## Sample Question Paper

Code-254
ELEMENTS OF BOOK KEEPING \& ACCOUNTANCY Class-IX
Summative Assessment-II
March 2011 Examination
Design of Question paper
Time Allowed : 3 Hrs
Maximum Marks : $\mathbf{8 0}$

1. Weightage to form of Questions

|  | Type of questions | No. of Questions | Marks for each <br> Question | Total Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | MCQs | 16 | 1 | 16 |
| 2. | ShortAnswer Questions | 8 | 3 | 24 |
| 3. | Long Answer Questions(i) | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| 4. | Long Answer Questions(ii) | 4 | 6 | 24 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{3 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 0}$ |

Duration of the examination will be 3-3 $1 / 2$ hours.
Evaluation will be done from following topics

| Unit 4 | Journal | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Unit 5 | Ledger | 20 |
| Unit 6 | Recording and posting of cash transactions | 20 |
| Unit 7 | Trial balance | 20 |
|  |  | 80 marks |

# Sample Question Paper <br> ELEMENTS OF BOOK KEEPING \& ACCOUNTANCY (Code-254) <br> Class-IX <br> Summative Assessment-II 

Time Allowed : 3 Hrs
Maximum Marks : 80

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

1. The Question Paper has 32 questions in all.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Questions from serial No. 1 to 16 are multiple choice questions. These are to be answered by writing the correct option in your answer sheet.
4. Attempt all parts of a question together.
5. Business transactions are recorded:-
(a) in chronological order
(b) weekly
(c) at the end of the month
(d) None of the above
6. Trial Balance is prepared generally for a particular period which is ?
(a) week
(b) month
(c) Quarter
(d) Year
7. Goods returned of Rs. 500/- by a customer, Anil will be entered in-
(a) Purchases Book
(b) Purchases Returns book
(c) Sales Book
(d) Sales Returns Book
8. Purpose of Sales Book is-
(a) To record all sales made by the firm
(b) To record payment due to creditors
(c) To record all credit sales made by the firm
(d) to record credit sales of goods made by the firm
9. Salaries paid to staff will be debited to
(a) Salary A/c
(b) Cash $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
(c) Staff $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{c}$
(d) Expense A/c
10. A ledger is called a book of :-
(a) Primary entry
(b) Secondary entry
(c) Final entry
(d) None of the above
11. A Ledger Account is prepared from:-
(a) Events
(b) Transactions
(c) Journal
(d) None of the above
12. Cash Book is used to record.
(a) All Cash receipts only.
(b) All Cash payments only
(c) All Cash \& credits sales
(d) All receipts \& payments of Cash
13. Journal is called a book of
(a) Secondary entry
(b) Original entry
(c) Final entry
(d) None of the above
14. Transactions entered on the debit side of Cash-Book are posted to
(a) Debit side of the Cash Account
(b) Debit side of the respective ledger account
(c) Credit side of the respective ledger account
(d) Credit side of the Cash Account
15. If the total of the debit side of Cash Book exceeds the total on the credit side it indicates:
(a) Favourabel cash balance
(b) Unfavourable cash balance
(c) Excess of expenditure
(d) Bank Overdraft
16. Petty Cash Book is generally prepared by:
(a) Every business unit
(b) Small business units
(c) Large business units
(d) None of the above
17. The object of preparing trial balance is:
(a) To ascertain the profits for the period
(b) To ascertain the accuracy of accounts
(c) To ascertain the financial position of the concern
(d) To ascertain cash balance
18. Purchase of furniture on credit is recorded in
(a) Purchase book
(b) Journal
(c) Cash-Book
(d) Sales-Book
19. Cash discount received on payment to creditor is recorded on the
(a) Credit side of the cash column of the Cash-Book
(b) On the debit side of the cash column of the Cash-Book
(c) On the credit side of the discount column of the Cash-Book
(d) On the debit side of the discount column of the Cash-Book
20. Ledger contains:
(a) All accounts
(b) Only personal accounts
(c) Only nominal accounts
(d) Only real accounts
21. Prepare the Purchases Book from the following details:-
(a) Purchase of goods costing Rs. 5000 from M/s. Ramesh vide invoice no. 120 dated 15.09.2010.
(b) Purchase of Fixed Assets costing Rs. 8000 from M/s. Renu vide invoice no. 016 dated 20.09.2010.
(c) Paid wages Rs. 600 in cash vide receipt no. 16 dated 25.09.2010.
22. Classify the following under the three types of accounts (Real, Nominal and Personal):
(a) Drawings
(b) Cash
(c) Capital
(d) Machinery
(e) Bank
(f) Depreciation 3
23. Give any three uses of a ledger.
24. Differentiate between Journal and Ledger on the basis of any three points.
25. Cash Book is both a Journal \& a ledger. Explain. 3
26. Give three examples of entries which appear in a 'Journal Proper'.
27. Write any three limitations of preparing a Trial Balance.
28. State whether the following account will have a debit or a credit balance?
(a) Sales
(b) Purchase Return
(c) Capital
(d) Salary
(e) Rent Paid
(f) Purchases
29. Enter the following transactions in appropriate Subsidiary Books of Ramesh for the month of January 2010:

| Date | Transactions | Rs. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Jan.1 | Sold goods to Ram | 5,000 |
| Jan.5. | Purchased goods from Hari Ram | 2,000 |
| Jan.15 | Returned goods to Hari Ram | 500 |
| Jan.25 | Ram Returned Goods | 800 |

26. Rearrange the following steps in preparing ledger:
27. Enter the relevant amount in the 'amount' column .
28. Record the page no. of the Journal .
29. Identify in the Ledger the account in which transactions are to be recorded.
30. Enter the date of the transaction in the date column.
31. Insert the following in Tabular Petty Cash Book. On 1st Feb. 2010 Rs. 40 were given to petty cash clerk.

| Feb. 2009 | Transactions | Amount (Rs.) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | Chowkidar's Wages | 15.00 |
| 2. | Pencils | 5.25 |
| 8. | Railways freight on account of books | 2.31 |
| 12. | Postage Stamps | 1.25 |
| 14. | Telegrams | 2.44 |
| 15 | Sundry Expenses | 0.56 |

28. What is the main objective of preparing a Trial Balance?
29. Journalise the following transactions

| Date | Transactions | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2009 |  |  |
| Jan. 1 | Started business with cash | 50,000 |
| Jan.3 | Sold Goods to Rohan | 40,000 |
| Jan.7 | Goods purchased from Sohan | 20,000 |
| Jan.20 | Paid Rent | 500 |
| Jan.25 | Commission Received | 200 |
| Jan.30 | Machinary purchased | 10,000 |

30. Pass the Journal Entries of M/s. Ram Traders. Post them to the Ledger from the following transactions:

| Date | Transactions | Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2010 |  |  |
| April 1 | Commenced Business with cash | $1,50,000$ |
| April 3 | Purchased Furniture | 25,000 |
| April 5 | Goods purchased | 30,000 |
| April 15 | Cash Sales | 40,000 |

31. From the following information, draw up a Trial Balance in the books of Shri Subhash Chand as on 31st March,2009:

| Transactions | Rs. | Transactions | Rs. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
| Capital | $1,50,000$ | Sales | $1,05,400$ |
| Purchases | 40,000 | Sundry Creditor | 5,000 |
| Cash in Hand | 7,000 | Rent | 2,000 |
| Cash at Bank | 8,500 | Furniture | 16,000 |
| Electricity exp. | 4,800 | Bank Loan | 10,000 |
| Stationery | 500 | Investment | 6,000 |
| Office Equipment | 2,400 | Commission paid | 1,050 |
| Sundry Debtors | 8,000 | Opening Stock | 3,200 |
| Machinery | $1,60,000$ | Commission Received | 1,200 |
| Salaries | 11,400 | Postage \& Telegram | 750 |

32. Prepare a Cash Book with discount column of Shri Shyam from the following transactions and balance it.

2009
March $1 \quad$ Balance of cash in Hand Rs. 25,000
March $3 \quad$ Rent paid Rs. 2,000
March $5 \quad$ Purchased goods for cash Rs. 10,000
March 10 Stationery purchased Rs. 2,500
March 12 Sold Goods for Cash for Rs. 8,000
March 15 Cash received from Ram Rs. 980 and discount allowed Rs. 20
March 18 Cash paid to Shyam Rs. 950 and discount Received Rs. 50
March $25 \quad$ Wages Paid Rs. 2,000

# Marking Scheme <br> ELEMENTS OF BOOK KEEPING \& ACCOUNTANCY Class-IX 

Summative Assessment-II

Time : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : $\mathbf{8 0}$

| Q No | Answer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | (a) Marks |
| 2 | (d) |
| 3 | (d) |
| 4 | (d) |
| 5 | (a) |
| 6 | (c) |
| 7 | (c) |
| 8 | (d) |
| 9 | (b) |
| 10 | (c) |
| 11 | (a) |
| 12 | (c) |
| 13 | (b) |
| 14 | (b) |
| 15 | (c) |
| 16 | (a) |

17. Purchase Book Balance Rs. 5,000

18
(a) Personal Account
(b) Real Account
(c) Personal Account
(d) Real Account
(e) Real Account
(f) Nominal Account
19. (i) It provides complete information about all accounts in one book.
(ii) It facilitates the preparation of final accounts.
(iii) It enables to ascertain the main items of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and their amounts.
20.

| Point of Distinction | Journal | Ledger |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. Nature | It is a book of primary entry. | It is a book of final entry |
| 2. Stage of Recording | Recording in the journal is <br> the first stage. | Recording in the ledger is <br> the second stage. |
| 3. Balancing | Journal is not balanced | All ledger accounts <br> (except nominal accounts) <br> are balanced in the ledger. |

21. The Cash Book is a book of original entry since transactions are recorded for the first time from the source document. The Cash Book is a ledger in the sense that it is designed in the form of a Cash Account and records Cash receipts on the debit side and cash payments on the credit side, Thus, the Cash Book is both a journal and a ledger.
22. (i) Outstanding Expenses.
(ii) Prepaid Expenses
(iii) Entries for Dishonor of Bills.
23. Limitation of a Trial Balance-A Trial Balance is not a conclusive proof of the accuracy of the books of accounts since certain types of errors remain even when the Trial Balance tallies. The following errors do not affect the trial Balance at all.
(a) Error of Principle,
(B) Compensating error,
(c) Error of complete omission
(d) Error of Recording in the books of original entry.

24
(a) Credit
(b) Credit
(c) Credit
(d) Debit
(e) Debit
(f) Debit
25. Sales Book Rs. 5,000, Purchase Book Rs. 2,000, Purchase Return Book Rs. 500, Sales Return Book Rs. 800.
26. In order of 3-4-2-1.
27. Total Payment Rs. 26.81

Balance c/d Rs. 13.19
Grand Total Rs. 40.00
Cash Required Rs. 26.81
28. (i) To ascertain the arithmetical accuracy of Ledger accounts.
(ii) To help in locating errors.
(iii) To facilitate the preparation of financial statements.
29.

| Date | Particulars | Debit (Rs.) | Credit (Rs.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2009 \\ & \text { Jan. } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Cash A/c <br> Dr. <br> To Capital A/c <br> (Being business started with cash) | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Jan. 3 | Rohan Dr. <br> To Sales A/c <br> (Being the goods sold to Rohan) | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Jan. 7 | Purchase A/c Dr. <br> To Sohan <br> (Being the goods purchased from Sohan) | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| Jan. 20 | Rent A/c <br> Dr. <br> To Cash A/c <br> (Being the rent paid) | 500 | 500 |
| Jan. 25 | Cash A/c Dr. <br> To Commission Received A/c <br> (Being the commission received) | 200 | 200 |
| Jan. 30 | Machinery A/c Dr. <br> To Cash A/c <br> Being the Machinery purchased | 10,000 | 10,000 |
|  | Total | 1,20,700 | 1,20,700 |

30. (a)

| Date <br> 2010 | Particulars | LF | Amounts <br> Rs. | Amounts <br> Rs. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| April 1. | Cash A/C <br> To Capital A/c <br> (being started business with cash) |  | $1,50,00$ | $1,50,000$ |
| April 3. | Furniture A/c <br> To Cash A/c <br> (being the goods purchased for cash) |  | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| April 5. | Purchase A/c <br> To Cash A/c <br> (being the goods purchased for cash) |  | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| April 15. | Cash A/c <br> To Sale A/c <br> (bring the goods sold for cash |  | 40,000 | 40,000 |

(b) Balance of following ledger Accounts Cash A/c Rs. 1, 35,000,Furniture A/c Rs. 25,000, Purchase A/c Rs. 30,000, Sales A/c Rs. 40,000.
31. Trial Balance Total Rs. 2, 71,600.
32. Cash Book Balance C/D Rs. 16530.00, Discount Dr. Rs. 20.00, Discount Cr. Rs. 50.00.

