#### Question Bank Accountancy for Class 11

June 3 Purchased on credit from Rama Electric Store, Faridabad.

200 Tubelights @ Rs. 50 each

50 table fans @ Rs. 600 each

20 Desert Coollers @ Rs. 2000 each

Sales Tax 10%, Trade discount 15%

June 12 Purchased from Newlights Traders, New Delhi

40 Doz. Bulb @ Rs. 100 per Doz.

40 celling Fans @ Rs. 1200 each

10 room coolers @ Rs. 1500 each

Sales Tax 5%, Trade Discount 10%

June 20 Purchased from Litstar ind. On credit

2 Doz. Murcury Bulb @ Rs. 50 each

1 Doz. Hologen Bulb @ Rs. 100 each

50 Doz. Bulb @ Rs. 120 per Doz.

100 Box jagmag Bulb @ Rs. 50 per box

Sales tax 5%, Trade discount 20%

Packing and forwarding charges Rs. 244.

June 25 Purchased from Fancylit Industries, New Delhi.

24 Decoration Lam @ Rs. 50 each

10 Emergency lights @ Rs. 600 each

10% trade discount, Goods delivers F.O.R

June 30 Purchased goods worth Rs. 5000 from Natraj cable Industries on cash.

Q.2 From the following transactions prepare Sales Book of M/s. Dhiman Furniture company

for Jan, 1997 also post them into the ledger :-

Jan. 4 sold to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra –

50 chairs @ Rs. 200 each

50 tables @ Rs. 400 each

Less: 10% trade Discount

Jan. 14 Sold to S.A. Jain College, Ambala

		1 office chair 'Goderaj' @ Rs. 2100
		1 office Table Teak wood @ Rs. 2400
		Less 20 % trade discount.
Jan. 20	)	Sold to P.K.R. Jain School, Chandigarh for cash –
		100 chairs @ Rs. 150 per chair.
Jan. 24	Į.	Supplied to M.D.S.D Girls College, Ambala –
		5 classroom table @ Rs. 200 each
		5 chairs @ Rs. 125 each
		10 stools @ Rs. 50 each.
Q. 3		Record the following transactions of July 1997 in sales return book and post them into the ledger.
July 1		Goods returned by Rajejndra Electric Store
		5 immersion heaters@ Rs. 125 each
		10 'Surya' Tubelight @ Rs. 50 each
July 11		Returned by verma electric store :
		3 Electric irons @ Rs. 450 each.
		3 Talbes Fans @ Rs. 750 each
July 21		Received from Ajit Electric Works.
		5 electric Kettles @ Rs. 275 each
		5 Mixer & Grinders @ Rs. 650 each.
Q.4		Enter the following transactions of July 1997 into bills receivable book and post them into the ledger:
July	3	Received acceptance from Salman for a bill of Rs. 1000 of 3 months.
	15	Dharmender accepted our bill of Rs. 2000 of three months.
	25	Vinod khanna give his acceptance of a bill of Rs. 5000 of 4 months.
Q.5		Enter the following transactions of Aug. 1997 in the bills payable book also post ehm in to the ledger :
Aug 19	97	
		11 Accepted a bill drawn by kapil dev o one month Rs. 5000
		21 Acceptance is given to a bill of three months to Mohinder of Ra. 2000
		25 Accepted a bill drawn by Sunil of Four months of Rs. 2000.
Q.6		Prepare two columns cash book of M/s. A.B. & Co. with cash and bank columns oct. 2002
1	Bank	Balance 7475.00

	Cash Balance	3030
2	Cash purchase	2170
	Seller allowed trade discound	30
4	Cash withdrawn from Bank	3500
5	Paid rent for Sept. 2002	400
8	Goods sold of Rs. 2000 discount allowed Rs. 70(T.D) and Rs. 30 (Cash Discount) received cash for	
	this	1000
	A/c payee cheque received for the balance, and deposited into bank	
11	Paid wages and salaries as advance	1100
12	Goods sold on credit to Neha	1000
	Trade discount allowed	60
15	Bearer cheque received for the sale of 12.10.02	940
18	Cash sales	1000
25	Goods sold for cash after allowing cash discount of Rs. 30 and payment	
	Received by bearer cheque	770
27	Goods purchased for cash	800
30	Goods sold in view of bearer cheque	800
	Trade discount allowed	30
31	Cash deposited in Bank	1800

# Q.7 Prepare two columns cash books from the following transactions :

# Jan. 2001

1	Stared business with cash	50000
4	Purchased goods	20000
6	Sold goods	5000
10	Opened a bank account	41000
15	Received from amit	4900
	Allowed him discount	100
20	Paid to ashish	2950
	Received discount	50
22	Paid salaries	1000
25	Paid office expenses by cheque	200
28	Withdraw from bank for office use	1000
30	Withdraw from bank for personal use	100

# Q.8 (Three columns cash book)

Prepare two columns cash book from the following transactions :

1	Cash balance	500
	Bank balance	3000
2	Purchased stationery	50
5	Received from Gagan	4950
	Allowed him discount	50
8	Paid into bank	1000
10	Cash sales	3000
15	Paid to thaper	4000
	Discount recived	150
18	Received cheque from mani ram	3000
20	Ram's cheque deposited intoi bank	
21	Paid rent by cheque	100
22	Withdraw from bank for office use	500
25	Received from dayal	660

	Allowing him discount	40
27	Withdraw from bank for personal use	300
30	Draw from bank to purchase office furniture	200

# Q.9 (Three columns cash book)

Prepare two columns cash book from the following transactions :

1	Cash in hand	11154
2	cash received from Mr. Mahavir	2311
3	Opened a current A/c. with S.B.I.	10000
6	Goods purchased and earned a cash discount of Rs.10	3000
10	Goods purchased on credit from Ram Nath	2000
13	Paid rent for June 2003	300
15	Paid to Sh. Ram Nath by bearer cheque	1000
16	Cash sales against bearer cheques	1100
18	Paid to ram nath by crossed cheque in full settlement of his account	920
22	Cheque received on 16 june deposited in the bank	
23	Payment by cheque to anil in full settlement of this A/c. for Rs. 800	770
27	Goods purchased for Rs. 1000 and earned a discount of Rs. 20 and paid by cheques	
	Got a draft from bank for Rs. 1000 in favour of shyam.	
28	Bank charges were Rs. 10 and amount debited to our bank a/c.	
30	Cash sales	
	Discount allowed	700
	Also prepare ledger accounts.	30

# Q.10 (Analytical petty cash book)

Prepare analytical petty cash book 2002, January

1	Cash received from head cashier	50.00
2	Paid for postage	2.25
3	Paid for telegram	3.50
6	Refreshment expenses	2.50
10	Bus fare	2.00
14	Bus fare	2.00
18	Refreshment expenses	5.00
20	Telegram	5.25
22	Postage	3.50
28	Rickshaw	3.00
30	Bus fare	2.50

# Q.11 (Analytical petty cash book)

Prepare analytical petty cash book 2002, January

1	Cash received from head cashier	50.00
2	Paid for postage	2.25
3	Paid for telegram	3.50
6	Refreshment expenses	2.50

10	Bus fare	2.00
14	Bus fare	2.00
18	Refreshment expenses	5.00
20	Telegram	5.25
22	Postage	3.50
28	Rickshaw	3.00
30	Bus fare	2.50

#### Q.12 (Pretty cash book with imprest system)

M/s. A.B. & Bros. keep a petty cashier to pass and pay payment upto Rs. 20 with imprest amount of Rs. 300 . enter the following transaction into the analytical petty cash book :

#### Nov., 2003

1	Received from head cashier	300
1	Paid for cartage	11.10
3	Paid for customer's entertainment	15.00
5	Paid for stationery	15.75
9	Travellilng expenses	18.70
13	Postage expenses	11.00
17	Refreshment to customer	10.50
0	Paid for rickshaw charges	8.00
23	Paid for customers entertainment	10.70
25	Stationaery expenses	20.00
28	Paid wages for one day	15.00
29	Petrol for business's scooter	16.00
30	Traveling expenses	18.00

#### Q.13 (Petty cash book with imprest system)

Petty cashier of Z.X., Bros empowered to pay expenses upto Rs. 70 and imp rest amount kept by him is Rs. 700 Enter the following transactions, in analytical petty cash book of the firm

#### March., 2003

1	Imprest balance in hand	700.00
1	Petrol expenses for company's car	64.00
3	Repair for scooter	22.00
5	Customer entertainment	18.00
7	Repair for furniture	67.00
8	Postage expenses	37.00
11	Stationery purchased	57.00
13	Paid for travelling expenses	37.00
17	Advance to employee going out for one day on firm job	50.00
20	Purchased a book on income tax	61.00
23	Paid for cartage on goods	17.70
27	Postage material purchased	30.75
29	Stationery purchased for office use	27.00
31	Paid for customer's entertainment upto 31 <sup>st</sup> aug.	70.00
31	Car repair	65.00

Q.14 Prepare a bank reconciliation statement from the following particulars as on 31<sup>st</sup> July, 2004 when pass book shows a debit balance of 2500

- 1. Cheques issued but not presented for payment Rs. 2000.
- 2. Cheques issued but omitted to record in cash book rs. 1000.

- 3. Cheque deposited but not collected Rs. 500.
- 4. A discounted bills of exchange dishonoured Rs. 1000
- 5. Interest on overdraft Rs. 100
- 6. A cheque of Rs. 500 debited in the cash book but omitted to be banked
- 7. A cheque of Rs. 200 credited In the pass book but was not recorded in the cash book.
- 8. Bank charges Rs. 50.

Q.15 on 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2004 I had on overdraft of Rs. 5700 as shown by my pass book. Cheques amounting to Rs. 2250 had been paid in by me before this date, but of these only Rs. 1750 were credited by the bank of this date. I had also issued cheqes amounting to Rs. 5466 of which cheques worth Rs. 5000 only seem to have been presented. My pass book shows a debit of Rs. 100 in respect of interst on overdraft. I also found that a cheque of Rs. 1066 which I had debited in the cash book has been omitted to be banked. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement.

# Q.16 From the following information as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2004 prepare a bank reconciliation statement after making necessary amendments in the cash book.

Rs

Bank balance as per cash book (Debit)	32,000
Cheques deposited but not yet credited	44,750
Cheques issues but not yet presented for payment	35,620
Bank charges debited by bank but not recorded in cash book	125
Divided directly collected by bank.	1,750
Insurance premium paid as per standing instruction not intimated	1,590
Cash sales wrongly recorded in the bank column off cash book	1,850
Salaries paid by cheque credited in the cash column of the cash book	2,550
Customer's cheques deposited by customers not yet credited by bank	1,300
And also not recorded in cash book	
Casting error in bank statement (excess credit)	1,7500
Casting error in bank column of cash book(excess credit)	25
Outgoing cheque recorded twice in cash book	40
Wrong credit given by bank	300
	1500

# Q.17 From the following particulars a bank reconciliation statement on 31<sup>st</sup> dec . 1998, showing how the difference between cash book and pass book is reconciled:

- 1. Balance as per cash book Rs. 3800.
- 2. Balance as per pass book Rs. 4000

Besides the above the following information are provided.

- 1. Cheque issued but not presented for payment Rs. 2000
- 2. Cheque deposited for collection but not collected upto 31<sup>st</sup> day 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1998 Rs. 1600
- The bank had wrongly debited the account of the firm by Rs. 200 which was rectified by them after 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 1998

Q.18 On 30<sup>th</sup> June 1998. Cash book shows bank overdraft fof Rs. 4415. Cheques for Rs. 1000 were deposited in the bank on 20<sup>th</sup> june, 1998 out of which only cheques foir Rs. 750 have been credited so far. Cheques amounted to Rs. 2500 were issued but out of them only cheques of Rs. 2000 have been cashed from the bank. Rs. 75 as interest on overdraft were found debited in the pass book. A cheque of Rs. 60 which was debited in the cash book

could not be sent to bank. Bank had given wrong credit of Rs. 300 in the pass book, prepare bank reconciliation statement.

Q. 18 Journalise the following transactions of March, 1998 post them into the ledger and prepare a trail balance :

March, 1998

1	Commenced business with cash	25000
5	Purchases	10000
8	Sold goods	5000
10	Purchased goods from mohan	5000
12	Sold goods to sohan	5000
16	Furniture purchased	2000
18	Opened a current A/c in Uco Bank	1000
22	Received cash from sohan	2500
26	Withdraw cash for personal use	1000
28	Paid to mohan	2000
28	Received commission	500
30	Paid rent	500
30	Paid salaries	1000
30	Sold goods for cash to rohan	1000
30	Paid to mohan	3000
30	Received from sohan	2500

Q. 19 A newly appointed clerk prepared the following trial balance from the balance of ledger. It seems to be correct, but it is not correct. Prepare a corrected trial balance :-

Particulars	Dr.	Cr.
Purchase	12000	
Reserve fund	4000	
Purchase returns	200	
Sales		20000
Sales return		400
Opening stock	6000	
Closing stock		8000
Sundry expenses		4000
Outstanding expenses	400	
Bank balance	1000	
Machinery	10000	
Debtors		16000
Creditors		6000
Capital	18800	
Suspenses A/c.	2000	
	54000	54000

- Q.20 The trial balance of M/s. Ganda Mal Hem Raj Shows a difference of Rs./ 522. To prepare the final accounts on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 1998, this difference is placed in a suspense account afterwards following errors were disclosed. Pass necessary entries to rectify them and show the suspense account
  - 1. The total of purchases book had been undercasted by Rs. 200.
  - 2. A cheque of Rs. 78 received from Vasudev, had been debited in the Cash book but not posted in Vasudev's personal account.
  - 3. The returns outward book had been overcasted by Rs. 100.

- 4. Goods returned by Yash Pal Rs. 150, have been entered in the Returns Outward Book. However, Yash Pal's A/c is correctly posted.
- Q.21 In taking out a trial balance, accountant finds an excess debit of Rs. 88. being desirous of closing his books, he places the difference to a newly opened suspense A/c. Next year he discovers that:
  - 1. The total of the Returs inwards book has been added Rs. 18 short.
  - 2. A credit item of Rs. 86 has been debited to a personal A/c as Rs. 68
  - 3. A cash payment of Rs. 120 made to Salman was posted to his credit.
  - 4. A purchase of Rs. 96 posted to the debit of supplier prem.
  - 5. Old machinery sold to the proprietor for Rs. 4000 was entered in the sales book as sales to Mayank. Give necessary rectifying entries and prepare suspense account.
- Q.22 There was a difference of Rs. 545 in a Trial Balance, which was transferred to a Suspense A/c. Later on the following errors were discovered. Pass necessary rectifying entries and prepare suspense A/c.
  - 1. An amount of Rs. 375 has been posted to the debit of commission A/c. instead of Rs. 275
  - 2. Goods worth Rs. 200 purchased from Sohan has been posted to his account as Rs. 250
  - 3. Total of sales returns book was overcasted by Rs. 475
  - 4. A credit amount of Rs. 50 was posted as Rs. 150 to the debit side of a personal account.
  - 5. Only Rs. 20 was recorded in the bills receivable book instead of Rs. 200.
  - 6. Goods of Rs. 300 sold to Mohan, but it was recorded in Purchases book.
- Q.23 A trader's trail balance disclosed a difference of Rs. 509, which was placed to the credit side of suspense account, so that the work of preparing final accounts may not be delayed. Afterwards the following errors came to knowledge. Pass rectification entries and prepare suspense A/c.
  - 1. The sales returns books was undercasted by Rs. 100
  - 2. Instead of crediting Gian's A/c with Rs. 512, his account was debited with Rs. 215.
  - 3. A purchase of furniture for Rs. 500 was recorded in Purchase Book.
  - 4. A sale of Rs. 172 was posted to sales A/c. as Rs. 217.
  - 5. Rs. 41 allowed to Anil as discount was posted in his account as Rs. 14
  - 6. Rs. 100 charged as depreciation on furniture was not posted to Depreciation A/c.
- Q.24 Krishna Fourndary whose accounting year is calendar year, purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991, machinery costing Rs. 150000. it purchased additional machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> october, 1991 costing Rs. 100000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1992 costing Rs. 50000.
  - On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1993, one third of the machinery which was purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991 become obsolete due to industrial accident and was sold for Rs. 15000
  - Prepare the Machinery account for three years as would appear in the books of the company it being given that depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. by fixed installment method.
- Q.25 Laxman Sylvaina Ltd. purchased machinery for Rs. 80000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1990. Depreciation is providing @ 10% p.a. on the Diminishing Balance Method. On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1992 one fourth of Machinery was found unsuitable and disposed of for Rs. 12000. on the same date a new machinery at cost of Rs. 30000 was purchased. Write up the machinery A/c. from 1990 to 1993. the account are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December.
- Q.26 On Jan. 1, 2001 Samsung Pvt. Ltd. Purchased a machinery for Rs. 12,00,000. On July 1, 2003, a part of the machinery purchased on Jan. 1, 2001 for Rs. 80000 was sold for Rs 45000 adn a new machinery at a cost of Rs. 1,58,000 was purchased and installed on the same date. the company has adopted the method of providing 10% p.a. depreciation on the original cost of the machinery.
- Q.27 X and Y were in need of funds. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1996 X accepted a bill for Rs. 8000 draw by Y for 3 months. Y got the bill discounted at 10% per annum from his bank and remitted half of the proceeds of X. on the due date

Y was unable to send the remaining half of the amount to X. on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1996, however, he agreed to accept a bill for Rs. 4,050 (including interest) drawn by X for three months, which was discounted by X for Rs. 4,000. on the due date, Y honoured the bill. Pass Journal Entries in the books of Y.

Q.28 On 1<sup>st</sup> Jan., 1996. A drew and B accepted a bill at 4 months for Rs. 6000. on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan., A got the bill discounted at his bank at 10% per annum and remitted half of the proceeds to B. on 1<sup>st</sup> Feb., 1996 B drew and accepted a bill at 3 months for Rs. 3000 which was discounted by B at 10 % per annum. half of the proceeds of this bill were remitted to A. A and B were to share the discount equally. on maturity A met his acceptance but B failed to meet his own acceptance and A had to pay for it. A then drew and B accepted a new bill at 2 months for the amount of the original bill plus Rs. 80 for intrest. on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1996 B became insolvent and paid his creditors 40 paise in the rupee.

Pass Journal Entries and prepare B's Account in the books of A.

### **III Unit Test**

Class: XI

Time	1Hrs	Accountancy	MM 20
Q.1	Give two difference between Provis	ion and Reserve?	2
Q.2	Give two difference Revenue Reserv	ve & Capital Reserve?	2

Q.1 Reliance Industries Ltd. purchased machinery for Rs. 400000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1990. Depreciation is providing @ 10% p.a. on the Diminishing Balance Method. On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1992 one fourth of Machinery was found unsuitable and disposed of for Rs. 12000. on the same date a new machinery at cost of Rs. 300000 was

purchased. Write up the machinery A/c. Provision for Depreciation A/c from 1990 to 1993. The account is closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December.

Q

Q.4 A sold goods to the value of Rs 120000 to B, taking a bill at four month dated 1 July 2008. On 4<sup>th</sup> August, A discounted the bill at 5% PA with his bank. At maturity the bill was returned by the bank as dishonoured with Rs 200 as expenses. B paid 25% of the bill amount immediately to A and accept the new bill at three months for the balance at 12% interest, but before the maturity he had become insolvent, and ultimately paid 75 paise in the rupee to his creditors.

Give the Journal entries in the books of A & B

8

**MM 20** 

#### **III Unit Test**

#### Class: XI

Q.1 Give two difference between Provision and Reserve?
Q.2 Give two difference Revenue Reserve & Capital Reserve?
Q.1 Reliance Industries Ltd. purchased machinery for Rs. 400000 on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1990. Depreciation is providing @ 10% p.a. on the Diminishing Balance Method. On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1992 one fourth of Machinery was found

Accountancy

10% p.a. on the Diminishing Balance Method. On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 1992 one fourth of Machinery was found unsuitable and disposed of for Rs. 12000. on the same date a new machinery at cost of Rs. 300000 was purchased. Write up the machinery A/c. Provision for Depreciation A/c from 1990 to 1993. The account is closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December.

8

Time: 1Hrs

Q.4 A sold goods to the value of Rs 120000 to B, taking a bill at four month dated 1 July 2008. On 4<sup>th</sup> August, A discounted the bill at 5% PA with his bank. At maturity the bill was returned by the bank as dishonoured with Rs 200 as expenses. B paid 25% of the bill amount immediately to A and accept the new bill at three months for the balance at 12% interest, but before the maturity he had become insolvent, and ultimately paid 75 paise in the rupee to his creditors.

Give the Journal entries in the books of A & B

8

Q1 Krishna Foundry, whose accounting year is calendar year, purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991, machinery costing Rs. 150000. It purchased additional machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> october, 1991 costing Rs. 100000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1992 costing Rs. 50000.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1993, one third of the machinery which was purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991 become obsolete due to industrial accident and was sold for Rs. 15000.

Prepare the Machinery account and Provision for Depreciation A/c for three years as would appear in the books of the company. It being given that depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. by Reducing Balance Method method.

Q1 Krishna Foundry, whose accounting year is calendar year, purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991, machinery costing Rs. 150000. It purchased additional machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> october, 1991 costing Rs. 100000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1992 costing Rs. 50000.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1993, one third of the machinery which was purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991 become obsolete due to industrial accident and was sold for Rs. 15000.

Prepare the Machinery account and Provision for Depreciation A/c for three years as would appear in the books of the company. It being given that depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. by Reducing Balance Method method.

Q1 Krishna Foundry, whose accounting year is calendar year, purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991, machinery costing Rs. 150000. It purchased additional machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> october, 1991 costing Rs. 100000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1992 costing Rs. 50000.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1993, one third of the machinery which was purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991 become obsolete due to industrial accident and was sold for Rs. 15000.

Prepare the Machinery account and Provision for Depreciation A/c for three years as would appear in the books of the company. It being given that depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. by Reducing Balance Method method.

Q1 Krishna Foundry, whose accounting year is calendar year, purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991, machinery costing Rs. 150000. It purchased additional machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> october, 1991 costing Rs. 100000 and on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 1992 costing Rs. 50000.

On 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1993, one third of the machinery which was purchased on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1991 become obsolete due to industrial accident and was sold for Rs. 15000.

Prepare the Machinery account and Provision for Depreciation A/c for three years as would appear in the books of the company. It being given that depreciation is charged @ 10% p.a. by Reducing Balance Method method.