INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH ANNUAL EXAMINATION: 2018-19

CLASS: XI ACCOUNTANCY 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	White and applein any one advantage of A accepting	1			
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	1			
	and the depreciation charged on machine per annum is ₹90,000, find out its scrap value.				
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;	3			
	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				
09	Rectify the following errors by passing entries:	3			
	i) Credit sale of old furniture to Mohan for ₹1,500 was posted as ₹5,100 in journal				
	ii) Goods purchased from David ₹2,000 passed through sales book.				
	iii) Sales Book has been totaled ₹2,000 short.				
10	Write and explain any three objectives of Accounting Standards (AS).	3			
11	On 1 st April, 2018, Mr. Raj sold goods worth ₹50,000 to Mr. Jay. Mr.Raj has drawn a	3			
	bill for the same and Mr.Jay accepted it and returned to Mr.Raj. The bill had a maturity				
	of 4 months. On 1 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.				
12	Identify and explain the Accounting concept based on the following;	3			
	i) Stock is valued at book value or market value whichever is lower.				
	ii) Expense paid in advance is to be deducted from concerned expense in the				
	current year.				
	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.				
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13	Prepare	a si	ngle column cash book from the following;					4
	Date		Particulars			An	nount (₹)	
	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			5,0	000	
	22/01/	/19	Sold goods to Hussain			8,0		
	25/01/		Salary paid by cheque			7,5		
	30/01/	/19	Rent paid in advance			5,0	000	
14	Comple	ete th	ne following journal entries of Vinod Bros.					4
	Date	Par	ticulars	L.	Debit		Credit	
				F.				
	i		A/c Dr.					
			A/c					
		-	goods costing Rs.2,000 was taken by					
			prietor for personal use the market value					
		of t	hese goods is Rs.2,500)					
	ii		A/c Dr.					
			A/c					
			sing household furniture sold by Vinod for 14,000 and introduced that money as					
			ital)					
	iii		A/c Dr.					
	111		A/c					
			sing Rs.800 due from Gaurav are bad					
		deb						
	iv		A/c Dr.					
		To	A/c					
			ging goods costing Rs.1,000 and market					
		,	ce Rs.1,200 were destroyed by fire)					
			•					
15	Show t	he ef	fect of the following transactions on the Ac	count	ing equa	tion	;	4
	i)		Started business with Cash ₹1,00,000					
	ii)		Goods bought from Rajesh ₹25,000					
	iii)		Goods worth ₹10,000 sold to Midhun at ₹	15,00	0			
	iv)		Rent due but not paid ₹5,000					
	v)		Salary prepaid ₹10,000					
	vi)		Goods distributed as free samples ₹5,000	0.000				
	vii)		Proprietor invested additional capital of ₹5	0,000				
	viii) (Commission accrued ₹3,000					

16	Prepare Manu a/c from the following;				
	i) Balance amount due from Manu ₹37,500				
	ii) Sold goods worth ₹15,000 to Manu at ₹20,000 and received half of the				
	amount immediately.				
	iii) Goods returned by Manu ₹3,000				
	iv) Cheque received from Manu ₹15,000				
	v) Sold goods to Manu for cash ₹5,000				
	vi) Manu's cheque returned dishonoured.				
	vii) Manu accepted a bill of ₹10,000				
	viii) Balance amount settled by Manu by paying cash at a discount of 20%.				
17	Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement of Mr. Dipu as on 31st March, 2018;				
	i) Debit balance as per cashbook ₹50,000.				
	ii) Cheque deposited in to bank but not collected ₹12,000				
	iii) Cheque issued to one of the creditors but not encashed ₹10,000				
	iv) Insurance premium of ₹5,000 paid by the bank on behalf of Mr. Dipu.				
	v) Dividend of ₹3,000 collected and credited to the account by the bank.				
	vi) Direct deposit of ₹10,000 made by one of the debtors to Dipu's bank a/c.				
	vii) Bank interest credited by the bank ₹ 1,000				
18	Mr. Kamal started a business with a capital of ₹5,00,000 on 1st April, 2017. At the end	6			
	of the year as on 31st March, 2018, his position was:				
	Items Amount(₹)				
	Cash 15,000				
	Bank 70,000				
	Debtors 1,20,000				
	Stock 2,40,000				
	Furniture 75,000				
	Machinery 2,00,000				
	Creditors 80.000				
	,				
	During the year he introduced a further capital of ₹1,50,000 and withdrew ₹90,000				
	for his household expenses. Calculate profit or loss during the year by considering the following adjustments;				
	i) Depreciation is to be charged on Machinery @ 10% p.a and on Furniture @				
	5% p.a.				
	ii) A bad debt of ₹5,000 incurred and provision of 5% is to be made for				
	doubtful debts.				
19	iii) Out of the total salary paid during the year, ₹5,000 is paid for next year. On 1 st April, 2015, Mr. Das purchased a plant for ₹4,50,000 and paid ₹50,000 for its	6			
19		O			
	installation. On 1 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 st April,				
	2016 and bought another plant for ₹2,00,000 on the same date. On 1st 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 st March each year.				

- 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;
 - i) Wages of ₹10,000 paid to Kiran has been debited to Arun a/c as ₹1,000
 - ii) Sale book has been under casted for an amount of ₹12,000
 - iii) Goods worth ₹5,000 withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use, has been debited to drawings a/c and credited to Sales a/c.
 - i) Machinery purchased on credit from Ram for ₹20,000 recorded through Purchase book as ₹2,000
 - iv) Goods of ₹7,000 returned by Mr.Vikas was recorded through Purchase book.
 - v) Cash sale of ₹10,000 recorded in the sales book as 12,000.
 - vi) Purchase book has been overcastted for an amount of ₹7,000.

 Pass necessary journal entries to rectify the above and prepare Suspense A/c.

21 Prepare a double column cash book from the following;

Date	Particulars	Amount(₹)
01/04/18	Cash in hand	75,000
01/04/18	Bank Overdraft	15,000
05/04/18	Bought goods for cash	20,000
10/04/18	Sold goods to Ganesh and received cheque.	25,000
12/04/18	Ganesh's cheque deposited in to bank	
15/04/18	Credit sales to Jose	5,500
17/04/18	Ganesh's cheque returned dishonored	
18/04/18	Cash deposited with bank	5,000
22/04/18	Received cheque from Rajesh	7,500
24/04/18	Sold goods for cheque to Malavika	25,000
25/04/18	Rent paid by cheque	2,500
26/04/18	Rajesh's cheque endorsed with Vijesh	
28/04/18	Commission received in cash	5,000
30/04/18	Salary due but not paid	50,000
30/04/18	Withdrew from bank for personal use.	5000

On 1st 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;

Bill No.	Amount (₹)	Maturity
I	10,000	2 months
II	20,000	4 months
III	5,000	1 month
IV	15,000	3 months

On 1st 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 4th March, 2018 and he sent the fourth bill for collection on 30th March, 2018. All the bills were duly honoured by Mrs. Veena. Journalise the above in the books of Mr. Anto and Mrs. Veena.

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

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

Additional Information;

- i. Stock in hand on 31^{st} March, 2018 was $\stackrel{?}{\sim}$ 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.
- On 1st April, 2015, Sanjay bought a Machine for ₹8,00,000 and spent ₹1,00,000 for its transportation and installation. On 1st January, 2016 he bought the second machine for ₹6,00,000. On July 1st, 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 31st December every year.