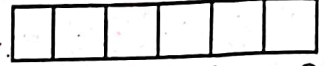


TNJ

FIRST REVISION TEST - 2024**11** - Std**ACCOUNTANCY**

Marks : 90

Time : 3.00 Hrs.

Part - I

Note : a) Answer all the questions.
b) Choose the Correct Answer.

20x1=20

- The root of financial accounting system is
 - Social accounting
 - Stewardship accounting
 - Management accounting
 - Responsibility accounting
- GAAPs are:
 - Generally Accepted Accounting Policies
 - Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
 - Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions
 - None of these
- The incorrect accounting equation is
 - Assets = Liabilities + Capital
 - Assets = Capital + Liabilities
 - Liabilities = Assets + Capital
 - Capital = Assets - Liabilities
- If the total of the debit side of an account exceeds the total of its credit side, it means
 - Credit balance
 - Debit balance
 - Nil balance
 - Debit and credit balance
- While preparing the trial balance, the accountant finds that the total of the Credit column is short by Rs.200. This difference will be
 - Debited to suspense account
 - Credited to suspense account
 - Adjusted to any of the debit balance
 - Adjusted to any of the credit balance
- Purchases of fixed assets on credit basis is recorded in
 - Purchases book
 - Sales book
 - Purchases returns book
 - Journal proper
- Which of the following is recorded as contra entry?
 - Withdrew cash from bank for personal use
 - Withdrew cash from bank for office use
 - Direct payment by the customer in the bank account of the business
 - When bank charges interest
- Balance as per cash book is 2,000. Bank charge of 50 debited by the bank is Not yet shown in the cash book. What is the bank statement balance now?
 - 1,950 credit balance
 - 1,950 debit balance
 - 2,050 debit balance
 - 2,050 credit balance
- Which one of the following is not a timing difference?
 - Cheque deposited but not yet credited
 - Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment
 - Amount directly paid into the bank
 - Wrong debit in the cash book

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TNJ 11 - கணக்குப்பதிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் -1

10. A transaction not recorded at all is known as an error of
- Principle
 - Complete omission
 - Partial omission
 - Duplication
11. Which of the following errors will be rectified using suspense account?
- Purchases returns book was undercast by 100
 - Goods returned by Narendran was not recorded in the books
 - Goods returned by Akila 900 was recorded in the sales returns book as 90
 - A credit sale of goods to Ravivarman was not entered in the sales book.
12. Under straight line method, the amount of depreciation is
- Increasing every year
 - Decreasing every year
 - Constant for all the years
 - Fluctuating every year.
13. A depreciable asset may suffer obsolescence due to _____
- Passage of time
 - Wear and tear
 - Technological changes
 - None of the above.
14. Expenditure incurred 20,000 for trial run of a newly installed machinery will be
- Preliminary expense
 - Revenue expenditure
 - Capital expenditure
 - Deferred revenue expenditure
15. Balance sheet is
- An account
 - A statement
 - Neither a statement nor an account
 - None of the above
16. Goodwill is classified as
- A current asset
 - A liquid asset
 - A tangible asset
 - An intangible asset
17. A prepayment of insurance premium will appear in
- The trading account on the debit side
 - The profit and loss account on the credit side
 - The balance sheet on the assets side
 - The balance sheet on the liabilities side
18. If there is no existing provision for doubtful debts, provision created for Doubtful debts is
- Debited to bad debts account
 - Debited to sundry debtors account
 - Credited to bad debts account
 - Debited to profit and loss account
19. Which one is not a component of computer system?
- Input unit
 - Output unit
 - Data
 - Central Processing Unit
20. People who write codes and programmes are called as
- System analysts
 - System designers
 - System operators
 - System programmers

Part - II

- Note : a) Answer any seven questions
b) Question No.30 is compulsory.

7x2=14

21. Define Accounting.
22. What are source documents?
23. Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system.
24. Find the missing figure.

	Assets	=	Capital	+	Liabilities
1	30,000	=	20,000	+	?
2	25,000	=	?	+	15,000
3	?	=	25,000	+	30,000

25. Give the Narration to the following Journal Entries.

In the books of Shyam Journal Entries.

Date	Particulars	L.F.No	Debit	Credit
2018 April 1	Cash a/c Dr Shyaam's Capital a/c (_____)		3,00,000	3,00,000
2	Bank a/c Dr Cash a/c (_____)		2,70,000	2,70,000

26. Record the following transactions in the sales book and sales returns book of M/s. Ponni & Co., and post them to ledger.

2017

Aug 1 Sold goods to Senthil as per Invoice No. 68 for `20,500 on credit

Aug 4 Sold goods to Madhavan as per Invoice No. 74 for `12,800 on credit

Aug 7 Sold goods to Kanagasabai as per Invoice No. 78 for `7,500 on credit

Aug 20 Sold goods to Selvam for `13,300 for cash

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

(a) Balance as per cash book `7,130

(b) Cheque deposited but not cleared `1,000

(c) A customer has deposited `800 into the bank directly

28. What is meant by error of principle?

29. What is CAS?

TNJ 11 - கணக்குப்பதிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் -3

30. From the following balances extracted from the books of M/s. Lavanya and sons, prepare trading account for the year ended 31st March, 2017

Particular		Particular	
Opening Stock	16,500	Carriage inward	1,200
Purchase	45,000	Wages	4,800
Sales	72,000	Fuel and Power	3,200
Purchase Return	500	Closing Stock	18,000
Sales Return	1,500		

Part - III

- Note :** a) Answer any seven questions 7x3=21
b) Question No.40 is compulsory.

31. Why are the following parties interested in accounting information ?
32. Briefly explain about contra entry with examples.
33. Give the format of purchase book.
34. Classify the following into personal, real and nominal accounts.
(a) Capital (b) Building (c) Carriage inwards
(d) Cash (e) Commission received (f) Bank
35. Prepare necessary ledger accounts in the books of Joy from the following opening entry:

In the books of Joy Journal entries

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

36. Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book of Kunal:
2017 Jan.

1 Cash in hand	11,200
5 Received from Ramesh	300
7 Paid rent	30
8 Sold goods for cash	300
10 Paid Mohan	700
27 Purchased furniture for cash	200
31 Paid salaries	100

37. Give the three reasons for preparing bank reconciliation statement.

38. Rectify the following errors before preparing trial balance:
- The total of purchases book was carried forward `90 less.
 - The total of purchases book was carried forward `180 more.
 - The total of sales book was carried forward `270 less.
39. From the following information, calculate the amount of depreciation and rate of depreciation under straight line method.
- Purchase price of machine 80,000
Expenses to be capitalized 20,000
Estimated residual value 35,000
Expected useful life 5 years
40. Pass adjusting entries for the following:
- The closing stock was valued at 5,000
 - Outstanding salaries `150
 - Insurance prepaid `450

Part - IV

Note : a) Answer All the questions 7x5=35

- 41a. Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions for Rani, who is dealing in automobiles.
- Started business with cash `80,000
 - Goods bought on credit from Ramesh `10,000
 - Purchased furniture for cash `6,000
 - Paid creditors by cash `8,000
 - Purchased goods for cash `2,000
 - Paid rent by cash `500
- 41b. Prepare Journal Entries from the following transactions for the month of January 2018.
- | | |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Jan 1 | Commenced business with cash `62,000 |
| 3 | Goods purchased for cash `12,000 |
| 10 | Goods sold for cash `10,000 |
| 12 | Wages paid `4,000 |
| 25 | Furniture purchased for cash `6,000 |
- 42a. Show the direct ledger postings for the following transactions:
2017
- | | |
|--------|---|
| June 1 | Raja commenced business with cash `50,000, |
| 6 | Sold goods for cash `8,000 |
| 8 | Sold goods to Devi on credit `9,000 |
| 15 | Goods purchased for cash `4,000 |
| 20 | Goods purchased from Shanthi on credit `5,000 |

- 42b. The following balances are extracted from the books of Prabhu, as on 31st March, 2017. Prepare trial balance and transfer the difference if any to suspense account.

Particulars		Particulars	
Discount allowed	250	Loan borrowed	7,000
Cash in hand	4,200	Lighting	12,000
Capital	50,000	Commission	3,000
Salaries	12,000	paid	29,050
Furniture	7,500	Purchases	35,000
		Sales	

- 43a. Prepare necessary subsidiary books in the books of Niranjan and also Sachin account and Mukil account from the following transactions for the month of February, 2017.

2017

- Feb. 1 Purchased goods from Mukil Traders on credit ₹ 12,480
 Feb. 4 Goods sold to Sachin Traders on credit ₹ 15,000
 Feb. 6 Sold goods to Manish Traders on credit ₹ 12,100
 Feb. 7 Sachin Traders returned goods for which cash is not paid ₹ 1,200
 Feb. 9 Returned goods to Mukil Traders for which cash is not received ₹ 1,500
 Feb. 10 Sold goods to Manish & Co., on credit ₹ 13,300
 Feb. 14 Purchased from Mukil Traders on credit ₹ 15,200

- 43b. The accountant of a firm located the following errors after preparing the trial balance. Rectify them assuming that there is a suspense account.

- (a) Machinery purchased for ₹ 3,500 was debited to purchases account.
 (b) ₹ 1,800 paid to Raina as salary was debited to his personal account.
 (c) Interest received ₹ 200 was credited to commission account.
 (d) Goods worth ₹ 1,800 purchased from Amudhanila on credit was not recorded in the books of accounts.
 (e) Used furniture sold for ₹ 350 was credited to sales account.

- 44a. Enter the following transactions in cash book with discount and cash column of Anand

2017 Dec.

- 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

TNJ 11 - கணக்குப்பதிவியல் (EM) பக்கம் -6

- 17 Bought computer and its accessories by cash `16,800
 25 Paid cash to Gandhi `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

44b. Prepare a triple column cash book of Rahim from the following transactions:
 2017Feb.

- 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
 12 Paid to Amala by cheque `14,500
 Discount received from her `500
 13 Paid transport charges by cash `5,000
 14 Withdrawn cash from bank for office use `20,000
 24 Cheque received from Kumar and deposited into the bank `15,000
 28 Kumar's chequedishonoured

45a. On 1st April 2008, Sudha and Company purchased machinery for `64,000. To instal the machinery expenses incurred was `28,000. Depreciate machinery 10% p.a. under straight line method. On 30th June, 2010 the worn out machinery was sold for `52,000. The books are closed on 31st December every year. Show machinery account.

45b. Prepare a analytical petty cash book from the following information on the imprest system:

2017 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 `24

- 46a. Classify the following receipts into capital and revenue.
- Sale proceeds of goods `75,000.
 - Loan borrowed from bank `2,50,000
 - Sale of investment `1,20,000.
 - Commission received `30,000.
 - `1,400 wages paid in connection with the erection of new machinery.
- 46b. Distinguish between Journal and Ledger.
- 47a. Prepare trading and profit and loss account in the books of Ramasundari for the year ended 31st December, 2017 and balance sheet as on that date from the following information:

Particulars		Particulars	
Opening stock	2,500	Sales	7,000
Wages	2,700	Purchases	3,300
Closing Stock	4,000	Salary	2,600
Discount received.		Capital	52,000
Machinery	2,500	Cash at Bank	6,400
Creditors	52,000		
	8,000		

- 47b. The trial balance of a trader on 31st December, 2016 shows sundry debtors as `50,000.
- Adjustments:
- Write off `1,000 as bad debts
 - Provide 5% for doubtful debts
 - Provide 2% for discount on debtors
- Show how these items will appear in the profit and loss A/c and balance sheet of the trader.

FIRST REVISION TEST - ANSWER KEY – JANUARY - 2024**XI STANDARD – ACCOUNTANCY – ENGLISH MEDIUM**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

I. Choose the most suitable from the given four alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer **20 x 1 = 20**

1	B	Stewardship Accounting	11	A	Purchases returns book was undercast by Rs.100
2	B	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	12	C	Constant for all the years
3	C	Liabilities = Assets + Capital	13	C	Technological Changes
4	B	Debit Balance	14	C	Capital Expenditure
5	B	Credited to Suspense Account	15	B	A Statement
6	D	Journal Proper	16	D	An Intangible Asset
7	B	Withdrew cash from bank for office use	17	C	The balance sheet on the assets side
8	A	Rs.1,950 credit balance	18	D	Debited to profit and loss account
9	D	Wrong debit in the cash book	19	C	Data
10	B	Complete Omission	20	D	System Programmers

II. Answer any seven questions. Question No.30 is compulsory. **7 x 2 = 14**

21) Definition of Accounting:

American Accounting Association has defined accounting “the process of identifying, measuring and communicating economic information to permit informed judgments and decisions by users of the information.”

22) Source Documents:

- “Source documents are the authentic evidences of financial transactions”.
- These documents show the nature of transaction, the date, the amount and the parties involved.
- **Source documents include** - cash receipt, invoice, debit note, credit note, pay – in – slip, salary bills, wage bills, cheque record slips, etc.

23)**Golden Rules of Double Entry Accounting System:**

Personal Account	Debit the receiver	Credit the giver
Real Account	Debit what comes in	Credit what goes out
Nominal Account	Debit all expenses and losses	Credit all incomes and gains

24) Accounting Equation

Assets	=	Capital	+	Liabilities
a) 30,000	=	20,000	+	10,000
b) 25,000	=	10,000	+	15,000
c) 55,000	=	25,000	+	30,000

25)

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 (Shyam commenced business with cash Rs.3,00,000)	Dr.	3,00,000	3,00,000
2	Bank A/c To Cash A/c (Cash paid into bank (or) Cash deposited with the bank)	Dr.	2,70,000	2,70,000

26)

Sales Book

Date	Particulars	I.N	L.F.	Amount	
				Details Rs.	Total Rs.
2017 Aug. 1	Senthil		68		20,500
4	Madhavan		74		12,800
7	Kanagasabai		78		7,500
	Sales A/c Cr.				40,800

Ledger Accounts

Dr.

Senthil Account

Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.
2017 Aug. 1	To Sales A/c		20,500	2017 Aug. 15 31	By Return inward A/c By Balance C/d		1,500 19,000
			20,500				20,500
Sep. 1	By Balance B/d		19,000				

Dr.

Madhavan Account

Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.
2017 Aug. 4	To Sales A/c		12,800	2017 Aug. 25 31	By Return inward A/c By Balance C/d		1,800 11,000
			12,800				12,800
Sep. 1	By Balance B/d		11,000				

Dr.		Kanagasabai Account				Cr.	
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.
2017 Aug. 7	To Sales A/c		7,500	2017 Aug. 31	By Balance C/d		7,500
			7,500				7,500
Sep. 1	By Balance B/d		7,500				

27) Bank Reconciliation Statement of Jayakumar as on 31st December, 2016

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Amount Rs.
Balance as per cash book		7,130
<u>Add:</u> Customer has deposited into the bank directly		800
		7,930
<u>Less:</u> Cheques deposited but not cleared		1,000
Balance as per Bank statement		6,930

28) Error of Principle – Meaning:

- It means the mistake committed in the application of fundamental accounting principles in recording a transaction in the books of accounts.

29) CAS Meaning:

- ✗ Computerised accounting system (CAS) refers to the system of maintaining accounts using computers.
- ✗ It involves the processing of accounting transactions through the use of hardware and software in order to keep and produce accounting records and reports.

30)

In the books of M/s. Lavanya and sons					
Dr.		Trading account for the year ended 31st March, 2017		Cr.	
Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Opening stock		16,500	By Sales	72,000	
To Purchases	45,000		Less: Sales returns	1,500	70,500
Less: Purchases returns	500	44,500	By Closing stock		18,000
To Carriage inwards		1,200			
To Wages		4,800			
To Fuel and power		3,200			
To Gross profit c/d (Transferred to Profit and Loss Account)		18,300			
		88,500			88,500

PART - III**III. Answer any seven questions. Question No.40 is compulsory.****7 x 3 = 21****31) Parties interested in accounting information**

- a. Investors
- b. Government

1. Investors:

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

2. Government:

- a) The scarce resources of the country are used by business enterprises.
- b) Information about performance of business units in different industries helps the government in policy formation for development of trade and industry, allocation of scarce resources, grant of subsidy, etc.

32) Contra Entry – Meaning:

- ♣ To denote that there are contra entries, the alphabet 'C' is written in L.F. column on both sides.
- ♣ Contra means that particular entry is posted on the other side (contra) of the same book, because Cash account and Bank account are there in the cash book only and there are no separate ledger accounts needed for this purpose.
- ♣ The alphabet 'C' indicates that no further posting is required and the relevant account is posted on the opposite side.

Examples

- 1) When cash is paid into bank, it is recorded in the bank column on the debit side and in the cash column on the credit side of the cash book.
- 2) When cash is drawn from bank for office use, it is entered in cash column on the debit side and in the bank column on the credit side of the cash book.

33)**Format of purchases book / purchases journal**

Date	Particulars (Name of the suppliers and details of goods purchased)	Invoice No.	L.F.	Amount Rs.	
				Details	Total
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
	Purchase A/c Dr.				xxxxx

34) Solution:

Sl. No.	Items	Classification
i)	Capital	Personal account
ii)	Building	Real account
iii)	Carriage Inwards	Nominal account
iv)	Cash	Real account
v)	Commission Received	Nominal account
vi)	Bank	Personal account

35) Solution**Ledger accounts****Dr.****Cash Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		45,000	2017 Jan 31	By Balance c/d		45,000
			45,000				45,000
Feb 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	2017 Jan 31	By Balance c/d		50,000
			50,000				50,000
Feb 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	2017 Jan 31	By Balance c/d		35,000
			35,000				35,000
Feb 1	To Balance b/d		35,000				

Dr.**Furniture Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		50,000	2017 Jan 31	By Balance c/d		50,000
			50,000				50,000
Feb 1	To Balance b/d		50,000				

Dr.				Ram Account				Cr.			
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.				
2017 Jan 31	To Balance c/d		20,000	2017 Jan 1	By Balance c/d		20,000				
			20,000				20,000				
				Feb 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 31	To Balance c/d		1,60,000	2017 Jan 1	By Balance c/d		1,60,000				
			1,60,000				1,60,000				
				Feb 1	By Balance b/d		1,60,000				

36)

**In the books of Kunal
Cash Book (Single column)**

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

37) **The main reasons for preparing bank reconciliation statement are:**

- * To identify the reasons for the difference between the bank balance as per the cash book and bank balance as per bank statement.
- * To identify the delay in the clearance of cheques.
- * To ascertain the correct balance of bank column of cash book.

38) **Solutions**

- (a) Purchases book should be debited with Rs. 90
- (b) Purchases book should be credited with Rs. 180
- (c) Sales book should be credited with Rs.270

39) **Calculation of Rate of Depreciation:**

$$\text{Original Cost} = \text{Purchase price of Machine} + \text{Capitalized} = 80,000 + 20,000 = 1,00,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amount of depreciation per year} &= \frac{\text{Original Cost of the Asset} - \text{Estimated Scrap Value}}{\text{Estimated useful life of the asset in years}} \\ &= \frac{1,00,000 - 35,000}{5} = \frac{65,000}{5} = \text{Rs. 13,000 per year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rate of depreciation} &= \frac{\text{Amount of depreciation per year}}{\text{Original Cost of the Asset}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{13,000}{1,00,000} \times 100 = 13\% \end{aligned}$$

40) _

Adjusting Entry

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
(a)	Closing Stock A/c To Trading A/c (Closing stock brought into account)	Dr.	5,000	5,000
(b)	Salaries A/c To Outstanding salaries A/c (Salaries outstanding provided)	Dr.	150	150
(c)	Prepaid insurance A/c To Insurance A/c (Insurance prepaid)	Dr.	450	450

PART - IV**IV. Answer all the questions.****7 x 5 = 35****41.a. Accounting Equation**

Transaction	Assets			=	Liabilities	
	Cash Rs.	Stock Rs.	Furniture Rs.		Capital Rs.	Creditors Rs.
(i) Started business with cash	+80,000	--	--	=	+80,000	--
Equation	+80,000	--	--	=	+80,000	--
(ii) Credit purchases	--	+10,000	--		--	+10,000
Equation	+80,000	+10,000	--	=	+80,000	+10,000
(iii) Cash purchase of furniture	-6,000	--	+6,000		--	--
Equation	+74,000	+10,000	+6,000	=	+80,000	+10,000
(iv) Paid creditors by cash	-8,000	--	--		--	-8,000
Equation	+66,000	+10,000	+6,000	=	+80,000	+2,000
(v) Purchased goods for cash	-2,000	+2,000	--		--	--
Equation	+64,000	+12,000	+6,000	=	+80,000	+2,000
(vi) Paid rent by cash	-500	--	--		-500	--
Equation	+63,500	+12,000	+6,000	=	+79,500	+2,000

[OR]**41.b.****Journal entries**

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit Rs.	Credit Rs.
2018 January 1	Cash A/c To Capital A/c (Commenced business with cash)	Dr.	62,000	62,000
3	Purchases A/c To Cash A/c (Goods purchased by cash)	Dr.	12,000	12,000
10	Cash A/c To Sales A/c (Cash sales made)	Dr.	10,000	10,000
12	Wages A/c To Cash A/c (Wages paid)	Dr.	4,000	4,000
25	Furniture A/c To Cash A/c (Furniture purchased for cash)	Dr.	6,000	6,000

42.a.**Ledger****Dr.****Cash Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 June 1	To Capital A/c		50,000	2017 June 15	By Purchase A/c		4,000
6	To Sales A/c		8,000	30	By Balance C/d		54,000
			58,000				58,000
July 1	To Balance B/d		54,000				

Dr.**Capital Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 June 30	To Balance C/d		50,000	2017 June 1	By Cash A/c		50,000
			50,000				50,000
				July 1	By Balance B/d		50,000

Dr.**Sales Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 June 30	To Balance C/d		17,000	2017 June 6	By Cash A/c		8,000
			17,000	8	By Devi A/c		9,000
							17,000
				July 1	By Balance B/d		17,000

Dr.**Devi Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 June 8	To Sales A/c		9,000	2017 June 30	By Balance C/d		9,000
			9,000				9,000
July 1	To Balance B/d		9,000				

Dr.**Purchase Account****Cr.**

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 June 8	To Cash A/c		4,000	2017 June 30	By Balance C/d		9,000
20	To Shanthy A/c		5,000				9,000
			9,000				
July 1	To Balance B/d		9,000				

Dr.		Shanthi Account			Cr.		
Date	Particulars	J. F.	Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Rs.
2017 June 30	To Balance C/d		5,000	2017 June 20	By Purchase A/c		5,000
			5,000				5,000
				July 1	By Balance C/d		5,000

[OR]

42.b.

**In the books of Prabhu
Trial balance as on 31st March, 2017**

S. No.	Name of account	L. F.	Debit Balance Rs.	Credit Balance Rs.
1	Discount allowed		250	--
2	Cash in hand		4,200	--
3	Capital		--	50,000
4	Salaries		12,000	--
5	Furniture		7,500	--
6	Loan borrowed		--	7,000
7	Lighting		12,000	--
8	Commission paid		3,000	--
9	Purchases		29,050	--
10	Sales		--	35,000
11	Suspense account*		24,000	--
	Total		92,000	92,000

43.a.In the books of NiranjanaPurchase Book

Date	Particulars	I.N	L.F.	Amount	
				Details Rs.	Total Rs.
2017 Feb. 1	Mukil Traders				12,480
14	Mukil Traders				15,200
	Purchase A/c	Dr.			27,680

Sales Book

Date	Particulars	I.N	L.F.	Amount	
				Details Rs.	Total Rs.
2017 Feb. 4	Sachin Traders				15,000
6	Manish Traders				12,100
10	Manish Traders				13,300
	Sales A/c Cr.				40,400

Purchase Return Book

Date	Particulars	Credit Note No.	L.F.	Amount		Remarks
				Details Rs.	Total Rs.	
2017 Feb. 9	Mukil Traders				1,500	Cash is not received
	Purchase Returns A/c Dr.				1,500	

Sales Return Book

Date	Particulars	Debit Note No.	L.F.	Amount		Remarks
				Details Rs.	Total Rs.	
2017 Feb. 7	Sachin Traders				1,200	Cash is not paid
	Sales Returns A/c Cr.				1,200	

Ledger Accounts

Dr.

Mukil Account

Cr.

Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.
2017 Feb. 9	To Return Outward A/c		1,500	2017 Feb. 1	By Purchase A/c		12,480
28	To Balance C/d		26,180	14	By Purchase A/c		15,200
			27,680				27,680
				March 1	By Balance B/d		26,180

Dr.		Sachin Account				Cr.	
Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.	Date	Particulars	J.F.	Amount Rs.
2017 Feb. 4	To Sales A/c		15,000	2017 Feb. 7 28	By Return inward A/c By Balance C/d		1,200 13,800
			15,000				15,000
March 1	To Balance B/d		13,800				

[OR]

43.b.Rectifying Entries

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. Rs.	Cr. Rs.
a	Machinery A/c Dr. To Purchase A/c (Being the purchase of machinery was debited to purchase account, now rectified)		3,500	3,500
b	Salary A/c Dr. To Raina A/c (Being salaries paid to Raina wrongl debited to his account, now rectified)		1,800	1,800
c	Commission A/c Dr. To Interest Received A/c (Being interest received Rs.200 was credited to commission account, now rectified)		200	200
d	Purchase A/c Dr. To Amudhanila A/c (Being goods purchased was not recorded in the books, now rectified)		1,800	1,800
e	Sales A/c Dr. To Furniture A/c (Being the credit sale of used furniture credited to sales account, now rectified)		350	350

44.a

Dr.		Cash Book with Discount and cash column						Cr.		
Date	Receipts	L. F.	Dis.	Amount Rs.	Date	Payments	L.F .	Dis.	Amount Rs.	
2017					2017					
Jan. 1	To Balance b/d			19,500	Jan. 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	To Balance B/d			23,000						
Feb. 1										

[OR]**44.b.**

In the books of Rahim
Triple column cash book

Dr. Cr.

Date	Receipts	R. N	L. F	Amount Rs.			Date	Payments	V. N	L. F	Amount Rs.		
				Dis. All.	Cash	Bank					Dis. Rec	Cash	Bank
2017							2017						
Feb.1	To Balance b/d				25,000	10,000	Jan.5	By Water Purifier A/c					8,000
8	To Daniel A/c			100	9,900		6	By Purchase				9,000	
10	To Sales A/c					40,000	12	By Amala			500		14,500
14	To Bank A/c				20,000		13	By Transport Charges				5,000	
24	To Kumar A/c		C			15,000	14	By Cash A/c		C			20,000
							28	By Kumar A/c					15,000
							28	By Balance c/d				40,900	7,500
				100	54,900	65,000						54,900	65,000
Mar.1	To Balance b/d				40,900	7,500							

45.a.

Dr.			Machinery Account		Cr.	
Date	Particulars		Date	Particulars		
2008			2009	By Depreciation A/c	6,900	
April 1	To Bank A/c	64,000	Dec 31	(92,000 × 10/100 × 9/12)		
April 1	To Bank A/c	28,000	Dec 31	By Balance c/d	85,100	
		92,000			92,000	
2009			2010	By Depreciation A/c	9,200	
April 1	To Balance b/d	85,100	Dec 31	(92,000 × 10/100)		
		85,100	Dec 31	By Balance c/d	75,900	
2010			2010	By Depreciation A/c	4,600	
April 1	To Balance b/d	75,900	June 30	(92,000 × 10/100 × 6/12)		
		75,900	June 30	By Bank A/c	52,000	
			June 30	By Profit and Loss A/c	19,300	
				(Loss on sale)		
					75,900	

[OR]**45.b. Petty Cash Book (in Rs.) – Analysis of payments**

Dr.				Cr.								
Receipts	C.B.F.N	Date	Particulars	V.N	Total Payments	Conveyance	Carriage	Stationery	Postage	Wages	Sundries	L.F.
500		2017										
		Jan.1	To Cash A/c									
		2	By Conveyance		5	5						
			By Cartage		12		12					
		3	By Postage		15				15			
			By Wages		66					66		
		4	By Stationery		134			134				
			By Conveyance		18	18						
		5	By Repairs		65						65	
			By Conveyance		11	11						
			By Cartage		24		24					
		6	Total Expenses		350	34	36	134	15	66	65	
			By Balance c/d		150							
500					500							
150		Jan. 7	To Balance b/d									
350		7	To Cash A/c									

46.a. Solutions:

- | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| (i) | Sale proceeds of goods | - | Revenue Receipt |
| (ii) | Loan Borrowed | - | Capital Receipt |
| (iii) | Sale of Investment | - | Capital Receipt |
| (iv) | Commission Received | - | Revenue Receipt |
| (v) | Erection of New Machinery | - | Capital Expenditure |

[OR]**46. b.****Distinguish between Journal and Ledger**

Basis	Journal	Ledger
1. Order of recording	Entries are made in the chronological order, i.e., date wise in the order of occurrence.	Entries are made account wise.
2. Process	The process of recording in journal is called journalising	The process of recording in the ledger is called posting.
3. Facilitating preparation of trial balance	Amount from the journal does not serve as the basis for preparing trial balance.	Ledger balances serve as the basis for preparing trial balance.
4. Basis of entries	Entries in the journal are made on the basis of source documents.	Posting is done in ledger on the basis of journal entries.
5. Net position	Net position of an account cannot be ascertained from journal.	Net position of an account can be ascertained from ledger account.

47.a)**In the books of Ramasundari****Dr. Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 2017 Cr.**

To Opening stock	2,500	By Sales	7,000
To Purchases	3,300	By Closing stock	4,000
To Wages	2,700		
To Gross Profit C/d (Transferred to Profit and Loss A/c)	2,500		
	11,000		11,000
To Salary	2,600	By Gross Profit b/d	2,500
To Net profit (Transferred to capital A/c)	2,400	(Transferred from Trading A/c)	2,500
		By Discount received	
	5,000		5,000

Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2017

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	52,000		Cash at Bank		6,400
(+) Net Profit	2,400	54,400	Machinery		52,000
			Closing Stock		4,000
Creditors		8,000			
		62,400			62,400

[OR]**47.b) Solutions****Working Note:**

Particulars	Credit Rs.
Sundry debtors	50,000
Less: Additional bad debts	1,000
	49,000
Less: Provision for doubtful debts 5%	2,450
	46,550
Less: Discount on Debtors 2%	931
	45,619

Dr. Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December, 2016 Cr.

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
To Bad debts	1,000				
Add: Provision for doubtful debts	2,450	3,450			
		931			
To Discount on Debtors					

Balance Sheet as on 31st December, 2016

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
			Sundry debtors	50,000	
			Less: Additional Bad Debts	1,000	
				49,000	
			Less: Provision for doubtful debts	2,450	
				46,550	
			Less: Discount on Debtors	931	45,619

***** All The Best *****