# INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH <br> ANNUAL EXAMINATION: 2018-19 

MAX.MARKS:90
TIME: 3 Hrs.

## General Instructions:

(i) This question paper carries 5 printed pages and 24 questions.
(ii)All the questions are compulsory
(iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
(iv) Required working notes should be shown clearly

| 01 | Write and explain any one advantage of Accounting. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02 | What does transfer voucher mean? | 1 |
| 03 | What do you mean by retirement of a bill? | 1 |
| 04 | Give two examples of Current Assets. | 1 |
| 05 | If the original cost of a Machine is $₹ 10,00,000$ and its estimated useful life is 10 years and the depreciation charged on machine per annum is ₹ 90,000 , find out its scrap value. | 1 |
| 06 | Why Single Entry System known as Incomplete Records? | 1 |
| 07 | State any three differences between Provision and Reserve. | 3 |
| 08 | By using equation, calculate the amount of closing stock based on the following; Total sales ₹ $5,00,000$, Total purchases ₹ $3,00,000$, Return outwards $₹ 25,000$, Return Inwards ₹ 10,000 , Opening Stock $₹ 30,000$, Wages ₹ 50,000 , Carriage Inwards ₹ 10,000 , Factory Rent $₹ 12,000$, Salary $₹ 75,000$ and Gross Profit $₹ 1,50,000$ | 3 |
| 09 | Rectify the following errors by passing entries: <br> i) Credit sale of old furniture to Mohan for $₹ 1,500$ was posted as $₹ 5,100$ in journal <br> ii) Goods purchased from David $₹ 2,000$ passed through sales book. <br> iii) Sales Book has been totaled $₹ 2,000$ short. | 3 |
| 10 | Write and explain any three objectives of Accounting Standards (AS). | 3 |
| 11 | On ${ }^{\text {st }}$ April, 2018, Mr. Raj sold goods worth $₹ 50,000$ to Mr. Jay. Mr.Raj has drawn a bill for the same and Mr.Jay accepted it and returned to Mr.Raj. The bill had a maturity of 4 months. On $1^{\text {st }}$ June, 2018, Mr. Raj endorsed that bill with his creditor, Mr. Sam,. Mr. Jay honoured the bill on maturity. Journalise the above in the books of Mr. Raj and Mr. Sam. | 3 |
| 12 | Identify and explain the Accounting concept based on the following; <br> i) Stock is valued at book value or market value whichever is lower. <br> ii) Expense paid in advance is to be deducted from concerned expense in the current year. <br> iii) Money received as advance for selling goods in the coming year is not to be included in the total sales of the current year. | 3 |


| 13 | Prepare a single column cash book from the following; |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Particulars |  |  | Amount ( ₹ ) |  |  |
|  | 01/01/19 | Cash in hand |  |  | 17,000 |  |  |
|  | 05/01/19 | Cash purchase |  |  | 10,000 |  |  |
|  | 08/01/19 | Cash sales |  |  | 22,000 |  |  |
|  | 12/01/19 | Purchased goods from Irfan |  |  | 12,000 |  |  |
|  | 18/01/19 | Deposited cash in to bank |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |
|  | 22/01/19 | Sold goods to Hussain |  |  | 8,000 |  |  |
|  | 25/01/19 | Salary paid by cheque |  |  | 7,500 |  |  |
|  | 30/01/19 | Rent paid in advance |  |  | 5,000 |  |  |
| 14 | Complete the following journal entries of Vinod Bros. |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | Date P | rticulars | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{L} . \\ & \mathrm{F} . \end{aligned}$ | Debit |  | Credit |  |
|  | i  <br>   <br>   <br>  (B <br>  pr <br>  of | $\qquad$ A/c Dr. <br> o $\qquad$ A/c eing goods costing Rs.2,000 was taken by oprietor for personal use the market value these goods is Rs.2,500) |  | ------ |  | ---- |  |
|  | ii  <br>   <br>  T <br>  (B <br>  R <br>  ca | $\qquad$ A/c Dr. $\qquad$ A/c eing household furniture sold by Vinod for .14,000 and introduced that money as pital) |  | ------ |  | -- |  |
|  | iii  <br>   <br>   <br>  (B) <br> de  | $\qquad$ A/c Dr. $\qquad$ A/c <br> eing Rs. 800 due from Gaurav are bad bts) |  | ------ |  | -- |  |
|  |  | $\qquad$ A/c Dr. $\qquad$ A/c eing goods costing Rs.1,000 and market ice Rs.1,200 were destroyed by fire) |  | ------ |  | ---- |  |
| 15 | Show the <br> i) <br> ii) <br> iii) <br> iv) <br> v) <br> vi) <br> vii) <br> viii) | ffect of the following transactions on the A Started business with Cash $₹ 1,00,000$ Goods bought from Rajesh $₹ 25,000$ Goods worth $₹ 10,000$ sold to Midhun at Rent due but not paid ₹ 5,000 <br> Salary prepaid $₹ 10,000$ <br> Goods distributed as free samples ₹ 5,000 Proprietor invested additional capital of $₹$ Commission accrued $₹ 3,000$ | ount <br> 5,00 <br> ,000 | ng equ |  |  | 4 |


| 16 | Prepare Manu a/c from the following; <br> i) Balance amount due from Manu ₹ 37,500 <br> ii) Sold goods worth $₹ 15,000$ to Manu at $₹ 20,000$ and received half of the amount immediately. <br> iii) Goods returned by Manu $₹ 3,000$ <br> iv) Cheque received from Manu $₹ 15,000$ <br> v) Sold goods to Manu for cash $₹ 5,000$ <br> vi) Manu's cheque returned dishonoured. <br> vii) Manu accepted a bill of $₹ 10,000$ <br> viii) Balance amount settled by Manu by paying cash at a discount of $20 \%$. | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement of Mr. Dipu as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018; <br> i) Debit balance as per cashbook $₹ 50,000$. <br> ii) Cheque deposited in to bank but not collected $₹ 12,000$ <br> iii) Cheque issued to one of the creditors but not encashed $₹ 10,000$ <br> iv) Insurance premium of $₹ 5,000$ paid by the bank on behalf of Mr. Dipu. <br> v) Dividend of $₹ 3,000$ collected and credited to the account by the bank. <br> vi) Direct deposit of $₹ 10,000$ made by one of the debtors to Dipu's bank a/c. <br> vii) Bank interest credited by the bank $₹ 1,000$ | 4 |
| 18 | Mr. Kamal started a business with a capital of $₹ 5,00,000$ on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2017. At the end of the year as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018, his position was: <br> During the year he introduced a further capital of $₹ 1,50,000$ and withdrew $₹ 90,000$ for his household expenses. <br> Calculate profit or loss during the year by considering the following adjustments; <br> i) Depreciation is to be charged on Machinery @ $10 \%$ p.a and on Furniture @ 5\% p.a. <br> ii) A bad debt of ₹ 5,000 incurred and provision of 5\% is to be made for doubtful debts. <br> iii) Out of the total salary paid during the year, ₹ 5,000 is paid for next year. | 6 |
| 19 | On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2015, Mr. Das purchased a plant for $₹ 4,50,000$ and paid $₹ 50,000$ for its installation. On $1^{\text {st }}$ October, 2015 he bought another plant for $₹ 3,00,000$. As he found some defects in the second plant, he sold it for an amount of $₹ 1,50,000$ on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2016 and bought another plant for $₹ 2,00,000$ on the same date. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2017 he sold his first plant for $₹ 2,50,000$ and bought another plant for $₹ 2,50,000$ on that day itself. Depreciation charged at $10 \%$ p.a. under Diminishing Balance Method. Prepare Plant account for the first 2 years if he closes his books on $31^{\text {st }}$ March each year. | 6 |


| 20 | Trial balance of M/s Jithin Stores is not tallying; its credit side has a deficit of $₹ 10,000$. On checking the books of accounts, the following errors were found; <br> i) Wages of ₹ 10,000 paid to Kiran has been debited to Arun a/c as $₹ 1,000$ <br> ii) Sale book has been under casted for an amount of $₹ 12,000$ <br> iii) Goods worth $₹ 5,000$ withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use, has been debited to drawings $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$ and credited to Sales $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{c}$. <br> i) Machinery purchased on credit from Ram for $₹ 20,000$ recorded through Purchase book as ₹ 2,000 <br> iv) Goods of ₹ 7,000 returned by Mr.Vikas was recorded through Purchase book. <br> v) Cash sale of $₹ 10,000$ recorded in the sales book as 12,000 . <br> vi) Purchase book has been overcastted for an amount of ₹ 7,000 . <br> Pass necessary journal entries to rectify the above and prepare Suspense A/c. |  |  |  | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | Prepare a double column cash book from the following; |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | Date | Particulars |  | Amount( ₹) |  |
|  | 01/04/18 | Cash in hand |  | 75,000 |  |
|  | 01/04/18 | Bank Overdraft |  | 15,000 |  |
|  | 05/04/18 | Bought goods for |  | 20,000 |  |
|  | 10/04/18 | Sold goods to G | sh and received cheque. | 25,000 |  |
|  | 12/04/18 | Ganesh's cheque | posited in to bank |  |  |
|  | 15/04/18 | Credit sales to Jo |  | 5,500 |  |
|  | 17/04/18 | Ganesh's cheque | turned dishonored |  |  |
|  | 18/04/18 | Cash deposited | bank | 5,000 |  |
|  | 22/04/18 | Received chequ | om Rajesh | 7,500 |  |
|  | 24/04/18 | Sold goods for c | ue to Malavika | 25,000 |  |
|  | 25/04/18 | Rent paid by che |  | 2,500 |  |
|  | 26/04/18 | Rajesh's cheque | dorsed with Vijesh |  |  |
|  | 28/04/18 | Commission rec | ed in cash | 5,000 |  |
|  | 30/04/18 | Salary due but n |  | 50,000 |  |
|  | 30/04/18 | Withdrew from | k for personal use. | 5000 |  |
| $22$ | On 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ January, 2018, Mr. Anto sold goods to Mrs.Veena for ₹ 50,000 and he drew four bills and got acceptance from Mrs. Veena. The following are the details of the bill; |  |  |  | 6 |
|  | Bill No. | Amount ( ₹) | Maturity |  |  |
|  | I | 10,000 | 2 months |  |  |
|  | II | 20,000 | 4 months |  |  |
|  | III | 5,000 | 1 month |  |  |
|  | On $1^{\text {st }}$ February, 2018, Mr. Anto endorsed the first bill in favour of his creditor, Mathew, for the full settlement of a debt of $₹ 11,000$. He discounted the second bill with his banker at a discount of $6 \%$ p.a. on $4^{\text {th }}$ March, 2018 and he sent the fourth bill for collection on $30^{\text {th }}$ March, 2018. All the bills were duly honoured by Mrs. Veena. Journalise the above in the books of Mr. Anto and Mrs. Veena. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

23 From the following Trial Balance extracted from the books of Manu, Prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss A/c for the year ending $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 and a Balance Sheet as on that date;

| Particulars | Dr.( ₹ ) | Cr. ( ₹ ) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Furniture | 6000 |  |
| Machine | 10,000 |  |
| Buildings | 75,000 |  |
| Capital | 500 | 75,000 |
| Bad debts |  |  |
| Provision for bad debts | 5,000 | 1,000 |
| Sundry Debtors \& Creditors | 3,500 | 7,500 |
| Stock as on 1 ${ }^{\text {st April, 2017 }}$ | 13,050 | 33,000 |
| Purchases and Sales | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| Bank Overdraft | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| Returns | 200 |  |
| Stationery | 1,250 | 500 |
| Interest | 1,500 |  |
| Commission | 1,000 |  |
| Cash | 2,000 |  |
| Taxes and Insurance | 1,000 |  |
| General Expenses | $1,23,000$ | $1,23,000$ |
| Salaries |  |  |
| Wages |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Additional Information;
i. Stock in hand on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2018 was $₹ 6,500$
ii. Depreciate building @ 5\% and Furniture @ 10\% per annum.
iii. Salaries of $₹ 300$ and Wages of $₹ 100$ are outstanding.
iv. Goods worth ₹ 2,000 lost due to fire and insurance company accepted a claim of $75 \%$ of the loss.
v. Write off further bad debts of ₹ 500 and provision for doubtful debts is to be made at $5 \%$ on debtors.
24 On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2015, Sanjay bought a Machine for $₹ 8,00,000$ and spent $₹ 1,00,000$ for its transportation and installation. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January, 2016 he bought the second machine for $₹ 6,00,000$. On July $1^{\text {st }}, 2017$, he sold his first machine for $₹ 6,00,000$ and bought the third machine for $₹ 5,00,000$ on the same day. Depreciation charged at $10 \%$ pa. under Straight Line method. You are required to prepare Machine A/c, Machine Disposal A/c and Depreciation Provision A/c if he closes his books on $31^{\text {st }}$ December every year.

