

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, JUNE 2022

Part – III

ACCOUNTANCY WITH ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Maximum : 80 Scores

Time : 2½ Hours

Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

General Instructions to Candidates :

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.

വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പൊതുനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ :

- നിർദ്ദിഷ്ട സമയത്തിന് പുറമെ 15 മിനിറ്റ് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നല്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

I. Answer any Eight questions from 1 to 10. Each carries 1 score.

1. Find the odd one out from the following :
 - (a) Cash at Bank
 - (b) Stock
 - (c) Debtors
 - (d) Creditors

2. As per Conservatism concept, closing stock is valued at
 - (a) Cost price
 - (b) Market price
 - (c) Cost price or market price whichever is less
 - (d) Cost price or market price whichever is high

3. Which one among the following is not correct ?
 - (a) $\text{Capital} = \text{Assets} - \text{Liabilities}$
 - (b) $\text{Capital} = \text{Assets} + \text{Liabilities}$
 - (c) $\text{Assets} = \text{Liabilities} + \text{Capital}$
 - (d) $\text{Assets} - \text{Liabilities} - \text{Capital} = 0$

4. The credit balance of the bank column of double column cash book indicates the :
 - (a) Cash in hand
 - (b) Cash at Bank
 - (c) Bank overdraft
 - (d) Bank deposit

5. Which among the following is used to check the arithmetical accuracy of ledger accounts ?
 - (a) Bank reconciliation statement
 - (b) Balance sheet
 - (c) Trial Balance
 - (d) Cash book

6. Which of the following methods give the same amount of depreciation every year ?
 - (a) Fixed Installment Method
 - (b) Reducing Balance Method
 - (c) Annuity method
 - (d) Depletion Method

7. Outstanding salary is :
 - (a) an asset
 - (b) a liability
 - (c) an expense
 - (d) an income

8. Number of days allowed as grace days while calculating due date of a bill of exchange is :
- (a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five
9. Which among the following is an input device ?
- (a) Printer (b) Monitor
(c) CPU (d) Mouse
10. Which is the most appropriate accounting software for small business organisations having only one user and single office location ?
- (a) Ready to use (b) Customised
(c) Tailored (d) Both (b) and (c)
- II. Answer any four questions from 11 to 17. Each carries 2 scores. (4 × 2 = 8)**
11. (a) Explain the term 'Debtor'.
(b) Identify the debtor from the following transaction. Malavika sold goods on credit to Marina ₹ 3,000.
12. Explain contra entry with the help of an example.
13. Amala drew a bill of exchange on 1st April 2021 for a period of three months and Divya accepted the same and returned.
- (a) Identify Drawer and Drawee in this transaction.
(b) What will be the due date of the bill ?
14. Identify the types of errors committed in recording transactions.
- (a) Furniture purchased for ₹ 7,200 is recorded in Purchase Account.
(b) Cash sales of ₹ 650 is recorded as ₹ 560 in sales account.
15. What do you mean by marshalling of assets and liabilities ?
16. Name the accounts prepared to find out the following, when accounts are maintained under single entry system.
- (a) Amount of credit purchases of goods
(b) Amount of credit sales of goods

17. List out any two advantages of Computerised Accounting system.

III. Answer any four questions from 18 to 23. Each carries 3 scores. (4 × 3 = 12)

18. Briefly explain any three Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information.

19. Explain the following :

(a) Business entity concept

(b) Matching concept

20. Journalise the following transactions.

2021 June 1 Goods withdrawn for personal use – ₹ 1,400

" 4 Goods distributed as Charity – ₹ 500

" 7 Goods sold on credit to Anil – ₹ 3,000

21. (a) Explain the term Depreciation.

(b) Find out the amount of depreciation to be charged annually from the given information.

Original cost of the Machinery - 2,50,000

Life of the Machinery - 8 years

Estimated scrap value - 10,000

22. State the objectives of preparing financial statements.

23. How will you treat the following items while preparing financial statements :

(a) Outstanding expenses given in adjustments

(b) Closing stock given in trial balance

IV. Answer any four questions from 24 to 29. Each carries 4 scores.

(4 × 4 = 16)

24. Match the following :

A	B
(a) Money Measurement concept	(1) Record assets at purchase price
(b) Cost concept	(2) Business has Indefinite Life
(c) Going Concern Concept	(3) Debits and Credits should be equal
(d) Dual Aspect Concept	(4) Record monetary events only

25. State any four causes of Depreciation.
26. Find out the amount of profit from the given details under capital comparison method.
- | | | |
|---|---|------------|
| Capital at the beginning of year (April 01, 2021) | - | ₹ 1,50,000 |
| Capital at the end of year (March 31, 2022) | - | ₹ 2,00,000 |
| Additional Capital introduced during the year | - | ₹ 46,000 |
| Withdrawn by the proprietor during the year | - | ₹ 30,000 |
27. What are the objectives of Accounting ?
28. From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement of Metro Travels on March 31, 2021.
- Debit balance as per cash book on 31-3-2021 ₹ 10,000
 - Cheque issued but not presented to the bank for payment ₹ 8,000
 - Bank charge found debited only in the passbook ₹ 800
 - Interest on deposit credited only in the passbook ₹ 400
 - Cheque deposited into the bank but not collected till date ₹ 6000
29. Write the differences between manual accounting and computerised accounting.
- V. Answer any four questions from 30 to 35. Each carries 5 scores. (4 × 5 = 20)
30. On 1st June 2021, Mr. Najeeb sold goods on credit to Sahadev for ₹ 8,000 and drew a bill of exchange for the same amount payable after three months. Sahadev accepted the bill and returned. On the next day, Najeeb discounted the bill with his bankers for ₹ 7,800 after charging a discount of ₹ 200. On the due date the bill was dishonoured. Pass necessary journal entries in the books of Mr. Najeeb to record the above transactions.
31. Pass adjusting journal entries for the following.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Wages Outstanding | ₹ 1,500 |
| Charged depreciation on Machinery | ₹ 1,750 |
| Prepaid Insurance premium | ₹ 300 |
| Commission received in advance | ₹ 800 |
| Interest due but not received | ₹ 500 |

32. Trial balance of Mr. Manu as on 31st March 2021 is given below. Verify and re-arrange the items, if not correct.

Account Head	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Opening stock	12,000	
Capital	27,000	
Sales		58,500
Purchases		28,400
Purchase returns		400
Debtors		7,200
Creditors	6,150	
Rent received	1,000	
Machinery	40,000	
Wages paid	5,450	

33. Calculate cost of goods sold and gross profit from the following information.

Items	₹
Opening stock	- 7,500
Purchases	- 13,000
Sales	- 37,600
Wages	- 5,200
Carriage inwards	- 1,300
Closing stock	- 4,500

34. Record the following transactions in the Purchase Day Book of Nayana Textiles.

01-04-2021 Purchased from Krishna Sarees as per invoice No. 120

10 Kashmiri pattu Sarees @ ₹ 3,000 each.

20 Garden churidar Materials @ ₹ 800 each.

Trade discount @ 10%.

12-04-2021 Purchased from Raja Tex as per Invoice No. 27:

30 Readymade shirts @ ₹ 700 each.

15 Readymade pants @ ₹ 1,000 each.

Trade discount @ 5%.

35. (a) Name the statement prepared to find the causes of difference between bank balance as per cash book and passbook.
 (b) List out any four causes that lead to this difference.

VI. Answer any two questions from 36 to 38. Each carries 8 scores.

(2 × 8 = 16)

36. Prepare a double column cash book of M/s. Sarayu Traders with the help of following information for the month of April 2021.

2021	₹
Apr. 01 Started business with cash	75,000
" 02 Opened a Bank Account in Kerala Bank	50,000
" 03 Purchased goods from Hari and paid by cheque	6,000
" 04 Purchased goods for cash	13,600
" 05 Cash withdrawn for personal use	1,000
" 06 Sold goods to Rajeev and received cheque	2,300
" 09 Cheque from Rajeev deposited into Bank	
" 11 Purchased furniture and paid through cheque	3,600
" 15 Cash withdrawn from Bank for Office use	8,000
" 18 Rent paid through cash	2,000
" 15 Cash Sales	4,000

37. Journalise the following transactions in the books of M/s. Sudha Traders.

Date	Details
2021	
Dec. 01	Business started with cash ₹ 1,00,000 and Furniture ₹ 20,000
" 02	Goods purchased from Swami's Stores ₹ 18,740
" 04	Cash sales ₹ 2,450
" 08	Cash withdrawn for personal use ₹ 1,370
" 14	Rent paid through cheque ₹ 3,500
" 20	Cash deposited into Bank ₹ 12,500
" 27	Cash received from Smitha ₹ 5800 in full settlement of her account of ₹ 6,000
" 30	Withdrew cash from Bank - ₹ 5,000

38. From the following Trial Balance, you are required to prepare trading and profit and loss account for the year ending March 31, 2021 and Balance Sheet on that date.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Amount (₹)
Opening stock	36,500	
Purchases	75,600	
Purchase returns		600
Wages	14,000	
Sales		1,20,800
Machinery	25,000	
Creditors		5,200
Bank Loan		12,000
Salary	3,000	
Debtors	16,200	
Capital		70,000
Discount received		800
Insurance premium	1,800	
Cash in hand	5,300	
Cash at Bank	14,600	
Furniture	17,400	
	2,09,400	2,09,400

Adjustments

1. Closing stock is valued at ₹ 14,500.
2. Wages outstanding ₹ 1,000
3. Insurance premium paid in advance ₹ 300
4. Depreciate furniture by 10% p.a.