Roll No. ....

Z–13–X

Total No. of Questions : **23**]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : **8**

11^{th}ARM(SZ)JKUT2024

1213–X

ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

General Instructions :

(i) This question paper contains **23** questions.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Question No. **1** to **8** carry **1** mark each.

(iv) Question No. **9** to **12** carry **3** marks each.

(v) Question No. **13** to **17** carry **4** marks each.

(vi) Question No. **18** to **21** carry **6** marks each with internal choice.

(vii) Question No. **22** – **23** carry **8** marks each with internal choice.

Section–A

1 each

1. Salaries paid to employees is :

(A) Personal A/c (B) Real A/c

(C) Nominal A/c (D) Employee A/c

2. Machinery Account is :

(A) Personal A/c (B) Real A/c

(C) Nominal A/c (D) Depreciation A/c

3. Correct Accounting equation is

(A) Assets = Liabilities + Capital (B) Liabilities = Capital + Assets

(C) Capital = Assets + Liabilities (D) Liabilities = Assets + Capital

4. Purchase Book is :

(A) Principle Book (B) Subsidiary Book

(C) Both of these (D) None of these

5. In straight line method, depreciation is :

(A) Fixed (B) Not Fixed

(C) Both of these (D) Neither Fixed nor changes

6. Depreciation Account is a :

(A) Personal A/c (B) Real A/c

(C) Nominal A/c (D) None of these

7. Prepaid expenses is :

(A) Asset (B) Liability

(C) Both of these (D) None of these

8. Balance Sheet is a statement of :

(A) Assets and Liabilities (B) Profit and Loss

(C) Income and Expenditure (D) None of these

Section–B

3 each

9. Pass the journal entries of the following :

(i) Rahim started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000

(ii) Goods sold to Mohd. Aslam of ₹ 10,000

(iii) Goods purchased from Mohd. Imran of ₹ 20,000

10. Prepare Cash Book from the following transactions :

Jan.	01	Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000
"	10	Purchased goods for ₹ 10,000
"	20	Sold goods to Mohd. Ibrahim for ₹ 2,000
"	28	Paid salaries to workers ₹ 10,000
"	29	Sold goods for cash ₹ 1,000
"	30	Paid rent ₹ 1,000

11. What is Accrued Income ?

12. Give three points of difference between Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure.

Section–C

4 each

13. Explain any *two* accounting principles from the following :

(i) Accounting Entity

(ii) Money Measurement

(iii) Going Concern

14. Prepare the accounting equation from the following transactions :

    (i) Mohd. Ghulam started business with ₹ 1,00,000

    (ii) Purchased goods on credit ₹ 10,000 from Mohan

    (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000

    (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 10,000

15. Mohd. Aslam purchased a machinery for ₹ 1,00,000 on 1st April, 2020. Depreciation is to be provided @ 10% p.a. on written down value method The expected life of machine is 4 years and will realise ₹ 10,000 as scrap. Prepare Machinery Account for 4 years.

16. Explain the merits of Straight Line Method.

17. Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account in the books of Mohan Lal for the year ended 31st march, 2022 :

Debit Balance	(₹)	Credit Balance	(₹)
Stock on 1.4.21	34,000	Sales	2,50,000
Purchases	1,00,000	Discount	5,000
Return Inwards	5,000	Commission	10,000
Carriage Inwards	10,000		
Bad Debts	5,000		
Interest on Loan	10,000		
Postage	1,000		
Stationery	2,000		

Closing stock on 31st March, 2022 is ₹ 50,000.

6 each

Section–D

18. What is the difference between Book-keeping and Accounting ?

Or

Define Book-keeping. Explain the objectives of book-keeping.

19. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following balances on 31st March, 2022 :

	(₹)
Sales	2,50,000
Capital	1,00,000
Creditors	50,000
Purchases	2,00,000
Machinery	1,00,000
Salaries	1,00,000
Closing Stock	1,00,000
Cash	10,000
Bank	90,000

Or

Define a Trial Balance. What are the objectives of a trial balance ?

20. Prepare a triple column cash book from the following transactions for the period ending 31st March, 2022 :

2022

March	1	Cash in Hand ₹ 10,000, Cash at Bank ₹ 20,000
"	5	Received cash from Rahim ₹ 10,000 and allowed him discount of ₹ 100
"	9	Deposited ₹ 15,000 into Bank
"	12	Paid Imran ₹ 2,000 in full settlement of his account of ₹ 2,100
"	17	Received from Cash Sales ₹ 20,000
"	23	Paid purchases by Cheque ₹ 20,000
"	27	Drew from Bank ₹ 1,000 for office use and ₹ 1,000 for personal use.

Or

Give the meaning and uses of a Ledger.

21. What is the accounting treatment of the following adjustments ?

(i) Outstanding Expenses

(ii) Prepaid Expenses

(iii) Accrued Income

(iv) Closing Stock

Or

Prepare a Balance Sheet with imaginary figures.

Section–E

8 each

22. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on August 31st, 2022 for ABC Ltd :

		(₹)
(i)	Bank overdraft as per Bank Statement	17,000
(ii)	Cheques issued but not cleared	2,200
(iii)	Dividend on shares collected by the Bankers	2,300
(iv)	Interest charged by the Bank not recorded in cash-book	500
(v)	Cheques deposited but not yet credited by Bank	3,400
(vi)	Bank charges not recorded in Cash-book	100
(vii)	Customer deposited directly in the Bank not recorded in Cash-book	1,000

Or

From the following transactions prepare Mohd. Aslam's Account :

2022			(₹)
Jan.	1	Opening Balance (Dr.)	10,000
"	5	Sold Goods to Mohd. Aslam	1,00,000
"	6	Received Cash from Mohd. Aslam	90,000
"	10	Allowed discount to Mohd. Aslam	1,000
"	15	Goods returned by Mohd. Aslam	5,000
"	23	Received Cheque from Mohd. Aslam	5,000

23. Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account and a Balance Sheet of Mohd Akram on 31st March, 2022

	Dr. Balance (₹)	Cr. Balance (₹)
Opening stock	10,000	—
Purchases and Sales	4,00,000	3,00,000
Returns	1,000	10,000
Drawings and Capital	5,000	2,00,000
Furniture	10,000	—
Interest	—	10,000
Commission	—	10,000
Discount	5,000	—
Salaries	40,000	—
Insurance	10,000	—
Wages	5,000	—
Building	1,00,000	—
Bill Receivable/Payable	10,000	20,000
Debtors and Creditors	20,000	30,000
Postage	10,000	—
Cash	—	46,000
Total	**6,26,000**	**6,26,000**

Closing Stock on 31st March, 2022 ₹ 2,50,000

Prepaid Insurance ₹ 1,000

Wages Outstanding ₹ 2,000

Commission Received in Advance ₹ 2,000

Or

What is meant by Financial Statements ? What are their uses ?