INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
UNIT TEST II (2023-24)
ACCOUNTANCY (055) SET-1
CLASS: XI
MAX. MARKS: 20
Date: 14/01/2024
TIME: 40 MINUTES

## General Instructions:

- This question paper contains 8 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided for three marks and six marks questions.

1. Land has been purchased by $M / s \mathrm{XYZ}$ Ltd. Registration fees has been paid for the same. Its accountant is not sure about the treatment of the registration fees. Help him to transact it.
2. Net profit of a firm before charging manager's commission is $₹ 21,000$. If a manager is entitled to $5 \%$ commission on net profit after charging such commission, what is the commission payable to manager?
a) ₹ 1,050
b) ₹ 1,000
c) ₹ 950
d) ₹ 1,100
3. Which of the following transactions will not become a part of Bank Reconciliation Statement?
a) Direct deposit by Ram in bank ₹ 10,000
b) Bank charges ₹ 35
c) Goods sold to Shyam on credit ₹ $5,00,000$
d) Cheque deposited but dishonored ₹ 5,000
4. When closing capital is greater than opening capital it means
a) Profit
b) Loss
c) Profit, if fresh capital is not introduced
d) No profit, no loss.
5. Sanjay started a firm on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2022 with a capital of ₹ 10,000 . On $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{July}, 2023$ he borrowed from his wife a sum of ₹ 4,000 @ 9\% p.a. (interest not yet paid) for business and introduced a further capital of his own amounted to $₹ 1,500$. On $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023 his position was: cash ₹ 600 , stock $₹ 9,400$, and debtors $₹ 7,000$ and creditors ₹ 6,000 . Ascertain his profit or loss taking into account $₹ 2,000$ for his drawings during the year.
6. Opening stock ₹ 30,000 ; Sales ₹ 96,000 ; Carriage inwards ₹ 6,000 ; Sales return $₹ 6,000$; gross profit ₹ 36,000 ; Purchases ₹ 60,000; Purchases return ₹ 5,400. Calculate closing stock and cost of goods sold.

## OR

From the following information, find out gross profit/ gross loss for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.

| Particulars | Amount ( $₹$ ) | Particulars | Amount (₹) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Opening stock | 15,000 | Purchases returns | 1,000 |
| Purchases | 25,000 | Sales returns | 2,000 |
| Sales | 60,000 | Carriage | 3,000 |
| Salaries and wages | 4,000 | Manufacturing expenses | 1,000 |
| Fuel and power | 3,000 | Freight outward | 4,000 |
| Closing stock | 12,000 | Wages | 7,000 |

7. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following particular and show the balance as per cash book.
(i) Balance as per pass book on $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2022 overdrawn ₹ 20,000.
(ii) Interest on bank overdraft not entered, in the cash book ₹ 2,000.
(iii) ₹ 200 Insurance premium paid by bank has not been entered in the cash book.
(iv) Cheques drawn in the last week of December 2022, but not cleared till date for ₹ 3,000 and ₹ 3,500.
(v) Cheques deposited into bank on November 2022, but yet to be credited on dated $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2022 ₹ 6,000.
8. Following is the Trial Balance extracted from the books of Aashima Mehra on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023:

| Particulars | Debit (₹) | Credit (₹) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash-in-hand | 2,050 | - |
| Purchases and Sales | 16,500 | 47,000 |
| Returns | 500 | 300 |
| Commission | - | 1,200 |
| Advertising | 1,450 | - |
| Bank overdraft | - | 10,500 |
| Bad debts | 450 | - |
| Interest | 350 | - |
| Motor Vehicles | 19,750 | - |
| Furniture and Fittings | 1,900 | - |
| Building | 25,500 | - |
| Capital | - | 38,500 |
| Wages | 2,500 | - |
| General expenses | 3,500 | - |
| Taxes and insurance | 4,050 | - |
| Provision for doubtful debts | - | 700 |
| Sundry debtors and creditors | 12,000 | 9,800 |
| Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2023 | 11,000 | - |
| Salaries | 6,500 | - |
|  | 1,08,000 | 1,08,000 |

## Adjustments:

(i) Salaries ₹ 800 and Taxes ₹ 550 are outstanding.
(ii) Depreciation on Building @ 5\%, Furniture and Fittings @10\% and Motor Vehicles @20\%.
(iii) ₹ 450 is due for interest on bank overdraft.
(iv) One third of the commission received is in respect of work to be done in the next year.
(v) Stock in hand on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 was ₹ 11,000.
(vi) Write off further ₹ 300 as bad debts and provision made further 5\% on Sundry Debtors.

Prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss Account for the year ending 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023.
OR
The following is the trial balance of Mr. Devi Prasad on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.

| Particulars | Debit (₹) | Credit (₹) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Plant and Machinery | 55,000 | - |
| Fixtures and Fittings | 1,720 | - |
| Devi Prasad's Capital Account/ Drawings | 6,820 | 93,230 |
| Factory fuel and power | 542 | -- |
| Office salaries | 3,745 | - |
| Manufacturing expenses | 2,680 | - |
| Expenses payable | - | 6,422 |
| Factory lighting | 392 | - |
| Travelling expenses | 925 | - |
| Carriage on sales | 960 | - |
| Cash at bank | 2,245 | - |
| Cash in hand | 68 | - |
| Sundry debtor/creditor | 47,800 | 22,680 |
| Purchases/Sales | 83,290 | $1,26,177$ |
| Wages | 9,915 | - |
| Rent and taxes | 1,765 | - |


| Office expenses | 2,778 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Carriage inward | 897 | - |
| Discount allowed | 422 | - |
| Stock 01/04/2022 | 21,725 | - |
| Returns | 7,422 | 3,172 |
| Insurance | 570 | - |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 5 1 , 6 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 1 , 6 8 1}$ |

Taking into account the following adjustments prepare Profit \& loss Account and Position Statement as at 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023:
(i) Depreciation: 5\% on Plant and machinery and 10\% Fixtures and Fittings.
(ii) Provisions for Doubtful debts $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ on Sundry debtor.
(iii) Rent outstanding for $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023, ₹ 150.
(iv) Insurance unexpired on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023 ₹ 70.
(v) Outstanding wages and salaries ₹ 800 and ₹ 350 respectively.
(vi) Stock on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2023 ₹ 16,580 . Gross profit for the year is ₹ 18,266 .

