## ACCOUNTING

2016

(Regular & Private) Max. Marks: 20 SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

Time: 20 Minutes

15,000 then expenses are:

Journals are also called:

Books of primary entry

Purchase Journal

Pass Book

Both sides

Ledgers

Payment side

Credit Balance

Ending stock is:

Income Statement

Income statement

Cost of goods sold is a part of:

Cash

assets, then capital is:

(xviii) Un-earned income is a/an:

Sales + Gross profit

ACCOUNTING

Sales + Net profit

Assets account

Capital account

Rs. 10,000 \* Rs. 40,000

Liability

The term 'Cost of Goods Sold means':

Closing entries are made to close:

NOTE: Attempt any Four questions.

**ACCOUNTING EQUATION:** 

Write the steps of Accounting Cycle.

500,000

280,000

300,000

5,000

20,000

75,000

25,000

8,000

Paid for postage stamps

Paid for postage stamps

Paid for trips to office peons

Paid for Tiffin to office peons

Envelopes and letterheads

Printing address on above

Debit Balance as per cash book Rs.10,000.

direct deposit into the bank Rs.18,000.

Locker charges debit by bank Rs.500.

Record necessary adjusting entries.

Interest credit by bank Rs.2,500.

SPECIAL JOURNAL:

Rs.2,000.

Rs.4,000.

Rs.5,000.

Rs.3,000.

correct each of the following:

purchase account.

Expense.

account.

fee expense.

which is compulsory.

extracted from Rehan & Co.

**Debit Balances:** 

Cash

Total Rs.197,000.

Additional Information:

Income statement

**Credit Balances:** 

Attempt

payable Rs.33,000, Total Rs.197,000.

Depreciation on machine Rs.3,000.

Office supplies used Rs.2,000.

Insurance commission Rs.3,000.

Unearned commission Rs.1,000.

Closing entries in General Journal.

Salaries expense for the year Rs.10,000.

giving posting references.

CORRECTION OF ERROR:

allowance for depreciation account.

recorded as purchase return account.

Rs.7,000, Accounts

Debit Balance as per Bank statement Rs.17,000.

Debit memo for a cheque of Rs.10,000 marked NSF.

Record the above transaction in petty cash book.

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT:

Make balancing on March 31, 2015 and transfer it on

Comparison of Cash Book and Bank statement of Ocean

Cheque deposit totaling Rs.40,000, but only Rs.24,000

Cheque issued for Rs.30,000, but only Rs.19,000 were

Advice received from bank that a customer had made

The following transactions are to be recorded in Special

Sold merchandise on credit to Hamza

goods of Rs.2,000 sold to them on April 5.

Record the above transactions in appropriate journals.

Post the total of Special Journals to General Ledger,

Following errors were discovered before the closing of

Purchase of furniture Rs.12,000 was wrongly debit to

Salaries expense Rs.15,000 were recorded as service

Depreciation was overcharged by Rs.3,000, through

Return of defective furniture worth Rs.2,000, was

Sale of old equipment worth Rs.10,000, recorded as sale

Payment for owner's club fee Rs.6,000, was recorded as

Financial Statement and Closing Process:

On December 31, 2015, following balances were

the following

Receivable

SECTION C (DETAILLED -ANSWER QUESTION)

Investment Rs.25,000, Mrds. Inventory Rs.15,000, Office

supplies Rs.4,000, Machine Rs.40,000, Insurance expense

Rs.5,000, Drawing Rs.4,000, Purchases Rs.32,000, Sales return

Rs.5,000, Transportation In Rs.10,000, Rent expense Rs.20,000,

commission Rs.20,000, Sales Rs.75,000, Accounts payable

Rs.15,000, Capital Rs.50,000, Purchase return Rs.2,000, Notes

Merchandise inventory on Dec. 31, 2015 Rs.5,000.

Allowance for depreciation-Machine Rs.2,000, Unearned

Prepare any Two of the following:

Balance sheet

(ii)

books of Hydride Co. Give entries in General Journal to

Sold merchandise on credit to Ahmed Sons

Ahmed Sons returned merchandise worth Rs.250.

Sold merchandise on credit to Usman & Co.

10% allowance given to Hamza Bros. on defective

Sold merchandise on credit to Ahmed Sons

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement

Late deposit not shown in Bank statement Rs.32,000.

Paid for stationery

Paid for cartage

Paid for paper

Paid for cartage

Paid for train fare

Paid for bus fare

Paid for ink and nibs

Taxi fare to manager

State Fundamental Accounting Equation.

Define the term Accounting.

**GENERAL JOURNAL:** 

in respective ledger accounts:

Balance Sheet

Equities

with cash:

Double entry

Contra entry

Capital

Asset

Time: 2:40 Hours

decrease.

Zero Balance

(viii)

(ix)

(x)

(xi)

(xii)

(xiii)

(xiv)

(xv)

(xvi)

(xvii)

xix)

(xx)

2.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3.

Nov.01,2015

Nov.15,2015

Nov.05,2015

Nov.11,2015

Nov.18,2015

Nov.08,2015

Nov.20,2015

Nov.29,2015

REQUIRED:

petty cash

Mar.02, 2015

March 02,

March 03,

March 03,

March 08,

March 12,

March 18,

March 23,

March 25,

March 26,

March 28,

March 29,

March 30,

March 31,

(a)

(b)

5.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(vi)

(vii)

(viii)

(ix)

(b)

6.

01.4.2015:

05.4.2015:

08.4.2015:

15.4.2015:

20.4.2015:

28.4.2015:

(i)

(ii)

7.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

8.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(i)

(iii)

REQUIRED:

NOTE:

REQUIRED:

REQUIRED:

April 1, 2015.

were cleared.

presented.

REQUIRED: (a)

as of June 30, 2015.

Journals of AN & Co.

Co. revealed the following information:

4.

General Journal.

Petty Cash Book:

transactions during March 2015.

system for recording petty payments.

the given options: The owner's claim to the assets of the business is: (i)

(ii)

This is Non-current asset:

Office supplies

recorded as:

Asset \* Liability \* Expense \* Drawing

The excess of assets over capital is: (vi)

Income \* Expense \* Profit Liability

Revenue of business is Rs. 60,000, while Net loss is Rs. (vii)

All cash receipts and payments are recorded in:

Contra entry appears on this side of cash book:

Overdraft in the bank statement is shown as:

Liability \* Income \* Asset \* Capital

This shows the financial position of the business:

This account will be credited, if Mr. A started business

If total Assets are Rs. 50,000 and liabilities are 20% of

(Regular & Private)

Give Rules of Debit & Credit in terms of increase and

Following are the transactions of Yousuf Traders posted

Nov.05,2015

Nov.18,2015

Nov.29,2015

Nov.20,2015

Nov.08,2015

Nov.01,2015

Nov.11,2015

Nov.15,2015

fund Rs.5,000. Following are the selected

Record the effects shown in above ledger in

CASH (Rs.)

BANK (Rs.)

Accounts payable (Rs.)

PURCHASE (Rs.)

CAPITAL (Rs.)

**PURCHASE RETURN & ALL. (Rs.)** 

SALARY EXPENSE (Rs.)

SALES (Rs.)

Mr. Umar maintains petty cash book - under imprest

March 1: Amount received from cashier to establish

SECTION 'B' (SHORT - ANSWER QUESTIONS)

An Entry with more than one debit or credit is called:

Drawing

Rs.15,000 \* Rs.45,000 \* Rs.60,000 \* Rs.75,000

Sales Journal

Cash Book

Receipt side

none of these

Debit Balance

Cash Book

Cash book

**Bank Statement** 

Balance sheet

Compound entry

Owner's Equity \* Expense

Sales - Net profit

Sales - Gross profit

Liabilities account

Revenues and expenses account

Triple entry

Rs. 50,000

Books of final entry

Financial statements

Both Debit & Credit Balance

Expense

Rs. 60,000

2016

Marks: 80

(50)

300,000

20,000

8,000

25,000

75,000

500,000

5,000

280,000

80

100

40

60

10

60

20

40

60

40

60

40

100

Bros.

question

Rs.30,000,

(30)

500

Equipments Accounts Receivable Amount paid for servicing of owner's car will be (v)

(iv) Inventories

Bank loan \* Sales \* Sales return \* Accounts payable

These accounts normally have credit balances except: (iii)

A business that purchases and sells goods is called:

Expense \* Liability \* Owner's Equity Manufacturing \* Servicing \* Trading \* none of these

1. Choose the correct answer for each from