Total number of printed pages: 4
NB/XI/ACC/1

## 2021

ACCOUNTANCY

Marks: 80
Time: 3 hours

## General Instructions:

i) Approximately 15 minutes is allotted to read the question paper and revise the answers.
ii) The question paper consists of 17 questions. All questions are compulsory.
iii) Marks are indicated against each question.
iv) Internal choice has been provided in some questions.
N.B: Check that all pages of the question paper is complete as indicated on the top left side.

1. What is meant by accountancy?
2. Write the full form of GAAP.
3. Name two parties to a promissory note.
4. Define balance sheet.
5. Write two examples of current assets.
6. Explain the objectives of a trial balance.3
7. Explain any three activities covered in book keeping. $\mathbf{3}$
8. List the errors not affecting the trial balance.
9. Write any three differences between capital expenditure and revenue expenditure.
10. State any three differences between book keeping and accounting.
11. a) Explain any six accounting principles.

Or
6
b) Explain any six scopes and functions of Accounting Standard Board.
12. Answer any two from the following:
$6 \times 2=12$
a. Transactions of Ramesh for April 2019 are given below. Journalize them,

| Date | Transactions | ₹ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2019 |  |  |
| April.01 | Ramesh started business with cash | 10,000 |
| April. 13 | Bought from Shyam goods on credit | 225 |
| April. 20 | Sold to Krishna goods on credit | 150 |
| April. 24 | Received from Krishna | 145 |
|  | Allowed him Discount | 5 |
| April. 28 | Paid Shyam cash | 215 |
|  | Discount allowed | 10 |
| April. 30 | Paid salary | 100 |

b. Make the following entries in a three column cash book.

| Date | Particulars | $₹$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2020 |  | 1,891 |
| Jan.01 | Cash in hand | 54,841 |
| Jan.02 | Cash at bank | Discounted a bill for ₹600 at 1\% through bank |$)$

c. Distinguish between trade discount and cash discount.
13. a. Write six features of a promissory note.
Or
b. On $1^{\text {st }}$ January, $A$ sold goods worth ₹ 6,000 to $B$ and drew a bill on $B$ at three months for the amount. $B$ accepted the bill and returned it to $A$. One month after the acceptance, $A$ sent the bill to his bank for collection. On the due date, the bank got the payment and charged $1 \%$ commission. Pass entries in the books of $A$ and $B$.
14. a. Explain any six applications of computers in accounting.
Or
b. Explain any six capabilities of a computer.
15. a. On $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2015, Tulsian Ltd. purchased a second hand machine for $₹ 80,000$ and spent $₹ 20,000$ on it's cartage, repairs and installation. The residual value at the end of it's expected useful life of four years is estimated at ₹ 40,000 . On $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2016 , repairs and renewals amounted to $₹ 2,000$. On $30^{\text {th }}$ September 2017, this machine is sold for ₹ 50,000 . Depreciation is to be provided according to Straight Line Method.

Prepare Machinery Account for the first three years assuming that the accounts are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ March each year.

## Or

b. What is reserve? List five objectives of creating reserve. Write any four points of difference between provision and reserve.
( $1+5+4=10$ )
16. a. The following is the trial balance of Tom on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020.

| Particulars | Dr. ₹ | Cr. ₹ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Capital | - | 7,670 |
| Cash in hand | 30 | - |
| Purchases | 8,990 | - |
| Sales | - | 11,060 |
| Cash at bank | 285 | - |
| Fixtures and fittings | 1,500 | - |
| Free hold premises | 65 | - |
| Lighting and heating | 825 | - |
| Bills receivables | 30 | - |
| Returns Inward | 1,075 | - |
| Salaries | - | 1,890 |
| Creditors | 5,700 | - |
| Debtors | 3,000 | - |
| Stock at st April 2019 | 225 | - |
| Printing | - | 1,875 |
| Bills Payable | 190 | - |
| Rates, Taxes \& Insurance | - | 445 |
| Discount received | 200 | - |
| Discount allowed | 22,940 | 22,940 |

Prepare Trading, Profit \& Loss Account and the Balance Sheet after taking into account the following adjustments:
i) Stock on hand on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2020 was valued at $₹ 1,800$.
ii) Depreciate fixtures and fittings by ₹ 25 .
iii) ₹35 was due and unpaid in respect of salaries.
iv) Rate and Insurance had been paid in advance to the extent of ₹ 40 .
b. Explain in broad the users of Financial Statements.
17.a. Mr. $A$ keeps his account on single entry system. He wants to know the results of his business on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2019 and for that the following information is available:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }} \mathbf{J a n , 2 0 1 9}$ <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }}$ Dec, 2019 <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in hand | 150 | 175 |
| Bank balance | 750 | 500 |
| Furniture | 100 | 100 |
| Stock | 500 | 650 |
| Creditors | 350 | 400 |
| Debtors | 250 | 300 |

During the year, he had withdrawn ₹500 for his personal use and invested $₹ 250$ as additional capital.

Calculate his profits for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2019.
Or
b. An accountant maintains his books on single entry system. His books provide the following information:

| Particulars | $\mathbf{1 . 0 4 . 2 0 1 9}$ <br> $₹$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 0 3 . 2 0 2 0}$ <br> $₹$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Furniture | 200 | 200 |
| Stock | 2,800 | 3,050 |
| Sundry debtors | 2,100 | 3,400 |
| Cash | 150 | 200 |
| Sundry creditors | 1,750 | 1,900 |
| Bills receivable | - | 300 |
| Loan taken | - | 500 |
| Investment | - | 1,000 |

His drawings during the year were ₹ 500 . Depreciate furniture by $10 \%$ and make a provision for doubtful debts @ $10 \%$.

Prepare the statement showing profits for the year.

