

Time Allowed: 3 hour

General Instructions:

This question paper contains 32 questions. All questions are compulsory.

- > Questions no. 1 to 20 carry 1 mark each.
- > Questions no. 21 to 26 carry 3 marks each.
- > Questions no. 27 to 29 carry 4 marks each.
- > Questions no. 30 and 34 carry 6 mark each.

Part P.1
100

- 1) When total of debit side of an account exceeds than that of credit side, it is called:
(a) Debit Balance (b) Credit Balance (c) Expenses (d) Income (1)
- 2) The firm purchased the machine cost ₹ 10,000 and charged depreciation @ 10% according to the Straight line Method after 2 years they switch to the Written down value method. At the time of sale of machine they calculated the depreciation as per the Straight line Method. Which accounting principle is violated?
(a) Historical cost (b) Consistency (c) Cost (d) Money Measurement (1)
- 3) Purchases refer to the purchase of:
(a) Stationery for office use (b) Goods for resale (c) Assets for the factory (d) None of these (1)
- 4) Accrual Basis of Accounting recognises
(a) Outstanding and Prepaid expenses. (b) Accrued Incomes and Incomes Received in Advance (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these (1)
- 5) Winning a court case is an example of:
(a) Profit (b) Income (c) Gain (d) Revenue (1)
- 6) Sale of goods to Ram for cash is debited to
(a) Ram's A/c (b) Cash A/c (c) Sales A/c (d) Stock A/c (1)
- 7) Objective of Accounting are:
(a) Calculate profit and loss (b) Maintain records of business (c) Depict the financial position (d) All of these. (1)
- 8) Consider the following terms: Current Liability would include:
(1) Prepaid Salary (2) Accrued Interest (Receivable) (3) Loan (Short Term) (4) Bank Overdraft
(a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 2,3,4 (c) 4,3,1 (d) 3,4 (1)
- 9) The goods available with the business for sale on a particular date is known as:
(a) Stock (b) Creditors (c) Debtors (d) None of these (1)
- 10) Under the Companies Act, 2013 all companies are required to maintain their accounts according to
(a) Cash basis (b) Accrual basis (c) Either Cash or Accrual basis (d) None of the above (1)
- 11) Prepaid expense is _____
(a) A liability (b) An asset (c) An income (d) An expense (1)
- 12) Trial balance is the link between _____ and _____
(a) Journal and ledger (b) Ledger and subsidiary books (c) Ledger and final accounts (d) None of them. (1)
- 13) Nobita (Debtor) from whom an amount was due, he was declared insolvent and paid only 70 paise in a rupee and remaining amount ₹ 7,200 was written off as bad debts. What amount is received by the firm?
(a) ₹ 24,000 (b) ₹ 16,800 (c) ₹ 15,000 (d) ₹ 16,500 (1)
- 14) Double entry system of accounting means:
(a) Entry in two sets of books (b) Entry in two dates (c) Entry for two aspects of the transaction (d) Entry for one aspects of the transaction (1)
- 15) Which of the following accounts has a credit balance?
(a) Sales Return (b) Discount Received (c) Purchase (d) Discount Allowed (1)
- 16) Ledger is a part of _____ (1)

ing straight line method of depreciation for the fixed assets
(a) Cost (b) Matching

- (a) Recording (b) Classifying (c) Summarizing (d) analyzing

- 17) Interest on Drawings-
(a) Increase in cash and increase in income
(c) Decrease in capital and increase in capital
(b) Increase in capital and decrease in cash
(d) Increase in cash and increase in capital

- 18) Cash withdrawn by proprietor for personal use will be credited to:
(a) Personal Account (b) Capital Account (c) Drawing Account (d) Cash Account

- 19) Match the transactions in column I with relevant subsidiary books in column II

Column I	Column II
(i) Credit purchases	(A) Return outward Book
(ii) Depreciation	(B) Sales Book
(iii) Goods returned to Alisha	(C) Journal proper
(iv) Trade discount allowed	(D) Purchase Book

Choose from the options given below:

- (a) (i)-(A); (ii)-(B); (iii)-C; (iv)-D
(c) (i)-(B); (ii)-(D); (iii)-A; (iv)-C

- (b) (i)-(D); (ii)-(C); (iii)-B; (iv)-A
(d) (i)-(D); (ii)-(C); (iii)-A; (iv)-B

- 20) Which of the following is not a source document?
(a) Debit Voucher (b) Receipts

- (c) Debit Note (d) Invoice

- 21) Open a 'T' shaped Cash Account with the following transactions.

1. Mohan started business with cash	40,000
2. Purchased Goods	20,000
3. Sold Goods	24,000
4. Paid Rent	400
5. Paid Salaries	600
6. Drew for personal use	1,000

- 22) Draw a Sales Return Book from the following.

Jan. 1 Returned by Shyamlal & Sons

5 boxes Pencil @ 20 Per Box.

1 dozen Gel Pen @ 20 Per Piece.

Jan. 12 Returned by Sohanlal & sons

5 Pieces Registers @ 20 per piece.

10 copies @ 18 Per Piece.

Jan. 18 Returned by Negi Bros.

3 writing pads @ 60 each.

5 reams of paper @ 200 per ream.

- 23) Vijay, a consultant, during the financial year 2024-25 earned ₹ 4,00,000. Out of which he received ₹ 3,50,000. He incurred an expense of ₹ 1,70,000, out of which ₹ 40,000 are outstanding.

You are required to determine his income for the year if:

- a) He follows Cash Basis of Accounting, and
b) He follows Accrual Basis of Accounting.

- 24) X started a business on 1st April, 2021 with a capital of ₹ 50,000 and a loan of ₹ 25,000 taken from Y. During 2021-22, he had introduced additional capital of ₹ 25,000 and had withdrawn ₹ 15,000 for personal use. On 31st March, 2022 his assets were ₹ 1,50,000. Find his capital on 31st March, 2022 and profit made or loss incurred during the year 2021-22.

OR

Pass the Opening Journal Entry on 1st April, 2022 on the basis of the following information taken from books of Kajal.

Cash in Hand	20,000	Bills payable	15,000
Stock	40,000	Vishal (Debtors)	30,000
Computers	20,000	Ravi (Debtors)	10,000
Bank overdraft	20,000	Loan from Raju	50,000
Mathur (Creditor)	25,000	Land & Building	80,000

- 25) Analyse the following transactions, state the nature of accounts and state which account will be debited and which account will be credited on the basis of Modern Method

Classification of Accounts:	Amount (₹)
A) Purchase goods for cash	15,000
B) Paid cash to Mahesh	2,000
C) Withdrew cash from bank for office use.	6,000
D) Sold Goods to Shyam on credit	8,000

Explain Going Concern Concept.

the Vouchers in the Books of Shiva Agencies, Faridabad, Haryana From the Source Vouchers:

(3)
(4)

- Received cash from Wahi & Co. on account vide cash receipt No. 551 10,000
- Sold goods to M/s Yardley, Faridabad, Haryana vide Bill No. 31596 20,000

(4)

From the following Ledger Balances draft the Trial Balance as on 31st March 2022:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital	1,00,000	Returns Inwards	6,000
Purchases	40,000	Cash	60,000
Carriage	10,000	Drawings	30,000
Sales	60,000	Stock on 1 st April 2021	10,000
Bad Debts	5,300	Discount received	1,800
Interest Received	15,800	Bank overdraft	2,500
Bills Payable	32,000	Discount Allowed	2,700
Return Outward	2,400	Furniture	50,500

29) Differentiate between:

(4)

- a) Capital Expenditure and Revenue expenditure
- b) Trade Discount and Cash discount

30) Enter the following transactions in Purchases Book of M/s. Gurman Brothers, Mumbai: 2025

- April 1 Purchased goods from Joshi Bros., Mumbai vide Invoice No. 210:
 10 Philips Tubelights @ 200 each
 50 Crompton Bulbs @ 100 each
 Trade Discount is 10% and Cartage 100
- April 6 Purchased against cash 20 Havell's Tubelights @ 180 each less 10% Trade Discount
- April 10 Purchased goods from Rajesh Electric Store, Delhi vide Invoice No. 18:
 25 Heaters @ ₹800 each. 10% Trade Discount
 15 Crompton Fans @ 1,600 each.
 10% Trade Discount Paid Packing Charges 100
- April 15 Purchased a Laptop for ₹50,000 from Computer Mart
- April 16 Purchased goods from Supreme Electric Store, Delhi vide Invoice No. 125:
 5 dozen Philips Bulbs @ 100 each
 25 Power Plugs @ 80 each
 Trade Discount is 10% and freight charges are 75.

(6)

31) Enter the following transaction in a double column cash book of M/s Mohit Traders for January 2022

Date	Details	₹
Jan 2022	Cash in hand	3,500
01		2,300
01	Bank overdraft	1,200
01	Goods purchased for cash	200
01	Paid wages	8,000
01	Cash sales	6,000
01	Expenses into bank	2,000
01	Received for cheque which was deposited into bank	
01		1,200
01		1,500
01		1,500

Accounting Equation

Transaction	₹
1,75,000	
50,000	
25,000	
100	
10,000	
48,500	
3,000	
2,000	

Explain Going Concern Concept.

the Vouchers in the Books of Shiva Agencies, Faridabad, Haryana From the Source Vouchers: (3)

- Received cash from Wahi & Co. on account vide cash receipt No. 551 10,000
 Sold goods to M/s Yardley, Faridabad, Haryana vide Bill No. 31596 20,000

From the following Ledger Balances draft the Trial Balance as on 31st March 2022: (4)

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital	1,00,000	Returns Inwards	6,000
Purchases	40,000	Cash	60,000
Carriage	10,000	Drawings	30,000
Sales	60,000	Stock on 1 st April 2021	10,000
Bad Debts	5,300	Discount received	1,800
Interest Received	15,800	Bank overdraft	2,500
Bills Payable	32,000	Discount Allowed	2,700
Return Outward	2,400	Furniture	50,500

29) Differentiate between:

- Capital Expenditure and Revenue expenditure
- Trade Discount and Cash discount

30) Enter the following transactions in Purchases Book of M/s. Gurman Brothers, Mumbai: 2025 (6)

April 1 Purchased goods from Joshi Bros., Mumbai vide Invoice No. 210:

- 10 Philips Tubelights @ 200 each
- 50 Crompton Bulbs @ 100 each
- Trade Discount is 10% and Cartage 100

April 6 Purchased against cash 20 Havell's Tubelights @ 180 each less 10% Trade Discount

April 10 Purchased goods from Rajesh Electric Store, Delhi vide Invoice No. 18:

- 25 Heaters @ ₹800 each. 10% Trade Discount
- 15 Crompton Fans @ 1,600 each.

10% Trade Discount Paid Packing Charges 100

April 15 Purchased a Laptop for ₹50,000 from Computer Mart

April 16 Purchased goods from Supreme Electric Store, Delhi vide Invoice No. 125:

- 5 dozen Philips Bulbs @ 100 each
- 25 Power Plugs @ 80 each

Trade Discount is 10% and freight charges are 75.

31) Enter the following transaction in a double column cash book of M/s Mohit Traders for January 2022 (6)

Date	Details	₹
Jan 2022	Cash in hand	3,500
01	Bank overdraft	2,300
03	Goods purchased for cash	1,200
05	Paid wages	200
10	Cash sales	8,000
15	Deposited into bank	6,000
22	Sold good for cheque which was deposited into bank same day	2,000
25	Paid rent by cheque	1,200
28	Drew from bank for personal use	1,000
31	Bought goods by cheque	1,000

Bank A/c
 To Cash

32) Babul has the following transactions. prepare Accounting Equation:

S. No.	Transaction	₹
1	Business started with cash	1,75,000
2	Purchased goods from Rohit	50,000
3	Sold goods on credit to Manish (costing ₹ 17,500)	20,000
4	Rent outstanding	100
5	Purchased furniture for office use	10,000
6	Cash paid to Rohit in full settlement	48,500
7	Cash withdrew for personal use	3,000
8	Commission Received in advance	2,000

33) Pass the journal entries for the following transactions of Meena: (6)

2022	Transaction
April 01	Meena introduced cash as capital ₹ 1,00,000
April 04	Brought goods from Trisha for ₹ 2,00,000 at 5% cash discount and 10% trade discount. Half of the amount paid by cheque at the time of purchase.
April 07	Goods purchased ₹ 5,000 were taken by the proprietor for personal use.
April 09	Interest on Capital ₹ 1,20,000 at 12 % p.a. for 8 months.
April 14	Interest due but not received ₹4,500.
April 18	Provide 20% Depreciation on Furniture Costing ₹ 2,00,000.
April 20	Goods given as charity ₹ 20,000 (Sale price ₹ 30,000).
April 30	Purchase a machinery by giving a cheque of ₹ 3,00,000 and paid ₹ 25,000 in cash on wages on its installation.

Pass the journal entries for the following transactions of Nidhi:
 OR

2025	Transaction	₹
May 2	Nidhi introduced capital to start a business : in cash ₹ 1,00,000 and by cheque ₹ 5,00,000	
May 12	Goods Sold to Harish	
May 14	Harish Returned goods	
May 16	Sold goods to Gopal of the list price of ₹ 1,00,000 at 10% trade discount and 2% cash discount and paid 40% by cheque.	30,000
May 21	Paid for life insurance premium of the proprietor	20,000
May 24	Received commission of ₹ 30,000 by cheque. half of which is in advance.	5,000
May 27	Moli Declared insolvent. Received from her official Receiver 60 paise in a rupee on a debt of ₹ 12,000	
May 30	Paid for repairing the office furniture	2,500

34) Enter the following transactions in a Two Column Cash Book:

2025	Transaction	₹
March 1	Cash in Hand	(6)
	Cash at Bank	
March 2	Deposited in Bank	2,20,000
March 4	Goods purchased and issued a cheque for the same	60,000
March 7	Cash Purchases	80,000
March 8	Paid Commission by cheque	34,000
March 9	Withdrew from bank for personal use	16,000
March 12	Received from Ved in full settlement of his account of 6,000, half of the amount was deposited into bank on the same day	2,500
March 16	Interest collected by Bank	
March 20	Cash Sales	14,000
March 22	Salaries paid	42,000
March 22	Goods sold to Mona & Co.	40,000
March 23	Received cheque from Mona & Co. after discount of 300	36,000
March 26	Deposited the cheque received from Mona & Co. into Bank	35,700