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Answer Sheet No	
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## PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING HSSC-I

## **SECTION - A (Marks 20)**

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE: Section—A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on the question paper itself. It should be completed in the first 25 minutes and handed over to the Centre Superintendent. Deleting/overwriting is not allowed. Do not use lead pencil.

Q. 1	Circle the correct option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part carries one mark.						
	(i)	Book keeping is mainly concerned with					
		A.	Recording of business transactions				
		B.	Classifying of business transactions				
		C.					
		D. None of these					
	(ii)	A trader whose assets exceed from his liabilities is called					
		A.	Debtor	B.	Creditor		
		C.	Solvent	D.	Insolvent		
	(iii)	Purcl	chased goods on credit and for cash will affect				
		A.	Cash and Goods	B.	Cash and Creditors		
		C.	Cash, Creditors and Owner's equity	D.	Cash, Goods and Creditors		
	(iv)	Discount received from Ali should be debited to					
		A.	Discount received Account	B.	Cash Account		
		C.	Ali Account	D.	None of these		
	(v)	Credit signifies					
		A.	Increase in liability	B.	Increase in revenue		
		C.	Increase in capital	D.	All of these		
	(vi)	A ledger is a book in which are opened.					
		A.	Only personal and cash accounts	B.	Only real accounts		
		C.	Only nominal accounts	D.	All real, nominal, personal accounts		
	(vii)	When a bill is endorsed the endorser has					
		A.	Current liability	B.	Fixed liability		
		C.	Contingent liability	D.	None of these		
	(viii)	When a bill is dishonored, the holder of the bill goes to an official called					
		A.	Inspector	B.	Notary public		
		C.	Drawer	D.	Manager		
	(ix)	The cash book is a					
		A.	Subsidiary Journal	B.	Ledger Account		
		C.	Subsidiary Journal and Ledger	D.	Trial Balance		
	(x)	Asse	Assets which have no market value, are called				
		A.	Wasting Assets	B.	Fictitious Assets		
		C.	Intangible Assets	D.	Tangible Assets		

### DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

	Marks Obtained:						
		Total Marks: 20					
For Ex	amine	er's use only:					
	<b>U</b> .	Both / Varia B	<b>5</b> .				
	C.	Both A and B	D.	Nil balance			
\^^/	A.	Debit balance	· В.	Credit balance			
(xx)		sh account always shows		- <del>arts</del>			
	C.	Expense	D.	Capital			
(111)	A.	Profit	<u></u> В.	-· Income			
(xix)		ss of assets over liabilities is called					
	C.	Gross profit	D.	None of these			
(xviii)	A pro	Revenue profit	B.	Capital profit			
(wiii)	C. Errors of omission D. None of these  A profit, which is earned on the sale of a fixed asset, is called						
	A.	Errors of principle		Errors of posting  None of these			
(xvii)		s which affect one account can be	B.				
(wii)		Error of casting		·			
	A.	Error of principle	B. D.				
(xvi)		e expenses of Rs. 180 posted in the le	Error of omission				
(va di)	C.	Revenue payment	D.	Deferred loss			
	A.	Capital loss	B.	Revenue loss			
(xv)		on sale of goods is	D	Payanya loss			
()	C.	Deferred expenditure	D.	Both B and C			
	A.	Revenue expenditure	B.	Capital expenditure			
(xiv)		h of the following is appeared in the ba					
(. s. s.	A.	In the beginning of the year		At any time			
	Α.	During the accounting period	В.	•			
(xiii)	_	sting entries are made	_				
,	C.	Prepaid expenses	D.	Payable expenses			
	A.	Accrued expenses	В.	•			
(xii)		•		paid in advance are called			
	C.	Mercantile system	D.	Single system			
	A.	Cash system	B.	,			
		received or paid is known as					
(xi)	The system of accounting in which accounting entries are made only when						

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# PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Sect

Sections B and C comprise pages 1-2 and questions therein are to be answered on the separately provided answer book. Answer any ten parts from Section 'B', any one question from Section 'C (Part-I)' and three questions from Section 'C (Part-I)'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet—B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

#### SECTION - B (Marks 30)

#### Q. 2 Attempt any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines.

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

- (i) Define the term Accounting.
- (ii) Define Separate Entity Concept.
- (iii) Differentiate between Double entry system and Single entry system.
- (iv) What is meant by Narration?
- (v) What do you mean by endorsement of bill?
- (vi) What is a Bank Reconciliation Statement?
- (vii) Define Balance sheet.
- (viii) What do you mean by Unearned Revenue?
- (ix) Define Deferred Revenue Expenditure.
- (x) What is meant by Compensating Errors?
- (xi) Define Contingent liabilities.
- (xii) What is meant by Bad debts recovered?

#### SECTION - C (Marks 50)

(PART - I)

Note:

Attempt any ONE question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Q. 3 Following is the Trial balance of Mukhtar Trading Co. as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005. You are required to prepare the Trading and Profit and Loss account of the business for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005 and a balance sheet as on that date:

Particulars	(Rs)	(Rs)
Opening stock	10,000	
Purchases and Sales	40,000	1,00,000
Sundry Debtors and Creditors	30,000	8,125
Plant and Machinery	35,000	
Freehold Premises	24,000	
Salaries	5,000	
Wages	6,575	
Carriage Outward	375	
Printing and Stationery	400	
Bad Debts	500	
Provision for Bad Debts		225
Trade Expenses	750	
Cash in hand	5,250	
Capital		50,000
Insurance	500	
	1,58,350	1,58,350

#### Adjustments:

- a. Wages payable Rs. 500.
- b. Bad debts Provision to be adjusted to 2% on Debtors.
- c. Allow interest on capital at 5%
- d. Closing stock valued at Rs. 15000

0.4	F	de e felless	vina nauticulare vurite un a Tueble Column Cook haak of Mr. Nessens			
Q. 4	1 <sup>st</sup> May 2005		ving particulars, write up a Treble Column Cash book of Mr. Naseem:  Cash in hand Rs. 20,000			
	1 <sup>st</sup> "		Cash at Bank Rs. 15,000			
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	ti.	Goods sold for cash Rs. 4,500			
	5 <sup>th</sup>	46	Goods bought for cash Rs. 9,000			
	8 <sup>th</sup>	16	Received a chaque from M. Farooq for Rs. 9,650 in full settlement of his			
			dues Rs. 9,800 and deposited into the bank.			
	11 <sup>th</sup>	ıı	Paid to Zulfiqar cash Rs. 5,000 and a cheque for Rs. 4,700 in full settlement of			
			his dues Rs. 10,000			
	15 <sup>th</sup>	u	Cash received from M. Kaleem Rs. 4,900 in full settlement of his dues Rs. 5,000			
	17 <sup>th</sup>	u	Paid cash to Adnan Rs. 1,950 in full clearance of his dues Rs. 2,000.			
	20 <sup>th</sup>	4	Received a cheque from Tufail Rs. 3,900 in full settlement of his dues Rs. 4,000			
	25 <sup>th</sup>	"	Bank credited interest Rs. 500			
	31 <sup>st</sup>	4	Bank debited bank charges Rs. 700			
			(PART – II)			
Note:	: Attempt any THREE questions. (3 x 10 = 30)					
Q. 5	. 5 Zahid sold goods to Sharif worth Rs. 10,000 on 1st March 2005. Sharif accepted a bill for three mo					
	drawn on him by Zahid on 1 <sup>st</sup> March, 2005. On 31 <sup>st</sup> May, Sharif requested that the bill be renewed for a					
	further period of 2 months. Zahid agreed provided 10% interest p.a, would be charged. Zahid then drew a new bill for the amount of original bill plus interest at 10% p.a for 2 months. Sharif accepted the new bill.					
	On the	due dat	te the new bill was honoured. Give Journal entries in the books of Zahid and Sharif.			
Q. 6	From	the follo	owing particulars, prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement of Mr. Khubaib as on			
	31 <sup>st</sup> De	ecember	, 2005:			
	a.	Baland	e as per pass book Rs. 5,434			

- Balance as per pass book Rs. 5,434 a.
- Cheque issued but not presented Rs. 1,060. b.
- C. Cheque deposited but not credited by bank Rs. 690
- d. Interest charged by bank Rs. 36

- Interest on government securities Rs. 70 e.
- Q. 7 Pass entries for the rectification of errors given below:
  - Legal expenses Rs. 3,000 paid to lawyer have been wrongly debited to his personal account. a.
  - Wages paid Rs. 2,000 wrongly debited to custom duty. b.
  - C. Trade expenses of Rs. 180 posted in the ledger as Rs. 810.
  - A sale of Rs 3,000 to "A" was wrongly debited to the account of "B". d.
  - e. Sales book was over cast by Rs. 3,000.
- Record the following transactions in Journal and post them in ledgers and prepare a trial balance: Q. 8

1<sup>st</sup> May 2005 Business started with cash Rs. 1,00,000 4<sup>th</sup> Goods purchased for cash from Anwar Rs. 30,000

7<sup>th</sup> Sold goods to Rahim Bros Rs. 10,000

14<sup>th</sup> Paid salaries Rs. 5,000

20<sup>th</sup> Commission received Rs. 450

25<sup>th</sup> Cash received from Rahim Bros. in full settlement Rs. 9,900