

Y-30-X

Roll No

Total No. of Questions 23]

[Total No. of Printed Pages 4

XIARJKUT23
9230-X
ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

- 1 Name various special purpose books
- 2 Give the meaning of Ledger
- 3 What is meant by Error of Principle ?
- 4 Why depreciation is charged ?
- 5 Give the meaning of Reserves
- 6 Name the parties to a Promissory Note
- 7 What is Management Information System ?
- 8 Name various kinds of Software

(Short Answer Type Questions—I)

3 each

- 9 State any three objectives of Accounting
- 10 What is Liability ? Name the types of liabilities.
- 11 Define Accounting Standards
- 12 Explain with example of Going Concern principle of Accounting

Turn Over

XIARJKUT23 - 9230-X

Y-30-X

(Short Answer Type Questions—II)

4 each

13. What are the objectives of preparing a Trial Balance ?
14. Bilal draws a bill of exchange for ₹ 5 000 for two months on Noor who accepts it and returns it to Bilal. On due date, the bill is dishonoured by Noor. Bilal got it noted and protested by paying ₹ 15 as noting charges. Pass journal entries in the books of parties concerned.
15. Define Financial Statements. Give their uses.
16. What are the limitations of Incomplete Records ?
17. Give the main features of an Income and Expenditure Account.

(Long Answer Type Questions—I)

6 each

18. On April 01, 2014 Bashir Marbles purchased a machine for ₹ 2,80,000 and spent ₹ 10,000 on its carriage and ₹ 20,000 on its installation. It is estimated that its working life is 10 years and after 10 years its scrap value will be ₹ 20,000. Prepare Machine Account and Depreciation Account for the first four years by providing depreciation on straight line method. Accounts are closed on March 31 every year.
19. Prepare a trading account with imaginary figures.
20. Calculate the amount to be posted to Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.3.2019.

	(₹)
Stock of stationery on 1.4.2018	3 000
Creditors for stationery on 1.4.2018	2 000
Stock of stationery on 31.3.2019	500
Amount paid for stationery during the year	10 800
Creditors for stationery on 31.3.2019	1 350
21. Discuss the role of Computers in Accounting.

(Long Answer Type Questions—II)

8 each

22. Prepare accounting equations on the basis of the following

- (i) Rehman started business with cash ₹ 2,00,000
- (ii) Furniture purchased for Cash ₹ 20,000
- (iii) Rent paid in Cash ₹ 2,000
- (iv) Purchased goods on credit ₹ 30,000
- (v) Sold goods (cost price ₹ 20,000) for ₹ 25,000 in cash

Or

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement

- (i) Overdraft shown as per cash book on December 31, 2018 ₹ 10,000
- (ii) Bank charges for the above period also debited in the passbook ₹ 100.
- (iii) Interest on overdraft for six months ending December 31, 2018 ₹ 380 debited in the passbook <https://www.jkboseonline.com>
- (iv) Cheques issued but not encashed prior to December 31, 2018 amounted to ₹ 2,150
- (v) Interest on investment collected by the bank and credited in the passbook ₹ 600
- (vi) Cheques paid into bank but not cleared before December 31, 2018 were ₹ 1,100

23. Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account and a Balance Sheet from the following balances relating to the year ending 31st March, 2019

Turn Over

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
Capital	1,00,000	Wages	50,000
Creditors	12,000	Bank	10,000
Returns Outwards	5,000	Repairs	500
Sales	1,64,000	Stock (1.4.2018)	20,000
Bills Payable	5,000	Rent	4,000
Plant and Machinery	40,000	Manufacturing Expenses	8,000
Sundry Debtors	24,000	Trade Expenses	7,000
Drawings	10,000	Bad Debts	2,000
Purchases	1,05,000	Carriage	1,500
Returns Inwards	3,000	Fuel and Power	1,000

Adjustments :

- The closing stock was valued at ₹ 14,500.
- Depreciate plant and machinery by ₹ 4,000.
- Commission due but not paid ₹ 5,000.
- A sum of ₹ 400 is due for repairs.

Or

Parvaiz commenced business on 1.7.2017 with a capital of ₹ 20,000. During the year, ended 30.6.2018 he borrowed ₹ 5,000 from Mudasir and introduced a further capital of ₹ 2,000. Furniture worth ₹ 3,000 was purchased. He had drawn from the business a sum of ₹ 3,000 during the year. On 30.6.2018, the position was as follows :

Cash in Hand ₹ 450; Cash at Bank ₹ 2,500; Sundry Debtors ₹ 4,050; Stock ₹ 7,000; Bills Receivable ₹ 1,800; Sundry Creditors ₹ 750

Furniture is to be depreciated by 10%. Ascertain the Profit or Loss made by Parvaiz during the year ended 30.6.2018.

Y-30-Z

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 23]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

XIARJKUT23
9230-Z
ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. What is Petty Cash Book ?
2. What is Accounting Equation ?
3. Define an Error of Commission.
4. Name any two methods of Charging Depreciation.
5. Name various types of Reserves.
6. Define a Bills of Exchange.
7. What is a Database Management System ?
8. What are the Accounting Reports ?

(Short Answer Type Questions—I)

3 each

9. Name the internal and external users of Accounting Information.
10. What is the difference between Cash Discount and Trade Discount ?
11. Define Accounting Principles.
12. Write a brief note on the 'Conservatism' Principle of Accounting.

XIARJKUT23 - 9230-Z

Y-30-Z

Turn Over

(Short Answer Type Questions—II)

4 each

13. What are the uses of a Suspense Account ?
14. Bilal draws a bill of exchange for ₹ 5,000 for two months on Noor who accepts it and returns it to Bilal. On due date, the bill is dishonoured by Noor. Bilal got it noted and protested by paying ₹ 15 as noting charges. Pass journal entries in the books of parties concerned.
15. Define Financial Statements. Give their uses.
16. What are the limitations of Incomplete Records ?
17. Give the main features of an Income and Expenditure Account.

(Long Answer Type Questions—I)

6 each

18. On April 01, 2014 Bashir Marbles purchased a machine for ₹ 2,80,000 and spent ₹ 10,000 on its carriage and ₹ 10,000 on its installation. It is estimated that its working life is 10 years and after 10 years its scrap value will be ₹ 20,000. Prepare Machine Account and Depreciation Account for the first four years by providing depreciation on straight line method. Accounts are closed on March 31 every year.
19. Prepare a trading account with imaginary figures.
20. Calculate the amount to be posted to Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.3.2019 :
- | | (₹) |
|--|--------|
| Stock of stationery on 1.4.2018 | |
| Creditors for stationery on 1.4.2018 | 3,000 |
| Stock of stationery on 31.3.2019 | 2,000 |
| Amount paid for stationery during the year | 500 |
| Creditors for stationery on 31.3.2019 | 10,800 |
| | 1,300 |
21. Discuss the role of Computers in Accounting.

(Long Answer Type Questions—II)

8 each

Prepare accounting equations on the basis of the following :

- (i) Rehman started business with cash ₹ 2,00,000
- (ii) Furniture purchased for Cash ₹ 20,000
- (iii) Rent paid in Cash ₹ 2,000
- (iv) Purchased goods on credit ₹ 30,000
- (v) Sold goods (cost price ₹ 20,000) for ₹ 25,000 in cash

Or

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement :

- (i) Overdraft shown as per cash book on December 31, 2018 ₹ 10,000.
- (ii) Bank charges for the above period also debited in the passbook ₹ 100.
- (iii) Interest on overdraft for six months ending December 31, 2018 ₹ 380 debited in the passbook.
- (iv) Cheques issued but not encashed prior to December 31, 2018 amounted to ₹ 2,150.
- (v) Interest on investment collected by the bank and credited in the passbook ₹ 600.
- (vi) Cheques paid into bank but not cleared before December 31, 2018 were ₹ 1,100.

23. Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account and a Balance Sheet from the following balances relating to the year ending 31st March, 2019 :

Particulars	(₹)	Particulars	(₹)
Capital	1,00,000	Wages	50,000
Creditors	12,000	Bank	10,000
Returns Outwards	5,000	Repairs	500
Sales	1,64,000	Stock (1.4.2018)	20,000
Bills Payable	5,000	Rent	4,000
Plant and Machinery	40,000	Manufacturing Expenses	8,000
Sundry Debtors	24,000	Trade Expenses	7,000
Drawings	10,000	Bad Debts	2,000
Purchases	1,05,000	Carriage	1,500
Returns Inwards	3,000	Fuel and Power	1,000

Adjustments :

- The closing stock was valued at ₹ 14,500.
- Depreciate plant and machinery by ₹ 4,000.
- Commission due but not paid ₹ 5,000.
- A sum of ₹ 400 is due for repairs.

Or

Parvaiz commenced business on 1.7.2017 with a capital of ₹ 20,000. During the year, ended 30.6.2018 he borrowed ₹ 5,000 from Mudasir and introduced a further capital of ₹ 2,000. Furniture worth ₹ 3,000 was purchased. He had drawn from the business a sum of ₹ 3,000 during the year. On 30.6.2018, the position was as follows :

Cash in Hand ₹ 450; Cash at Bank ₹ 2,500; Sundry Debtors ₹ 4,050; Stock ₹ 7,000; Bills Receivable ₹ 1,800; Sundry Creditors ₹ 750.

Furniture is to be depreciated by 10%. Ascertain the Profit or Loss made by Parvaiz during the year ended 30.6.2018.

C-31-B

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions 23]

[Total No. of Printed Pages . 7

XIARKD21

5831-B

ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Section-A

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

1 each

1. Give any two characteristics of a computer.
2. What is customized Accounting Software ?
3. What is a non-profit organisation ?
4. Define Legacy.
5. Define Endorsement of a Bill.
6. Give any two causes of depreciation.
7. What is Amortisation ?
8. Define error of Omission.

XIARKD21-5831-B

Turn Over

C-31-B

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions—I)

3 each

9 Define the following

(i) Capital

(ii) Assets

(iii) Bad debts

10. Give any three objectives of accounting

11. Explain any two accounting concepts

12. What are IFRSs ?

Section-C

(Short Answer Type Questions—II)

4 each

13 What are the rules of Debit and Credit under Traditional Approach ?

14. Prepare a trial balance from the following balances for the period ending 31-12-2019 (Amt. in ₹) :

Book Debts = ₹ 89,000; Bad Debts = ₹ 4,500; Provisions for bad debts = ₹ 2,320; Pension funds = ₹ 12,000; Apprentice premium = ₹ 3,000; Cash = ₹ 21,000; Purchases = 64,000; Opening Stock = ₹ 14,000; Sales = 90,000; Reserve = ₹ 12,000; Building = 81,000; Provision for depreciation = ₹ 16,000; Discount allowed = ₹ 2,500; Discount received = ₹ 1,540; Creditors = ₹ 38,000; Goodwill = ₹ 20,000; Salaries = ₹ 11,220; Capital = ₹ 1,32,360.

15. Ravi drew a 3 months bill on Sami for ₹ 5,000 which after acceptance was discounted with Bank at 10% discount p.a. on the due date the bill was dishonoured. Make Journal entries in the books of Ravi

16. Ascertain gross profit from the following (Amt. in ₹) :

Opening Stock = ₹ 25,000; Closing stock = ₹ 30,000; Sales = ₹ 1,90,000;

Packing expenses on sales = ₹ 6,000; Goods purchased = ₹ 1,40,000;

Freight on goods purchased = ₹ 10,000.

17. A started business on 1-4-2019 with a capital of ₹ 1,00,000 on July 1, he borrowed ₹ 40,000 from a bank on 31st March 2020, his position was
- Cash = ₹ 6,000; Stock = ₹ 94,000; Debtors = ₹ 70,000 and Creditors = ₹ 60,000. Ascertain his profit or loss.

Section-D

(Long Answer Type Questions—I)

6 each

- 18 On 31st March, 2019, the cash book of Sabarwal showed that he had a bank balance of ₹ 6,750. The balance of the pass book did not tally with it. On comparison, the following differences were noted :
- (i) He had deposited cheques worth ₹ 4,000 for collection out of these, cheques worth ₹ 2,400 only were credited in the Pass Book ;
 - (ii) He had sent a cheque of ₹ 1,500 on March 24, 2019 to Akram. The cheque was not cashed.
 - (iii) It was found in the Pass Book Mr. B a tenant of Sabarwal had deposited ₹ 550 as rent on 15th March, 2019.

- (iv) Bank had paid a Bill Payable of ₹ 300 ordered by Sabarwal but no corresponding entry was made in the cash book.
- (v) Bank had charged ₹ 35 as interest but it was not entered in the cash book.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement

19. On 1st April 2017 a machinery was purchased for ₹ 55,000. The estimated life of the machinery is 5 years after which its break up value will be ₹ 5,000. Prepare Machinery A/c for 1st 3 years charging depreciation by original cost method. Assume books are closed on 31st March every year.
20. Prepare a Profit and Loss A/c from the following balances for the year 2019-2020 (Amt. in ₹) :
- Bad debts = ₹ 2,000; Advertisement = ₹ 5,000; Rent = ₹ 5,000; Salesman's commission = ₹ 5,000; Gross Profit = ₹ 1,50,000; Salaries = ₹ 20,000.
- Discount (Cr.) = ₹ 500; Insurance = ₹ 2,500; Repairs = ₹ 1,500; Depreciation = ₹ 5,000; Profit on sale of investment = ₹ 2,000; Interest on investment = ₹ 3,000.
21. Explain the kinds of software used in Computerised Accounting.

Section-E

8 each

(Long Answer Type Questions—II)

22. What do you mean by Single Entry System ? Give its uses and limitations.

Or

Prepare Final Accounts for the year ending 31st Dec., 2019 from the following balances (Amt in ₹)

Salary = ₹ 5,400; Insurance = ₹ 2,500; Cash = ₹ 400; Rent Received = ₹ 3,150; Purchases = ₹ 84,170; Drawings = ₹ 2,100; Bills Payable = ₹ 3,900; Wages = ₹ 45,000; Sales = ₹ 1,47,200; Capital = ₹ 58,900; Debtors = ₹ 38,080; Stock (1-1-2019) = ₹ 29,500; Bank loan = ₹ 9,700; Cartage = ₹ 2,200; Creditors = ₹ 4,200; Trade expenses = ₹ 4,900; Sales Return = ₹ 4,700; Machinery = ₹ 12,000; Purchases Returns = ₹ 3,900; Stock as on 31-12-2019 = ₹ 36,200. <https://www.jkbosenonline.com>

23. Prepare an Income and Expenditure A/c relating to 2019-2020 from the following figures :

Receipts	(₹)	Payments	(₹)
To Opening Balance	1,800	By Salaries	4,800
To Subscriptions	9,000	By Rent	500

XIARKD21 – 5831-B

C-31-B

(7)

To Sale of investments	2,000	By Stationery	200
To sale of old furniture		By Defence Bonds	3,000
(Book value ₹ 400)	300	By Furniture Purchased	2,000
To Donations	100	By Bicycle purchased	300
		By Balance c/d	2,400
	13,200		13,200

Or

What are the features of a Receipts and Payments A/c ?

A-26-B

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 33]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 7

X1RKDO18**20826-B****ACCOUNTANCY**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

1. Journalise the following transactions :

2018

₹

April 1	Roshan started business with cash	1,00,000
April 5	Purchased machinery from Tawfeeq	74,000
April 7	Paid into bank	85,000
April 12	Sold goods to Rahim	8,000
April 15	Purchased goods from Shuja	6,500
April 18	Paid to Tawfeeq a cheque	74,000
April 26	Cash sales	10,000
April 30	Salaries paid	7,500

X1RKDO18-20826-B

Turn Over

A-26-B

Or

From the following transactions, prepare an accounting equation :

- (i) Mr. Aziz started a business with capital ₹ 2,00,000.
- (ii) He purchased goods for ₹ 20,000.
- (iii) Purchased machinery costing ₹ 10,000 from Mr. Abdul on credit.
- (iv) Withdrew ₹ 30,000 for personal use.
- (v) Sold goods costing ₹ 4,000 for ₹ 3,000.

2. From the following particulars of Mr. X prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on March 31, 2018 :

- (i) Bank balance as per cash book ₹ 81,000.
- (ii) Cheques of ₹ 9,200 issued but not presented for payment.
- (iii) Dividend of ₹ 5,100 credited to bank account but was not entered in the cash book.
- (iv) Bank charges of ₹ 120 were not entered in the cash book.
- (v) A cheque for ₹ 6,700 was deposited but not collected by the bank.

Or

What do you understand by a bank reconciliation statement ? Explain the need of bank reconciliation statement.

3. Khan Bros. purchased a second-hand machinery on 1st October, 2015 for ₹ 1,80,000 and spent ₹ 20,000 on its erection. Show the machinery account for three years, if the accounts are closed on 31st March every year. The depreciation is to be charged @ 10% p.a. on original cost.

Or

Compare fixed installment method and written down value method of providing depreciation.

4. Pankaj sold goods for ₹ 10,000 to Salim on 25th March, 2018. On the same date, Salim sent him a promissory note for the amount payable, after 2 months. On the due date, the bill was met. Give journal entries in the books of Pankaj and Salim. <https://www.jkboseonline.com>

Or

Write five points of difference between a promissory note and a bill of exchange.

5. Calculate gross profit and net profit on the basis of following balances of Mr. Z for the year ending 31st March, 2018 :

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock (1-04-2017)	6,500	Insurance Premium	800
Purchases	11,21,200	Travelling Expenses	1,200
Sales	22,12,120	Custom Duty	3,000
Purchases returns	2,200	General Expenses	1,100

Sales Returns	13,100	Bank Interest (Dr.)	600
Carriage Inward	700	Commission (Cr.)	3,500
Rent Paid	24,000	Advertisement	2,400
Office Lighting	12,000	Office Expenses	17,000
Interest on Investments	2,600	Dividend Received	1,400
Closing stock was valued at ₹ 22,000			

Or

~~What~~ What is a Balance Sheet ? What are the uses and limitations of a Balance Sheet ?

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

6. What are the objectives of preparing a Trial Balance ?
7. Discuss the causes of depreciation.
8. What do you mean by Profit and Loss Account ? Why is it prepared ?
9. What are the limitations of single entry system ?
10. What is the meaning of deferred revenue expenditure
11. Distinguish between Current assets and Fixed assets.
12. Give the meaning of Financial Statements.
13. Write a short note on Receipts and Payments Account
14. Define Computerised Accounting System.

X1RKDO18-20826-B

A-26-B

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

15. What is Accounting ?
16. State *two* main objectives of accounting.
17. Explain Double Entry System.
18. What is Accounting period assumption ?
19. Write short note on Accrual Concept.
20. What do you mean by endowment fund ?
21. Distinguish between Receipts and Payments Account and Cash book.
22. Define a computer system.
23. What are the accounting reports ?

(Objective Type Questions)

1 each

24. The main aim of book-keeping is to record business transactions in a systematic manner. (True/False)
25. Accounting Information is based on current records. (True/False)
26. A Trial Balance has two columns, ... (Fill in the blank)
27. Sometimes, ... appear in the Trial Balance. (Fill in the blank)

28. The Profit and Loss Account shows :

- (A) Financial position of the concern
- (B) The net profit earned
- (C) The gross profit earned
- (D) Total creditors

29. Salary is an expense. (Fill in the blank)

30. The primary motive of a not-for-profit organisation is to :

- (A) Earn profit
- (B) Provide services
- (C) Earn revenue
- (D) All of these

31. State the basis on which Receipts and Payments Account is prepared :

- (A) Cash basis
- (B) Accrual basis
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

32. Subscriptions received in advance is :

- (A) An income
- (B) A liability
- (C) Asset
- (D) None of these

33. There are three categories of Accounting Packages. (True/False)

JK Study Materials