

XI STANDARD

QUARTERLY EXAM SEP. 2022

MARKS : 90

ACCOUNTANCYTIME : 3.00 Hours
(20 X 1 = 20)**I Choose the correct answer**

- The root of financial accounting system is
(a) Social accounting (b) Stewardship accounting (c) Management accounting (d) Responsibility accounting
- Financial position of a business is ascertained on the basis of
(a) Journal (b) Trial balance (c) Balance Sheet (d) Ledger
- Who is considered to be the internal user of the financial information?
(a) Creditor (b) Employee (c) Customer (d) Government
- 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
- In India, Accounting Standards are issued by
(a) Reserve Bank of India (b) The Cost and Management Accountants of India
(c) Supreme Court of India (d) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- A firm has assets of Rs. 5,00,000 and the external liabilities of Rs.60,000. Its capital would be
(a) Rs.1,60,000 (b) Rs.4,60,000 (c) Rs.1,00,000 (d) Rs.4,40,000
- Prepaid rent is a (a) Nominal A/c (b) Personal A/c (c) Real A/c (d) Representative personal A/c
- In double entry system of book keeping, every business transaction affects
(a) Minimum of two accounts (b) Same account on two different dates
(c) Two sides of the same account (d) Minimum three accounts
- Main objective of preparing ledger account is to
(a) Ascertain the financial position (b) Ascertain the profit or loss
(c) Ascertain the profit or loss and the financial position (d) Know the balance of each ledger account
- The process of finding the net amount from the totals of debit and credit columns in a ledger is known as
(a) Casting (b) Posting (c) Journalising (d) Balancing
- Trial balance is a (a) Statement (b) Account (c) Ledger (d) Journal
- 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
- Closing entries are recorded in (a) Cash book (b) Ledger (c) Journal proper (d) Purchases book
- 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
- Petty cash may be used to pay
(a) The expenses relating to postage and conveyance (b) Salary to the Manager
(c) Purchase of furniture and fixtures (d) Purchase of raw materials
- If the debit and credit aspects of a transaction are recorded in the cash book, it is
(a) Contra entry (b) Compound entry (c) Single entry (d) Simple entry
- A bank reconciliation statement is prepared by
(a) Bank (b) Business (c) Debtor to the business (d) Creditor to the business
- A bank reconciliation statement is prepared to know the causes for the difference between:
(a) The balance as per the cash column of the cash book and bank column of the cash book
(b) The balance as per the cash column of the cash book and bank statement
(c) The balance as per the bank column of the cash book and the bank statement
(d) The balance as per petty cash book and the cash book

II ANSWER ANY 7 QUESTIONS (Q.NO.: 30 IS COMPULSORY) (7 X 2 =14)

21. Define accounting.

22. Define book-keeping.

23. Write any one transaction which
a) Decreases the assets and decreases the liabilities b) Increases one asset and decreases another asset24. Write the narration with reference to the following journal entries.
In the books of Shyam
Journal entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
2018 April 1	Cash A/c To Shyam's capital A/c (.....)	Dr.	3,00,000	3,00,000
2	Bank A/c To Cash A/c (.....)	Dr.	2,70,000	2,70,000

25. What is meant by posting?
 26. What are the different types of cash book?
 27.

Date of bill	Period of bill	Due date
1st March	2 months	?
12th July	1 month	?

28. What are the methods of preparation of trial balance?
 29. What is journal proper?
 30. What is bank reconciliation statement?

III. ANSWER ANY 7 QUESTIONS (Q.NO.: 40 IS COMPULSORY) (7 X 3 = 21)

31. Complete the accounting equation
 (a) Assets = Capital + Liabilities
 Rs.3,00,000 = Rs.80,000 + ?
 (b) Assets = Capital + Liabilities
 ? = Rs.1,20,000 + Rs.80,000
32. What is ledger? Explain its utilities.
33. Give journal entries and post them to cash account.
 2016 June 1 Commenced business with cash 1,10,000
 10 Introduced additional capital 50,000
 28 Withdrawn for personal use 20,000
34. 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.
35. Record the following transactions in the sales book of M/s. Ponni & Co., and post them to ledger.
 2017 Aug 1 Sold goods to Senthil as per Invoice No. 68 for Rs.20,500 on credit
 4 Sold goods to Madhavan as per Invoice No. 74 for Rs.12,800 on credit
 7 Sold goods to Kanagasabai as per Invoice No. 78 for Rs.7,500 on credit
 15 Returns inward by Senthil as per Credit Note no. 7 for Rs.1,500 for which cash is not paid
 20 Sold goods to Selvam for Rs.13,300 for cash
 25 Sales returns of Rs.1,800 by Madhavan as per Credit Note No. 11 for which cash is not paid
36. Enter the following transactions in a single column cash book of Seshadri for May, 2017.
 May Rs.1 Cash in hand 40,000
 5 Cash received from Swathi 4,000
 7 Paid wages in cash 2,000
 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
37. Bringout any 3 differences between cash discount and trade discount.
38. 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
39. Discuss the role of an accountant in the modern business world.
40. State the principles of double entry system of book keeping.

IV. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

(7 x 5 = 35)

41. A. Jeyaseeli is a sole proprietor having a provisions store. Following are the transactions during the month of January, 2018. Journalise them.
 Jan. 1 Commenced business with cash 80,000
 3 Deposited cash with bank 40,000
 6 Purchased goods by paying cash 5,000
 10 Purchased goods from Lipton & Co. on credit 10,000
 15 Sold goods to Joy and received cash 11,000
- (or)
- B. Journalise the following transactions and post them to ledger.
 2016 Jan 1 Started business with cash 10,000
 5 Paid into bank 5,000
 7 Purchased goods from Ram for cash 1,000
42. A. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions for Rani, who is dealing in automobiles.

11-ACC-EMP-2

- (i) Started business with cash Rs.80,000
- (ii) Goods bought on credit from Ramesh Rs.10,000
- (iii) Purchased furniture for cash Rs.6,000
- (iv) Purchased goods for cash Rs.2,000
- (v) Paid rent by cash Rs.500

(or)

B. Mary is a rice dealer having business for more than 5 years. Pass journal entries in Her books for the period of March, 2018. Rs.

- 2 Electricity charges paid through net banking 500
- 4 Ricebags taken for personal use 1,000
- 5 Advertisement expenses paid 2,000
- 6 Goods sold to Mano 20,000
- 8 Payment received from Mano through NEFT

43.A. The following balances appeared in the books of Kumaran on April 1, 2017.

Assets: Cash Rs.1,00,000; Stock Rs.40,000; Amount due from Rohit Rs.10,000; Furniture Rs.10,000; **Liabilities:** Amount due to Anush Rs.40,000; Kumaran's capital Rs.1,20,000

Find the capital and show the ledger posting for the above opening balances.

(or)

B. Prepare a triple column cash book of Rahim from the following transactions: 2017 Feb. Rs.

- 1 Cash in hand 25,000
- Cash at bank 10,000
- 5 Water purifier purchased for office use by cheque 8,000
- 6 Purchased goods for cash 9,000
- 8 Received cash from Daniel 9,900
- Discount allowed to him 100
- 10 Cheque received for goods sold and deposited in the bank 40,000
- 13 Paid transport charges by cash 5,000
- 14 Withdrawn cash from bank for office use 20,000

44. A. Prepare the trial balance from the following balances of Babu as on 31st March, 2016.

	Rs.		Rs.
Cash in hand	7,000	Bills receivable	7,000
Sundry debtors	5,400	Sundry creditors	11,800
Salaries	6,800	Capital	25,000
Bad debts	200	Purchases	45,000
Opening stock	15,400	Sales	50,000

(or)

B. Record the following transactions in the purchases book of Shanthi Furniture

2017 March 1	Purchased from Mohan Furniture Mart, Madurai 20 chairs @ Rs.450 each 2 tables @ Rs.1,000 each Less: Trade discount @ 10%
6	Purchased for cash from Welcome Furniture, Vellore
7	2 almirahs @ Rs.2,000 each Bought from Ramesh & Co., Royapettah 2 stools @ Rs.500 each 10 rolling chairs @ Rs.200 each Delivery charges and cartage Rs.150
20	Purchased 2 computers for office use from Anandan & Co., Adyar on credit for Rs.15,550 each
21	Purchased from Kamal & Co., Karaikkal 10 chairs @ Rs.750 each 15 steel cabinets @ Rs.1,500 each Packing and delivery charges Rs.250 Less: Trade discount @ 10%
25	Purchased from Jemini & Sons, Chennai 2 typewriters @ Rs.7,750 for office use

45. A. 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
- 10 Sold goods to Rathinam, Chennai on credit
- 60 meters Silk @ Rs.490 per meter

50 meters Velvet @ Rs.210 per meter
 18 Nathan & Sons purchased from us on credit
 100 meters Silk @ Rs.510 per meter
 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
 24 Purchased from Mohan, Karur for cash
 Shirting cloth @ Rs.7,000
 Sarees @ Rs.25,000

(or)

B. Enter the following transactions in cash book with discount and cash column of Anand

2017 Dec. Rs.

1 Cash in hand 19,500
 4 Sold goods for cash 32,000
 5 Credit purchases from Gandhi 20,000
 9 Received from Gopu 11,800
 Discount allowed to him 200
 15 Cash paid for Electricity charges 12,500
 17 Bought computer and its accessories by cash 16,800
 25 Paid cash to Gandhi Rs.19,700 in full settlement of his account
 28 Received cash from Thiruvengadam 8,900
 Discount allowed to him 100
 30 Paid trade expenses in cash 3,500

46.A. Prepare analytical petty cash book from the following particulars under Imprest system:

2017 July Rs.

1 Received advance from cashier 2,000
 7 Paid for writing pads and registers 100
 8 Purchased white papers 50
 10 Paid auto charges 200
 15 Paid wages 300
 18 Postal charges 100
 21 Purchased stationery 450
 23 Tea expenses 60
 25 Paid for speed post 150
 27 Refreshment expenses 250
 31 Paid for carriage 150

(or)

B. From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December, 2017 to find out the balance as per bank statement.

Particulars

Rs.

(i) Overdraft as per cash book 10,000
 (ii) Cheques deposited but not yet credited 5,000
 (iii) Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment 1,000
 (iv) Payment received from the customer directly by the bank 500
 (v) Interest on overdraft debited by bank 1,000
 (vi) Amount wrongly debited by bank 300

47. A. Prepare bank reconciliation statement from the following data and find out the balance as per cash book as on 31st March, 2018.

Particulars	Rs.
Bank balance as per bank statement	15,000
Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment	2,500
Bank charges not recorded in the cash book	250
Interest charged by bank not recorded in the cash book	500
Bank paid insurance premium as per standing instruction but not recorded in the cash book	300
Cheques deposited but not yet credited	900

(or)

B. State whether the balance of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the credit column of the trial balance:
 (i) Carriage outwards (ii) Carriage inwards (iii) Sales (iv) Purchases (v) Bad debts (vi) Drawings (vii) Interest received (viii) Discount received (ix) Capital (x) Sales returns

VIVEKANANDA VIDYALAYA MATRIC HR SEC SCHOOL, PANNAIKADU PIRIVU**DINDIGUL DISTRICT****QUARTERLY EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2022****CLASS: 11 STD****ACCOUNTANCY – ANSWER KEY****MARKS: 90****I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:****20*1=20**

1	b). Stewardship Accounting	11	d). Balancing
2	c). Balance Sheet	12	a). Statement
3	b). Employee	13	c). Suspense account
4	c). Business Entity concept	14	b). On a particular date
5	b). Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	15	c). Journal Proper
6	d). The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	16	c). all credit sale of goods
7	d). Rs. 440000	17	a). The expenses relating to postage and conveyance
8	d). Representative personal a/c	18	a). Contra Entry
9	a). Minimum of two accounts	19	b). Business
10	d). Know the balance of each ledger a/c	20	c). The balance as per the bank column of the cash book and bank statement

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (Q.NO: 30 IS CUMPSORY)**7*2=14****21 Define accounting.**

“The process of identifying, measuring, and communicating economic information to permit informed judgments and decisions by users of the information”.

- American Accounting Association

22 Define Book keeping?

“Book-keeping is an art of recording business dealings in a set of books”.

- J.R.Batliboi.

23 Write any one transaction which

a). Decrease the assets and Decrease the Liabilities b). Increase one asset and decreases another asset

a). Withdraw cash from bank for personal use

b). Purchased furniture for full cash

24 Narrations:

a). Shyam started business with cash on Rs. 300000

b). Cash deposited into bank Rs. 270000

25 What is meant by Posting?

The process of recording in the ledger is called posting.

26 What are the different types of cash book?

★ Single Column Cash Book (Only Cash Column)

★ Double Column Cash Book (Cash and Discount Columns)

- ★ Three Column Cash Book (Cash, Discount and Bank Columns)
- ★ Petty Cash Book

27 Due Date

- i). 4th May
- ii). 14th August, since 15th august is a public holiday

28 What are the methods of preparation of trial balance?

- ★ Balance method
- ★ Total method
- ★ Total and Balance method

29 What is Journal proper?

- ★ It is a residuary book which contains record of transactions, which do not find a place in the subsidiary books.
- ★ Such as cash book, purchases book, sales book, purchases returns book, sales returns book, bills receivable book and bills payable book.

30 What is bank Reconciliation Statement

- ★ When the balances do not agree with each other, the need for preparing a statement to explain the causes arises.
- ★ This statement is called bank reconciliation statement (BRS).

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (Q.NO: 40 IS CUMPULSORY)**7*3=21****31 Accounting Equation:**

- a). Assets = Capital + Liabilities
 300000 = 80000 + **220000**
- b). **200000** = 120000 + 80000

32 What is ledger? Explain its utilities.**Ledger – Meaning:**

- ★ It is a summary statement of all the transactions relating to a person, asset, liability, expense or income.
- ★ Ledger is known as principal book of accounts.

Utilities:

- Quick information about a particular account.
- Control over business transaction
- Trial balance can be prepared.
- Helps to prepare final accounts

33 Journal Entries:

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
1.6.16	Cash a/c Dr To Capital a/c (Commenced business with cash)		110000	110000

10.1.16	Cash a/c	Dr	50000	50000
	To Additional Capital a/c			
	(Introduced Additional Capital)			
28.1.16	Drawings a/c	Dr	20000	20000
	To Cash a/c			
	(Withdrawn for personal use)			

Ledger Account**Dr****Cash Ledger Account****Cr**

Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.6.16	To Capital a/c			110000	28.6.16	By Drawings a/c			20000
10.6.16	To Add. Capital a/c			50000	30.6.16	By Balance c/d			140000
				160000					160000
1.7.16	To Balance b/d			140000					

34 Subsidiary Books

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| i). Cash Book | ii). Sales Book |
| iii). Purchase Book | iv). Journal Proper |
| v). Purchase Return Book | vi). Journal Proper |

35 Preparation of Sales Book**Sales Book of M/s. Ponni & Co**

Date	Particulars	Inv. No.	LF	Amount
1.8.17	Senthil	68		20500
4.8.17	Madhavan	74		12800
7.8.17	Kanagasabai	78		7500
	Sales a/c	Cr		40800

Ledger Account**Dr****Sales Ledger Account****Cr**

Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
31.8.17	To Balance c/d			40800	31.8.17	By Sundry Debtors a/c			40800
				40800					40800
					1.9.17	To Balance b/d			40800

36 Preparation of Single Column Cash Book:

Dr					Cr				
DATE	RECEIPTS	RN	LF	Rs.	DATE	PAYMENTS	VN	LF	Rs.
1.5.17	To Balance b/d			40000	7.1.17	By Wages a/c			2000
5.5.17	To Swathi a/c			4000	18.5.17	By Computer			15000
15.5.17	To Sales a/c			9000	22.5.17	By Sabapathi a/c			5000
30.5.17	To Interest a/c			500	28.5.17	By Salary a/c			2500
					31.5.17	By Balance c/d			29000
				53500					53500
1.6.17	To Balance c/d			29000					

37 Bringout any 3 differences between Cash Discount and Trade Discount ?

Basis	Cash Discount	Trade Discount
Purpose	It is allowed to encourage the buyers of goods to make payment at an early date	It is allowed to encourage buyers to buy goods in large quantities.
Time of allowance	It is allowed by the seller or creditor to the buyer or debtor at the time of making payment.	It is allowed by the seller to the buyer when goods are sold.
Amount of Discount	It is related to time.	It is related to quantity of purchase or sale
Recording in book of accounts	It is recorded in the books of accounts	It is not recorded in the books of accounts
Deduction from services	It is not deducted from the invoice value of goods.	It is deducted from the list price of the goods.

38 Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement**Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2017**

Date	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
	Balances as per cash book		7130
+	Customer has deposited into bank directly		800
			7930
-	Cheque deposited but not cleared		1000
	Balances as per bank statement		6930

39 Discuss the role of an accountant in the modern business world?**(i) Record keeper**

- The accountant maintains a systematic record of financial transactions.
- He also prepares the financial statements and other financial reports.

(ii) Provider of information to the management

- ☉ The accountant assists the management by providing financial information required for decision making and for exercising control.

(iii) Legal Evidence:

- ☼ Accounting Records are generally accepted as evidence in courts of law and other legal authorities.

40 State the principles of double entry system of book keeping.

- ⚙ In every business transaction, there are two aspects.
- ⚙ The two aspects involved are receiving aspect and giving aspect.
- ⚙ These two aspects involve two accounts; at least one debit and one credit.
- ⚙ If one account is debited the other account must be credited.

IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**(7*5=35)****41 a). Preparation of Journal entry:****Journal Entry of Jayaseeli for the month of January 2018**

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
1.1.18	Cash a/c Dr To Capital a/c (Commenced business with cash)		80000	80000
3.1.18	Bank a/c Dr To Cash a/c (Deposited cash into bank)		40000	40000
6.1.18	Purchased a/c Dr To Cash a/c (Purchased goods for cash)		5000	5000
10.1.18	Purchased a/c Dr To Lipton & Co a/c (Purchased goods from Lipton on credit)		10000	10000
15.1.18	Cash a/c Dr To Sales a/c (Sold goods to joy and received cash)		11000	11000

b). Preparation of Journal and Ledger:**Journal Entry**

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
1.1.16	Cash a/c Dr To Capital a/c (Started business with cash)		10000	10000
5.1.16	Bank a/c Dr To Cash a/c (Paid into bank)		5000	5000
7.1.16	Purchased a/c Dr To Cash a/c (Purchased goods for cash)		1000	1000

Ledger Account**Dr****Cash Ledger Account****Cr**

Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.1.16	To Capital a/c			10000	5.1.16	By Bank a/c			5000
					7.1.16	By Purchase a/c			1000
					31.1.16	By Balance c/d			4000
				10000					10000
1.2.16	To Balance b/d			4000					

Dr**Bank Ledger Account****Cr**

Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
5.1.16	To Cash a/c			5000					

Dr**Capital Ledger Account****Cr**

Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
					1.1.16	To Cash a/c			5000

Dr		Purchase Ledger Account						Cr	
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
5.1.16	To Cash a/c			1000					

42 a). Accounting Equation:

In the Book of Rani Accounting Equation

	Transaction	Assets			Capital Rs.	Creditor Rs.
		Cash Rs	Stock Rs.	Furniture Rs.		
i	Started business with cash	+ 80000	-	-	= + 80000	-
ii	Credit Purchase		+ 10000	-	= -	+ 80000
	Equation 1	+ 80000	+ 10000	-	= + 80000	+ 10000
iii	Cash Purchase of furniture	- 6000	-	+ 6000	= -	-
	Equation 2	+ 74000	+ 10000	+ 6000	= + 80000	+ 10000
iv	Purchased goods for cash	- 2000	+ 2000	-	= -	-
	Equation 3	+ 72000	+ 12000	+ 6000	= + 80000	+ 10000
v	Paid rent by cash	- 500	-	-	= - 500	-
	Equation 4	+ 71500	+ 12000	+ 6000	= + 79500	+ 10000
			89500		=	89500

b). Preparation of Journal Entry

Journal Entry of Mary

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
2.3.18	Electricity charges a/c Dr To Bank a/c (Electricity charges paid through NEFT)		500	500
4.3.18	Drawings a/c Dr To Purchase a/c (Ricebag taken for personal use)		1000	1000
5.3.18	Advertisement expenses a/c Dr To Cash a/c (Advertisement expenses paid)		2000	2000
6.3.18	Mano a/c Dr To Sales a/c (Goods sold to Mano)		20000	20000
8.3.18	Bank a/c Dr To Mano a/c (Payment received from mano through NEFT)		20000	20000

43 a). Preparation of Ledger account:

Ledge Account									
Dr					Cr				
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.4.17	To balance b/d			100000					

Stock Ledger Account									
Dr					Cr				
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.4.17	To balance b/d			40000					

Debtors Ledger Account									
Dr					Cr				
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.4.17	To balance b/d			10000					

Furniture Ledger Account									
Dr					Cr				
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.4.17	To balance b/d			10000					

Creditor (Anush)Ledger Account									
Dr					Cr				
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.4.17	To balance b/d			40000					

Kumaran Capital Ledger Account									
Dr					Cr				
Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.	Date	Particulars	JF	Rs	Rs.
1.4.17	To balance b/d			120000					

b). Preparation of Triple Column Cash Book

In the books of Rahim													
Three Column Cash Book													
Dr							Cr						
Date	Receipt	R N	LF	Dis . all	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	R N	LF	Dis. Re	Cash	Bank
1.2.17	To balance b/d			-	25000	10000	5.2.17	By Water purifier a/c			-	-	8000
8	To Daniel a/c			100	9900	-							
10	To Sales a/c			-	-	40000	6	By Purchase a/c			-	9000	-
14	To Bank a/c				20000	-	13	By Transport			-	5000	-
							14	By Cash			-	-	20000
							28.2.17	By Balance c/d				40900	22000
				100	54900	50000						54900	50000
1.3.17	To Balance b/d				40900	22000							

44 a). Preparation of Trial Balance:

Trial balance				
Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
1	Cash in Hand		7000	
2	Sundry Debtors		5400	

3	Salaries		6800	
4	Bad debts		200	
5	Opening Stock		15400	
6	Bill receivables		7000	
7	Sundry Creditors			11800
8	Capital			25000
9	Purchase		45000	
10	Sales			50000
	Total		86800	86800

b). Preparation of Purchase Book

Solution

In the books of Shanthi Furniture Mart
Purchases book / Purchases journal

Date	Particulars	Invoice No.	L.F.	Amount ₹	
				Details	Total
2017 March 1	Mohan Furniture Mart, Madurai 20 chairs @ ₹450 each 2 tables @ ₹1,000 each			9,000 2,000 11,000	
	Less: Trade discount @ 10%			1,100	9,900
March 7	Ramesh & Co., Royapettah 2 stools @ ₹500 each 10 rolling chairs @ ₹200 each			1,000 2,000 3,000	
	Add: Delivery charges and cartage			150	3,150
March 21	Kamal & Co., Karaikal 10 chairs @ ₹750 each 15 steel cabinets @ ₹1,500 each			7,500 22,500 30,000	
	Less: Trade discount @ 10%			3,000	
	Add: Packing and delivery charges			27,000 250	27,250
	Purchases A/c Dr.				40,300

45 a). Preparation of Purchase and Sales Book

Solution :

In the Books of Santhosh Textiles Ltd.,
Purchases Book

Date	Particulars	Inward Invoice No.	L.F.	Amount	
				Details (₹)	Total (₹)
2017 April 1	Prasad, Kancheepuram: 100 meters silk @ ₹450			45,000	
	75 meters velvet @ ₹180			13,500	58,500
April 20	Hari Ram & Sons, Madurai: 50 rolls kada cloth @ ₹730			36,500	
	80 rolls cotton cloth @ ₹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.

Sales Book

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

b.). Preparation of Double column Cash book

In the Books of Anand									
Dr. Cash Book (with Cash and Discount columns)					Cr.				
Date	Receipts	R.N.	L.F.	Amount		Date	Payments	V.N.	L.F.
				Discount allowed (₹)	Cash (₹)				
2017						2017			
Dec 1	To Balance b/d				19,500	Dec 15	By Electricity Charges A/c		12,500
4	To Sales A/c				32,000	17	By Computer A/c		16,800
9	To Gopu A/c			200	11,800	25	By Gandhi A/c	300	19,700
28	To Thiruvengadam A/c			100	8,900	30	By Trade expenses A/c		3,500
						31	By Balance c/d		19,700
				300	72,200			300	72,200
2018									
Jan 1	To Balance b/d				19,700				

46 a). Preparation of Petty Cash Book

Analytical Petty cash book Analysis of Payments												
Dr.												
Receipts	Z.F.C.	Date	Particulars	N.	Total Payment	Printing & Stationery	Conveyance	Wages	Postage and telegrams	Carriage	Sundries	Personal Accounts
(₹)					(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)	(₹)
2,000		2017 July	To Cash A/c									
		7	By Writing pads and registers		100	100						
		8	By White papers		50	50						
		10	By Auto charges		200		200					
		15	By Wages		300			300				
		18	By Postal charges		100				100			
		21	By Stationery		450	450						
		23	By Tea expenses		60						60	
		25	By Speed Post		150				150			
		27	By Refreshment Expenses		250						250	
		31	By Carriage		150					150		
					1,810	600	200	300	250	150	310	
		31	By Balance c/d		190							
2,000					2,000							
190		Aug 1	To Balance b/d									
1810			To Cash A/c									

b). Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement:**Solution****Bank reconciliation statement as on 31st December, 2017**

Particulars	Amount ₹	Amount ₹
Overdraft as per cash book		10,000
Add: Cheques deposited but not yet credited	5,000	
Interest on overdraft debited by bank	1,000	
Amount wrongly debited by bank	300	6,300
		16,300
Less: Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment	1,000	
Payment received from the customer directly by the bank	500	1,500
Overdraft balance as per bank statement		14,800

Illustration 4

47 a). Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement:

**Bank Reconciliation Statement
as on 31st March 2018**

Particulars	Amount ₹	Amount ₹
Bank balance as per bank statement		15,000
Add : Bank charges not recorded in the cash book	250	
Interest charged by bank	500	
Bank paid Insurance Premium	300	
Cheques deposited but not yet credited	900	1,950
		16,950
Less : Cheques issued but not yet presented		2,500
Balance as per Cash book		14,450

a). State whether the balance of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the credit column of the trial balance:

- 1). Sundry Debtors 2). Sundry Creditors 3). Cash in Hand 4). Bank Overdraft
 5). Salary 6). Discount allowed 7). Plant and machinery 8). Furniture
 9). Depreciation 10). Electricity charges

Trial Balance

Date	Particulars	LF	Debit Rs	Credit Rs
1	Carriage outwards		xxx	
2	Carriage inwards		xxx	
3	Sales			xxx
4	Purchase		xxx	
5	Bad debts		xxx	
6	Drawings		xxx	
7	Interest received			xxx
8	Discount received			xxx
9	Capital			xxx
10	Sales return		xxx	

@*@@*@@*@@*@@*

- ❖ All of the above I mentioned is my own proposed list.
- ❖ This is not final decision.
- ❖ This subject to be changed.
- ❖ If there is any error in this, please correct it.

PREPARED BY

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