

AMRITA VIDYALAYAM

SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2018 - '19

Class : XI

Marks : 90

Time : 3 hrs

ACCOUNTANCY

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. All questions are to be attempted.
2. All parts of the question should be attempted at one place. Show the workings clearly.

1. Define Bill of Exchange. 1
2. What do you mean by Suspense Account? 1
3. Sale of old furniture was credited to Sale Account. Is it an error? 1
4. A bill of exchange was drawn on 11th April, 2018 : its term was 2 months. What will be the date of maturity? 1
5. Single entry system can be adopted by _____. 1
6. Give one advantage of Journal. 1
7. Differentiate between Bill of Exchange and Promissory Note. 3
8. What are the advantages of Computerized Accounting? 3
9. What is Trading Account and why is it prepared? 3
10. Explain. 3
 a) Going concern concept b) Cost concept c) Revenue recognition concept
11. State whether the following are Capital or Revenue expenditure. 3
 a) ` 5,000 spent on repainting the factory.
 b) Custom duty paid on import of machinery.
 c) Wages paid in connection with the erection of a new machinery.
12. Opening stock ` 15,000; Purchase ` 54,600; Expenses on purchase ` 6,000; Sales ` 90,000 : Expenses on sale ` 3,000; Closing Stock ` 36,600. Calculate cost of goods sold and Gross Profit. 3
13. Explain different types of errors. 4
14. Explain the features of single entry system. 4
15. Explain the features of Bills of Exchange. 4
16. Following are the extracts from the Trial Balance as on 31st March 2017.

Heads of Accounts	Dr. `	Cr. `
Sundry Debtors	3,80,000	----
Provision for Doubtful debts	----	20,000
Bad Debts	12,500	----

Additional Information.

- a) Additional Bad Debts ` 10,000.
 - b) Maintain the provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on debtors.
- Show the relevant accounts. 4
17. Shyam maintains books on Single Entry System. He gives you the following information.

Capital on 1 st April, 2017	30,400
Capital on 1 st April, 2018	33,800
Drawing made during the period: 1st April 2017 to March, 2018	9,600
Capital introduced on 1 st August, 2017	4,000

- You are required to calculate the profit earned or loss incurred by Shyam. 4
18. Journalise the following transactions. 6
- Started business with capital in cash ₹ 50,000 and cheque ₹ 20,000.
 - Goods withdrew for personal use ₹ 5,000.
 - Wages paid on installation of machinery ₹ 1,500.
 - Rent outstanding ₹ 5,000.
 - Purchased goods from Rakesh for ₹ 30,000 plus CGST and SGCT @ 6% each.
19. Gopi maintains his account on Single Entry System and following information is disclosed from his records.

Particulars	31.3.2017	31.3.2018
Cash at Bank	1,500	500
Cash at Hand	4,500	3,500
Stock	1,000	3,000
Debtors	3,000	4,000
Creditors	4,000	3,000
Furniture	2,000	2,000

- During the year Kumar introduced ₹ 2,000 as further capital and withdrew ₹ 1,000 as drawings. Prepare a statement showing the Profit or Loss made by him for the year ended 31st March, 2018. 6
20. On 1st January, 2017, A sold goods to B for ₹ 60,000 and on the same date drew upon him a bill at 2 months for the amount. B accepted the bill and returned it to A. A got the bill discounted with his bank @ 15% p.a. before the bill was due for payment. B told A that he was not able to pay the full amount and requested A to accept ₹ 20,000 immediately and drew upon him another bill for the remaining amount for 2 months together with interest @ 18% p.a. A agreed. The second bill was duly met. 6
- Show necessary Journal entries in the book of A. 6
21. Pass the rectifying entries for the following errors. 6
- Purchase book under cast by ₹ 1,000.
 - Wages amounting to ₹ 7,000 for machinery erection were debited to the wages account.
 - Goods purchased for ₹ 5,000 were posted as ₹ 500 to the Purchase Account
 - Total of debit of Expense Account has been cast in excess of ₹ 500.
 - Credit sale of ₹ 1,700 to Mohan was recorded in the purchase book.
 - Credit sale of ₹ 5,000 to Ram omitted to be recorded in the book.
22. Difference between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure. 6
23. The position of Mohan's business as on 1st April, 2017 was as follows. Sundry Creditors ₹ 1,70,000; Freehold Premises ₹ 5,00,000; Stock ₹ 2,50,000; Sundry Debtors ₹ 2,00,000; Furniture ₹ 20,000. An abstract of the Cash Book is given below.

Receipts	Amount	Payment	Amount
Sundry Creditors	1,50,000	Bank Overdraft (1 st April, 2017)	1,00,000
Sales	8,00,000	Expenses	5,00,000
		Drawings	30,000
		Sundry Creditors	2,00,000
		Cash in Hand	20,000
		Cash at Bank	1,00,000
	9,50,000		9,50,000

Additional Information.

Closing Stock ₹ 3,00,000; Closing Debtors ₹ 2,50,000; Closing Creditors ₹ 1,20,000. No additions were made during the year to Premises and Furniture Account, but they are to be

depreciated @ 10% and 15% respectively. A Bad Debts Provision of 2½ % is to be raised. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and the Balance Sheet as on that date.

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24. From the following Trial Balance and other information prepare Trading and Profit and Loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2018 and Balance sheet as at that date.

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Heads of Accounts	Debit Balance `	Credit Balance `
Drawings	1,80,000	
Capital		8,00,000
Purchase	8,26,000	
Sales		15,50,000
Opening stock	4,20,000	
Return Outward		16,000
Carriage Inward	12,000	
Wages	40,000	
Power	60,000	
Machinery	5,00,000	
Furniture	1,40,000	
Rent	2,20,000	
Salary	1,50,000	
Insurance	36,000	
8% Bank loan		2,50,000
Debtors	2,06,000	
Creditors		1,89,000
Cash in Hand	15,000	
	28,05,000	28,05,000

Adjustment.

- Closing Stock ` 6,40,000.
- Wages outstanding ` 24,000.
- Bad Debts ` 6,000 and Provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts to 5% on Debtors.
- Rent is paid for 11 months.
- Loan from bank was taken on 1st October, 2017.
- Provide Depreciation on Machinery @ 10 % p.a.
- Provide Manager's commission at 10 % on net profit after charging such commission.