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11th Standard

Accountancy

Reg.No. :

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Total Marks : 90

14 x 1 = 14

Exam Time : 03:00:00 Hrs

Part A Multiple Choice Question

- The root of financial accounting system is _____
(a) Social accounting (b) Stewardship accounting (c) Management accounting (d) Responsibility accounting
- The business is liable to the proprietor of the business in respect of capital introduced by the person according to
(a) Money measurement concept (b) Cost concept (c) Business entity concept (d) Dual aspect concept
- GAAPs are:
(a) Generally Accepted Accounting Policies (b) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
(c) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions (d) None of these
- A firm has assets of Rs.1,00,000 and the external liabilities of Rs.60,000. Its capital would be _____
(a) Rs.1,60,000 (b) Rs.60,000 (c) Rs.1,00,000 (d) Rs.40,000
- J. F. means _____
(a) Ledger page number (b) Journal page number (c) Voucher number (d) Order number
- The amount brought into the business by the proprietor should be credited to
(a) Cash account (b) Drawings account (c) Capital account (d) Suspense account
- The difference of totals of both debit and credit side of trial balance is transferred to :
(a) Trading account (b) Difference account (c) Suspense account (d) Miscellaneous account
- Trial balance is prepared:
(a) At the end of the year (b) On a particular date (c) For a year (d) None of the above
- Sales book is used to record _____
(a) all sales of goods (b) all credit sales of assets (c) all credit sales of goods (d) all sales of assets and goods
- Purchase returns book is used to record _____
(a) returns of goods to the supplier for which cash is not received immediately
(b) returns of assets to the supplier for which cash is not received immediately
(c) returns of assets to the supplier for which cash is received immediately (d) None of the above
- The cash book records _____.
(a) All cash receipts (b) All cash payments (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) All credit transactions
- Which of the following is recorded as contra entry?
(a) Withdrew cash from bank for personal use (b) Withdrew cash from bank for office use
(c) Direct payment by the customer in the bank account of the business (d) When bank charges interest
- A bank reconciliation statement is prepared with the help of _____.
(a) Bank statement (b) Cash book (c) Bank statement and bank column of the cash book (d) Petty cash book
- Which one of the following is not a timing difference?
(a) Cheque deposited but not yet credited (b) Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment
(c) Among directly paid into the bank (d) Wrong debit in the cash book

Part A Match the following

1 x 1 = 1

- Invoice number (1) Purchases returns book
- Debit note number (2) Written document
- Credit note number (3) sales returns book
- Bill of exchange (4) Purchase book

Part A Assertion and reason

1 x 1 = 1

- Assertion (A): Trial balance is a statement containing the debit and credit balance of all ledger accounts on a particular date.
Reason (R): The trial balance helps in discovering errors which may have been committed in the accounting records.
Select the correct answer.
(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(c) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(d) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Part A Odd one out

1 x 1 = 1

- a) Drawer
b) Drawee
c) Payee
d) Invoice

Part A Choose the correct pair

1 x 1 = 1

- (a) Purchases book - Cash purchase of goods
(b) Sales book - Credit sale of goods
(c) Bills receivable book - Bills accepted
(d) Bills payable book - Bills drawn

Part A Find out the wrong pair

1 x 1 = 1

- (a) Journal - Ledger Folio
(b) Ledger - Journal Folio
(c) Purchase book - Invoice number
(d) Sales returns book - Debit note number

Part A Find the correct statement

1 x 1 = 1

- (i) Debit balance as per cash book is favourable
(ii) Credit balance as per bank statement is favourable
(iii) Bank reconciliation statement is prepared by the banker
(a) (i) is correct
(b) (ii) is correct

- (c) (iii) is correct
(d) (i) and (ii) are correct

Part B Answer any 7 Questions and Question number 30 is compulsory

7 x 2 = 14

- 24) Define Book Keeping.
25) Write anyone transaction which:
a) Decreases the assets and decreases the liabilities
b) Increases one asset and decreases another asset
26) Complete the missing items.

	Assets Rs=	Liabilities Rs+	Capital Rs
(a)	30,000	20,000	?
(b)	60,000	25,000	?
(c)	?	25,000	30,000
(d)	?	10,000	80,000
(e)	25,000	?	15,000
(f)	40,000	?	30,000

- 27) Prepare Furniture A/c from the following transactions
2016 Jan. Rs.
1 Furniture in hand 2,000
1 Purchased furniture for cash 4,000
30 Sold Furniture 400
28) What is trial balance?
29) State whether the balance of each of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the Credit column of the trial balance.
1) Bills receivable
2) Opening Stock
3) Land and Building
4) Goodwill
5) Carriage outwards
6) Electricity Charges
7) Reserve Fund
8) Provision for Bad Debts.
30) Mention four types of subsidiary books.
31) Give the format of 'Double column cash book'.
32) What is trade discount?
33) What is meant by bank overdraft?

Part C Answer any 7 Questions and Question number 40 is compulsory

7 x 3 = 21

- 34) Why are the following parties interested in accounting information?
(i) Investors
(ii) Government
35) What are the three different types of personal accounts?
36) The following balances appeared in the books of Vinoth on Jan 1, 2018
Assets: Cash Rs.40,000; Stock Rs.50,000; Amount due from Ram Rs.20,000; Machinery Rs.40,000 Liabilities: Amount of due to Vijay Rs.10000 Pass the opening journal entry an deposit them to Vinoth's Capital account.
37) The following trial balance has certain errors. Redraft it.

S.No	Name of account	L.F	Debit balance Rs	Credit balance Rs
1	Building		60,000	
2	Machinery		17,000	
3	Returns outward		2,600	
4	Bad debts		2,000	
5	Cash		400	
6	Discount received		3,000	
7	Bank overdraft		10,000	
8	Creditors		50,000	
9	Purchases		1,00,000	
10	Capital			72,800
11	Fixtures			5,600
12	Sales			1,04,000
13	Debtors			60,000
14	Interest received			2,600
	Total		2,45,000	2,45,000

- 38) Mention the subsidiary books in which the following transactions are recorded.
(i) Sale of goods for cash
(ii) Sale of goods on credit
(iii) Purchases of goods on credit
(iv) When the proprietor takes goods for personal use
(v) Goods returned to suppliers for which cash is not received immediately
(vi) Asset purchased as credit.
39) Write short notes on :
(a) Endorsement of a bill and
(b) Discounting of a bill
40) Bring out the differences between cash discount and trade discount.
41) Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book of Kunal:

2017		Rs
Jan		
1	Cash in hand	11,200
5	Received from ramesh	300
7	Pain Rent	30
8	Sold goods for cash	300
10	Paid mohan	700
27	Purchased furniture for cash	200
31	Paid salaries	100

- 42) Make a bank reconciliation statement of Mr. Udayakumar from the following particulars.
a) Balance as per cash book Rs 1,500
b) Cheques deposited but not cleared Rs 100
c) Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs 150
d) Interest allowed by bank Rs 20
43) Prepare bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December 2017 from the following information:
(a) Balance as per bank statement (pass book) is Rs.25,000.

- (b) No record has been made in the cash book for a dishonour of a cheque for Rs.250.
 (c) Cheques deposited into bank amounting to Rs.3,500 were not yet collected.
 (d) Bank charges of Rs.300 have not been entered in the cash book.
 (e) Cheques issued amounting to Rs.9,000 have not been presented for payment.

Part D Answer All

7 x 5 = 35

44) For the following transactions, show the effect on accounting equation.

- (a) Raj Started business with cash Rs.40,000
 (b) Opened bank account with a deposit of Rs.30,000
 (c) Bought goods from Hari on credit for Rs.12,000
 (d) Raj withdrew cash for personal use Rs.1,000
 (e) Bought furniture by using debit card for Rs.10,000
 (f) Sold goods to Murugan and cash received Rs.6,000
 (g) Money withdrawn from bank for office use Rs.1,000

45) Enter the following transactions in the journal of Manohar who is dealing in textiles

2018 March		Rs.
1	Manohar started business with cash	60,000
2	Purchased furniture for cash	10,000
3	Bought goods for cash	25,000
6	Bought goods from Kamalesh on credit	15,000
8	Sold goods for cash	28,000
10	Sold goods to Hari on credit	10,000
14	Paid Kamalesh	12,000
18	Paid rent	500
25	Received from Hari	8,000
28	Withdrew cash for personal use	4,000

46) Deepak is a dealer in stationery items. From the following transactions, pass journal entries for the month of January and February, 2018

Jan		Rs
1	Commenced bussiness with cash	2,00,000
2	Opened a bank account by deposited cash	1,00,000
3	'A 4 paper' sold on credit to Padmini and Co	60,000
4	Bills received from Padrmini and Co. for the amount due	
5	Bills received from Padmini and Co. discounted with the bank	58,000

Feb
15 Bills of Pad mini and Co. dishonoured

47) Journalise the following transactions and post them to Ledger.

2016 Jan		Rs.
1	Started business with cash	10,000
5	Paid into bank	5,000
7	Purchased goods from Ram for cash	1,000

48) Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Joy from the following opening entry:

In the books of Joy Journal entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
2017 Jan 1	Cash A/c Stock A/c Sohan A/c Furniture A/c To Ram A/c To Joy's capital A/c (Balances of assets and liabilities brought forward)	Dr. Dr. Dr. Dr.	45,000 50,000 35,000 50,000	20,000 1,60,000

49) Prepare a trial balance with the following information:

Name of the Account	Rs	Name of the Account	Rs
Purchases	1,00,000	Sales	1,50,000
Bank Loan	75,000	Creditors	50,000
Debtors	1,50,000	Cash	90,000
Stock	35,000	Capital	1,00,000

50) Correct the following trial balance:

Particulars	Debit Balance Rs	Credit Balance Rs
Opening Stock	1,00,000	
Salaries	36,000	
Creditors	1,32,000	
Bank	35,000	
Carriage inwards	18,000	
Rent received	9,000	
Discount allowed	6,000	
Purchases	3,48,000	
Bills payable	60,000	
Debtors		45,000
Carriage outwards		15,000
Capital		1,63,000
Returns inward		9,000
Discount received		12,000
Trade expenses		18,000
Sales		3,68,000
Building		1,14,000
Total	7,44,000	7,44,000

51) Enter the following transactions in the Purchases book of Mls. Subhashree Electric Co., which deals in electric goods

2017 April 5	Purchased from Karthik Electric Co., on credit
10	Electric iron box @ RS 2,500 each
	5 electric stoves @ Rs 2,000 each
April 19	Purchased on credit from Khaitan Electric Co.,
	3 electric heaters @ Rs6,000 each
April 25	Purchased from Polar Electric Co., on credit
	10 Fans @ Rs2,000 each
April 29	Purchased from M & Co. for cash

10 electric stoves @ Rs 3,000 each

- 52) Prepare Purchases book and Sales book in the books of Santhosh Textiles Ltd., from the following transactions given for April 2017.

2017 April 1 Purchased goods from Prasad, Kancheepuram on credit
100 meters Silk @ Rs 450 per meter
75 meters Velvet @ Rs 180 per meter
April 10 Sold goods to Rathinam, Chennai on credit
60 meters Silk @ Rs 490 per meter
50 meters Velvet @ Rs 210 per meter
April 18 Nathan & Sons purchased from us on credit
100 meters Silk @ Rs 510 per meter
April 20 Purchased goods from Hari Ram & Sons, Madurai on credit
50 rolls kada cloth @ Rs 730 per roll
80 rolls cotton cloth @ Rs 650 per roll
April 24 Purchased from Mohan, Karur for cash
Shirting cloth @ Rs 7,000
Sarees @ Rs 25,000

- 53) Enter the following transactions in a single column cash book of Seshadri for May, 2017

May 1	Particulars	Rs
5	Cash in hand	40,000
7	Cash received from Swathi	4,000
10	Purchased goods from Sasikala for cash	6,000
15	Sold goods for cash	9,000
18	Purchased computer	15,000
22	Cash paid to Sabapathi	5,000
28	Paid Salary	2,500
30	Interest received	500

- 54) Enter the following transactions in Ahamed's cash book with discount and cash columns.

	Particulars	Rs
2017 Oct 1	Cash balance	37,500
3	Cash Sales	33,000
7	Paid to Velan Rs 15,850 and Discount allowed by him	150
13	Sold goods to Perumal on Credit	19,200
15	Cash withdrawn for personal expenses	4,800
16	Purchased goods from Subramanian	14,300
22	Paid to Bank	22,700
25	Cash received from Perumal in full settlement	19,000
26	Draw a cheque for office use	17,500
27	Paid cash to Gopalakrishnan	2,950
	Discount received from him	50
28	Paid cash to Subramanian and settled his account	14,200
29	Cash purchases	13,500
30	Cash paid for advertising	1,500

- 55) Enter the following transactions in the three column cash book of Kalyana Sundaram

2017 Jan	Particulars	Rs
1	Balance in hand	42,500
	Balance at bank	35,000
3	Received for cash sales	15,700
4	Cash paid into bank	11,500
6	Cash purchases	14,300
9	Received dividend directly by the bank through ECS	2,000
10	Pongal advance to staff paid through bank	17,000
12	Received cash from Nagarajan	11,850
	and allowed him discount	150
17	Paid Magesh in full settlement of his account Rs 20,000	19,700
20	Cash withdrawn for personal expenses	20,000
30	Withdrawn cash from ATM for office use	1,500

- 56) Prepare a analytical petty cash book from the following information on the imprest system:

2017		Rs
Jan 1	Received for petty cash	500
Jan 2	Paid rickshaw charges	5
	Paid cartage	12
Jan 3	Paid for postage	15
	Paid wages to casual labourer	66
Jan 4	Paid for stationery	134
	Paid for auto charges	18
Jan 5	Paid for repairs	65
	Paid for bus fare	11
	Paid for cartage	

- 57) From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Jayakumar as on 31st December, 2016.

- (a) Balance as per cash book Rs. 7,130.
(b) Cheque deposited but not cleared Rs. 1,000
(c) A customer has deposited Rs. 800 into the bank directly.

"Try to be a rainbow in someone's cloud."

Padasalai.Net

+1 Acc Model Qly

Date : 11-Sep-22

11th Standard

Accountancy

Reg.No. :

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Time : 03:00:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 90
14 x 1 = 14

Part A Multiple Choice Question

- 1) (b) Stewardship accounting
- 2) (c) Business entity concept
- 3) (c) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions
- 4) (d) Rs.40,000
- 5) (b) Journal page number
- 6) (c) Capital account
- 7) (c) Suspense account
- 8) (b) On a particular date
- 9) (c) all credit sales of goods
- 10) (a) returns of goods to the supplier for which cash is not received immediately
- 11) (c) Both (a) and (b)
- 12) (b) Withdrew cash from bank for office use
- 13) (c) Bank statement and bank column of the cash book
- 14) (d) Wrong debit in the cash book

Part A Match the following

- 15) Written document
- 16) Purchases returns book
- 17) sales returns book
- 18) Purchase book

1 x 1 = 1

Part A Assertion and reason

- 19) (b) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

1 x 1 = 1

Part A Odd one out

- 20) d) Invoice
Reason: Invoice is the statement prepared by the seller of goods. Other three are parties to a bill of exchange.

1 x 1 = 1

Part A Choose the correct pair

- 21) (b) Sales book - Credit sale of goods

1 x 1 = 1

Part A Find out the wrong pair

- 22) (d) Sales returns book - Debit note number

1 x 1 = 1

Part A Find the correct statement

- 23) (d) (i) and (ii) are correct

1 x 1 = 1

Part B Answer any 7 Questions and Question number 30 is compulsory

7 x 2 = 14

- 24) According R.N. Carter defines, "Book keeping is the science and art of recording correctly in the books of account all those business transactions of money or money's worth".
- 25) (a) Cash withdrawn by proprietor - Decrease in Cash and decrease in capital.
(b) Purchase of furniture for cash-Increase in furniture and decrease in cash

26)

	Assets Rs=	Liabilities Rs+	Capital Rs
(a)	30,000	20,000	10,000
(b)	60,000	25,000	35,000
(c)	55,000	25,000	30,000
(d)	90,000	10,000	80,000
(e)	25,000	10,000	15,000
(f)	40,000	10,000	30,000

27) Dr. Furniture Account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs
2016 Jan 1	To Cash A/c		2,000	2016 Jan 30	By Cash A/c		400
11	To Cash A/c		4,000	31	By Balance c/d		5,600
			6,000				6,000
2016 Feb 1	To Balance b/d		5,600				

- 28) (i) A trial balance is a statement containing the debit and credit balances of all Ledger Accounts on a particular date.
(ii) It is arranged in the form of debit and credit columns placed side by side and prepared with the object of checking the arithmetical accuracy of entries made in the books of accounts and to facilitate preparation of financial statements.
- 29) Debit Balances = 1) Bills receivable; 2) Opening Stock 3) Land and Building; 4) Goodwill; 5) Carriage outwards; 6) Electricity charges
Credit Balances = 7) Reserve Fund; 8) Provision for Bad debts.
- 30) (i) Subsidiary books for entering cash transactions - Cash book.
(ii) Subsidiary books for entering non-cash transactions:
(a) Purchases book
(b) Sales book
(c) Purchase returns or returns outward book
(d) Sales returns' or returns inward book
- 31) Cash book with Cash and discount columns

Dr

Date	Receipts	Amount		Date	Payments	Amount	
		R.N.L.F	Cash			R.N.L.F	Cash
		Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs

32)

- (i) Trade discount is a deduction given by the supplier to the buyer on the list price or catalogue price of the goods
(ii) It is given as a trade practice or when goods are purchased in large quantities. It is shown as a deduction in the invoice.
(iii) Trade discount is not recorded in the books of accounts. Only the net amount is recorded.
- 33) (i) Bank overdraft is an amount drawn over and above the actual balance kept in the bank account.
(ii) This facility is available only to the current account holders.
(iii) Interest will be charged for the amount overdrawn i.e., overdraft.

Part C Answer any 7 Questions and Question number 40 is compulsory

7 x 3 = 21

34) (i) **Investors :**

- Persons who are interested in investing their surplus funds should know about the financial condition of a business unit while making their investment decisions.
- They are more concerned about future earnings and risk bearing capacity of the organisation which will affect the return to the investors.

(ii) **Government :**

- The scarce resources of the country are used by business enterprises.
- Information about performance of business units in different industries helps the government in policy formulation for development of trade and industry, allocation of scarce resources, grant of subsidy, etc.
- Government also administers prices of certain commodities.

35) **Personal account:**

Account relating to persons is called personal account. The personal account may be natural, artificial or representative personal account

- a) Natural person's account: Natural person means human beings. Example: Vinoth account, Malini account.
(b) Artificial person's account: Artificial person refers to the persons other than human beings recognised by law as persons. They include business concerns, charitable institutions, etc. Example: BHEL account, Bank account.
(c) Representative personal accounts: These are the accounts which represent persons natural or artificial or a group of persons. Example: Outstanding salaries account, Prepaid rent account. When expenses are outstanding, it is payable to a person. Hence, it represents a person.

36) In the books of Vinoth Journal Entries

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
2018 Jan 1	Cash A/c Debtor A/c Machinery A/c Stock A/c To Creditor A/c To Capital A/c (Balancing figure) (Balances of assets and liabilities brought forward)	Dr	40000 20000 40000 50000	10000 140000

Dr. Vinoth's Capital A/c Cr.

Date	Particulars	JF	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs.
2018 Jan 31	To Balance c/d		140000 140000	2018 Jan 1	By Balance b/d		140000 140000
				2018 Feb 1	By Balance b/d		140000

37) **Correct Trial Balance**

S.No	Name of account	L.F	Debit balance Rs	Credit balance Rs
1	Building		60,000	
2	Machinery		17,000	
3	Returns outward			2,600
4	Bad debts		2,000	
5	Cash		400	
6	Discount received			3,000
7	Bank overdraft			10,000
8	Creditors			50,000
9	Purchases		1,00,000	
10	Capital			72,800
11	Fixtures		5,600	
12	Sales			1,04,000
13	Debtors		60,000	
14	Interest received			2,600
	Total		2,45,000	2,45,000

- 38) (i) Sales of goods for cash - This transactions are not recorded in the sales book.
(ii) Sale of goods on Credit - This transactions are recorded in sales book.
(iii) Purchases of goods on Credit - This transactions are recorded in purchases book.
(iv) When the proprietor takes goods for personal use - This transaction are recorded in Transfer entry.
(v) Goods returned to Suppliers for which cash is not received immediately - This transactions are recorded in sales returns book.
(vi) Asset purchased as credit. This transactions are not recorded in the purchases book.

39) (a) **Endorsement of a bill :**

- (i) Endorsement means signing on the face or back of a bill for the purpose of transferring the title of the bill to another person. The person who endorses is called the "Endorser".
(ii) The person to whom a bill is endorsed is called the "Endorsee". The Endorsee is entitled to collect the money.

(b) **Discounting of a bill :**

- (i) When the holder of a bill is in need of money before the due date of a bill, he can convert it into cash by discounting the bill with his banker. This process is referred to as the discounting of bill.
(ii) The banker deducts a small amount of the bill which is called discount and pays the balance in cash immediately to the holder of the bill.

40) Following are the difference between cash discount and trade discount.

S.No	Basic	Cash discount	Trade discount
1.	Time of allowance	Cash discount is allowed at the time of making payment	Trade discount is allowed when goods are sold or purchased
2.	Amount of Discount	Cash discount is related to time. The earlier the payment, the more will be cash discount	Trade discount is related to the amount of purchase or sale. The more the purchases the more will be the rate and amount of discount.
3.	Recording in books of Accounts	Cash discount is recorded in the cash books.	Trade discount is not recorded in the books of account.
4.	Deduction from Invoice value	Cash discount is not deducted from the invoice value of goods.	Trade discount is deducted from the invoice value price of goods
5.	Entry in Profit and Loss Account	It is shown in the profit and loss account.	Trade discount is not shown in profit and loss account.

41)

In the books of Kunal Cash Book (Single column)

Date	Particulars	L.F	Amount Rs	Date	Payments	L.F	Amount Rs
2017				2017			
Jan.1	To Balance b/d		11,200	Jan.7	By rent A/c		30
Jan.5	To Ramesh A/c		300	Jan.10	By Mohan A/c		700
Jan.8	To Sales A/c		300	Jan.27	By Furniture		200
				Jan.31	By Salaries A/c		100
				Jan.31	By Balance C/d		10,770
			11,800				11,800
Feb.1	To Balance B/d		10,770				

42)

In the books of Mr. Udayakumar Bank Reconciliation Statement

Particulars	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
Balance as per cash book		1,500
Add: Cheque issued but not presented for payment	150	
Interest allowed by Bank	20	170
Less: Cheque deposited but not cleared		1,670
		1,00
Balance as per bank statement		1570

43)

Bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December, 2017

Particulars	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
Balance as per bank statement		25,000
Add: Dishonour of a cheque	250	
Cheques deposited into bank, but not yet collected	3,500	
Bank charges not entered in the cash book	300	4,050
		29,050
Less: Cheques issued, but not presented for payment		9,000
Balance as per cash book		20,050

Part D Answer All

7 x 5 = 35

44)

S.No	Transaction	Cash Rs.	Bank Rs.	Stock Rs.	Furniture Rs.	Total Assets Rs.	=	Total Liabilities Rs.	Capital Rs.	Creditors Rs.
a)	Started business with cash	+40,000							+40,000	
	Balance	+40,000				+40,000	=	+40,000	+40,000	
b)	Deposited with Bank	-30,000	+30,000							
	Balance	+10,000	+30,000			+40,000	=	+40,000	+40,000	
c)	Credit purchases			+12,000						+12,000
	Balance	+10,000	+30,000	+12,000	-	+52,000	=	+52,000	+40,000	+12,000
d)	Cash with drawn for personal use	-1,000							-1,000	
	Balance	+9,000	+30,000	+12,000		+51,000	=	+51,000	+39,000	+12,000
e)	Furniture purchased		-10,000		+10,000					
	Balance	+9,000	+20,000	+12,000	+10,000	+51,000	=	+51,000	+39,000	+12,000
f)	Cash received	+6,000							+6,000	
	Balance	+15,000	+20,000	+12,000	+10,000	+57,000	=	+57,000	+45,000	+12,000
g)	Cash with drawn from bank	+1,000	-1,000							
	Balance	+16,000	+19,000	+12,000	+10,000	+57,000	=	+57,000	+45,000	+12,000

45)

In the books of Manohar Journal Entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
2018 March 1	Cash A/c Dr. To Manohar's capital A/c (Account invested in business)		60,000	60,000
2	Furniture A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Furniture bought for cash)		10,000	10,000
3	Purchases A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Goods purchased by cash)		25,000	25,000
6	Purchases A/c Dr. To Kamalesh A/c (Credit purchases)		15,000	15,000
8	Cash A/c Dr. To Sales A/c (Credit sales)		28,000	28,000
10	Hari A/c Dr. To Sales A/c (Credit sales)		10,000	10,000
14	Kamalesh A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Cash paid)		12,000	12,000
18	Rent A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Rent paid)		500	500
25	Cash A/c Dr. To Hari's A/c (Cash received)		8,000	8,000
28	Drawings A/c Dr. To Cash A/c (Withdrawn for personal use)		4,000	4,000

46)

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
2018 Jan 1	Cash A/c Dr To Deepak's Capital A/c (Capital contributed by Deepak)		2,00,000	2,00,000
2	Bank A/c Dr To Cash A/c (Cash deposited with the bank)		1,00,000	1,00,000
3	Padmini and Co. Alc Dr To Sales A/c (Credit sales to Padmini and Co.)		60,000	60,000
4	Bills receivable Alc Dr To Padmini and Co. Alc (Bills received for the amount due)		60,000	60,000
5	Bank A/c Dr Discount A/c To Bills receivable A/c (Bills receivable discounted with the bank)		58,000 2,000	60,000
Feb 15	Padmini and Co. Alc Dr To Bank A/c (Bill discounted with the bank dishonoured)		60,000	60,000

47) Journal Entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
2016 Jan 1	Cash A/C Dr. To Capital A/C (started business with cash)		10,000	10,000
5	Bank A/C Dr. To cash A/C (Amount paid into Bank)		5,000	5,000
7	Purchase A/C Dr. To Cash A/C (Cash purchases)		1,000	1,000

Dr.				Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount(Rs.)	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount (Rs.)
2016 Jan 1	To Capital A/c		10,000	2016 Jan 5	By Bank A/C		5,000
				7	By Purchases A/C		1,000
				31	By Balance c/d		4,000
			10,000				10,000
2016 Feb 1	To Balance b/d		4,000				

Dr.				Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount (Rs.)	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount (Rs.)
2016 Jan 1	To Capital A/C		5,000	2016 Jan 31	By Bank c/d		5,000
			5,000				5,000
2016 Feb 1	To Balance b/d		5,000				

Dr.				Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount(Rs.)	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount(Rs.)
2016 Jan 31	To Balance c/d		10,000	2016 Jan 1	By cash A/c		10,000
			10,000				10,000
				2016 Feb 1	By Balance b/d		10,000

Dr.				Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount(Rs.)	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount(Rs.)
2016 Jan 7	To Cash A/c		1,000	2016 Jan 31	By Balance c/d		1,000
			1,000				1,000
			1,000				

48)

Dr. Ledger accounts Cash account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		45,000				

Dr. Stock account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		50,000				

Dr. Sohan account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		35,000				

Dr. Stock account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		50,000				

Dr. Ram account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs
				2017 Jan 1	By Balance b/d		20,000

Dr. Joy's capital account Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F	Rs	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs
				2017 Jan 1	By Balance b/d		1,60,000

49) Trial Balance

S.No	Name of account	L.F	Debit balance Rs	Credit balance Rs
1.	Purchases		1,00,000	
2	Bank Loan			75,000
3	Debtors		1,50,000	
4	Stock		35,000	
5	Sales			1,50,000
6	Creditors			50,000
7	Cash		90,000	
8	Capital			1,00,000
	Total		3,75,000	3,75,000

50) In the books of Rajeshwari Trial Balance as on 31.03.2017

S.No	Name of account	L.F.	Debit balance Rs	Credit balance Rs
1.	Opening Stock		1,00,000	
2.	Salaries		36,000	
3.	Creditors			1,32,000
4.	Bank		35,000	
5.	Carriage inwards		18,000	
6.	Rent received			9,000
7.	Discount allowed		6,000	
8.	Purchases		3,48,000	
9.	Bills payable			60,000
10.	Debtors		45,000	
11.	Carriage outwards		15,000	
12.	Capital			1,63,000
13.	Returns inward		9,000	
14.	Discount received			
15.	Trade expenses		18,000	
16.	Sales			
17.	Building		1,14,000	
	Total		7,44,000	7,44,000

51) In the Books of MIs. Subhashree Electric Co., Purchases Book

Date	Particulars	Inward Invoice No.	L.F.	Amount	
				Details	Total
2017 April 5	Karthik Electric Co., 10 Electric iron box @ Rs 2,500 each 5 Electric stoves @ Rs 2,000 each			25,000 10,000	35,000
April 19	Khaitan Electric Co., 3 Electric heaters @ Rs 6,000 each				18,000
April 25	Polar Electric Co., 10 Fans @ Rs 2,000 each				20,000
	Purchases Alc	Dr.			73,000

52)

In the Books of Purchases Book

Date	Particulars	Inward Invoice No.	L.F.	Amount	
				Details (Rs)	Total (Rs)
2017 April 1	Prasad 100 meters silk @ Rs 450			45,000	
	75 meters velvet @ Rs 180			13,500	
April 20	Hari Ram & Sons 50 rolls kada cloth @ Rs 730			36,500	
	80 rolls cotton cloth @ Rs 650			52,000	88,500
	Purchases A/c Dr.				1,47,000

Note: The transaction of Cash sales on April 24 should not be recorded in this book.

In the Books of Sales Book

Date	Particulars	Outward Invoice No.	L.F.	Amount	
				Details (Rs)	Total (Rs)
2017 April 10	Rathinam 60 meters silk @ Rs 490			29,400	
	50 meters velvet @ Rs 210			10,500	
	Sales to Rathinam				39,000
April 18	Nathan & Sons 100 meters silk @ Rs 510				51,000
	Sales A/c Cr.				90,900

53)

In the Books of Seshadri Cash Book (Single column)

Date	Receipts	R.N	L.F	Amount Rs	Date	Payments	V.N	L.F	Amount Rs
2017 May 1	To Balance c/d			40,000	2017 May 7	By Wages A/c			2,000
5	To Swathi Alc			4,000	10	By Purchases Alc			6,000
15	To Sales A/c			9,000	18	By Computer Alc			15,000
30	To Interest Alc			500	22	By Sabapathi Alc			5,000
					28	By Salary Alc			2,500
					31	By Balance c/d			23,000
				53,000					53,000
July 1	To Balance b/d			23,000					

54)

Dr. In the Books of Ahamad Cash Book (with Cash and Discount columns) Cr.

Date	Receipts	R.N.	L.F.	Amount		Date	Payments	V.N.	L.F.	Amount	
				Discount allowed Rs	Cash Rs					Discount received Rs	Cash Rs
2017 Oct 1	To Balance c/d				37,500	2017 Oct 7	By Velen A/c			150	15,850
3	To Sales A/c				33,000	15	By Drawings A/c				4,800
25	To Perumal A/c			200	19,000	22	By Bank A/c				22,700
26	To Bank A/c				17,500	27	By Gopala Krishnan A/c		50		2,950
						28	By Subramanian A/c		100		14,200
						29	By Purchases A/c				13,500
						30	By Advertising A/c				1,500
						31	By Balance c/d				31,500
				200	1,07,000					300	1,07,000
Nov. 1	To Balance b/d				31,500						

55)

Dr. Cr. In the Books of Mr. Kalyana Sundaram Cash Book (Three columns)

Date	Receipts	R.N.	L.F.	Amount			Date	Payments	V.N.	L.F.	Amount		
				Discount allowed (Rs)	Cash (Rs)	Bank (Rs)					Discount Received (Rs)	Cash (Rs)	Bank (Rs)
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d				42,500	35,000	2017 Jan 4	By Bank A/c		'C'		11,500	
3	To Sales A/c				15,700		6	By Purchases A/c				14,300	
4	To Cash A/c		'C'			11,500	10	By Pongal Advance					17,000
9	To Divident Received A/c					2,000	17	By Magesh A/c			300	19,700	
12	To Nagarajan A/c			150	11,850		20	By Drawings A/c				20,000	
30	To Bank A/c		'C'		1,500		30	By Cash A/c		'C'			1,500
							31	By Balance c/d				6,050	30,000
				150	71,550	48,500					300	71,550	48,500
Feb 1	To Balance b/d				6,050	30,000							

56)

Dr. Analytical petty cash book (in Rs) Cr.

Receipts	C.B F.N	Date	Particulars	V.N.	Total Payments	Coveyance	Cartage	Stationery	Postage	Wages	Sundries	L.F.
500		2017 Jan. 1	To Cash									
		Jan. 2	By Conveyance		5	5						
		Jan. 3	By Cartage		12		12					
		Jan. 3	By Postage		15				15			
		Jan. 4	By Wages		66					66		
		Jan. 4	By Stationery		134			134				
		Jan. 4	By Conveyance		18	18						
		Jan. 5	By Repairs		65						65	
		Jan. 5	By Conveyance		11	11						
		Jan. 5	By Cartage		24		24					
		Jan. 5	Total expenses		350	34	36	134	15	66	65	
		Jan. 6	By Balance c/d		150							
500		Jan. 6	To Balance b/d		500							
150		Jan. 6	To Cash									
350		Jan. 6	To Cash									

57) Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st December 20.16

Particulars	Amount Rs	Amount Rs
Balance as per cash book		7,130
Add: Direct deposit by a customer		800
		7,930
Less: Cheque deposited but not clearly		1,000
Balances as per bank statement		6,930

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