



Class No. : .....

**FY 150**

Name : .....

**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND TERMINAL  
EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2024**

**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.



Score

(8×1=8)

Answer any 8 questions from 1 to 9, each carries 1 score.

1. Which among the following is not a feature of depreciation ?
  - a) It reduces the book value of fixed assets
  - b) It is continuous process
  - c) It does not involve any cash outflow
  - d) It is applicable to all types of assets
  
2. Assets purchased are recorded in purchases book. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Error of principle
  - b) Error of omission
  - c) Error of commission
  - d) Compensating error
  
3. A Trial Balance is prepared to check \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) The liquidity of the business
  - b) The financial position of the business
  - c) The profitability of the business
  - d) The arithmetical accuracy of ledger accounts
  
4. A business purchased goods worth ₹ 50,000 from M/s Rekha Agencies by making an immediate payment of ₹ 25,000 in cash. How will this transaction be recorded in the books of accounts ?
  - a) ₹ 50,000 in the Purchases Book
  - b) ₹ 50,000 in the Journal Proper
  - c) ₹ 25,000 in the Cash Book and ₹ 25,000 in the Purchases Book
  - d) ₹ 25,000 in the Cash Book and ₹ 25,000 in the Journal Proper



5. The component of GST applicable in inter state transactions is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) CGST Only
  - b) SGST Only
  - c) IGST Only
  - d) Both CGST and SGST
6. The Bank statement of M/s. Alex Traders shows a debit balance of ₹ 1,000 as on 31/03/2024. Bank charges charged by bank ₹ 1,500 on 31/03/2024 were not recorded in cash book. The balance shown in the cash book (bank column) of M/s. Alex Traders as on 31/03/2024 will be
- a) ₹1,000 (Dr)
  - b) ₹ 1,500 (Cr)
  - c) ₹ 500 (Dr)
  - d) ₹ 500 (Cr)
7. Which of the following reduces the investment of the owner in the business ?
- a) Liabilities
  - b) Drawings
  - c) Sales
  - d) Capital Expenditure
8. The process of transferring entries from a journal to a ledger is called as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Classifying
  - b) Journalizing
  - c) Balancing
  - d) Posting



Score

9. If the imprest amount was ₹ 3,000 and the petty cashier spent ₹ 1,800 during the month of November 2024, how much would the main cashier reimburse on the beginning of December 2024 ?
- a) ₹ 1,200
  - b) ₹ 3,000
  - c) No reimbursement is needed
  - d) ₹ 1,800

Answer any 4 questions from 10 to 15, each carries 2 scores.

(4×2=8)

10. Give an example for a contra transaction to be recorded in the double column cash book.
11. Write a short note on debit note and credit note.
12. Identify the qualitative characteristics of Accounting information highlighted in the following statements.
- a) Accounting information should be free from error and bias.
  - b) Accounting information must be available in time.
13. Briefly explain the objectives of preparing the Trial Balance. (any two)
14. Describe the main difference between accrual basis and cash basis of accounting.
15. From the following details calculate the annual amount of depreciation :
- |                             |   |          |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| Purchase Price of Machinery | – | ₹ 80,000 |
| Installation charges        | – | ₹ 5,000  |
| Scrap value                 | – | ₹ 10,000 |
| Estimated useful life time  | – | 10 Years |



**Score**

**Answer any 4 questions from 16 to 20, each carries 3 scores.**

**(4×3=12)**

16. List out any three causes of difference in cash book balances and passbook balances due to timing gap.

17. Suggest the appropriate journal for recording the following transactions

a) Purchased Machinery by cheque

b) Goods returned by Kesav

c) Purchased Machinery from Hari on credit.

18. Briefly explain Dual aspect concept with the help of an example.

19. State any three difference between Reserve and Provision.

20. Rectify the errors in the following situations :

Credit sales to Jagan ₹ 20,000

i) Were not recorded in the books of accounts.

ii) Were not posted to Jagan's account.

iii) Were recorded as ₹ 22,000.

**Answer any 5 questions from 21 to 26, each carries 4 scores.**

**(5×4=20)**

21. Briefly explain the various objectives of Accounting.



Score

22. Prepare accounting equation from the following transactions.

- a) Commenced business with cash ₹ 80,000
- b) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000
- c) Purchased machinery on credit ₹ 15,000
- d) Sold goods for cash costing ₹ 8,000 for ₹ 9,000.

23. Enter the following transactions in sales book of M/s. Latha Electronics :

2024 September 01 – Sold to Prasad Traders :

20 Pocket Radio @ ₹ 700 per Radio

10, T.V @ ₹ 8,000 Per T.V.

10 – Sold to Arun Electronics :

5 T.V. @ ₹ 8,000 per T.V.

10 AC @ ₹ 20,000 each

Trade discount @ 10%

15 – Sold to Hanna Electronics :

10 Mobile phone @ ₹ 6,000 each

20 Speaker @ ₹ 1,000 each

20 – Sold to Harish Traders :

10 Mixer Juicer Grinder @ ₹ 4,000 each

Trade discount @ 5%.



Score

24. Match the following :

A	B
a) Business is treated as separate from its owner	1) Matching Concept
b) Provides for anticipated losses but not for anticipated gains	2) Business Entity Concept
c) Expenses should be recorded in the period when they are incurred	3) Money Measurement Concept
d) Transactions are to be kept not in the physical units	4) Conservatism Concept

25. KK LTD purchased a Machinery for ₹ 75,000 on April 1, 2020 and spent ₹ 5,000 on its installation. Another machinery for ₹ 30,000 was purchased on July 01, 2022. Depreciation is charged at the rate of 10% on written down value. Prepare Machine account for the first three years. Accounts are closed on March 31<sup>st</sup> every year.

26. Prepare a Trial balance from the following ledger balances :

Account title	Amount
Capital	1,00,000
Drawings	10,000
Machinery	50,000
Sales	2,10,000
Purchases	2,00,000
Wages	20,000
Debtors	70,000
Creditors	40,000



Score  
(2×6=12)

Answer any 2 questions from 27 to 29, each carries 6 scores.

27. Prepare a double column cash book from the following transactions.

2024		₹	
November	01	Opening Balance :	
		Cash in hand	20,000
		Bank overdraft	3,000
	05	Purchased goods for cash	4,000
	10	Deposited into bank	10,000
	12	Sold goods for cash	12,000
	14	Purchased goods paid by cheque	5,000
	16	Purchased stationery	1,000
	20	Withdrew from bank for office use	2,000
	24	Paid salary	2,000
	30	Withdrew cash for personal use	1,000

28. Prepare Bank reconciliation statement as on 31/03/2024 from the following details.

a) Balance as per Pass book	₹ 12,000
b) Cheque deposited but not yet cleared	₹ 5,000
c) Bank recorded a cash deposit of ₹ 1,000 as	₹ 100
d) Interest on overdraft not entered in cash book	₹ 500
e) Cheque issued but not presented for payment	₹ 3,000
f) Wrongly debited by the bank	₹ 1,000

29. Journalise the following transactions.

2024 June	01	Hari started business with cash	₹ 1,00,000
	05	Open a bank account with SBI	₹ 30,000
	06	Purchased goods from Binu	₹ 50,000
	10	Withdrawn from bank for personal use	₹ 5,000
	12	Goods given as charity	₹ 3,000
	15	Insurance premium paid by cheque	₹ 4,000