



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL SURAT**  
**ACCOUNTANCY**

Roll No: 

Class: XI

Marks: 90

Time Allowed: 3Hrs

**Instructions:**

1. All the questions are compulsory to attempt.
2. All parts of questions should be attempted at one place.
3. Show the workings wherever it is required.
4. Marks for questions are indicated against each.

1. The process of posting the transaction into the ledger is termed as..... [1]
2. Name the two main system of accounting. [1]
3. All expenses incurred by the proprietor, which are not related to business, are treated as..... [1]
4. Money spent on heavy advertising, whose benefits are to continue for the years to come, is..... [1]
5. Provision is charged against profits. Do you agree? [1]
6. Depreciation provides funds for replacement? State whether True or False. [1]
7. Prepare **Accounting Equation** from the following transaction: [3]
  - i. Anil Commenced business with Cash ₹50,000.
  - ii. Purchased goods for cash ₹20,000 and on Credit ₹30,000.
  - iii. Sold goods costing ₹30,000 at a profit of  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ , 75% payment received in cash.
  - iv. Rent Paid ₹500
  - v. Bought furniture for ₹5,000 on credit.
8. **Journalise** the following transactions: [3]
  - i. An old machine having book value of ₹2,80,000 is exchanged for a new machine of ₹5,00,000 from Usha Machines at a value of ₹1,80,000.
  - ii. Sold goods costing ₹60,000 to shalini at a profit of 20% on sales less 10% trade discount and charged 8% Central Sales Tax(CST). Paid cartage of ₹500 to be charged from shalini.
  - iii. Purchased goods from Anish ₹30,000 less trade discount 10% plus VAT @ 10%.
  - iv. Sold the goods purchased from Anish for ₹40,000 to Nikhil and VAT charges @ 10%.
  - v. CST and VAT was deposited in the government account on due dates

9. Post the ledgers of Machinery A/c, CST A/c, VAT A/c, Purchases A/c from Q: 8 [3]

10. Enter the following transactions in **two column cash book:** [3]

2017		₹
April 01	Bank overdraft	20,000
	Cash in hand	80,000
April 08	Cheque received from Rohan deposited into bank	42,000
April 15	Cheque issued to Manish (discount received 100)	32,500
April 23	Rohans's cheque which was deposited in bank returned as dishonored	
April 30	Received a cheque for ₹1,000 from Manoj, which is endorsed to Nilesh on same day	

11. The balance of cash at bank as shown by the cash book of Pranav on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 was ₹ 15,000. On checking the entries in the cash book with pass book, it was ascertained that cheques of ₹ 1,000 and ₹1,400 respectively paid in on 30<sup>th</sup> December, were not credited until the 2<sup>nd</sup> January and following three cheques of ₹1,200, ₹ 1,600, ₹2,400 issued on the 28<sup>th</sup> December were not presented until the 3<sup>rd</sup> of January. There was credit of ₹250 in the pass book in respect of interest under date 31<sup>st</sup> December, which was not entered in the cash book. There were also bank charges debited in the pass book amounting in all to ₹20 which were not entered in the cash book. **Prepare a bank reconciliation statement** as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017. [3]

12. From the following Receipt and payment account of Valentine Club and from the given additional information, **show the Rent items in the income and expenditure account for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016 and the balance sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016**

An Extract of Receipt and Payment Account  
For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016

Receipt	₹	Payment	₹
.....		By Rent:	
.....		2015	60,000
.....		2016	8,00,000
.....		2017	12,000

Additional information:

- i. Rent outstanding on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 ₹ 80,000
- ii. Rent outstanding on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016 ₹ 1,24,000
- iii. Rent paid in advance on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 ₹ 36,000 [3]

13. On 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017, Cash book of Ramesh showed a credit balance of ₹ 17,600. He paid into bank three cheque's amounting to ₹ 12,000 on 24<sup>th</sup> December of which it was found ₹ 6,400 have been credited in the pass book under dated 5<sup>th</sup> January, 2018. Ramesh had issued cheque's amounting to ₹ 16,000 before 31<sup>st</sup> December of which he found ₹ 5,000 have been debited in the pass book after 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2018. He found a debit of ₹100 in respect of bank charges in the pass book which he have adjusted in the cash book on 31<sup>st</sup> December. There is a credit of ₹720 for interest on securities in the pass book which remains to be adjusted. A cheque of ₹2,400 deposited into bank has been dishonored.

Prepare bank reconciliation statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017. [3]

14. Show how will you deal with the following items while **preparing the final accounts** for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017: [3]

Particular	₹
Pavilion fund as on 1.4.2016	4,00,000
Donation received for pavilion during the year	6,00,000
Expenditure on construction of pavilion during the year	3,50,000
Capital fund as on 1.4.2016	5,00,000
Life membership fees received	25,000
The construction work is in progress and has not yet been complete	

15. Manohar drew a bill of exchange on pushkar, his debtor, for ₹20,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> March, 2001 for 3 months. Pushkar accepted the same and returned it to the drawer. Manohar endorsed the bill to Yadu on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2001 for a debt of equal amount. Yadu discounted it with the bank at 15% p.a. on 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2001. On the due date the bill was dishonored. (Noting charges amounted to 100). Show the **journal entries** in the books of Drawer, Drawee and Endorsee. [4]

16. Calculate **closing stock** from the following details: [4]

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Opening Stock	38,000	Sales	3,60,000
Purchases	3,40,000	Return Inward	5,000
Return Outward	4,000	Gross Loss	20,000
Freight Inward	26,000		

17. A retail trader has not kept proper books of accounts. Ascertain his profit or loss for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2017, and **prepare a final statement of affairs** from the following information:

Particulars	1st April 2016	31st March 2017
Cash Balance	7,000	8,200
Bank Balance	12,000 Dr.	30,000 Cr.
Stock	44,000	72,800
Sundry Debtors	37,600	69,000
Sundry creditors	24,200	16,000
Loan from X	.....	20,000
Bills Receivable	8,000	.....
Fixed Assets	80,000	1,20,000

**Additional Information**

- He withdrew from the business ₹3,000 per month for his personal use and 16,000 for giving a personal loan to his brother. He also used a house for his personal purpose, the rent of which at the rate of ₹1,800 per month and electricity charges at an average rate ₹ 500 per month were paid from the business account.
- He had received a lottery prize ₹50,000, out of which he invested half in business.
- He has not paid two month's salary to an employee @ ₹ 2,400 per month, but insurance premium @ ₹ 1,200 per annum was paid on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016 to run for a year.
- Loan from X was taken on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2016 on which interest was unpaid @ 18% p.a. Fixed assets are to be depreciated @ 10% p.a.

[6]

18. Fill in the Missing Figure in the following:

[6]

TRADING AND PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015

Particular		₹	Particular		₹
To Opening Stock		26,725	By Sales		2,52,400
To Purchases	1,62,505		By Closing Stock		.....
Less: Loss of goods by fire	<u>1,500</u>	.....			
To Wages	21,137				
Add: Outstanding	<u>2,000</u>	.....			
To Power and Fuel		1,350			
To Gross Profit		<u>.....</u>			<u>.....</u>
		<u>2,64,950</u>			<u>2,64,950</u>
To Depreciation on furniture		725	By Gross Profit		.....
To Goods lost by fire (1500-1000 Insurance Claim)		500	By Interest on Loan		100
To Salaries		5,575	By Provision for Doubtful Debts	5,200	
To postage		4,226	Less: Bad debts(525+500)	1,025	
To Trade Expenses	5,131		Less: Provision (New)	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>
Add: Outstanding	<u>700</u>	.....			
To Net Profit		.....			
Total		<u>.....</u>			<u>.....</u>

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2015

Liabilities	₹	Assets	₹
Bills Payable	3,950	Cash in hand	10,000
Sundry Creditors	30,526	Insurance Claim	.....
Outstanding Wages	.....	Closing Stock	.....
Outstanding Trade Expenses	.....	Sundry Debtors	50,200
Capital	10,000	Less: Bad Debts	500
Less: Drawings	4,452	Less: Prov. for doubtful Debts	<u>2,485</u>
Add: Net Profit	<u>.....</u>	Loan	3,000
		Add: Interest on Loan	<u>.....</u>
		Furniture	7,250
		Less: Depreciation	<u>.....</u>
	<u>.....</u>		<u>.....</u>

19. On 1<sup>st</sup> February, 2001, A sold goods to B for ₹40,000. B pays ₹10,000 in cash and accepted a three months bill for the balance. On the due date, B expressed his inability to meet the bill and offered ₹12,000 in cash and to accept a new bill for one month for the balance plus interest at 18% p.a. A agrees to the proposal. On the due date the bill was duly honored by B. Pass entries in the books of A and B. [6]

20. A Bookkeeper finds the difference in the Trial Balance amounting to ₹210 and puts it in the suspense account. Later on he detects the following errors. **Rectify** these and prepare the **Suspense Account**: [6]

- i. Goods purchased from Ram ₹700 were passed through sales book.
- ii. Returned goods to Shyam ₹1,500 was passed through return inward book.
- iii. ₹500 paid for the purchases of Radio set for the proprietor debited to general expenses account.
- iv. An item of ₹450 relating to prepaid rent account was omitted to be brought forward.
- v. Goods sold to Ram for ₹300 have been entered in purchase book. However the account of Ram stands correctly posted
- vi. An item of ₹120 in respect of purchase return, instead of being recorded in Returns outward book has been wrongly entered in the purchase book and posted therefrom to the debit of personal A/c.
- vii. An amount of ₹50 paid to Kewal has been credited to the account of Kanwal.
- viii. A sum of ₹450 paid as rent has been debited to Landlords personal account.
- ix. Amount payable to subhash for repairs done to radio ₹180 and a new radio supplied for ₹1,920 were entered in the purchase books as ₹2,000.
- x. Wages paid for the month ₹300 was posted twice.

21. Following is the receipt and payment account of citizen club for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:

Receipt	₹	Payment	₹
To balance b/d	1,20,000	By Rent (Paid for 11 months)	88,000
To Subscriptions (including ₹5,000 for 2017-2018)	2,90,000	By Insurance	1,500
To Life membership Fee	12,500	By Salaries	1,32,000
To Interest on investment (@ 7% p.a. for full year)	14,000	By Stationery purchased	30,000
		By Balance c/d	1,85,000
	<b><u>4,36,500</u></b>		<b><u>4,36,500</u></b>

**Prepare income and expenditure account** for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017, and the **balance sheet** as at that date after considering the following information:

- i. Subscription in arrears on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 were ₹15,000 and on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 were ₹24,000
- ii. Stock of stationery on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 was ₹2,500 and on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 ₹7,000
- iii. Insurance was paid on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017 to run for one year. [8]

22. On 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2010, Kailash Ltd. purchased machinery for ₹13,50,000. Depreciation is provided @ 10% p.a. on diminishing balance method and the books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> March each year. On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2012, a part of the machinery purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2010 for ₹3,00,000 was sold for ₹1,75,000 and on the same date another machinery was purchased for ₹4,00,000. You are required to show (i) **Machinery A/c**, (ii) **Provision for Depreciation A/c**, (iii) **Machinery Disposal A/c** [10]

23. Prepare **Balance Sheet** from the following particulars as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017: [10]

Name of Accounts	Balance Dr.	Balance Cr.
Cash in hand	7,600	
Cash at bank	16,218	
Purchases and sales	3,16,000	6,50,000
Return inwards	5,000	
Return outwards		3,600
Carriage on purchases	2,000	
Carriage on Sales	600	
Fuel and power	7,800	
Stock on 1-1-2017	56,420	
Building	1,64,000	
Machinery	2,50,000	
Debtors and Creditors	1,44,000	44,000
Investment	1,00,000	
Interest on investments		8,000
Loan from Mr. Ajay @ 15%		40,000
Repairs	2,962	
General Expenses	40,800	
Provision for bad debts		4,200
Wages and salaries	39,440	
Miscellaneous receipts		40
Sales tax collected		10,000
Sales tax paid	7,000	
Capital		4,18,000
Life insurance premium	4,000	
Drawings	14,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,77,840</b>	<b>11,77,840</b>

Adjustments:

- Net Profit of the firm was ₹2,00,500
- Bad debts ₹2,000 and Provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained at 5% on debtors
- Provision 2% for discount on debtors and creditors
- Loan from Mr. Ajay was taken on 1<sup>st</sup> May 2017. No interest has been paid so far.
- Including in general expenses is insurance premium ₹ 2,000 paid for the one year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.
- Provide 10% depreciation on machinery and building.
- A new signboard costing ₹1,500 is included in Advertising
- Closing Stock was valued at ₹60, 000.

**END OF EXAMINATION**