

**MOCK TEST PAPER 1**  
**FOUNDATION COURSE**  
**PAPER – 1: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF ACCOUNTING**

*Question No. 1 is compulsory.*

*Attempt any **four** questions from the remaining **five** questions.*

*Wherever necessary, suitable assumptions should be made and disclosed by way of note forming part of the answer.*

*Working Notes should form part of the answer.*

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

1. (a) State with reasons, whether the following statements are true or false:
- (i) If the effect of errors committed cancel out, the errors will be called compensating errors and the trial balance will disagree.
  - (ii) Amount spent for the construction of temporary huts, which were necessary for construction of the Cinema House and were demolished when the Cinema House was ready, is capital expenditure.
  - (iii) In case of consignment sale, ownership of goods will be transferred to consignee at the time of receiving the goods.
  - (iv) In case the due date of a bill falls after the date of closing the account, the interest from the date of closing to such due date is known as Red-Ink interest.
  - (v) When there is no partnership deed prevails, the interest on loan of a partner to be paid @ 6%.
  - (vi) Re-issue of forfeited shares is allotment of shares but not a sale.
- (6 Statements x 2 Marks = 12 Marks)**
- (b) Explain the objective of “Accounting Standards” in brief. **(4 Marks)**
- (c) From the following transactions, prepare the Purchases Returns Book of Alpha & Co., a saree dealer and post them to ledger :

Date	Debit Note No.	Particulars
04.01.2020	101	Returned to Goyal Mills, Surat – 5 polyester sarees @ Rs. 100.
09.01.2020		Garg Mills, Kota – accepted the return of sarees (which were purchased for cash) – 5 Kota sarees @ Rs. 40.
16.01.2020	102	Returned to Mittal Mills, Bangalore –5 silk sarees @ Rs. 260.
30.01.2020		Returned one typewriter (being defective) @ Rs. 3,500 to B & Co.

**(4 Marks)**

2. (a) A trader prepared his accounts on 31st March, each year. Due to some unavoidable reasons, no stock taking could be possible till 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 on which date the total cost of goods in his godown came to Rs. 50,000. The following facts were established between 31<sup>st</sup> March and 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.
- (i) Sales Rs. 41,000 (including cash sales Rs. 10,000)

- (ii) Purchases Rs. 5,034 (including cash purchases Rs. 1,990)
- (iii) Sales Return Rs. 1,000.
- (iv) On 15<sup>th</sup> March, goods of the sale value of Rs. 10,000 were sent on sale or return basis to a customer, the period of approval being four weeks. He returned 40% of the goods on 10<sup>th</sup> April, approving the rest; the customer was billed on 16<sup>th</sup> April.
- (v) The trader had also received goods costing Rs. 8,000 in March, for sale on consignment basis; 20% of the goods had been sold by 31<sup>st</sup> March, and another 50% by 15<sup>th</sup> April. These sales are not included in above sales.

Goods are sold by the trader at a profit of 20% on sales.

You are required to ascertain the value of Inventory as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

- (b) A Plant & Machinery costing Rs. 10,00,000 is depreciated on straight line assuming 10 year working life and zero residual value, for four years. At the end of the fourth year, the machinery was revalued upwards by Rs. 40,000. The remaining useful life was reassessed at 8 year. Calculate Depreciation for the fifth year.
- (c) Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement of M/s. R.K. Brothers on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 from the particulars given below:
  - (i) The Bank Pass Book had a debit balance of Rs. 25,000 on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.
  - (ii) A cheque worth Rs. 400 directly deposited into Bank by customer but no entry was made in the Cash Book.
  - (iii) Out of cheques issued worth Rs. 34,000, cheques amounting to Rs. 20,000 only were presented for payment till 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020.
  - (iv) A cheque for Rs. 4,000 received and entered in the Cash Book but it was not sent to the Bank.
  - (v) Cheques worth Rs. 20,000 had been sent to Bank for collection but the collection was reported by the Bank as under.
    - (1) Cheques collected before 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2020, Rs. 14,000
    - (2) Cheques collected on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2020, Rs. 4,000
    - (3) Cheques collected on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2020, Rs. 2,000.
  - (vi) The Bank made a direct payment of Rs. 600 which was not recorded in the Cash Book.
  - (vii) Interest on Overdraft charged by the bank Rs. 1,600 was not recorded in the Cash Book.
  - (viii) Bank charges worth Rs. 80 have been entered twice in the cash book whereas Insurance charges for Rs. 70 directly paid by Bank was not at all entered in the Cash Book.
  - (ix) The credit side of bank column of Cash Book was under cast by Rs. 2,000.

**(5+5 + 10 = 20 Marks)**

- 3. (a) Raj of Gwalior consigned 15,000 kgs of Ghee at Rs. 30 per kg to his agent Siraj at Delhi. He spent Rs. 5 per kg as freight and insurance for sending the Ghee at Delhi. On the way 100 kgs. of Ghee was lost due to the leakage (which is to be treated as normal loss) and 400 kgs. of Ghee was destroyed in transit. Rs. 9,000 was paid to consignor directly by the Insurance company as Insurance claim.  
Siraj sold 7,500 kgs. at Rs. 60 per kg. He spent Rs. 33,000 on advertisement and recurring expenses.

You are required to calculate:

- (i) The amount of abnormal loss
  - (ii) Value of stock at the end and
  - (iii) Prepare Consignment account showing profit or loss on consignment, if Siraj is entitled to 5% commission on sales.
- (b) Mr. A owed Rs. 4,000 on 1st January, 2020 to Mr. X. The following transactions took place between them. It is agreed between the parties that interest @ 10% p.a. is to be calculated on all transactions.

	Rs.
15 January, 2020 Mr. X sold goods to Mr. A	2,230
29 January, 2020 Mr. X bought goods from Mr. A	1,200
10 February, 2020 Mr. A paid cash to Mr. X	1,000
13 March, 2020 Mr. A accepted a bill drawn by Mr. X for one month	2,000

They agree to settle their complete accounts by one single payment on 15th March, 2020.

Prepare Mr. A in Account Current with Mr. X and ascertain the amount to be paid. Ignore days of grace.

- (c) Mr. Badhri sends goods to his customers on Sale or Return. The following transactions took place during the month of December 2019.

December 2<sup>nd</sup> - Sent goods to customers on sale or return basis at cost plus 25% - Rs. 80,000

December 10<sup>th</sup> - Goods returned by customers Rs. 35,000

December 17<sup>th</sup> - Received letters from customers for approval Rs. 35,000

December 23<sup>rd</sup> - Goods with customers awaiting approval Rs. 15,000

Mr. Badhri records sale or return transactions as ordinary sales. You are required to pass the necessary Journal Entries in the books of Mr. Badhri assuming that the accounting year closes on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec. 2019. Considered that the transaction values are at involve price (including profit margin).

**(10 + 5 + 5 = 20 Marks)**

4. (a) Monika, Yedhant and Zoya are in partnership, sharing profits and losses equally.

Zoya died on 30th June 2020. The Balance Sheet of Firm as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 stood as

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Creditors	20,000	Land and Building	1,50,000
General Reserve	12,000	Investments	65,000
Capital Accounts:		Stock in trade	15,000
Monika	1,00,000	Trade receivables	35,000
Yedhant	75,000	Less: Provision for doubtful debt (2,000)	33,000
Zoya	75,000	Cash in hand	7,000
		Cash at bank	12,000
	2,82,000		2,82,000

In order to arrive at the balance due to Zoya, it was mutually agreed that:

- (i) Land and Building be valued at Rs. 1,75,000

- (ii) Debtors were all good, no provision is required
- (iii) Stock is valued at Rs. 13,500
- (iv) Goodwill will be valued at one Year's purchase of the average profit of the past five years. Zoya's share of goodwill be adjusted in the account of Monika and Yedhant.
- (v) Zoya's share of profit from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020, to the date of death be calculated on the basis of average profit of preceding three years.
- (vi) The profit of the preceding five years ended 1<sup>st</sup> March were:

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
25,000	20,000	22,500	35,000	28,750

You are required to prepare: (1) Revaluation account and (2) Capital accounts of the partners as at 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020.

- (b) Following particulars are extracted from the books of Mr. Sandeep for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2020.

Particulars	Amount	Particulars	Amount
Debit Balances:	Rs.	Credit Balances:	Rs.
Cash in hand	1,500	Capital	16,000
Purchase	12,000	Bank overdraft	2,000
Sales return	1,000	Sales	9,000
Salaries	2,500	Purchase return	2,000
Tax and Insurance	500	Provision for Bad debts	1,000
Bad debts	500	Creditors	2,000
Debtors	5,000	Commission	500
Investments	4,000	Bills payable	2,500
Opening stock	1,400		
Drawings	2,000		
Furniture	1,600		
Bills receivables	3,000		
	35,000		35,000

Other information :

- (i) Closing stock was valued at Rs. 4,500.
- (ii) Salary of Rs. 100 and Tax of Rs. 200 are outstanding whereas insurance Rs. 50 is prepaid.
- (iii) Commission received in advance is Rs. 100.
- (iv) Interest accrued on investment is Rs. 210.
- (v) Interest on overdraft is unpaid Rs. 300.
- (vi) Provision for bad debts is to be kept at Rs. 1,000 .
- (vii) Depreciation on furniture is to be charged @ 10%.

You are required to prepare the final accounts after making above adjustments.

**(8 + 12 = 20 Marks)**

5. (a) Smith Library Society showed the following position on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019:

**Balance Sheet as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital fund	7,93,000	Electrical fittings	1,50,000
Expenses payable	7,000	Furniture	50,000
		Books	4,00,000
		Investment in securities	1,50,000
		Cash at bank	25,000
		Cash in hand	<u>25,000</u>
	<u>8,00,000</u>		<u>8,00,000</u>

The receipts and payment account for the year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 is given below:

	Rs.		Rs.
To Balance b/d		By Electric charges	7,200
Cash at bank   25,000		By Postage and stationary	5,000
Cash in hand <u>25,000</u>	50,000	By Telephone charges	5,000
To Entrance fee	30,000	By Books purchased	60,000
To Membership subscription	2,00,000	By Outstanding expenses paid	7,000
To Sale proceeds of old papers	1,500	By Rent	88,000
To Hire of lecture hall	20,000	By Investment in securities	40,000
To Interest on securities.	8,000	By Salaries	66,000
		By Balance c/d	
		Cash at bank	20,000
		Cash in hand	<u>11,300</u>
	<u>3,09,500</u>		<u>3,09,500</u>

You are required to prepare income and expenditure account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020 after making the following adjustments:

Membership subscription included Rs. 10,000 received in advance.

Provide for outstanding rent Rs. 4,000 and salaries Rs. 3,000.

Books to be depreciated @ 10% including additions. Electrical fittings and furniture are also to be depreciated at the same rate.

75% of the entrance fees is to be capitalized.

Interest on securities is to be calculated @ 5% p.a. including purchases made on 1.10.2019 for Rs. 40,000.

(b) Following information is provided for M/s. Kumar Traders for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019:

	Rs.
Opening Inventory	1,00,000
Purchases	6,72,000
Carriage Inwards	30,000
Wages	50,000
Sales	11,00,000
Returns inward	1,00,000
Returns outward	72,000
Closing Inventory	2,00,000

You are required to pass necessary closing entries in the journal proper of M/s. Kumar Trade.

**(15 + 5 = 20 Marks)**

6. (a) Give necessary journal entries for the forfeiture and re-issue of shares:

(i) X Ltd. forfeited 300 shares of Rs. 10 each fully called up, held by Ramesh for non-payment of allotment money of Rs. 3 per share and final call of Rs. 4 per share. He paid the application money of Rs. 3 per share. These shares were re-issued to Suresh for Rs. 8 per share.

(ii) Mr. P, who was the holder of 2,500 preference shares of Rs. 100 each, on which Rs. 70 per share has been called up, could not pay his dues on Allotment and First call each at Rs. 20 per share. The Directors forfeited the above shares and reissued 2,000 of such shares to Mr. Q at Rs. 60 per share paid-up as Rs. 70 per share.

(b) Pure Ltd. issues 1,00,000 12% Debentures of Rs. 10 each at Rs. 9.40 on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2018. Under the terms of issue, the Debentures are redeemable at the end of 5 years from the date of issue.

Calculate the amount of discount to be written-off in each of the 5 years.

(c) Classify the following expenditures as capital or revenue expenditure:

(i) Amount spent on making a few more exists in a Cinema Hall to comply with Government orders.

(ii) Travelling expenses of the directors for trips abroad for purchase of capital assets.

(iii) Amount spent to reduce working expenses.

(iv) Amount paid for removal of stock to a new site.

(v) Cost of repairs on second-hand car purchased to bring it into working condition.

**(10 + 5 + 5 = 20 Marks)**