



SINCE 2014

THE COMMERCE VILLA

Trust The Legacy of One of Ayodhya's Best Commerce Coaching
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Q.1 What will be effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 45,000
- (ii) Opened a Bank Account with a deposit of ₹ 4,500
- (iii) Bought goods from M/s. Sun & Co. for ₹ 11,200

Q.2 Show the Accounting Equation for the following transactions:

Sl No.	Particulars	₹
(i)	Gopinath started business with cash	25,000
(ii)	Purchased goods from Shyam	10,000
(iii)	Sold goods to Sohan costing ₹ 1,800	1,500
(iv)	Gopinath withdrew from business	5,000

Q.3 Show the effect of the following transactions on the Accounting Equation:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 50,000.
- (ii) Salaries paid ₹ 2,000.
- (iii) Wages Outstanding ₹ 200.
- (iv) Interest due but not paid ₹ 100.
- (v) Rent paid in advance ₹ 150.

Q.4 What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?

- (i) Harish started business with cash ₹ 18,000



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- (iii) Wages Outstanding ₹ 200.
- (iv) Interest due but not paid ₹ 100.
- (v) Rent paid in advance ₹ 150.

Q.4 What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?

- (i) Harish started business with cash ₹ 18,000

(ii) Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 5,000 and on credit ₹ 2,000

(iii) Sold goods for cash ₹ 4,000 (costing ₹ 2,400)

(iv) Rent paid ₹ 1,000 and rent outstanding ₹ 200

Q.5 Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:

(i) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000 and Goods ₹ 20,000.

(ii) Sold goods worth ₹ 10,000 for cash ₹ 12,000.

(iii) Purchased furniture on credit for ₹ 30,000.

Q.6 Prepare an Accounting Equation and Balance Sheet on the following basis:

(i) Ajeet started business with cash ₹ 20,000.

(ii) He purchased furniture for ₹ 2,000.

(iii) He paid rent of ₹ 200.

(iv) He purchases goods on credit ₹ 3,000.

(v) He sold goods (cost price ₹ 2,000) for ₹ 5,000 on cash.

Q.7 Prepare an Accounting Equation from the following:

(i) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000.

(ii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and on credit ₹ 30,000.

(iii) Sold goods for cash costing ₹ 10,000 and on credit costing ₹ 15,000 both at a profit of 20%.

Q.8 Develop an Accounting Equation from the following transactions:

		₹
(i)	Mohan commenced business with cash	50,000
(ii)	Purchased goods for cash	30,000

(ii) Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 5,000 and on credit ₹ 2,000

(iii) Sold goods for cash ₹ 4,000 (costing ₹ 2,400)

(iv) Rent paid ₹ 1,000 and rent outstanding ₹ 200

Q.5 Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:

(i) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000 and Goods ₹ 20,000.

(ii) Sold goods worth ₹ 10,000 for cash ₹ 12,000.

(iii) Purchased furniture on credit for ₹ 30,000.

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(ii) He purchased furniture for ₹ 2,000.

(iii) He paid rent of ₹ 200.

(iv) He purchases goods on credit ₹ 3,000.

(v) He sold goods (cost price ₹ 2,000) for ₹ 5,000 on cash.

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(iii) Sold goods for cash costing ₹ 10,000 and on credit costing ₹ 15,000 both at a profit of 20%.

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		₹
(i)	Mohan commenced business with cash	50,000
(ii)	Purchased goods for cash	30,000

(iii)	Purchased goods on credit	20,000
(iv)	Sold goods (costing ₹ 10,000) for	12,000
(v)	Bought furniture on credit	2,000
(vi) (vii)	Paid cash to a creditor Salary paid	15,000 1,000

Q.9 Prepare an Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 70,000.
- (ii) Credit purchase of goods ₹ 18,000.
- (iii) Payment made to creditors in full settlement ₹ 17,500.
- (iv) Purchase of machinery for cash ₹ 20,000.
- (v) Depreciation on machinery ₹ 2,000.

Q.10 Prove that the Accounting Equation is satisfied in all the following transactions of Suresh. Also prepare a Balance Sheet.

- (i) Commenced business with cash ₹ 60,000.
- (ii) Paid rent in advance ₹ 500.
- (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 30,000 and credit ₹ 20,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 30,000 costing ₹ 20,000.
- (v) Paid salary ₹ 500 and salary outstanding being ₹ 100.
- (vi) Bought motorcycle for personal use ₹ 5,000.

Q.11 Show the effect of the following transactions and also prepare a Balance Sheet:

(iii)	Purchased goods on credit	20,000
(iv)	Sold goods (costing ₹ 10,000) for	12,000
(v)	Bought furniture on credit	2,000
(vi) (vii)	Paid cash to a creditor Salary paid	15,000 1,000

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- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 70,000.
- (ii) Credit purchase of goods ₹ 18,000.
- (iii) Payment made to creditors in full settlement ₹ 17,500.
- (iv) Purchase of machinery for cash ₹ 20,000.
- (v) Depreciation on machinery ₹ 2,000.

Q.10 Prove that the Accounting Equation is satisfied in all the following transactions of Suresh. Also prepare a Balance Sheet.

- (i) Commenced business with cash ₹ 60,000.
- (ii) Paid rent in advance ₹ 500.
- (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 30,000 and credit ₹ 20,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 30,000 costing ₹ 20,000.
- (v) Paid salary ₹ 500 and salary outstanding being ₹ 100.
- (vi) Bought motorcycle for personal use ₹ 5,000.

Q.11 Show the effect of the following transactions and also prepare a Balance Sheet:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 60,000.
- (ii) Rent received ₹ 2,000.
- (iii) Accrued interest ₹ 500.
- (iv) Commission received in advance ₹ 1,000.
- (v) Amount withdrawn ₹ 5,000.

Q.12 Prove that the Accounting Equation is satisfied in all the following transactions of Sameer Goel:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 10,000.
- (ii) Paid rent in advance ₹ 300.
- (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 5,000 and credit ₹ 2,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 8,000 costing ₹ 4,000.
- (v) Paid salary ₹ 450 and salary outstanding being ₹ 100.
- (vi) Bought motorcycle for personal use ₹ 3,000.

Q.13 Show the Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions and present a Balance Sheet on the last new equation balance:

		₹
(i)	Raj commenced business with cash	70,000
(ii)	Purchased goods on credit	14,000
(iii)	Withdrew for Private use	1,700
(iv)	Goods purchased for cash	10,000

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 60,000.
- (ii) Rent received ₹ 2,000.
- (iii) Accrued interest ₹ 500.
- (iv) Commission received in advance ₹ 1,000.
- (v) Amount withdrawn ₹ 5,000.

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- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 10,000.
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- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 8,000 costing ₹ 4,000.
- (v) Paid salary ₹ 450 and salary outstanding being ₹ 100.
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Q.13 Show the Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions and present a Balance Sheet on the last new equation balance:

		₹
(i)	Raj commenced business with cash	70,000
(ii)	Purchased goods on credit	14,000
(iii)	Withdrew for Private use	1,700
(iv)	Goods purchased for cash	10,000

(v)	Paid wages	300
(vi)	Paid to creditors	10,000
(vii)	Sold goods on credit for	15,000
(viii)	Sold goods for cash (cost price	4,000
(ix)	was Purchased motorcycle for cash ₹ 3,000)	500
	Purchased furniture for	

Q.14 Raghunath had the following transactions in an accounting year:

- (i) Commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000.
- (ii) Paid into bank ₹ 10,000.
- (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and credit ₹ 30,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 40,000 costing ₹ 30,000.
- (v) Rent paid ₹ 500.
- (vi) Rent outstanding ₹ 100.
- (vii) Bought furniture ₹ 5,000 on credit.
- (viii) Bought refrigerator for personal use ₹ 5,000.
- (ix) Purchased motorcycle for cash ₹ 20,000.

Create an Accounting Equation to show the effect of the above

Q.15 Prepare an Accounting Equation from the following:

- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 50,000 and goods ₹ 30,000.
- (ii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 30,000 and on credit from Karan ₹ 20,000.
- (iii) Goods costing ₹ 40,000 were sold for ₹ 55,000.
- (iv) Withdrew cash for personal use ₹ 10,000.
- (v) Rent outstanding ₹ 2,000.

Q.16 Show an Accounting Equation for the following transactions:

(v)	Paid wages	300
(vi)	Paid to creditors	10,000
(vii)	Sold goods on credit for	15,000
(viii)	Sold goods for cash (cost price	4,000
(ix)	was Purchased motorcycle for cash ₹ 3,000)	500
	Purchased furniture for	

Q.14 Raghunath had the following transactions in an accounting year:

- (i) Commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000.
- (ii) Paid into bank ₹ 10,000.
- (iii) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and credit ₹ 30,000.
- (iv) Sold goods for cash ₹ 40,000 costing ₹ 30,000.
- (v) Rent paid ₹ 500.
- (vi) Rent outstanding ₹ 100.
- (vii) Bought furniture ₹ 5,000 on credit.
- (viii) Bought refrigerator for personal use ₹ 5,000.
- (ix) Purchased motorcycle for cash ₹ 20,000.

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- (i) Started business with cash ₹ 50,000 and goods ₹ 30,000.
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- (iii) Goods costing ₹ 40,000 were sold for ₹ 55,000.
- (iv) Withdrew cash for personal use ₹ 10,000.
- (v) Rent outstanding ₹ 2,000.

Q.16 Show an Accounting Equation for the following transactions:

(i) D. Mahapatra commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 by cheque; goods ₹ 60,000; machinery ₹ 1,00,000 and furniture ₹ 50,000.

(ii) 1/3rd of above goods sold at a profit of 10% on cost and half of the payment is received in cash.

(iii) Depreciation on machinery provided @ 10%.

(iv) Cash withdrawn for personal use ₹ 10,000.

(v) Interest on drawings charged @ 5%.

(vi) Goods Sold to Gupta for ₹ 10,000 and received a Bill Receivable for the same amount for 3 months.

(vii) Received ₹ 10,000 from Gupta against the Bills Receivable on its maturity.

Q.17 Prepare Accounting Equation from the following:

(a) Started business with cash ₹ 1,00,000.

(b) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 20,000 and on credit ₹ 30,000.

(c) Sold goods for cash costing ₹ 10,000 and on credit costing ₹ 15,000 both at a profit of 20%.

(d) Paid salaries ₹ 8,000.

Q.18 Show the accounting equation on the basis of following transactions:

(a) Ram started business with ₹ 25,000.

(b) Purchased goods from Shyam ₹ 10,000.

(c) Sold goods to Sohan costing ₹ 1,500 for ₹ 1,800

Q.19 Show an Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions:

		₹
(i)	Sunil started business with cash	1,50,000

(i) D. Mahapatra commenced business with cash ₹ 50,000 and ₹ 1,00,000 by cheque; goods ₹ 60,000; machinery ₹ 1,00,000 and furniture ₹ 50,000.

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(iii) Depreciation on machinery provided @ 10%.

(iv) Cash withdrawn for personal use ₹ 10,000.

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(a) Ram started business with ₹ 25,000.

(b) Purchased goods from Shyam ₹ 10,000.

(c) Sold goods to Sohan costing ₹ 1,500 for ₹ 1,800

Q.19 Show an Accounting Equation on the basis of the following transactions:

		₹
(i)	Sunil started business with cash	1,50,000

(ii)	Opened a Bank Account by depositing ₹ 25,000 out of cash	
(iii)	He sold his personal car for ₹ 50,000 and deposited the amount in the firm's Bank Account	
(iv)	He purchased a building and furniture for	1,00,000
(v)	He purchased goods from Ram on credit	50,000
(vi)	He paid cartage	500
(vii)	He sold to Shyam on credit goods costing ₹ 6,000 for	9,000
(viii)	Received rent from tenants	1,000
(ix)	Received security deposit from tenants	1,500
(x)	Purchased stationery for cash	100
(xi)	Invested in shares (personal)	50,000
(xii)	Received interest in cash	200

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(iii)	He sold his personal car for ₹ 50,000 and deposited the amount in the firm's Bank Account	
(iv)	He purchased a building and furniture for	1,00,000
(v)	He purchased goods from Ram on credit	50,000
(vi)	He paid cartage	500
(vii)	He sold to Shyam on credit goods costing ₹ 6,000 for	9,000
(viii)	Received rent from tenants	1,000
(ix)	Received security deposit from tenants	1,500
(x)	Purchased stationery for cash	100
(xi)	Invested in shares (personal)	50,000
(xii)	Received interest in cash	200

(xiii)	Introduced fresh capital	25,000
(xiv)	Goods destroyed by fire	500

Q.20 (a) Mohan started a business on 1st April, 2018 with a capital of ₹ 10,000 and borrowed ₹ 3,000 from a friend. He earned a profit of ₹ 5,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2019 and withdrew cash ₹ 4,000 for personal use. What is his capital on 31st March, 2019?

(b) Mahesh started a business with a capital of ₹ 15,000 on 1st April, 2018. During the year, he made a profit of ₹ 3,000. He owes ₹ 2,500 to suppliers of goods. What is the total of assets in his business on 31st March, 2019?

(xiii)	Introduced fresh capital	25,000
(xiv)	Goods destroyed by fire	500

Q.20 (a) Mohan started a business on 1st April, 2018 with a capital of ₹ 10,000 and borrowed ₹ 3,000 from a friend. He earned a profit of ₹ 5,000 during the year ended 31st March, 2019 and withdrew cash ₹ 4,000 for personal use. What is his capital on 31st March, 2019?

(b) Mahesh started a business with a capital of ₹ 15,000 on 1st April, 2018. During the year, he made a profit of ₹ 3,000. He owes ₹ 2,500 to suppliers of goods. What is the total of assets in his business on 31st March, 2019?

- CHAPTER WISE REVISION NOTES
- REGULAR CLASS TEST
- INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION
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