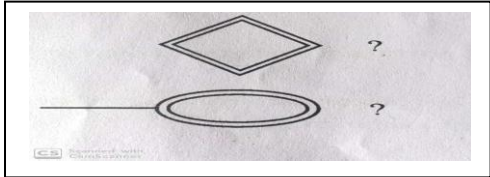


First Year Higher Secondary Model Examination, February-2020

Subject-Accountancy with Computerised Accounting Code-**FME-50**-Unofficial

Maximum: 60 Scores

Q.No	Sub Q.No	Answer key/Value Points	Score	Total																					
Answer all questions from 1 to 11. Each carries 1 Score (11 X 1 = 11)																									
1.		(d) Expenses or Drawings	1	11																					
2.		(a) Matching concept	1																						
3.		(b) Fixed	1																						
4.		(b) Retiring of the bill	1																						
5.		Dishonor	1																						
6.		(d) Capital expenditure	1																						
7.		No Correct answer, correct answer is Current Assets	1																						
8.		Accounting Information System (AIS)	1																						
9.		Advantages/Features/merits	1																						
10.		Relational Database Management System(RDBMS)	1																						
11.		(a) Table (Voucher is treated as Entity and Voucher details as Attributes, hence they are related to Tables)	1																						
Answer any 4 questions from 12-16. Each carries 2 scores (4 X 2 = 8)																									
12		Assets = Capital + Liabilities Capital = Assets – Liabilities Capital = Assets (1,00,000 + 2,00,000 + 3,00,000) – Liabilities (1,50,000) So Capital = 6,00,000- 1,50,000 = <u>4,50,000</u>	2	8																					
13		Bank Reconciliation Statement (BRS) is a statement prepared by the customer of a bank showing the reasons for the disagreement between the bank balance as per cash book and passbook as on a particular date. BRS is not a part of Book Keeping. It is a technique to reconcile bank balance in Cash Book with balance reflected in Pass Book.	2																						
14		Profit and Loss Account (Debit side) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Particulars</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Amount</th> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bad debts(T/B)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Further Bad debts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>New provision</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>For bad debts</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>2450</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">8450</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Particulars	Amount		Bad debts(T/B)	5000		Add:			Further Bad debts	1000		Add:			New provision			For bad debts	<u>2450</u>	8450	2	
Particulars	Amount																								
Bad debts(T/B)	5000																								
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Further Bad debts	1000																								
Add:																									
New provision																									
For bad debts	<u>2450</u>	8450																							
15		<u>Any Two: Limitations of Computerized Accounting system</u> 1. Costly: To use accounting software, we want to buy the accounting software. It is costly. 2. Lack of reliability: Computer viruses and hackers may destroy all data stored in the computer system. So we can't depend fully on computer. 3. Human Error: Entering data into accounting software too quickly may result in serious errors. 4. Lack of knowledge: Lack of experienced staff is the limitations of computerized accounting. We want to give proper training to our staff. It is costlier.	2*1=2																						

16		2	
	1. Identifying Relationship (Double lined diamond) 2. Multi valued attributes (Double ovals)		

III Answer any 5 questions from 17 to 22, each carries 3 scores: (5 X 3 =15)

17	<p>Yes, Book keeping is a part of accounting and it is mainly concerned with recording transactions in the journal, classifying and summarizing them into accounts through posting, balancing of accounts and preparation of a trial balance. Accounting starts where book-keeping ends. It includes the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Summarising-Summarising the classified information in the form of Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet 2) Analysing and interpreting-after reading and analyzing profit and loss account and balance sheet, accountant find out or drawing out meaningful information from them. 3) Communication-Here accountant communicate relevant information s to interested parties. 	3	15
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18	<p>Cost of goods sold = Opening stock + Net purchase + Direct expenses – Closing stock = (2,25,000 + 5,30,000 + 3,500 + 1500) – (3,00,000) = 7,60,000 – 3,00,000 = <u>4,60,000</u></p>	3	
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19	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">(1)</td> <td style="width: 50%;"> Cash A/C Dr Land and Building A/C Dr Furniture A/C Dr To Capital (Started business with cash, land and building and furniture) </td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;"> 50,000 5,00,000 30,000 </td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,80,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)</td> <td> Pre-paid insurance A/C Dr To Insurance (prepaid insurance adjusted) </td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,000</td> </tr> </table>	(1)	Cash A/C Dr Land and Building A/C Dr Furniture A/C Dr To Capital (Started business with cash, land and building and furniture)	50,000 5,00,000 30,000					5,80,000	(2)	Pre-paid insurance A/C Dr To Insurance (prepaid insurance adjusted)	10,000					10,000	1 1/2	
(1)	Cash A/C Dr Land and Building A/C Dr Furniture A/C Dr To Capital (Started business with cash, land and building and furniture)	50,000 5,00,000 30,000																	
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			10,000																
				1 1/2															

20	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ascertain the arithmetical accuracy of ledger accounts 2. To help in ascertaining errors 3. To help in preparation of final accounts 	1 1 1	
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21	1. Data, 2. Human ware/People, 3. Procedures, 4. Connectivity	3	
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22	<p>Yes,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple Query – In this type of query, we just select some items from the database without any criteria. 2) Parameter query – In parameter query user apply some criteria, while selecting data from Database. 	1 1 1	
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IV Answer any 2 questions from 23 to 25, each carries 4 scores: (2 X 4 =8)

23	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accounting entity concept 2. Historical cost concept 3. Dual aspect concept 4. Principle of prudence / Conservatism 	1 1 1 1	8
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24	Rectification entries			4*1= 4	
	1.	Anwar A/C Dr To Munavar A/C	3,000		3,000
	2.	Suspense A/C Dr To Salary A/c	9,00		9,00
	3.	Machinery A/C Dr To Wages	2,500		2,500
4.	Furniture A/C Dr. To Purchase	22,000	22,000		

25	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Closing Capital</td> <td>4,00,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loss for the year</td> <td>20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drawings</td> <td><u>50,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td>4,70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Additional Capital</td> <td><u>1,00,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><u>3,70,000</u></td> </tr> </table>		Closing Capital	4,00,000	Add:		Loss for the year	20,000	Drawings	<u>50,000</u>	Less:	4,70,000	Additional Capital	<u>1,00,000</u>		<u>3,70,000</u>	4
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	<u>3,70,000</u>																

V. Answer any 2 questions from 26 to 28 ,each carries 5 scores: (2 X 5=10)

26	<p style="text-align: center;">BRS as on 31-3-2019</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Balance as per cash book(favourable/deposit)</td> <td></td> <td>1,50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Add:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cheque issued but not presented for payment</td> <td>15,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank collected dividend directly</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>27,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less:</td> <td></td> <td>1,77,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cheque deposited but not yet collected</td> <td>30,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan interest debited by bank</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>34,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance as per pass book</td> <td></td> <td>1,43,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">BRS as on 31-3-2019 (New Method)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>(+)Amount</th> <th>(-)Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Debit balance as per Cash Book</td> <td>1,50,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cheque issued but not presented for payment</td> <td>15,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bank collected dividend directly</td> <td>12,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cheque deposited but not yet collected</td> <td></td> <td>30,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Loan interest debited by bank</td> <td></td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance as per Pass Book (B/F)</td> <td></td> <td>1,43,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1,77,000</td> <td>1,77,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Particulars	Amount	Amount	Balance as per cash book(favourable/deposit)		1,50,000	Add:			Cheque issued but not presented for payment	15,000		Bank collected dividend directly	12,000	27,000	Less:		1,77,000	Cheque deposited but not yet collected	30,000		Loan interest debited by bank	4,000	34,000	Balance as per pass book		1,43,000	Particulars	(+)Amount	(-)Amount	Debit balance as per Cash Book	1,50,000		Cheque issued but not presented for payment	15,000		Bank collected dividend directly	12,000		Cheque deposited but not yet collected		30,000	Loan interest debited by bank		4,000	Balance as per Pass Book (B/F)		1,43,000		1,77,000	1,77,000	5	10
Particulars	Amount	Amount																																																					
Balance as per cash book(favourable/deposit)		1,50,000																																																					
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27	<p>Depreciation = <u>Original cost of the asset – Scrap Value</u> Estimated life of the Asset $= \frac{(7,00,000+20,000 +10,000) - (80,000)}{8}$ $= \frac{7,30,000 - 80,000}{8}$ $= \frac{6,50,000}{8} = \underline{\underline{81,250}}$</p>		5
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Machinery A/C

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
1-4-2010	To Cash (7,00,000 +20,000 +10,000)	7,30,000	31-3-2011 31-3-2011	By Depreciation By Balance C/D	81250
		7,30,000			6,48,750
1-4-11	To Balance B/D	6,48,750	31-3-12 31-3-12	By Depreciation By balance c/d	7,30,000
		6,48,750			81250
1-4-12	To balance b/d	5,67,500	31-3-13 31-3-13	By Depreciation By balance c/d	5,67,500
		5,67,500			81,250
1-4-13	To Balance b/d	4,86,250	31-3-14 31-3-14	By Depreciation By balance c/d	4,86,250
		<u>4,86,250</u>			81,250
					<u>4,86,250</u>

28

1-4-18	Aparna A/C Dr To Sales (Sold goods on credit)	80,000	80,000
1-4-18	B/R A/C Dr To Aparna (B/R received)	80,000	80,000
1-4-18	Bank A/C Dr Discount A/C Dr To B/R A/C (B/R discounted with bank)	77,000 3,000	80,000
4-4-18	Aparna A/C Dr To Bank (Discounted bill dishonoured)	80,000	80,000

4 * 1
1/4=5

VI. Answer any 1 question from 29 to 30, carries 8 score: (1 X 8 = 8)

29.

Double Column Cash Book

Date	Particulars	J F	Cash	Bank	Date	Particulars	J F	Cash	Bank
1-4	To Balance b/d		28500	14400	4-4	By Purchase		18000	
6-4	To Sales		38000		5-4	By Mrs.Usha			10000
7-4	To Cash	C		30000	7-4	By Bank	C	30,000	
26-4	To Bank	C	4000		10-4	By Rent			5000
					10-4	By Drawings			2000
					14-4	By Stationery		500	
					20-4	By Purchase			10000
					26-4	By cash	C		4000
					30-4	By Salary			4200
					30-4	By Balance c/d		22000	9200
			70500	44400				70500	44400

8

8

30

Trading Profit and Loss Account For the Year ended 31-3-18

Particulars	Amt	Particulars	Amt
Opening Stock	1,90,000	Sales	2,41,000
Purchase	2,22,000	Sales Return	6000
Wages	4600	Closing stock	2,10,000
Add:			
Out standing	<u>500</u>		
	5100		
Carriage inwards	3100		
Gross Profit c/d	24,800		
	4,45,000		4,45,000
Salary	16,000	Gross profit b/d	24,800
Bad debts	1000	Commission	700
Depreciation	6,000	Add: Accrued	<u>300</u>
Net Profit	2,800		1000
	<u>25800</u>		<u>25800</u>

3

2

Balance Sheet As on 31-03-18

Liabilities	Amt	Assets	Amt
Creditors	2,20,000	Cash	70,000
Outstanding Wages	5,00	Debtors	50,000
Capital	4,80,000	Less:	
Add:		Bad debts	<u>1000</u>
Net profit	<u>2,800</u>	Closing stock	2,10,000
	4,82,800	Land and building	3,20,000
		Furniture	60,000
		Less: Depreciation	<u>6,000</u>
		Commission Accrued	300
	<u>7,03,300</u>		<u>7,03,300</u>

3

