Model Question Paper

Accounts from incomplete records - single entry - Part I

12th Standard

	Accountancy	Reg.No. :					
I	Answer all the questions.		ш			1 1	
I	II.Use Blue pen only.						
	III.Question No 21 is compulsory.						
Tim	ne : 01:30:00 Hrs				Total N		
1\	Section-A					4 x]	1 = 4
	Incomplete records are those records which are not kept under system.						
2) 3)	Statement of affairs method is also called as method.						
	capital can be found by preparing a statement of affairs at the beginning of the year. A statement of affairs resembles a						
+)	Section-B					5 x 1	1 = 5
5)	Under the networth method the basis for ascertaining the profit is					3 / 3	
•	(a) the difference between the capital on two dates. (b) the difference between the liabilities on two dates. (c) the difference between the liabilities on two dates.	oetween th	e gros	s asset	s on tw	o date	es.
6)	Incomplete records are generally used by		J				
•	(a) Small traders (b) Company (c) Government						
7)	Credit sales is obtained from						
,	(a) Bills Receivable account (b) Total debtors account (c) Total creditors account						
8)	Single Entry System is						
-,	(a) a Scientific method (b) an Incomplete Double Entry System (c) None of the above.						
9)							
-,	(a) Trading account (b) Statement of profit or loss (c) Statement of affairs						
	Section-C					7 x 5 :	= 35
10)	The capital of a business is ascertained by preparing (a) Trading account (b) Statement of profit or loss Section-C What is the meaning for incomplete records? Define Single Entry System. What is networth method? What is conversion method? What is statement of affairs? What is statement of affairs? What shall be the profits of the concern if: Opening capital Rs. 1,60,000 Closing capital Rs. 1,80,000 Drawings Rs. 36,000 Additional capital Rs. 10,000						
	Define Single Entry System.						
12)	What is networth method?						
13)	What is conversion method?						
14)	What is statement of affairs?						
15)	What shall be the profits of the concern if:						
	Opening capital Rs. 1,60,000						
	Closing capital Rs. 1,80,000						
	Drawings Rs. 36,000						
	Additional capital Rs. 10,000						
16)	Calculate the missing information :						
	Closing capital Rs.32,000						
	Drawing Rs.4,800						
	Additional capital Rs.8,000						
	Profit made during the year Rs.9,600						
	Opening capital ?						
	Section-D					3 x 12 :	= 36
17)	Mr.Murali keeps his books under single entry system. Assets and liabilities on 31.3.2002 and 31.3.2003 stood as follows:						
	31.3.2002 31.3.2003						
	Rs. Rs.						
	Sundry Creditors 15,000 30,000						
	Furniture 15,000 15,000						
	Sundry Debtors 75,000 1,00,000						
	Stock 35,000 50,000						
	Cash Balance 5,000 60,000						

He introduced an additional capital of Rs.15,000 during the year. He withdrew Rs.35,000 for domestic purpose. Find out the profit or loss for 2002-03.

18) The balances appear in Bharanidharans' books which are kept on single entry basis:

	January'1 2000	December,31 200			
	Rs.	Rs.			
Furniture	2,000	2,000			
Stock	5,000	6,000			
Sundry Debtors	6,000	4,000			
Cash	10,000	20,000			
Sundry Creditors	2,000	3,500			
Bills receivable	1,000	500			
Loan (Dr)		1,000			
Investment		4,000			

His drawings during the year were Rs.2,000. Depreciate furniture by 10% and provide a reserve for bad and doubtful debts at 5% on Sundry debtors. Prepare a statement showing profit for the year 2000.

19) Vijayan maintains books on single entry. He gives you the following information:

1.1.200131.12.2001

	Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand	4,000	6,000
Cash at Bank	2,000	4,000
Stock in trade	24,000	24,000
Furniture	6,000	10,000
Sundry debtors	20,000	25,000
Sundry creditors	10,000	14,000

He has taken Rs.4,000 from the business to meet his personal expenses. Depreciate furniture by 10% Prepare a statement showing profit or loss for the year 2001 (June - 2002)

Section-E 3 x 20 = 60

20) Mr.Kannan started business with Rs.2,62,500 on 1.4.2003. He bought furniture for Rs.42,000. He borrowed Rs.52,500 from bank. He had withdrawn for personal expenses Rs.75,600. From the details given below prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet on 31.4.2004.

Credit sales	Rs.7,00,000
Cash sales	Rs.3,50,000
Credit purchases	Rs.7,87,500
Cash purchases	Rs.1,40,000
Wages	Rs. 15,750
Discount allowed	Rs. 3,500
Salaries	Rs. 17,500
Business expenses	Rs. 14,000
Advertisement	Rs. 17,500
Closing Sundry debtors	Rs.2,62,500
Closing Sundry creditors	Rs.1,75,000
Closing stock	Rs.1,22,500
Closing cash balance	Rs.1,64,150

Depreciation to be provided on furniture @ 10%

$21) \ a) \ \ From the following details, prepare Trading and Profit \& Loss account and Balance Sheet for the year ended 31.3.04.$

	_		•		•	
	1	L.4.2003	:	31.3	.2004	
Sundry stock	Rs.	50,000	Rs.	2	25,000	
Sundry Debtors	Rs.	1,25,000	Rs.	1,7	75,000	
Furniture	Rs.	5,000	Rs.		5,000	
Cash	Rs.	12,500	Rs.	2	20,000	
Sundry Creditors	Rs.	75,000	Rs.	87,500		
OTHER DETAILS:						
Discount received				Rs.	7,500	
Discount allowed				Rs.	5,000	
Sundry expenses				Rs.	15,000	
Cash paid to Sundry creditors Rs. 2,25,000						
Cash received from Sundry debtors Rs. 2,67,500						
Drawings				Rs.	20,000	
Sales Returns				Rs.	7,500	
Purchase Returns				Rs.	2,500	
Charge depreciation on furniture @ 5%.						

(OR)

b) From the following information, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account and a Balance Sheet as on 31.3.98.

As on 1.4.1997 Rs. As on 31.3.1998 Rs.

Sundry creditors	37.	500		43,750
Furniture	-	500		2,500
Cash	•	250		10,000
Sundry debtors	-	500		87,500
Stock	25,	000		12,500
OTHER DETAILS:				
Drawings		Rs.	10,000	
Discount received		Rs.	3,750	
Discont allowed		Rs.	2,500	
Cash received from Sundry	debtors	Rs.	1 <mark>,</mark> 35,000	
Cash paid to creditors		Rs.	1,12,500	
Sales returns		Rs.	3,750	
Purchase returns		Rs.	1,250	
Salaries paid		Rs.	1,250	
Sundry expenses paid		Rs.	7,500	

Charge depreciation on furniture 5%
