

Class No. : .....

**FY 49**

Name : .....

**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL  
EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023**

**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 '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.



Answer any eight questions from 1 to 10. Each carries 1 score.

(8×1=8)

- Find the odd one with regard to users of accounting information.
  - Owner
  - Manager
  - Supplier
  - Employee
- Which accounting principle says that every transaction has at least two aspects ?
- Bought furniture on credit from Furniture Mart. Here \_\_\_\_\_ account will be credited.
  - Furniture
  - Cash
  - Furniture Mart
  - Bank
- Recording of transactions in the chronological order can be seen in.
  - Journal
  - Ledger
  - Trial balance
  - None of these
- Credit sales can be ascertained from.
  - Cash book
  - Sales book
  - Sales returns book
  - Purchase book
- Debit note is related with.
  - Cash book
  - Purchase book
  - Purchase returns book
  - Sales book
- When a bank reconciliation statement begins with cash book balance, interest credited by bank will be.
  - Added
  - Deducted
  - Ignored
  - None of these
- Paid cash to Appu wrongly posted to Ammu account. This is an example for.
  - Error of commission
  - Error of omission
  - Error of principle
  - Compensating error





Score

(5×3=15)

Answer any five questions from 17 to 22. Each carries 3 scores.

17. Write any three difference between straight line method and written down value method of charging depreciation.
18. Identify the accounting principle mentioned in the following statements.
- Business will not be sold or liquidated in the nearest future
  - Personal expenses of the owner is not recorded in the books of the business
  - Every debit has an equal and corresponding credit
19. Journalise the following transactions.
- Sold goods to Aneesh on credit for Rs. 4,500.
  - Received cash from Aneesh Rs. 4,200 and settled his account.
20. Briefly explain Journal Proper. Also write any two transactions to be recorded in a Journal Proper.
21. State the objectives of preparing Trial balance.
22. Who prepares a Bank Reconciliation Statement ? Also state the need for preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement.

Answer any four questions from 23 to 27. Each carries 4 scores.

(4×4=16)

23. a) List out any four causes of depreciation.
- b) A machinery was purchased for Rs. 45,000 and spent Rs. 5,000 for its erection. The estimated working life of the machinery is 10 years and at the end of which it will fetch Rs. 4,000. Calculate the amount of depreciation.

24. From the following information, prepare a Trial Balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

Ledger Accounts	Balance
	Rs.
Cash A/c	7,000
Stock A/c	11,000
Sundry Debtors	14,000
Sundry Creditors	15,000
Bank overdraft	3,000
Capital	30,000
Drawings	2,000
Furniture	14,000
Loan to Ram	5,000
Bills receivables	3,800
Bills payables	2,000
Discount allowed	200
Discount received	800
Purchase A/c	4,000
Sales A/c	12,000
Stationeries	1,800

25. State any four causes of disagreement between cash book and pass book balances.

26. Explain :

- Matching principle
- Cost principle.

27. What are the objectives of accounting ?



Answer any three questions from 28 to 31. Each carries 5 scores.

28. Match the following :

Excess of revenue over expenses	Expense
Amount spent for earning revenue	Source document
Accounting information should be free from bias	Profit
Proof of a transaction	Cash discount
Deduction given at the time of payment	Reliability

29. Enter the following transactions in the Purchase Book.

2023

Jan. 1 Purchased from Kumar traders –

50 Notebooks @Rs. 40 each

20 Water bottles @Rs. 80 each

Trade discount – 10%

Jan. 12 Purchased from Krishna Ltd.

25 packs of Sketch pen @ Rs. 15 per pack

30 School bags @ Rs. 200 each

Trade discount – 15%

Jan. 21 Purchased from Ramlal

10 Umbrellas @ Rs. 180 each.





Score

30. On 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020, a Machinery was purchased for Rs. 75,000 and spent Rs. 5,000 for its installation. On 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023, the machinery was sold for Rs. 45,000. Prepare Machinery account upto 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023. Books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December each year.
31. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2023.
- 1) Cash book balance Rs. 16,000
  - 2) Cheque issued but not presented for payment Rs. 3,000
  - 3) Cheque paid into bank but not collected Rs. 5,000
  - 4) Bank charges debited in the pass book Rs.500
  - 5) Insurance premium paid by bank Rs. 2,800.

Answer any two questions from 32 to 34. Each carries 8 scores.

(2×8=16)

32. Journalise the following transactions.

2023

April 1 Commenced business with cash Rs. 50,000

April 3 Opened a bank account Rs. 10,000

April 6 Sold goods to Rajesh on credit Rs. 3,000

April 11 Rajesh paid us cash Rs. 2,900 and allowed discount Rs. 100

April 14 Paid for stationeries Rs. 1,000

April 18 Bought goods by cheque Rs. 2,500

April 22 Withdrew cash from bank for personal use Rs. 1,500

April 27 Paid Rent Rs. 2,000 and Salaries Rs. 3,000

33. Write down the type of errors given below and also rectify them.

- 1) Paid Rs. 10,000 for the installation of Machinery debited to wages account.
- 2) Sold goods to Pranav for Rs. 4,000 wrongly posted to purchase.
- 3) An amount of Rs. 5,000 withdrawn by the proprietor for his personal use has been debited to trade expenses A/c.
- 4) Sold old furniture for Rs. 3,500 were not recorded.

34. Prepare a Double Column Cash Book.

2023

March 1 – Cash balance Rs. 12,000,

Bank balance Rs. 18,000

March 3 – Sold goods for cash Rs. 8,000

March 7 – Deposited into Bank Rs. 3,000

March 13 – Purchased goods for cash Rs. 5,500

March 15 – Received cash of Rs. 4,000 from Sun Company

March 16 – Paid for postage Rs. 200

March 18 – Received a cheque from Anu Traders Rs. 2,000

March 22 – Paid electricity charges Rs. 1,800

March 25 – Paid wages by cheque Rs. 4,000

March 28 – Withdrawn cash from the bank for private use Rs. 5,000

March 30 – Withdrew cash from bank for office use Rs. 3,000.