



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: XI</b>	<b>Department: Commerce</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 1</b>	<b>Topic: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ADJUSTMENTS</b>

I.State True or False.

- 1.Insurance claim received on loss of goods by accident is a revenue receipt.
- 2.Return Inward is deducted from Sales in the Trading A/c.
- 3.Payment to vendors for raw material is a direct expense.
- 4.Computers purchases for office use is a revenue expenditure.
- 5.Prepaid wages mentioned in trial balance is deducted from wages in Trading A/c.
- 6.Closing Stock is valued at lower of market value or cost price.
- 7.Indirect expenses are debited to Profit/Loss A/c.

II.Fill in the blanks:

- 1.Unearned income are shown as \_\_\_\_\_ in the Balance sheet.
- 2.The outcome of Trading A/c is \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.Registration charges paid on purchase od Land is \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure.
- 4.Motor vehicle purchased by a car dealer for resale is \_\_\_\_\_ expenditure.
- 5.Salaries and wages are debited to \_\_\_\_\_ A/c.
6. When sales are of Rs.25,000 and Gross Profit earned is Rs.3,500. Then the Cost of Goods sold is \_\_\_\_\_. Rs
- 7.Freight is debited to \_\_\_\_\_ A/c.
- 8.\_\_\_\_\_ is also called as Position Statement.
- 9.Interest on investment given as adjustment is shown \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10.Bad debt recovered is recorded in \_\_\_\_\_ side of \_\_\_\_\_ A/c.

IV.Choose the correct Answer:

- 1.Financial Statement is prepared from  
A.Journal    B.Ledger    C.Trial Balance    D.Purchase Book.
- 2.Depreciation on fixed assets mentioned as an adjustment, is shown :  
A.Debited to P/L a/c.    Deducted from the concerned asset.  
B.Credited to P/L a/c.    Deducted from the concerned asset.  
C.Debited to P/L a/c.    Added to the concerned asset.  
D. Credited to P/L a/c.    Deducted from the concerned asset.
- 3.Prepaid Rent, if given in the Trial Balance, is shown in  
A.Trading A/c as deduction from rent.  
B.Profit/Loss A/c as deduction from rent.  
C.Balance sheet as an asset.  
D.Balance Sheet as a liability

4. The Gross profit = Rs.45,000. Salaries = Rs.5,500; Discount (Cr) = Rs.900; Repairs = Rs.8,400. Net profit of the firm will be  
A.Rs.32,000      B.Rs.33,800      C.Rs.30,200      D.Rs.39,500.

5. What will be Gross profit, if Sales = Rs.1,20,000; purchases = Rs.54,000; wages = Rs.6,000. Return outward Rs = Rs.1,000. Closing stock = Rs.5,000  
A.Rs.65,000      B.Rs.63,000      C.Rs.67,000      D.Rs.66,000

6. Trial Balance shows 10% Bank Loan Rs.70,000 and Interest on loan paid Rs.4,200. What is the amount of interest outstanding?  
A.Rs.3,500      B.Rs.2,000      C.Rs.2,800      D.Rs.3,800.

7. Net profit before manager's commission is Rs.13,200 and the manager is entitled for a commission of 10% of Net profit after charging the commission. How much commission is payable to the manager?  
A.Rs.1,320      B.Rs.1,300      C.Rs.1,250      D.Rs.1,200

8. In Trial Balance 5% Investments of Rs.20,000 is shown. It also shows interest on investment Rs.650. What will be interest on investment shown in Profit/Loss A/c according to accrual concept?  
A.Rs.350      B.Rs.900      C.Rs.1,000      D.Rs.1,100

9. Capital as on 1.4.2019 = Rs.1,90,000; Drawings Rs.7,000, Net loss Rs.24,900. What will be the capital on 31.3.2020?  
A.Rs.2,07,900      B.Rs.1,58,100      C.Rs.2,21,900      D.Rs.172,100

10. Opening stock Rs.40,000; purchases Rs.3,60,000; closing stock Rs.1,30,000; sales Rs.3,80,000; Freight inward Rs.10,000; Salaries and wages Rs.50,000; return inward Rs.20,000 and return outward Rs.40,000. Gross profit for the year will be  
A.Rs.70,000      B.Rs.1,50,000      C.Rs.1,10,000      D. Rs.1,20,000