

6

**COUNCIL OF CBSE AFFILIATED SCHOOLS IN THE GULF  
GULF SAHODAYA CLASS XI EXAMINATION 2009**

Subject : Accountancy  
Date : 09.03.09

**SET II**

Max Marks:100  
Time :3hrs

**General Instructions:**

- i) All questions are compulsory.
- ii) Marks are indicated against each questions.
- iii) Draw proper column whenever required.
- iv) Avoid over writing / cutting.

**OPTION-II**

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING -I & II**

- 1) Give few examples of current liabilities (1)
- 2) X Limited follows the written down value method of depreciating machinery year after year due to  
a) comparability b) convenience c) consistency d) all of the above (1)
- 3) What is meant by secret reserve (1)
- 4) What is meant by noting charge (1)
- 5) What is meant by Balance sheet (1)
- 6) What is the term reality mean (1)
- 7) What is meant by renewal of bill (1)
- 8) What is meant by pre paid expenses (1)
- 9) a) What are the advantages of accounting (3)  
b) Explain the meaning of the following terms  
a) Debtor b) Transaction (3)
- 10) a) What is meant by revenue recognition concept (3)  
b) State the meaning o the following "Convention of the prudence" (3)
- 11) a) Goods costing Rs.500 giving as charity (Sale price Rs.600)  
b) Mohan who owed Rs.2000 has failed he pays a compensation of 50 paise in a rupee as a first and final dividend.  
c) Shyam a customer return goods invoiced at Rs.1200 because they were unsuitable .Journalise (3)



12) Sharma Co. whose books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005 purchased a machinery for Rs.1,50,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2005: Additional machinery was acquired for Rs.50,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2005. Certain machinery which was purchased for Rs.50,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2005 was sold for Rs.40,000 on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2007.

Depreciation is charged 10% per annum on the straight line method. Show the machinery disposible account. (3)

13) The following information of an accounting year is given: Opening capital Rs.60,000, Drawing Rs.5,000, capital added during the year Rs.10,000 and closing capital Rs.90,000. Calculate profit or loss for the year. (3)

14) a) What is the role of computer in accounting?  
b) List any three advantages of computer (3+3)

15) What do you understand by Programme reports (3)

16) Prepare a Bank reconciliation statement from the following: On 31<sup>st</sup> December 2006 a merchant's Cash book showed a credit balance for Rs.10,500 but due to the following reasons the pass book showed a difference:

- i) A cheque for Rs.540 issued to Mohan has been presented for payment.
- ii) A post dated cheque for Rs.100 has been debited in the bank column of the cash book but under no circumstances was it possible to present it.
- iii) Four cheque of Rs.1,200 sent to the bank have not been collected so far. A cheque Rs.400 deposited in the bank has been dishonoured.
- iv) As per the instruction the bank paid Rs.50 as fire insurance premium but the entry has not been made in the cash book.
- v) There was a debit in the passbook of Rs.15 in respect of bank charges and a credit of Rs.25 for interest on current account but no record exist in cash book (5)

17) On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006 the Provision for Doubtful Debts Account in the books of the firm which maintains it at 5% had a credit balance of Rs 2200. During the year Bad debts amounts to Rs.1600 and the Debtors at the end of the year were Rs.40000. Show the Provision for Doubtful Debts Accounts and Profit & Loss Accounts for the year 2006 (5)

18) Kumaran, a trader does not keep proper books of account. However he furnishes you the following particulars.

Particulars	March31,2006	March31,2007
Cash at Bank	4500	3000
Cash in hand	300	4000
Stock in trade	40000	45000
Debtors	12000	20000
Office Equipment	5000	5000
Creditors	30000	20000
Furniture	4000	4000

During the year Kumaran introduced Rs 6000 as further capital and withdrew Rs 4000 as drawings. Write off depreciation on furniture at 10% and on office equipment at 5%

Prepare a statement showing the profit or loss made by him for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2007 (5)

19) The following are the transaction of A. Gupta for the month of July 2007. Pass the transaction through the suitable books.

July 1	Started business with Rs.10000 as capital, of which Rs.6000 deposited into Bank
	Bought goods of S. Raj Rs.1000 less 10% trade discount
July 2	Sold goods to R.Mukerjee Rs.500
July 4	Goods returned to S.Raj Rs.300 and paid him by cheque Rs.500
July 5	Goods purchased from D.Seth Rs.2000
	Bought old typewriter for cash Rs.1500
July 6	Goods returned by R.Mukerjee Rs.200 bought goods 1,500 and paid by cheque.

July 10	Cash withdrawn by A.Gupta for house hold expenses Rs.150
July 14	Sold goods to D.Das Rs.1000
July 17	Cash paid to D.Sethu Rs.900
July 20	Goods purchased from Mr.David Rs.1000
July 25	Goods returned to Mr.David Rs.400
July 28	Goods taken by Mr.A Gupta for personal use Rs.250
July 31	Paid wages Rs.480

(8)

20) Rectify the following errors by the way of journal entries:

- i. Preeti was paid cash Rs.2,800 but Jyoti was debited by Rs.2,000.
- ii. Tables and chairs purchased for Rs.5,000 were debited to the purchase account.
- iii. Wages amounting to Rs.7,000 for machinery erection were debited to the wages account.
- iv. Machinery written off by Rs.1,000 has not been posted to the depreciation account.
- v. Goods purchased for Rs.1,000 for the proprietor's use were debited to the purchase account.
- vi. Goods purchased for Rs.5,000 were posted as Rs.500 to the Purchases account.
- vii. Goods purchased for Rs.200 were posted as Rs.2,000 to the Purchases account.
- viii. Rs.1,000 received from Preeti was debited to her account.

(8)

- 21) A company whose accounting year is the calendar year purchased on the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2003 machinery costing Rs.30,000.  
It purchased further machinery on the 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2003 costing Rs.20,000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2004 costing Rs.10,000.  
On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2005 one-third of the machinery installed on the 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2003 became obsolete and was sold for Rs.3,000.  
Show the machinery account would appear in the books of the company it being given that the machinery was depreciated by the fixed installment method at 10% per annum. What would be the value of machinery account on 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006? (8)
- 22) Ajay purchased goods from Vijay for Rs.2,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2007. He accepted a bill exchange for the amount at 2 months drawn on him by Vijay on the same date. On 4<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Vijay got the bill discounted with his bank at 18% per annum. At maturity the bill was dishonoured, noting charges amounting to Rs.15. However Vijay agreed to receive a sum of Rs.575 (including interest Rs.60) from Ajay in cash and two promissory notes- one at one month for Rs.500 and the other at 3 months for Rs.1,000 in full settlement. The first promissory note was duly honoured but the second promissory note was dishonoured due to Ajay's insolvency. Vijay could recover 30% of the amount due from him. Pass journal entries in the books of Vijay (8)
- 23) The trial balance of Mr. Shanmuganathan as on December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Particulars	Dr Rs	Particulars	Cr Rs
Purchases	1,62,505	Sales	2,52,400
Sundry Debtors	50,200	Provision for doubtful debts	5,200
Opening Stock	26,725	Sundry Creditors	30,526
Wages	23,137	Bills Payable	3,950
Salaries	5,575	Outstanding wages	2,000
Furniture	7,250	Trade expenses accrued but not paid	700
Postages	4,226	Capital A/c	10,000
Power and fuel	1,350		
Trade expenses	5,831		
Bad debts	525		
Loan at 15% per annum to Subbu, 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2006	3,000		
Cash in hand and at bank	10,000		
Drawings A/c	4,452		
	<u>3,04,776</u>		<u>3,04,776</u>

Prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the balance sheet as on the date taking into account the following information:

- a) Depreciate furniture at 10% per annum
- b) Sundry debtors include an item of Rs.500 due from a customer who has become insolvent and nothing is recoverable from his estate.
- c) Provision for doubtful debt is to be maintained at 5% on sundry debtors
- d) Goods of the value of Rs.1,500 have been destroyed by fire and the insurance company has admitted a claim for Rs.1000.
- e) Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2006 was Rs.12,550.

(15)