

First Year Higher Secondary Model Examination February 2023 FY-50

(Unofficial) ANSWER KEY

ACCOUNTANCY WITH COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

A. Answer any 8 Questions from 1 to 9 . Each Carries 1 Score (8 X 1 = 8)

1. B. Entity
2. b. Purchase Return Book
3. c. Vehicle A/c
4. d. Capital = Assets + Liabilities
5. b. Credit balance in pass book
6. b. Error of Commission
7. a. Debiting the Profit and Loss Account
8. d. Wages
9. b. Outstanding Expense

B. Answer all Questions from 10 to 14 . Each Carries 2 Scores (5 X 2 = 10)

10. Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information (2 Score)

1. Reliability: Accounting information must be reliable.

2. Relevance: To be relevant, information is to be available on time and must help in prediction.

3. Understandability: Understandability of accounting information means users of accounting information must interpret it in the same sense as it is prepared and conveyed to them.

4. Comparability: Comparability means that the users should be able to compare the accounting information of an enterprise of the period either with that of other periods (Intra-firm comparison) or with the accounting information of other enterprises (Inter-firm comparison).

11.

Assets	Increases	Debit
a. Liabilities	Decreases	<u>Debit</u>
b. Expenses	Increases	<u>Debit</u>
c. Income	<u>Increases</u>	Credit
d. Capital	<u>Decreases</u>	Debit

(2 Score)

12. Bank Reconciliation Statement

BRS is a statement prepared for reconciling (agreeing) the cash book balance with the passbook balance on a particular date. It is prepared by the **customer (account holder)** of a bank (2 Score)

13. A. Depletion

The term depletion is connected with decrease in the value of natural resources like mines, quarries oil fields etc. due to its extraction.

b. Amortization

Amortization is most commonly used for the gradual write-down of intangible assets like patent right, copy right, lease hold premises etc.

(2 Score)

14. Adjustment Entries: (2 Score)

a. Rent outstanding

Rent a/c Dr.
 To Rent outstanding a/c
(Rent outstanding recorded)

b. Rent Received in advance

Rent Received a/c Dr.
 To Rent Received in advance a/c
(Rent received in advance recorded)

Answer all questions from 15-18, each carries 3 Scores (4 X 3 = 12)

15. a . **Drawings:** Cash or goods withdrawn by the owner from the business is called drawings.

b. **Debtors:** Debtor is a person or institution who owes something to the business. It is a current asset.

c. **Creditors:** Creditor is a person or institution to whom something is owing by the business. It is a current liability. (3 Scores)

16.

Purchase Day Book

Date	Invoice No.	Name of Supplier (Account to be credited)	L.F	Amount
2-6-20		Akbar Mart: 4 Benches@ Rs.300		1200
5-6-20		Babu Stores: 10 Chairs@ Rs.400 12 Tables @ Rs. 600 Less: Trade Discount		4000 7200 11,200
10-6-20		Choice Traders: 7 Almirahs @ Rs.1000 Less: Trade Discount 5%		1120 7000 350
		Total		10080 6650 17,930

(3 Scores)

17. Rectification Entries (3 Scores)

Date	Particulars	Lf	Debit	Credit
a.	Furniture a/c Dr. To Purchase a/c (Rectification entry for wrong debit given to purchase instead of furniture)		30,000	30,000
b.	Wages a/c Dr To Salary a/c (Rectification entry for wrong debit given to salary instead of wages)		5,000	5,000
c.	Machinery a/c Dr. To Wages (Rectification entry for wrong debit given to wages instead of machinery)		10,000	10,000

18. A. Money Measurement Concept: According to this concept, only those transactions which can be measured in terms of money can be recorded in the books of accounts. Eg: The effect of the Death of an efficient manager can't be measured in terms of money. So it can't be recorded in the books of accounts.

B. Matching Concept: This concept states that expenses incurred in an accounting period should be matched with revenues during that period. Example: accrued income, outstanding expenses, unearned income etc. are recorded on the basis of this concept. (3 Scores)

Answer any three questions from 19 - 22, each carries 4 scores (3 X 4 = 12)

19.

Date	Particulars	Lf	Debit	Credit
5-4-19	Furniture a/c Dr. Input CGST a/c Dr (40000 x 6%) Input SGST a/c Dr (40000 x 6%) To Cash (Intra state purchase of furniture)		40,000 2400 2400	44800
9-4-19	Arathi Stores a/c Dr To Sales To Output IGST (60000 x 12%) (Intrastate credit sales of goods)		67200	60,000 7200

(4 Scores)

20. Depreciation = Purchase cost + Installation Charge – Scrap Value/ Life Time
 = (50,000 + 12,000) – 2,000 / 10
 = (62,000 – 2,000) / 10
 = 60,000 / 10 = **6,000**

Machinery Account

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
1-1-16	To Cash (50000+12000)	62,000	31-12-16	By Depreciation	6,000
			31-12-16	By Balance c/d	56,000
		62,000			62,000
1-1-17	To Balance b/d	56,000	31-12-17	By Depreciation	6,000
			31-12-17	By Balance c/d	50,000
		56,000			56,000
1-1-18	To Balance b/d	50,000	31-12-18	By depreciation	6,000
			31-12-18	By Balance c/d	44,000
		50,000			50,000

(4 Score)

21. Match the following

A	B
1. Business has separate existence from owner	C .Business Entity Concept
2. Business has indefinite life	A .Going Concern Concept
3. Playing Safe	D .Conservatism Concept
4. Assets = Liabilities + Capital	B .dual Aspect Concept

(4 Score)

22. Profit and Loss Account

Particulars	Amt	Particulars	Amt
Bad debts(old)	6000		
Add:			
Bad debts (new)	2000		
Provision for bad (new) (40,000 -2000)*5%	<u>1900</u>		
	9,900		
Less:			
Provision for bad (old)	<u>3000</u>		
	6900		

Balance Sheet

Liabilities	Amt	Assets	Amt
		Debtors	40000
		Less:	
		Baddebts(new)	<u>2000</u>
			38000
		Less:	
		Provision for Bad	<u>1900</u>
			36100

(4 Score)

Answer any two questions from 23- 25 , each carries 5 Scores (2 X 5 =10)

23.

Bank Reconciliation Statement as on -----

Particulars	(+) Amount	(-) Amount
Balance as per cash book	12500	
Cheque deposited but not credited		5000
Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment	3000	
Rent paid by bank for the depositor		3500
Direct deposit by a customer into bank	6000	
Balance as per Pass Book		13,000
	21500	21500

(5 Score)

24.

Trial Balance

Particulars	LF	Debit	Credit
Capital			100000
Sales			60000
Purchase		40000	
Sales return		4000	
Purchase return			3000
Cash		50000	
Debtors		21000	
Furniture		35000	
Vehicle		25000	
Bank overdraft			12000
		175000	175000

(5 Score)

25. Calculate Operating Profit

Operating Profit = Gross Profit + other operating income – Operating Expenses

Gross profit = Net sales – cost of goods sold

Cost of goods sold = Opening stock + net purchase + direct expenses – closing stock
= (40000+160000+18000+7000) – 50000 = 175000

Gross Profit = 290000- 175000 = 1,15,000

Operating Profit = gross profit + other operating income - operating expenses
= 1,15,000 + 10,000 – (25000 + 35,000)

Operating Profit= 65,000

(5 Score)

(Note: Here commission is treated as an operating income)

Answer any one question from 26-27, carries 8 scores (1 X 8 =8)

26. Double Column Cash Book

Date	Receipts	L.F	Cash	Bank	Date	Payments	L.F	Cash	Bank
1-6-19	Balance b/d		27000	8000	5-6-19	Purchase		6000	
6-6-19	Raju		12000		9-6-19	Bank	C	12000	
8-6-19	Sales		9000		11-6-19	Purchase			20000
9-6-19	Cash	C		12000	12-6-19	Electricity ex			1800
14-6-19	Sales		10000		19-6-19	Bank	C	13000	
19-6-19	Cash	C		13000	29-6-19	Drawings		4000	
22-6-19	commission			8000	30-6-19	Rent		4000	
						Balance c/d		19000	19200
			58000	41000				58000	41000

Note: It is assumed that the cheque received as commission was deposited in the bank on the same day (22-6-19)

(8 Score)

27.

Trading Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31-03-18

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
To Opening Stock	19,000	By Sales	68,000
To Purchase	45,000	Less: Return	<u>2000</u>
Less: Return	<u>3000</u>	Closing Stock	37,000
To Wages	5000		
Add: Outstanding	<u>2,000</u>		
To Carriage inwards	3,000		
To Gross Profit c/d	32,000		
	1,03,000		1,03,000
Bad debts(old)	3000	By Gross Profit b/d	32,000
Add:		By Interest received	7000
Bad debts (new)	<u>1500</u>	Add:	
To Salary	10,000	Accrued Interest	<u>3000</u>
To Carriage outwards	4000		10,000
To Rent	5000		
Less:			
Prepaid	<u>2000</u>		
	3000		
To Depreciation:			
Machinery (50000 x 10%)	5000		
Net profit Transferred to Capital Account (B/F)	15,500		
	42,000		42,000

Balance Sheet as on 31-03-18

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	18,000	Debtors	40000
Outstanding Wages	2000	Less:	
		Bad debts (New)	<u>1500</u>
		Prepaid rent	2000
		Accrued Interest	3000
Capital	90,000	Closing Stock	37,000
Add: Net Profit	<u>15,500</u>	Machinery	50,000
	1,05,500	Less: Depreciation	<u>5000</u>
			45,000
	1,25,500		1,25,500

(8 Score)

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