



Class No. :

Name :

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2022

Part – III

ACCOUNTANCY WITH COMPUTERISED ACCOUNTING

Maximum : 60 Scores

Time : 2 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 'cool off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- 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 മിനിട്ട് 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- 'കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം' ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- കണക്ക് കൂട്ടലുകൾ, ചിത്രങ്ങൾ, ഗ്രാഫുകൾ, എന്നിവ ഉത്തരപേപ്പറിൽ തന്നെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
- ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിലും നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.
- ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്ത് സമവാക്യങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കണം.
- പ്രോഗ്രാമുകൾ ചെയ്യാനാകാത്ത കാൽക്കുലേറ്ററുകൾ ഒഴികെയുള്ള ഒരു ഇലക്ട്രോണിക് ഉപകരണവും പരീക്ഷാഹാളിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

I. Answer any 8 questions from 1 to 9. Each carries 1 score.

- 1) Withdrawal of money or goods by the proprietor from the business for personal use is
 - a) Capital
 - b) Drawings
 - c) Expenses
 - d) Loss

- 2) The process of recording business transactions in the journal is called
 - a) Costing
 - b) Posting
 - c) Balancing
 - d) Journalising

- 3) Which of the following is true ?
 - a) Increase in Assets is credited
 - b) Decrease in Liabilities is debited
 - c) Increase in Capital is debited
 - d) Decrease in Revenue is credited

- 4) Cash sales of goods is recorded in
 - a) Sales Book
 - b) Cash Book
 - c) Sales Returns Book
 - d) Purchases Book



- 5) Unfavourable Bank balance indicates
- a) Deposit balance in Cash Book
 - b) Credit balance as per Bank Statement
 - c) Debit balance in Cash Book
 - d) Credit balance in the Cash Book
- 6) The statement prepared to check the arithmetical accuracy of ledger accounts is
- a) Balance Sheet
 - b) Trial Balance
 - c) Statement of Affairs
 - d) Income Statement
- 7) Wrong balancing of Cash book is an example of
- a) Error of omission
 - b) Error of commission
 - c) Errors of principle
 - d) Compensating error
- 8) Permanent and gradual decrease in the value of fixed assets is called as
- a) Appreciation
 - b) Depreciation
 - c) Scrap value
 - d) Amortisation
- 9) Under Written down value method the amount of depreciation charged
- a) remains constant every year
 - b) increases every year
 - c) decreases every year
 - d) does not change



Score
(5×2=10)

II. Answer all questions from 10 to 14. Each carries 2 scores.

10) Arrange the following items under the head Current assets, Non-current assets, Current liability and Non-current liability.

Sundry debtors, Sundry creditors, Long term loan, Machinery

11) Write a short note on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

12) State any two objectives of preparing Trial Balance.

13) Identify the debit and credit aspect of the following transaction :

Goods withdrawn for personal use ₹ 2,000

14) From the following information calculate the amount of annual depreciation :

Cost of Machinery ₹ 50,000

Scrap value ₹ 5,000

Useful life 10 Years

III. Answer all the questions from 15 to 18. Each carries 3 scores.

(4×3=12)

15) Explain any three primary objectives of Accounting.

16) List out the three components of GST.



17) Prepare accounting equation from the following :

- i) Kamal started business with cash ₹ 50,000
- ii) Purchased furniture for cash ₹ 20,000
- iii) Purchased goods on credit ₹ 10,000

18) State any three difference between Reserve and Provision.

IV. Answer any three questions from 19 to 22. Each carries 4 scores.

(3×4=12)

19) Enter the following transactions in the Purchases Day Book of M/s KK Stores :

2022 Oct. 1 Purchased from RK Traders
 10 TV@ ₹ 7,000 each
 20 Mobile phones @ ₹ 3,000 each
 Trade discount 10%

 Oct. 10 Purchased from Alpha Electronics
 20 Refrigerator @ ₹ 6,000 each
 30 Vacuum cleaner @ ₹ 2,000 each

20) State any four causes of difference in cash book balance and pass book balance due to timing difference.

21) Rectify the following errors :

- i) Credit sales to Mohan ₹ 5,000 were not recorded.
- ii) Cash paid to Rajesh ₹ 500 was posted to Kalesh's account.



22) Match the following :

A	B
a) Unsold goods at the end of an accounting period	1) Loss
b) Persons who owe to an enterprise	2) Expenses
c) Excess of expenses over revenue	3) Closing stock
d) Cost incurred to earn revenue	4) Sundry debtor

V. Answer any two questions from 23 to 25. Each carries 5 scores.

(2×5=10)

23) Prepare Petty Cash Book from the following transactions. The imprest amount is ₹ 500.

2022 January	01	Paid cartage	₹ 50
	02	Bus fare	₹ 20
	04	Courier charges	₹ 30
	18	Stationery	₹ 65
	25	Telegrams charges	₹ 35
	27	Postage stamps	₹ 100
	29	Bus fare	₹ 30
	31	Fax charges	₹ 40

24) Explain any two of the following.

- Accounting period concept.
- Dual Aspect concept.
- Conservatism concept.



Score

25) From the following particulars of Metro Co., prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31-03-2022.

- a) Balance as per Cash book ₹ 50,000
- b) Cheque deposited in bank but not credited ₹ 3,000
- c) Cheque issued but not yet present for payment ₹ 8,000
- d) Directly deposited by a customer ₹ 4,000
- e) Interest credited by the bank ₹ 1,000

VI. Answer any one question from 26 to 27. Carries 8 scores.

(1×8=8)

26) Journalise the following transactions in the journal of M/s GK Traders.

2022 May	01	Started business with cash	₹ 60,000
	05	Opened bank account in SBI	₹ 8,000
	10	Goods purchased from Tarun	₹ 3,000
	15	Goods sold to Naran	₹ 4,000
	20	Paid wages	₹ 4,000
	25	Insurance premium paid by cheque	₹ 1,000
	28	Withdrawn from Bank for personal use	₹ 3,000
	30	Goods given as charity	₹ 1,000

27) Prepare a Double Column Cash Book from the following information.

		₹
2021 March	01 Opening Balance :	
	Cash in hand	15,000
	Cash at Bank	8,000
	05 Purchased goods for cash	3,000
	07 Cash sales	8,000
	10 Commission received	4,000
	12 Bought goods by cheque	2,000
	15 Deposited into bank	3,000
	20 Withdrawn for office use	2,000
	22 Paid electricity charges	500
	24 Received cash from Rani	4,000
	25 Rent paid by cheque	1,500
	28 Withdrawn for personal use	1,000
	30 Salary paid	2,000
