GREENLAWNS HIGH SCHOOL TERMINAL EXAMINATION 2022

SUB: COMMERCIAL STUDIES STD: XA/B MARKS: 60 TIME: I HOUR 30MM

Answers to this Paper must be written on the answer paper provided separately.

You will NOT be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Write your answer in chronological order.

	Hala lactory inputs a triad monthly bill office appron	mung one	gal		
	SECTION A		301		
[attempt all questions]					
Question		12			
i. Gross	Profit/Loss is transferred to				
(A)	Trading Accounts				
(B)	Profit/Loss Account				
(C)	Balance Sheet				
(D)	Trial Balance				
ii. Which	of these is a capital expenditure?				
(A)	Purchased machinery ₹ 25000.				
(B)	Rent Received ₹50000.				
(C)	₹ 40000 paid on account of GST.				
(D)	Issued debentures ₹ 1000.				
iii. Finan	cial market is a market for creating and exchanging of				
	- Dependent sholders				
(A)	Equity shares				
(B)	Preference shares				
(C)	Debentures Debentures				
(D)	Financial Assets		to .		

	iv.	is not an internal stakeholder.
	(A)	The CEO
	(B)	The General Manager
	(C)	The Suppliers
75 Br 10	(D)	Mr. Sharma who has 50 equity shares of the company.
	v. 'Reas	onable rate of returns on capital ' is an expectation of from
	the comp	pany. Or rate and postub place of hawolia of TOV the upy
	(A)	Owners
	(B)	Government
	(C)	Suppliers
	(D)	Creditors
	vi. Sunu	nda's factory incurs a fixed monthly bill on telephone lines. In addition,
	she pays	extra every month when she makes a few international calls to her
	clients. V	What type of cost does she incur with respect to this.
	(A)	Fixed cost
	(B)	Controlled cost
	(C)	Variable cost
	(D)	Semi- variable cost
	vii. Govin	nd & Sons sold goods to Mr. Laxon on credit. On the due date, Mr.
	Laxon tu	rned insolvent. How should Govind & Sons make this entry in their final
	account	Cerufibrisaxe latigacy a all peers to rigid Williams
	Laxon turned insolvent. How should Govind & Sons make this entry account? (A) P/L Ac debit side as Bad debts Recovered A/c	P/L Ac debit side as Bad debts Recovered A/c
	(B)	P/L Ac credit side as Bad debts Recovered A/c
	(C)	P/L Ac credit side as Bad debts A/c
	(D) P/L Ac debit side as B	P/L Ac debit side as Bad debts A/c
	viii	shareholders have privileged rights.
	(A)	Debentureholders
	(B)	Equity shareholders
	(C)	Creditors agreety agreety (g)
	(D)	Preference shareholders

ix.	is not a fictitious asset
(A)	Closing stock
(B)	Preliminary expenses
(C)	Discount on issue of shares
(D)	Discourt of issue of depentures
x. Which	h of these statements is false.
(A)	Customers have both a negative and positive impact on the mpany.
(B)	Expenditure incurred for extension of fixed asset is considered as
(C)	pital expenditure.
are	Sales budget is the fundamental budget on which all other budgets built up.
	Equity shareholders are the real risk-bearer of the company.
(A) (B)	ni started a new venture. She paid ₹13500 for acquiring various How should she treat this expenditure? Revenue expenditure Deferred revenue expenditure
(C) (D)	Capital expenditure Consider it as a loss and subtract the figure from profits of that year
xii. Credito	ors, bills payable, bank overdraft are examples of
(A)	Current Liabilities
(B)	Fixed Liabilities
(C)	Contingent Liabilities
(D)	Long -term liabilities
Question	
Distinguis	sh between 6
	d Assets and Fixed Liabilities
b. Reve	enue Receipts and Capital Receipts
c. Direc	ct material and indirect material
Question :	3. 000er 000ee
a. Expla	ain any two features of the budget.

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c. What is deferred revenue expenditure? Give an example.

Question 4 a. Explain positive and negative impacts of stakeholders on a company. b. Illustrate four examples of revenue expenditure. c. Why is it necessary to distinguish between direct cost and indirect cost? 30M SECTION B (Attempt any 3 questions) 10 Question 5 a. Briefly explain the features of equity shares. b. What are the expectations of the employees from a commercial organisation? Question 6 a. Explain the features of the capital market. b. How is fixed cost different from variable cost? 10 Question 7 a. Explain the following loans from commercial banksi. Discounting of bills of exchange ii. Overdraft b. Distinguish between budgeting and forecasting.

Question 8 (a) 10

The following trial balance was extracted from the books of Mr. Chandaraman on the last day of the financial year in 2021.

Particular	Debit Balances [₹]	Credit balances [₹]
Capital and Drawings	400	83400
Purchases and Sales	50000	75000

Wages and Salaries	8000	The same of the sa
Salaries and wages	6000	
Odianes and wages	0000	A TOP TO THE
Advertisement	1000	
Bills of exchange	and the first square	5500
Carriage	750	Der is the ti
Machinery	48000	- ationsisa
Office Equipment	34500	A STATE OF
Debtors and Creditors	11300	6750
General expenditure	4500	
Insurance Premium	2200	
Bank		3600
Rent	a prince cons	4500
Cash	1500	
Returns	2300	1500
Opening stock	9800	realism and 24
	180250	180250

The closing stock was ₹2000 more than the opening stock. The market value was ₹10,000. Prepare the final accounts for him.