



Reg. No. :

FY 549

Name :

**FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY MODEL
EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2025
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)

- Which among the following is not correct ?
 - Increase in assets is debit
 - Decrease in liability is debit
 - Increase in expenses is credit
 - Increase in capital is credit
- Withdrawal of money or goods by the proprietor from the business for personal use is termed as
- Which of the following is an example of Errors of principle ?
 - Purchased goods from Anu were not recorded in the books
 - Purchases book undercast
 - Purchased machinery on credit debited to Purchases A/c
 - Cash received from Ani posted to Anu's Account
- If the total of debit side of a Ledger Account exceeds the credit side, the balance of the ledger will be
 - Debit balance
 - Suspense balance
 - Credit balance
 - Debit or credit balance
- Which of the following transaction were recorded through Journal proper ?
 - Purchase of goods on credit
 - Cash sales
 - Purchase of assets on credit
 - Cash purchases
- Under fixed instalment method the amount of depreciation charged on every year is
 - remains the same
 - increases
 - decreases
 - equal to its scrap value



7. Which among the following is not true about capital expenditure ?
- It increases earning capacity of business
 - It is incurred to acquire fixed assets
 - It is normally recurring in nature
 - Its benefits lasts for more than one year
8. If salary paid during the year is ₹ 3,000 and the salary outstanding during the period is ₹ 300. The amount of salary to be shown in the current years Profit and Loss Account will be
- ₹ 3,300
 - ₹ 3,000
 - ₹ 300
 - ₹ 2,700
9. "The revenue and expenses incurred to earn these revenue must belong to the same accounting period". Name the underlying accounting concept mentioned in the given statement.
10. The cash book of KK Traders shows a debit balance (bank column) of ₹ 2,000 as on 31-12-2024. On verification with the bank statement, interest on overdraft charged by bank ₹ 2,500 were not recorded in cash book. The balance shown in the bank statement of KK Traders as on 31-12-2024 will be
- ₹ 2,000 (Dr.)
 - ₹ 2,500 (Cr.)
 - ₹ 500 (Dr.)
 - ₹ 500 (Cr.)

Answer any five questions from 11 to 16. Each carries 2 scores.

(5×2=10)

11. Arrange the following users of accounting information as external and internal.
Labour Unions, Chief Executive, Customers, Supervisors.
12. List out any two advantages of GST.
13. State any two purposes for maintaining reserves.



14. Write a short note on "Accrued income".
15. Briefly explain the concept "Marshalling of assets and liabilities".
16. Describe the objectives of preparing Trial Balance (any 2).

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

(5×3=15)

17. Reliability is an important qualitative characteristic of accounting information. Describe other three qualitative characteristics of accounting information.
18. Identify the relevant accounting concepts highlighted in the following statements :
- i) The records of the transactions are to be kept not in the physical units but in the monetary units.
 - ii) Anticipated losses should be accounted and unrealised gains should be ignored.
 - iii) Accounting information should be free from bias of accountants.
19. Prepare accounting equation from the following transactions.
- a) Business started with cash ₹ 80,000
 - b) Purchased goods from Ashok ₹ 30,000
 - c) Sold goods for cash (costing ₹ 10,000) for ₹ 12,000.
20. Prepare a Trial Balance from the following Ledger Balances :

Account title	Amount
	₹
Capital	50,000
Cash in hand	35,000
Sales	40,000
Purchases	35,000
Debtors	30,000
Creditors	10,000



21. Calculate the amount of depreciation from the following details :

Purchase price of machinery ₹ 65,000

Installation charges ₹ 10,000

Scrap value ₹ 5,000

Life time 7 years.

22. Describe the treatment of closing stock in financial statements in the following cases :

i) If given in Trial Balance

ii) If given as adjustment

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

(4×4=16)

23. Write a short note on the following :

i) GAAP

ii) Accounting standards

iii) Going concern concept

iv) Double entry system of accounting.

24. Give adjusting entry for the following :

a) Rent prepaid ₹ 2,000

b) Salary outstanding ₹ 1,000

c) Write-off bad debt ₹ 800

d) Depreciation on furniture @ 10% (Book value of furniture ₹ 20,000)

25. Enter the following transactions in the appropriate special journal of Arathi Traders.

2024 December 1 Returned goods to Kartika Traders ₹ 2,000

5 Gupta Traders returned the goods ₹ 3,000

12 Goods returned from Sashil Traders ₹ 500

20 Return outwards to Hanna Traders ₹ 1,000

26. State any four causes of difference between cash book and pass book balances.



27. MM Enterprises purchased a machinery for ₹ 40,000 on July 01, 2020 and spent ₹ 10,000 on its installation. Another machine for ₹ 10,000 was purchased on October, 2021. 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 31st every year.

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

(3×5=15)

28. Briefly explain the various objectives of Accounting.

29. From the following balances, calculate the amount of

- Cost of goods available for sale
- Cost of goods sold during the year
- Gross profit

	₹
Opening stock	20,000
Purchases	5,00,000
Credit sales	4,00,000
Cash sales	6,00,000
Wages	1,00,000
Salaries	50,000
Carriage	20,000
Closing stock	60,000
Sales return	20,000

30. Rectify the following errors :

- Repairs on machinery debited to machinery account ₹ 2,000.
- Credit purchases from Lal ₹ 5,000 were posted to Raj's account ₹ 6,000.
- Credit sales to Mohan ₹ 4,000 were posted to Kiran.
- Cash sales ₹ 2,000 were not recorded in the books.
- Credit sales to Biju ₹ 3,000 were recorded as ₹ 300.



31. From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement showing the balance as per cash book on 31-12-2024.
- Two cheques of ₹ 2,000 and ₹ 5,000 were paid into bank, but were not credited by the bank in the month of December 2024.
 - Interest allowed by bank were not entered in the cash book ₹ 500.
 - Cheque issued but not yet present for payment ₹ 5,000.
 - Interest on investment ₹ 2,000 collected by bank not entered in cash book.
 - Credit balance as per Pass book was ₹ 30,000.

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

(2×8=16)

32. Journalise the following transactions :

2025 January

	₹
01 Started business with	
cash	40,000
Furniture	10,000
stock	20,000
10 Purchased goods from Kannan	30,000
13 Goods returned to Kannan	1,000
18 Cash sales	25,000
20 Deposited into bank	10,000
22 Insurance paid by cheque	4,000
30 Goods withdrawn for personal use	2,000

33. From the following Trial Balance you are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending March 31, 2024 and Balance Sheet on that date.

Particulars	Amount ₹	Particulars	Amount ₹
Furniture	10,000	Sales	90,000
Cash	5,000	Commission received	3,000
Wages	4,000	Creditors	10,000
Carriage	2,000	Capital	60,000
Salaries	6,000	Return outwards	5,000



Machinery	35,000	Interest	500
Bills receivable	10,000		
Debtors	20,000		
Purchases	65,000		
Insurance	1,000		
Bad debts	500		
Rent	2,000		
Opening stock	8,000		
	1,68,500		1,68,500

Adjustments :

- 1) Closing stock valued at ₹ 15,000
- 2) Wages outstanding ₹ 1,000
- 3) Further bad debt ₹ 1,500
- 4) Depreciate furniture by 10%

34. Prepare a double column cash book from the following information :

2025 January		₹
01 Opening Balance :		
Cash in hand		30,000
Bank overdraft		5,000
02 Deposited into bank		12,000
03 Purchased goods by cheque		6,000
06 Cash sales		8,000
12 Received commission by cheque		5,000
15 Cash withdrawn from bank		3,000
20 Purchased goods from Midhun on credit		7,000
22 Cash paid to Midhun		3,000
25 Rent paid by cheque		2,000
27 Withdrew from bank for personal use		1,000
30 Salary paid		5,000