

ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2018-19

ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3 hrs.

Class - XI

M.M. : 90

Name of the student _____ Section _____ Date-14.02.2019 (Thursday)

General instructions :

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are indicated against each question.
- All parts of a question are to be attempted at one place.
- Use of calculator is strictly prohibited.
- Please check that this question paper contains 24 questions.

Q.1 Mr. Raghav is in the business of woolen garments. He gave garments worth Rs. 10,000 to an orphanage. Will this transaction be recorded in the books? Also identify the value being highlighted in this case. **(1)**

Q.2 A company purchased goods for Rs. 10,00,000 and sold 80% of such goods during the year. The market value of the remaining goods was Rs. 1,80,000. The company valued the closing stock at Rs. 2,00,000 i.e., cost. Is this treatment correct. Give reason for your answer. **(1)**

Q.3 Give any two features of computer. **(1)**

OR

Give any two advantages of computer.

Q.4 Mention two merits of Straight Line Method of providing depreciation. **(1)**

Q.5 X draws a bill on Y for Rs. 60,000. X wants to endorse it to Z in full settlement of Rs. 70,000 @ 2% discount with the help of Y's acceptance and balance in cash. How much cash X will pay to Z ? **(1)**

Q.6 Net profit of a firm before charging manager's commission is Rs. 21,000. If the manager is entitled to 5% commission on net profit after charging such commission, how much manager will get as commission? **(1)**

Q.7 Accounting provides information about the profitability and financial soundness of a concern. In addition, provides other valuable information also. However, accounting has certain limitations. Explain any three such limitations. **(3)**

OR

Discuss any three branches of accounting.

Q.8 Explain any three points highlighting the utility of accounting standards. **(3)**

Q.9 What is Money Measurement Concept? Which one factor can make it difficult to compare the monetary values of one year with the monetary values of another year? **(3)**

- Q.10** Prepare a correct Trial Balance from the following Trial Balance in which there are certain mistakes. **(3)**

Name of Accounts	L.F	Amount	Amount
Cost of goods sold		75,000	-
Closing stock		-	20,000
Debtors		-	30,000
Creditors		-	15,000
Fixed Assets		25,000	-
Opening stock		30,000	-
Expenses		-	10,000
Sales		-	1,00,000
Capital		45,000	-
		1,75,000	1,75,000

- Q.11** Calculate closing stock from the following details, opening stock Rs. 20,000; cash sales Rs. 60,000; credit sales Rs. 40,000; purchases Rs. 70,000. Rate of gross profit on cost is 33.33%. **(3)**
- Q.12** Explain any three features of Computerized Accounting System. **(3)**

OR

State any three limitations of Computerized Accounting System.

- Q.13** Explain the following terms: **(4)**
- a) Deferred Revenue Expenditure b) Depletion
c) Vouchers d) Reliability

- Q.14** Journalize the following transactions: **(4)**
- a) Manu who owed us Rs. 5,000 is declared insolvent and 65 paise in a rupee is received from his estate.
b) Sold good to Preeti at the list price of Rs. 2,00,000 less 20% trade discount and 2% cash discount. Preeti paid 50% by cheque immediately.
c) Paid income tax Rs. 5,000.
d) Cash sent to bank Rs. 50,000.

OR

Journalize the following transactions:

- a) Sold goods to Tanu for Rs. 40,000, allowing her a trade discount of 5% and a cash discount of 10%. She paid $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the amount in cash at the time of purchase.
b) Paid life insurance premium of Rs. 5,000.
c) Rs. 1,000 due from Ronit are now Bad debts.
d) Rent outstanding Rs. 1,000.

Q.15 Raju, a cracker manufacturer got his shop insured. In an accident fire broke out in his shop and the whole stock costing Rs. 25,000 was lost by fire, Insurance company admitted a claim of Rs. 20,000. Pass journal entries and state which values are being followed and neglected. **(4)**

Q.16 Rectify the following errors: **(4)**

- a) Sales Return Book overcast by Rs. 800.
- b) Purchases return to Sahu Rs. 2,000 was not posted.
- c) Installation charges on new machinery purchased Rs. 500 were debited to sundry expenses account as Rs. 50.
- d) Rent paid for residential accommodation of Madan (the proprietor) Rs. 1,400 was debited to rent account as Rs. 1,000.

OR

Rectify the following errors:

- a) Cash received from Ravish Rs. 8,000 posted to his account as Rs. 6,000.
- b) Return Inward Book overcast by Rs. 1,000.
- c) Machinery purchased for Rs. 10,000 was posted to Purchase Account as Rs. 5,000.
- d) Cash sales Rs. 2,000 were not posted.

Q.17 Record the following transactions in the Purchase Book of Vishal Electronics, Rajasthan. **(4)**

2016

July 3 Purchased from Karan Electronics, Vide Invoice No. 431
5 colour T.V sets @ Rs. 20,000 each
Less: Trade discount (20%)

July 10 Purchased from Navneet Electronics, Vide Invoice No. 432
10 Washing machines @ Rs. 8,000 each
Less: Trade discount (25%)

July 12 Purchased from Kunal & Sons, Vide cash memo No. 2510
6 Colour T.V sets @ Rs. 18,000 each
Less: Trade discount (15%)

July 16 Purchased from Aarav Trading Co., vide Invoice No. 433
8 Music systems @ Rs. 15,000 each and 10 colour T.V sets @Rs.22,000 each
Less: Trade discount (20%)

Q.18 On 1st January, 2013 A Ltd. company purchased machinery for Rs. 20,00,000. Depreciation is provided @ 15% p.a. on diminishing balance method. On 1st March, 2015, 1/4th of machinery was damaged by fire and Rs. 40,000 were received from the insurance company in full settlement. On 1st September, 2015 another machinery was purchased by the company for Rs. 15,00,000. Write up the Machinery Account for 2015 and 2016. Books are closed on 31st December every year. **(6)**

- Q.19** From the following particulars provided by Ramesh Chandra Bhalla prepare a cash book with suitable columns: (6)

2015		Rs.
Aug 1	Cash in hand	1,70,000
	Bank Balance with PNB	5,00,000
	Overdraft with SBI	3,50,000
Aug 3	Cash sales	1,40,000
Aug 5	Paid salary to staff by cheque on PNB	2,00,000
Aug 8	Cheque received from Raj deposited with SBI	1,80,000
Aug 10	Cash deposited into PNB	1,00,000
Aug 12	Amount transferred from PNB to SBI by cheque	60,000
Aug 15	Cash withdrew from PNB	1,60,000

- Q.20** Following is the extract of Trial Balance as on 31st December, 2015. (6)

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs.)
Debtors	2,06,000	
Bad debts	5,000	
Provision for doubtful debts		7,000

Additional information :

- a. An amount of Rs. 6,000 due from a party, the recovery of which was doubtful before compilation of the Trial Balance, therefore proved to be a bad debts and required to be written off.
- b. Create provision for doubtful debts @ 10% on debtors.
- c. Create provision for discount on debtors @ 5% on debtors.

Show the relevant extract from the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet.

- Q.21** Panwar commenced business on 1st January, 2016 with a capital of Rs. 10,000, which he paid into bank account opened for the purpose. On the same date, he bought furniture which cost Rs. 2,000 and made purchases of goods worth Rs. 6,500. He kept his books on single entry system. On 31st December, 2016 stock was valued at Rs. 8,300. There were book debts amounting to Rs. 3,400 of which Rs. 200 represented debts which were irrecoverable. Creditors amounted to Rs. 3,600 and bank passbook showed a balance of Rs. 1,450. Panwar withdrew three times from business for his private expenses, each time he withdrew Rs. 600 and in addition he used Rs. 500 worth of goods from his shop. He took Rs. 1,000 as loan from his wife during the year. He gave Rs. 200 to his son from business. You are required to prepare a statement showing profit or loss in the business for the year ending 31st December, 2016 from the above information. (6)

Q.22 Briefly discuss the six elements/components of a computer system. (6)

OR

What do you understand by sourcing of an accounting software? Give the advantages and limitations of each of ready to use, customized and tailor made software.

Q.23 B purchased goods for Rs. 6,000 on 1st June, 2016 from A and on the same date accepted a bill payable after three months. Three days later, A endorsed the bill to C. On maturity, the bill was dishonoured for non-payment and C had to pay Rs. 50 as noting charges. Two days after the dishonour of the bill, B paid Rs. 2,000 to A and requested him to draw a second bill for the balance plus Rs. 90 for the amount of interest, payable after two months. A accepted the proposal and draws the bill on B which was accepted by B and was duly met on maturity. Pass journal entries for the above transactions in the books of A. Prepare B's Account in the books of A. (8)

OR

A sells goods for Rs. 30,000 to B on 1st January, 2016 and on the same day draws a bill on B at three months for the amount. B accepts it and returns it to A, who discounts it on 4th February, 2016 with his bank at 18% p.a. The acceptance is dishonoured on the due date, the noting charge paid by bank being Rs. 200. On 4th April, 2016 B accepts a new bill at two months for the amount then due to A together with interest at 12% p.a.

Make journal entries to record these transactions in the books of A. Prepare B's Account in the books of A.

Q.24 The following is the Trial Balance of Swati on 31st March, 2016: (8)

Name of Accounts	Debit	Credit
Purchases	3,00,000	-
Debtors	4,00,000	-
Interest earned	-	8,000
Salaries	60,000	-
Sales	-	6,42,000
Purchases return	-	10,000
Wages	40,000	-
Rent	30,000	-
Sales return	20,000	-
Bad debts	14,000	-
Creditors	-	2,40,000
Capital	-	2,00,000
Drawings	48,000	-
Provision for doubtful debts	-	12,000
Printing and Stationery	16,000	-
Insurance	24,000	-
Opening stock	1,00,000	-
Office expenses	24,000	-
Furniture and fixtures	40,000	-
Interest outstanding	-	4,000
	11,16,000	11,16,000

Additional information:

- a) Closing stock is valued at Rs. 25,000.
- b) Create a provision for bad and doubtful debts @ 5%.
- c) Depreciate furniture and fixtures @ 2.5%.
- d) Salaries Rs. 2,500 is outstanding and insurance paid in advance Rs. 1,000.
- e) Goods costing Rs. 3,600 withdrawn by proprietor for personal use.

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet on that date.

OR

Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet from the following particulars as on 31st March, 2016.

Name of Accounts	Debit (Rs.)	Credit(Rs.)
Cash in hand	20,000	-
Cash at bank	1,80,000	-
Purchases and Sales	22,00,000	35,00,000
Returns	60,000	75,000
Carriage on purchase	44,000	-
Carriage on sales	21,000	-
Fuel and power	1,55,000	-
Stock (1 st April, 2015)	3,60,000	-
Bad debts	62,000	-
Bad debts provisions	-	25,000
Debtors and creditors	8,20,000	3,00,000
Capital	-	21,70,000
Investments	2,00,000	-
Interest on investments	-	20,000
Loan from X @ 18% p.a.	-	1,00,000
Repairs	15,200	-
General expenses	1,06,000	-
Land and Buildings	18,00,000	-
Wages and salaries	1,80,000	-
Miscellaneous receipts	-	1,200
Bills payable	-	52,000
Stationery	20,000	-
	62,43,200	62,43,200

Additional information:

- a) Written off Rs. 10,000 as bad debts and provision for doubtful debts is to be maintained at 10% on debtors.
- b) 1/3rd of wages and salaries is to be charged to Trading Account and the balance to Profit and Loss Account.
- c) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 5,00,000.
- d) Depreciate Land and building by 5%.

