from the following transactions:

6

- a) Santhosh started the business with cash Rs.4,00,000
- b) Bought a building Rs.2,00,000
- c) Goods purchased on cash Rs.1,00,000 and credit Rs.50,000.
- d) Goods sold for cash costing Rs.50,000 @ a profit of 25% on cost.
- e) Salaries outstanding Rs.26,000
- f) Prepaid insurance Rs.15,000
- g) Borrowed from Bank Rs.50,000
- h) Interest due on loan but not paid Rs.1,500
- i) Rent received Rs.15,000
- h) Goods destroyed by fire Rs.6,000

23. On 1st January, 2018 the following transactions are recorded in the books of Ram. Prepare the cash book with cash and bank columns, purchases book and sales book. 8

Jan 1	Started business with cash	75,000
	Opened a bank account and deposited	12,500
Jan 2	Purchased goods in cash	20,000
Jan 3	Purchased furniture for shop	5,000
Jan 4	Sold goods to Raman, Kolkata plus 10% IGST	10,000
Jan 5	Bought goods from Mani, Delhi Plus 12% CGST and SGST	6,000
Jan 7	Bought stationery for cash	1,000
Jan 10	Received cash from Raman	20,000
Jan 12	Sold goods to Binu minus 15% trade discount	30,000
Jan 16	Paid cash into bank	7,000
Jan 17	Paid wages by cheque	5,000
Jan 18	Bought goods on credit from Deepak @ 10% trade discount	27,000
Jan 19	Sold goods to Ramesh	30,000
Jan 21	Received cheque from Binu and deposited into the bank	25,000
Jan 22	Withdrew cash from the bank for office use	9,000
Jan 24	Sold goods to Dass	27,000
Jan 27	Cash sales	5,000
Jan 28	Paid municipal taxes	1,200
Jan 29	Took loan from SBI	65,000
Jan 30	Paid salary by cheque	14,000
	Drawing from the bank for personal use	3,500

24. From the following trial balance extracted from the books of Lakshmi prepare a trading and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st March 2018 and a balance sheet.

Debit balances	Amount	Credit balances	Amount
Drawings	6,480	Capital	90,000
Land and buildings	25,000	Bad debts provision	1,470
Plant and machinery	14,270	Sales	93,230
Furniture and fixtures	1,250	Purchases returns	8,460
Carriage	4,370	Sundry creditors	13,170
Wages	21,470	Commission	500
Salaries	4,760	Discount	120
Sales return	1,760		
Bank charges	140		
Coal gas and water	720		
Rent and taxes	840		
Purchases	42,160		
Bills receivable	1,270		
Trade expenses	1,990		
Sundry debtors	37,800		
Stock on 1 st April	26,420		
Fire insurance	400		
Cash at bank	13,000		
Cash in hand	850		
Input CGST	1,000		
Input SGST	1,000		
Total	2,06,950	Total	2,06,950

Additional information:

1. Closing stock valued at Rs.20,000
2. Outstanding trade expenses Rs.2,000,Accrued Commission Rs.2,000
3. Provide depreciation @ 10% on land and building and plant and machinery.
4. Provide 5% provision for bad and doubtful debts on debtors
5. Goods costing Rs.1,500 purchased,paid CGST and SGST @ 10% each were destroyed by fire, the insurance company admitted a claim of Rs.1,000.

(OR)

The following is the trial balance of Ram for the year ended 31-3-2018.

Debit balances	Amount	Credit balances	Amount
Purchases	3,30,000	Sales	5,30,000
Rent	7,480	Returns	8,000
Wages	33,000	Trade creditors	37,000
Salaries	30,800	Discount	3,000
Power	5,400	Capital	2,00,000
Stock on 1.4.2017	30,000	Miscellaneous income	5,060
Bank	36,000	Output CGST	5,000
Charity	500	Output SGST	5,000
Debtors	53,000	Output IGST	5,000
Furniture	8,000		
Motor car	2,00,000		
Motor car expenses	18,000		
Insurance	3,600		
Unexpired insurance	600		
Drawings	5,000		
Cash	34,680		
Input IGST	2,000		
Total	7,98,060	Total	7,98,060

You are required to prepare Ram's Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31.3.2018 and his Balance sheet of as at that date of after taking into account the following Adjustments:

1. Closing stock valued at Rs.75,000.
2. Goods costing Rs.2,000 were taken away by the proprietor for his personal use and goods costing Rs.1,500 were given away as charity.
3. Expenses for wages, salaries are not paid for the month of March.
4. Provide 10% depreciation on furniture and 20% on motor car.
5. Provide for manager's commission at 10% on net profit after charging such commission. **8**

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