## **SECOND TEST DECEMBER-2023**

Max. Marks: 40 CLASS: I PUC SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY (30) TIME: 1 Hr. 30 Mins. SECTION-A  $1 \times 3 = 3$ Choose the correct answer from the choices given: 1 1) Object of preparing trial balance a) To know the accuracy of account b) To know the financial position of the business c) To know the profit or loss d) To know the arithmetical accuracy of books of accounts The reasons for charging depreciation are: 2) a) To Ascertain the correct profit or loss of the business b) To Ascertain true and fair financial position of the business c) To reduce income-tax burden d) All of the above A Bank reconciliation statement is prepared by: 3) c) Account holder (customer) d) Debtors b) Bank a) Creditors Fill in the blank by choosing the appropriate answer from those given in the П 2x1=2brackets: (Acquisition cost, principles, Fixed assets) When accounting entries not recorded as per the generally accepted accounting principles is 4) known as errors of \_\_\_\_\_\_. Depreciation is charged on \_\_\_\_\_\_. 5) 2x 1 = 2Ш Match the following: В A a) Pass book a) General Reserve 6) b) Book provided by a Bank to a customer b) Expenses c) Debit balance 3x1 = 3IV Answer the following questions in one sentence: Give an example for Reserve. 7) Liabilities are always shown on the credit column of trial-balance - True/False 8) State any one method of Calculating Depreciation. 9) SECTION-B Answer any THREE questions, each question carries TWO marks: 3x2 = 6V 10) What is bank reconciliation statement? 11) Give the meaning of Bank over-draft. 12) State any two types of Errors. 13) State the formula to calculate depreciation under straight line method. 14) What is Provision?

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(P.T.O)

## SECTION-C

VI Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries SIX marks: 2x6=12

15) Prepare a trial balance from the following ledger accounts balances of Chandan as on 31-3-2023

Purchases	3	120000
Bank overdraft	₹	40000
Sales	2	200000
·Purchase Returns	ર	6000
Sales Returns	₹	4000
Opening stock	₹.	60000
Machinery	₹	80000
Cash	₹	10000
Land and Building	₹	100000
Creditors	₹	100000
Capital	₹	188000
Debtors	₹	160000

- Rectify the following errors.
  - a) Purchased furniture for ₹ 5000 wrongly debited to purchases a/c
  - b) Paid wages ₹ 1000 wrongly debited to salary a/c
  - c) Sale of old machinery ₹ 5000 was credited to sales account
  - d) Credit purchases from Arun ₹ 10000 were not recorded
  - e) Rent paid to Landlord ₹ 2000 was debited to landlord account.
  - f) ₹ 950 paid for wages has been recorded ₹ 590.
- 17) On 1-4-2022. A firm purchased Furniture for ₹ 50000. Write off Depreciation at 5% p.a. under Diminishing Balance Method.

Show the Furniture account for 3 years. Accounts are closed on 31st March every year.

## SECTION- D

- VI Answer any ONE question. Question carries Twelve marks: 1x12=12
- 18) From the following particulars of Mr. Anil, prepare Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31-3-2023
  - a) Bank Balance as per cash book ₹ 100000
  - b) Dividend on shares collected by the bank and credited in the pass book ₹ 16000.
  - c) Cheques issued, but not presented for payment ₹ 12000.
  - d) Insurance premium paid directly by the bank under standing advice ₹ 2000.
  - e) Interest on bank balance credited in the pass book only 2 1000.
  - f) Bank charges debited in the pass book only ₹ 800.
  - g) A cheque deposited into bank, but not collected by the bank ₹ 10000.
- 19) A firm on 1-4-2020, purchased machinery for ₹ 200000. On 30-9-2021 purchased another machinery for ₹ 100000. On 31-3-2022, sold machinery for ₹ 150000, which was purchased on 1-4-2020 and 1-4-2022 purchased new machinery for ₹ 300000. Write off depreciation at 10% p.a.

Show the Machinery account and Depreciation account for 3 years under original cost method. Accounts are closed on 31st March every year.

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