

Reg. No. :

FY-50

Name :

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

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 the ‘Cool-off time’ to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- 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 മിനിറ്റ് ‘കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം’ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.
- ‘കൂൾ ഓഫ് ടൈം’ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ പരിചയപ്പെടാനും ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ ആസൂത്രണം ചെയ്യാനും ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.
- ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതിന് മുമ്പ് ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ശ്രദ്ധാപൂർവ്വം വായിക്കണം.
- നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും 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.

- I. Answer all questions from 1 to 11. Each carries 1 score. (11 × 1 = 11)**
1. Writing off the cost of intangible assets like patent, copy right etc. is known as _____.
 - (a) Depreciation
 - (b) Depletion
 - (c) Amortization
 - (d) Obsolescence

 2. The maker of a bill of exchange is known as _____.
 - (a) Drawee
 - (b) Payee
 - (c) Drawer
 - (d) None of these

 3. _____ is an example of direct expense.
 - (a) Salary
 - (b) Wages
 - (c) Rent
 - (d) Office expense

 4. The person who owes money to the business is known as _____.
 - (a) Debtor
 - (b) Creditor
 - (c) Partner
 - (d) None of these

 5. A series of operation in a certain order to achieve a desired result is known as _____.
 - (a) Procedure
 - (b) Data
 - (c) Connectivity
 - (d) Decisions

6. Multiple types of taxes in goods and services were abolished through the introduction of _____.
 - (a) VAT
 - (b) GST
 - (c) Octroi
 - (d) Income tax

7. In case of Bill of Exchange, _____ additional days are added with its period to arrive at the maturity date.
 - (a) 5 days
 - (b) 3 days
 - (c) 2 days
 - (d) 1 day

8. Which among the following is not an advantage of computerized accounting system ?
 - (a) Speed
 - (b) Cost of training
 - (c) Reliability
 - (d) Accuracy

9. The database element which enables to retrieve data and information :
 - (a) Tables
 - (b) Queries
 - (c) Forms
 - (d) Report

10. If the salary paid during an year is ₹ 5,000 and outstanding salary at the end of the year is ₹ 2,000, then, the amount of salary to be debited to profit and loss account is :
 - (a) 3,000
 - (b) 5,000
 - (c) 2,000
 - (d) 7,000

11.  This symbol represents a _____ in entity relationship model.
- (a) Entity
(b) Weak entity
(c) Relationship
(d) Attribute

II. Answer any 4 questions from 12 to 16, each carries 2 scores : (4 × 2 = 8)

12. Give the adjusting journal entries for the following items :
- (a) Bad debt
(b) Salary outstanding
13. List out any four limitations of computerized accounting systems.
14. Give any two situations which increases the pass book balance while preparing a bank reconciliation statement.
15. Name any four special journals used in large business firm.
16. From the given items list out 'Entities' and 'Attributes'.
- Employee
Date of Birth
ABC Company Ltd.
Employee Code.

III. Answer any 5 questions from 17 to 22, each carries 3 scores : (5 × 3 = 15)

17. What are the objectives of accounting ? (any three)
18. Give journal entries for the following transactions :
- (a) Sold goods to Midhun ₹ 18,000.
(b) Paid Rent ₹ 10,000.
(c) Withdrew cash from business for personal use ₹ 4,000.

19. Mr. Anand an accountant of a business identified the following errors in their book of accounts. Name the type of error occurred.
- (a) Payment to supplier of goods for ₹ 30,000 is wrongly posted to the debit of their account as ₹ 3,000.
 - (b) Credit sales to Majeed ₹ 25,000, not entered in the sales book.
 - (c) Purchase of machinery for ₹ 50,000 is debited to purchases account.

20. Compute the cost of goods sold from the following information using suitable formula :

	₹
Opening stock	– 50,000
Purchases	– 1,50,000
Closing stock	– 40,000
Wages	– 80,000
Carriage inwards	– 4,000

21. Briefly explain the components of a Computer. (any three)

22. Give the expansion of DBMS and list out any four its components.

IV. Answer any 2 questions from 23 to 25, each carries 4 scores :

(2 × 4 = 8)

23. From the following information find out the amount of credit sales.

	₹
Cash received from Debtors	– 60,000
Debtors as on 1-1-2016	– 40,000
Debtors as on 31-12-2016	– 50,000
Bad debts	– 5,000
Discount allowed	– 4,000

24. State which principles / concepts are applicable in the following cases.
- Creation of provision for doubtful debts.
 - Capital brought by the owner is treated as a liability.
 - Method of calculation of depreciation is not changing year after year.
 - Accounting should focus on material facts.
25. Give rectification entries for the following transactions :
- Salary paid to Ramu ₹ 5,000 was debited to his personal account.
 - Credit sales to Sajan ₹ 10,000 was recorded as ₹ 1,000 in sales book.
 - Credit purchase from Zakariya ₹ 20,000 were not recorded.
 - Cash received from Sakeer ₹ 4,000 was wrongly posted to Shaheer's account.
- V. Answer any 2 questions from 26 to 28, each carries 5 scores : (2 × 5 = 10)**
26. Mr. Prakash the Chief Accountant of a business identified some differences in their cash book balance and bank passbook balance as on June 30, 2017. You are required to prepare a bank reconciliation statement to reconcile the balances.
- Balance as per cash book ₹ 64,000.
 - Cheque issued but not presented for payment ₹ 5,000.
 - Bank charges debited by bank ₹ 500.
 - A cheque of ₹ 10,000 was deposited but not collected by bank.
 - A customer directly deposited ₹ 3,000 in the bank.
 - Bank directly collected the dividend and credited to bank account ₹ 4,000.
27. On July 1, 2014 Elite Printers purchased a machinery for ₹ 3,00,000 and spent ₹ 10,000 for its installation. It was decided to provide depreciation @ 10% p.a. on straight line method. Prepare machinery account for first 4 years. Assuming that books are closed on 31st December every year.
28. Deepak sold goods to Ramesh for ₹ 20,000 on January 13, 2016 and drew a bill payable after two months. Ramesh accepted the bill and returned to Deepak. On January 20, Deepak discounted the bill with his bank for ₹ 19,500. The bill was dishonoured on the due date. Pass journal entries in the books of Deepak.

VI. Answer any 1 question from 29 to 30. Each carries 8 scores :

(1 × 8 = 8)

29. From the following Trial Balance and additional information given in respect of M/s. Kochin Traders, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Debtors (₹)	Particulars	Creditors (₹)
Stock on 1-4-2017	12,800	Capital	50,000
Cash	18,000	Creditors	18,400
Wages	35,000	Loan	18,000
Drawings	3,000	Sales	2,23,500
Debtors	20,000	Purchases returns	4,100
Purchases	1,45,800	Discount	800
Land and Building	45,000	Bills payable	6,500
Sales returns	8,400		
Salary	10,000		
Bad debt	1,000		
Insurance	8,300		
Bills receivable	14,000		
	3,21,300		3,21,300

Additional Information :

- Salary outstanding ₹ 1,000.
- Provide 5% on debtors for provision for doubtful debts.
- Insurance prepaid ₹ 2,500.
- Depreciation on Land and Building @ 5%.
- Closing stock was ₹ 14,200.

30. Mr. Sharma, the petty cashier of Megha Traders received ₹ 1,500 on June 01, 2018 from the head cashier. For the month, details of petty expenses are listed as under :

Date	Particulars	Amount (₹)
2018 June		
02	Postal stamps	35
03	Auto charge	50
05	Refreshments	85
06	Auto fare	60
07	Telegram	42
08	Bus fare	35
08	Cartage	48
11	Stationery	25
12	Paper, Pen, Pencil	85
13	Refreshments	40
18	Photo stat charges	38
21	Courier services	85
27	Postage stamps	45
30	Taxi fare to Manager	100

Prepare a Petty Cash Book.