

# Principles of Accounting Rawalpindi Board ICOM I 2022 Annual

Q 1:

| 1          | The art of recording business dealings in books of accounts is called:   |            |                  |  |  |
|------------|--|------------|------------------|--|--|
| A)         | Accounting   | <b>B</b> ) | Recording        |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | <b>Book Keeping</b>  | D)         | Cost Accounting  |  |  |
| 2          | The art of recording business dealings in books of accounts is called:  Accounting  Book Keeping  D) Cost Accounting  Economic resources owned by a business are called:  Assets  B) Liabilities |            |                  |  |  |
| A)         | Assets   | <b>B</b> ) | Liabilities      |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Capital  | D)         | Goodwill 1810    |  |  |
| 3          | The claim of creditors against business assets is called:  |            |                  |  |  |
| A)         | Capital  | <b>B</b> ) | Liability        |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Expense  | D)         | Asset            |  |  |
| 4          | The normal balance of assets account is called   |            |                  |  |  |
| A)         | Debit Balance  | <b>B</b> ) | Credit Balance   |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Positive Balance   | D)         | Negative Balance |  |  |
| 5          | The types of ledger are:   |            |                  |  |  |
| A)         | Five   | <b>B</b> ) | Four             |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Two  | D)         | Three            |  |  |
| 6          | The book keeper stask is finished after preparation of:  |            |                  |  |  |
| A)         | General Journal  | <b>B</b> ) | Ledger           |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Trial Balance  | D)         | Cash Book        |  |  |
| 7          | Purchased Journal is used to record:   |            |                  |  |  |
| <b>A</b> ) | Cash Purchases   | <b>B</b> ) | Credit Purchases |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Credit Sales   | D)         | Cash Payment     |  |  |
| 8          | Petty Cash is a branch of:   |            |                  |  |  |



| A)         | General Journal  | <b>B</b> ) | Ledger                |  |  |
|------------|--|------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| C)         | Trial Balance  | D)         | Cash Book             |  |  |
| 9          | Cheque book is not issued by the bank for:   |            |                       |  |  |
| <b>A</b> ) | Fixed Deposit  | <b>B</b> ) | Current Account       |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Saving Account   | D)         | Joint Account         |  |  |
| 10         | Saving Account  Crossing make the cheque:  Favorable  Valuable  A person to whom bill is endorsed is called:  Endorser  B) Joint Account  B) Acceptable  Crossing make the cheque:  B) Acceptable  Crossing make the cheque:  B) Acceptable  Crossing make the cheque:  B) Dreawer  Crossing make the cheque:  Favorable  B) Dreawer  Crossing make the cheque:  Crossing make the cheque:  B) Acceptable  Crossing make the cheque:  Crossing make the cheque:  Crossing make the cheque:  B) Acceptable  Crossing make the cheque:  Crossing make th |            |                       |  |  |
| A)         | Favorable  | <b>B</b> ) | Acceptable            |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Valuable   | D)         | Safe (viP)            |  |  |
| 11         | A person to whom bill is endorsed is called:   |            |                       |  |  |
| A)         | Endorser   | <b>B</b> ) | Drawer                |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Endorsee   | D)         | Drawe                 |  |  |
| 12         | Rebate is associated with:   |            |                       |  |  |
| A)         | Renewal of bill  | By         | Retiring of bill      |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Honour of Bill   | <b>D</b> ) | Dishonour of Bill     |  |  |
| 13         | Abill of exchange is defined under negotiable instruments Act  |            |                       |  |  |
| <b>A</b> ) | 1930<br>1881   | B)         | 1981                  |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | 1881 : KICO  | D)         | 1945                  |  |  |
| 14         | One of the direct expense is:  |            |                       |  |  |
| A)         | Salary   | <b>B</b> ) | Rent                  |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Carriage Out   | D)         | Carriage in           |  |  |
| 15         | Prepaid expenses are business:   |            |                       |  |  |
| A)         | Expense  | <b>B</b> ) | Revenue               |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Labilities   | D)         | Assets                |  |  |
| 16         | Accrued revenues are shown in:   |            |                       |  |  |
| <b>A</b> ) | <b>Balance Sheet</b>   | <b>B</b> ) | Petty Cash Book       |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Trading Account  | D)         | Profit & Loss Account |  |  |



|            |   |            | Email: htyerystimoore gmail.com |  |  |
|------------|---|------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 17         | Advertising expense is a:   |            |                                 |  |  |
| <b>A</b> ) | Revenue Receipt   | <b>B</b> ) | Revenue Expense                 |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Capital Expense   | D)         | Capital Payment                 |  |  |
| 18         | Revenue receipts are part of:   |            |                                 |  |  |
| A)         | Balance Sheet   | <b>B</b> ) | Income Statement                |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Cash Book   | D)         | Pass Book                       |  |  |
| 19         | If transaction is recorded in journal but not posted in ledger is called: |            |                                 |  |  |
| A)         | Error of principle  | <b>B</b> ) | Posting Error                   |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Compensating Error  | D)         | Error of Omission               |  |  |
| 20         | Errors are classified into:   |            |                                 |  |  |
| A)         | Two   | <b>B</b> ) | Three                           |  |  |
| <b>C</b> ) | Four  | <b>D</b> ) | Fise .                          |  |  |

Essay Type Time: 2:30 hrs Marks: 80

**Section** —  $I(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

### Q 2: Write short answers of any FIVE (5) parts from the following: 10

- (i) Differentiate between trading business and service business.
- (ii) Calculate trade discount @5% on Rs. 5000.
- (iii) Explain the term drawings.
- (iv) Give two examples of real account.
- (v) Giver wo examples of disagreement between cash book and pass book.
- (vi) What is compound entry?
- (vii) Cash Rs. 500 taken away by the owner for personal use. Write journal entry.
- (viii) Describe sales journal.

### Q 3: Write short answers to any FIVE (5) parts from the following: 10

- (i) Write two differences between trade bill of exchange and accommodation bill of exchange.
- (ii) Explain promisory note highlighting the parties in it.
- (iii) Give two examples of intangible assets.



- (iv) Make an entry of allowing depreciation on furniture Rs. 3000.
- (v) Define capital expense.
- (vi) If an expense is of recurring nature, what it will be called?
- (vii) What is meant by error of principle?
- (viii) Define suspense account.

# Section — II (20 x 3 = 60) The following questions. The following questions. With cash Rs. 50,000 The cash Rs. 10,000. The cash Rs. 5000. The cash Rs. 6000 The cash Rs. 30000 The cash Rs. 300000 The cash Rs. 300000

Note: Attempt any THREE of the following questions.

### **Q 4: Journalize the following transactions:**

- (i) Mr X. started business with cash Rs. 50,000
- (ii) Bought furniture for cash Rs. 10,000.
- (iii) Bought merchandise for cash Rs. 5000.
- (iv) Bought merchandise on account for Rs. 6000
- (v) Sold goods for cash Rs. 5000/-
- (vi) Sold goods on account Rs. 3000/-
- (vii) Paid cash Rs. 3000 to the supplier of merchandise
- (viii) Received cash from credit customer Rs, \$500.
- (ix) Goods withdraw for personal use Rs. 500
- (x) Paid utility bill Rs. 500

### Q 5: From the following transactions of MS. Shyan Traders prepare accounting equation.

- (i) Started business with cash Rs. 10,000
- (ii) Bought Motor van Corbusiness with cash Rs. 2000
- (iii) Bought furniture of business by cash Rs. 1000
- (iv) Bought goods on credit Rs. 5000
- (v) Paid cash 100 fee carriage on goods purchased.
- (vi) Sold goods for cash Rs. 4000
- (vii) Paid shop rent Rs. 500
- (viii) Withdrew cash Rs. 200 for personal use.

## Q 6: From the following particulars of Ali Traders prepare bank reconciliation statement for 31-12-2020

- (i) Balance as per cash book Rs.25,000/-
- (ii) Cheques deposited but not yet credited by Bank Rs. 5000
- (iii) Unpresented cheques Rs. 10,000



- Bank charges Rs. 2000 (iv)
- Direct deposited by customer into a bank Rs. 6000. **(v)**
- Interest on investment collected by bank Rs. 1500 (vi)

O 7: On 1st April 2021 Abu Bakar sold goods to Faheem for Rs. 30,000 and drew upon him a bill for three months for the amount. Faheem accepted and returned to Abu Bakar. On 4<sup>th</sup> April Abu Bakar endorced the bill in favor of Atif. On maturity, Faheem honoured his acceptance. Pass journal entries in Jormation of Company.

Jornation of Company. the books of Aby Bakar and Faheem.

### **Q** 8: State with reasons which the following items are capital or revenue.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- **(v)**
- (vi)
- (vii)
- (viii)
- (ix)
- (**x**)

Q 9: From the following trial balance, prepare trading profit and loss account and balance sheet.

| <b>Particulars</b> | Debit Rs. | Credit Rs. |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|
| Purchases          | 350,000   |            |
| Sales Return       | 2000      |            |
| Wages              | 5000      |            |
| Discount           | 1000      |            |
| Debtors            | 350,000   |            |
| Rent               | 60,000    |            |
| Furniture          | 200,000   |            |
| Opening Stock      | 268,000   |            |
| Building           | 300,000   |            |
| Creditors          |           | 35,000     |
| Purchases Return   |           | 1000       |
| Sales              |           | 650,000    |
| Capital            |           | 750,000    |
| Bank Loan          |           | 100,000    |
| Total              | 15,36,000 | 15,36,000  |



### Adjustments

- **(i)** Closing stocks Rs. 90,000
- Prepaid Rent Rs. 5000 (ii)
- Wages outstanding Rs. 2000 (iii)

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