

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Ledger Important 2, 3 & 5 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Accountancy

Total Marks : 75

2 Marks

10 x 2 = 20

1) What is a ledger?

Answer : (i) Ledger is known as Principal book of accounts because it is very useful for a business enterprise.

(ii) It is a book which contains all sets of accounts, namely, personal, real and nominal accounts

(iii) Account-wise balance can be determined from the ledger.

(iv) The ledger accounts are opened or maintained based on journal entries passed.

2) What is meant by posting?

Answer : The process of transferring the debit and credit items from the journal to the ledger accounts is called posting.

3) What is debit balance?

Answer : (i) The excess of debit total over the credit total is called the debit balance.

(ii) When there is only debit entries in an account, the amount itself is the balance of that account, i.e., the debit balance

4) What is credit balance?

Answer : (i) The excess of credit total over the debit total is called the credit balance.

(ii) When there is only credit entries in an account, the amount itself is the balance of that account, i.e., the credit balance.

5) What is balancing of an account?

Answer : (i) Balance is the difference between the total debits and the total credits of an account.

(ii) Balancing means the writing of the difference between the amount columns of the two sides in the lighter (Smaller Total) side, so that the grand totals of the two sides become equal.

6) Prepare Furniture A/c from the following transactions

2016 Jan.		Rs.
1	Furniture in hand	2,000
1	Purchased furniture for cash	4,000
30	Sold Furniture	400

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS
2016 Jan 1	To Cash A/c		2,000	2016 Jan 30	By Cash A/c		400
11	To Cash A/c		4,000	31	By Balance c/d		5,600
			6,000				6,000
2016 Feb 1	To Balance b/d		5,600				

Dr.

Furniture Account

Cr.

7) What is compound journal entry?

Answer : When a journal entry has more than one debit or more than one credit or both, it is called a compound entry

8) What is the purpose of Balancing the ledger accounts?

Answer : After posting the transactions, the business person is interested to know the position of various accounts. For this purpose, the accounts are balanced at the end of the accounting period or after a certain period to ascertain the net balance in each account.

9) Explain the meaning of balancing an account.

Answer : Balancing an account: Balance is the difference between the total debits and the total credits. of an account. When posting is done, many accounts may have entries on their debit side as well as. credit side. The net result of such debits and credits in an account is the balance.

Balancing means the writing of the difference between the amount columns of the two sides in the lighter (smaller total) side, so that the grand totals of the two sides become equal.

10) What are the information that could be known from the balances in the ledger accounts?

Answer : The balances in the ledger accounts show the net effect of transactions during a particular period in various accounts. The personal accounts give the net amount due to creditors and the net amount due from debtors, real accounts show the values of assets and nominal accounts show incomes and expenses. The financial statements can be prepared from the ledger balances.

3 Marks

10 x 3 = 30

11) Explain the procedure for balancing a ledger account.

Answer : (i) The debit and credit columns of an account are to be totalled separately.
(ii) The difference between the two totals is to be ascertained.
(iii) The difference is to be placed in the amount column of the side having lesser total. 'Balance c/d' is to be entered in the particulars column against the difference and in the date column the last day of the accounting period is entered.
(iv) Now both the debit and credit columns are to be total and the totals will be equal. The totals of both sides are to be recorded in the same line horizontally.
(v) The total is to be distinguished from other figures by drawing lines above and below the amount.
(vi) The difference has to be brought down to the opposite side below the total.
(vii) 'Balance b/d' is to be entered in the particulars column against the difference brought down and in the date column, the first day of the next accounting period is entered.
(viii) If the total on the debit side of an account is higher, the balancing figure is debit balance and if the credit side of an account has higher total, the balancing figure is credit balance. If the two sides are equal, that account will show nil balance.

12) The following balances appeared in the books of Vinoth on Jan1, 2018
Assets: Cash Rs.40,000; Stock Rs.50,000; Amount due from Ram Rs.20,000; Machinery Rs.40,000 Liabilities: Amount of due to Vijay Rs.10000 Pass the opening journal entry and deposit them to Vinoth's Capital account.

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	LF	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
2018 Jan 1	Cash A/c	Dr	40000	
	Debtor A/c		20000	
	Machinery A/c		40000	
	Stock A/c		50000	
	To Creditor A/c			10000
	To Capital A/c (Balancing figure)			140000
	(Balances of assets and liabilities brought forward)			

In the books of Vinoth Journal Entries

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2018 Jan 31	To Balance c/d		140000	2018 Jan 1	By Balance b/d		140000
			140000				140000
				2018 Feb 1	By Balance b/d		140000

Dr.

Vinoth's Capital A/c

Cr.

13) Prepare necessary Ledger accounts in the books of Mr. Babu from the following opening entry.

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
2019 Jan 1	Cash A/c		55,000	
	Stock A/c		65,000	

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
	To Babu's Capital A/c (Balances brought forward)			1,20,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2019 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		55,000				

Ledger account

Sales account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2019 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		65,000				

Stock Account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
				2019 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		1,20,000

Babu's Capital Account

- 14) Prepare a Sales account from the transactions

2018

Jan

Rs.

- 1 Sold goods to Saranya for cash 40,000
7 Sold goods to Kaviya and cheque
received 25,000
20 Sold goods to Ranjith on credit 12,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2018 Jan 31	To Balance b/d		77,000	2018 Jan 1	By Cash A/c		40,000
					By Bank A/c		25,000
					By Ranjith A/c		12,000
			77,000				77,000
				2018 Feb 1	By Balance b/d		77,000

Sales Account

- 15) Prepare a sales account from the following transactions:

2018 Jan

- 1 Sold goods to Saranya for cash Rs. 8,000
4 Sold goods to Kaviya and
cheque received Rs. 5,000
11 Sold goods to Ranjith on
credit Rs. 16,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2018 Jan 31	To Balance c/d		29,000	2018 Jan 1	By Cash A/c		8,000
				4	By Bank A/c		85,000
				11	By Jaya A/c		16,000
			29,000				29,000
				2018 Feb 1	By Balance b/d		29,000

Sales Account

- 16) Prepare necessary Ledger accounts in the books of Mr. Rose from the following Opening Entry.

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
2017 Jan 1	Cash A/c Dr.		45,000	
	Stock A/c Dr.		55,000	
	To Rose's Capital A/c (Balances brought forward)			1,00,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		45,000				

Ledger accounts

Cash account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		55,000				

Stock Account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
				2017 Jan 1	To Balance b/d		1,00,000

Babu's Cpital Account

- 17) 'Ledger is a principal Book of a Business' - Explain.

- Answer :** (i) Ledger is known as the principal book of accounts because it is very useful for a business enterprise.
(ii) It is a book which contains all sets of accounts, namely, personal, real and nominal accounts.
(iii) Account-wise Balance can be determined from the Ledger.
(iv) The Ledger Accounts are opened or maintained based on journal entries passed.
(v) The balances in the ledger accounts show the net effect of transactions during a particular period in various accounts.
(vi) The personal accounts give the net amount due to creditors and the net amount due from debtors, real accounts show the values of assets and nominal accounts will show sources of incomes and expenses.
(vii) The financial statements can be prepared from the ledger balances.

- 18) On 15th March 2017, Ramesh paid Rs. 13,800 in full settlement of his account Rs. 15,000 due to his creditor Dinesh. Pass journal entry and prepare ledger accounts.

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F.	DEBIT RS	CREDIT RS
2017 March 15	Dinesh A/c Dr. To Cash A/c		15,000	13,800

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F.	DEBIT RS	CREDIT RS
	To Discount received A/c (Paid Dinesh in full settlement of his account)			1,200

In the books of Ramesh Journal entry

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	RS
2017							
March 15	To Cash A/c		13,800				
	To Discount received A/c		1,200				

Dr. Dinesh account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	RS
				2017			
				March 15	By Dinesh A/c		13,800

Dr. Cash account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	RS
				2017			
				March 15	By Dinesh A/c		1,200

Dr. Discount received account Cr.

- 19) Explain the significance of debit and credit balances of various types of accounts.

Answer : Significance of debit and credit balances of various types of accounts: There are three possibilities while balancing an account during a given period. It may be a debit balance or a credit balance or a nil balance depending upon the debit total and the credit total.

(i) Debit Balance: The excess of debit total over the credit total is called the debit balance.

(ii) Credit Balance: The excess of credit total over the debit total is called the credit balance.

(iii) Nil Balance: When the total of debits and credits are equal, it is closed by merely writing the total on both the sides. It indicates the equality of benefits received and given by that account.

Balancing of different accounts: Balancing is done periodically, (i.e.,) weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, depending on the requirements of the business.

(i) Personal Accounts: These accounts are generally balanced regularly to know the amounts due to the persons (creditors) or due from the persons (debtors).

(ii) Real Accounts: These accounts are generally balanced at the end of the financial year, when final accounts are being prepared. However, cash account is frequently balanced to know the cash on hand. A debit balance in an asset account indicated the value of the asset owned by the business. Assets accounts always show debit balances.

(iii) Nominal Accounts: These accounts are in fact, not to be balanced as they are to be closed by transfer to final accounts. A debit balance in a nominal account indicates that it is an expense or loss. A credit balance in a nominal account indicates that it is an income or gain.

All such balances in personal and real accounts are shown in the Balance Sheet and the balances in nominal accounts are taken to the Profit and Loss Account.

- 20) What are the steps in posting?

Answer : Steps in posting:

(i) Procedure of posting for an account which has been debited in the journal entry:

Step 1: Locate in the ledger, the account to be debited and enter the date of the transaction in the date column on the debit side.

Step 2: Record the name of the account credited in the journal in the particulars column on the debit side as "To (name of the account credited)".

Step 3: Record the page number of the journal in the J.F. column on the debit side of the ledger. And in the journal, write the page number of the ledger on which a particular account appears in the L.F. column.

Step 4: Enter the relevant amount in the amount column on the debit side.

(ii) Procedure of posting for an account which has been credited in the journal entry:

Step 1: Locate in the ledger, the account to be credited and enter the date of the transaction in the date column on the credit side.

Step 2: Record the name of the account debited in the journal in the particulars column on the credit side as "By..... (name of the account debited)".

Step 3: Record the page number of the journal in the J.F. column on the credit side in the ledger. And in the journal, write the page number of the ledger on which a particular account appears in the L.F column.

Step 4: Enter the relevant amount in the amount column on the credit side.

5 Marks

5 x 5 = 25

21) Pass journal entries for the following transactions and post them to ledger.

2017 Aug		Rs.
1	Dharma started business with cash	70,000
6	Cash received from Ganesan	10,000
10	Rent paid	3000
20	Received commission from Anand	5000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F.	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
2017 Aug. 1	Cash A/c To Dharma's Capital A/c (Amount invested in business)	Dr.	70,000	70,000
6	Cash A/c To Ganesan's A/c (Cash received)	Dr.	10,000	10,000
10	Rent A/c To Cash A/c (Rent paid)	Dr.	3,000	3,000
20	Cash A/c To Commission received A/c (Commission received)	Dr.	5,000	5,000

Journal Entries

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.
2017 Aug 1	To Dharma's Capital A/c		70,000	2017 Aug 10	By Rent A/c		3,000
6	To Ganesan's A/c		10,000	31	By Balance c/d		82,000
20	To Commission received A/c		5,000				
			85,000				85,000
2017 Sep 01	To Balance B/d		82,000				

Dr. Ledger Account Cash Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.
2017 Aug 31	To Balance c/d		70,000	2017 Aug 1	By Cash A/c		70,000
			70,000				70,000
				2017 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		70,000

Dr. Dharma's Capital Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.
2017 Aug 31	To Balance c/d		10,000	2017 Aug 6	By Cash A/c		10,000
			10,000				10,000
				2017 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		10,000

Dr. Ganesan's Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.
2017 Aug 10	To Cash A/c		3,000	2017 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		3,000
			3,000				3,000
	To Balance b/d		3,000		By Balance b/d		

Dr. Rent Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS.
2017 Aug 31	To Balance c/d		5,000	2017 Aug 20	By Cash A/c		5,000
			5,000				5,000
				2017 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		5,000

Dr. Commission received Account Cr.

22) Give Journal entries from the following transactions and post them to Cash A/c and Sales A/c.

2017 Aug		Rs.
10	Sold goods and cheque received but not deposited	30,000
14	Sold goods on credit to Gopi	12,000
20	Received cash from Gopi	12,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F.	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
2017 Aug.10	Bank A/c Dr. To Sales A/c (Cash Sales)		30,000	30,000
14	Gopi's A/c Dr. To Sales A/c (Credit Sales)		12,000	12,000
20	Cash A/c Dr. To Gopi's A/c (Cash received)		12,000	12,000

Journal Entries

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT
2017 Aug.10	To Sales A/c		30,000	2017 Aug 31.	By Balance c/d		42,000
2017 Aug.20	To Gopi's A/c		12,000				
			42,000				42,000
2017 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		42,000				

Dr. Ledger Account Cash Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT
2017 Aug.31	To Balance c/d		42,000	2017 Aug 10.	By Cash A/c		30,000
				14	By Gopi's A/c		12,000
			42,000				42,000
				2017 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		42,000

Dr. Sales Account Cr.

23) Show the direct ledger postings for the following transactions.

2015 Jun		Rs.
1	Subash commenced business with cash	50,000
5	Sold goods for cash	10,000
8	Goods purchased for cash	5,000
20	Goods purchased from Shankar on credit	6,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2015 Jun 1	To Subash capital A/c		50,000	2015 Jun 8	By Purchase A/c		5,000
	To Sales A/c		10,000		By Balance b/d		55,000
			60,000				60,000
	To Balance b/d		55,000				

Ledger account

Sales account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2015 Jun 30	To Balance c/d		500,000	2015 Jun 1	By cash A/c		50,000
			50,000				50,000
				July 1	By Balance b/d		50,000

Subash Capital account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2015 Jun 30	To Balance c/d		10,000	2015 Jun 5	By Cash A/c		10,000
			10,000				10,000
					By Balance b/d		10,000

Sales account

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2015 Jun 8	To Cash A/c		5,000	2015 Jun 30	By Balance c/d		11,000
	To Shankar A/c		6,000				11,000
			11,000				
			11,000				

Purchases A/c

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F	AMOUNT
2015 Jun 30	To Balance c/d		6,000	2015 Jun 30	By Balance c/d		6,000
			6,000				6,000
2018 Apr 1	To Balance b/d			July 1	By Balance b/d		6,000

Shankar A/c

24) Give journal entries from the following transactions and post them to ledger.

2016 Sep		Rs.
1	Commenced business with cash	80,000
7	Bought goods for cash from Roopan	10,000
10	Purchased goods from Hema on credit	42,000
22	Goods returned to Hema	2,000
23	Cash paid to Hema	10,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS	L.F.	DEBIT RS	CREDIT RS
2014 Aug. 1	Cash A/c To Capital A/c (Amount invested in business)	Dr.	80,000	80,000
7	Purchases A/c To Cash A/c (Cash purchases)	Dr.	10,000	10,000
10	Purchases A/c To Hema A/c (Credit purchases)	Dr.	42,000	42,000
22	Hema A/c To Purchases return A/c (Goods returned to Hema)	Dr.	2,000	2,000
23	Hema A/c To Cash A/c (Cash paid)	Dr.	10,000	10,000

Journal Entries

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS
2016 Sep. 1	To Capital A/c		80,000	2016 Sep. 7	By purchases A/c		10,000
				23	By Hema A/c		10,000
				30	By Balance c/d		60,000
			80,000				80,000

Dr. Ledger Account Cash Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS
2016 Sep. 30	To Balance c/d		80,000	2016 Sep. 1	By Cash A/c		80,000
			80,000				80,000
				2016 Oct. 1	By Balance b/d		80,000

Dr. Capital Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS
2016 Sep. 7	To Cash A/c		10,000	2016 Sep. 30	By Balance c/d		52,000
10	To Hema A/c		42,000				52,000
			52,000				
Oct. 1	To Balance b/d		52,000				

Dr. Purchases Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS
2016 Sep. 22	To Purchases return A/c		2,000	2016 Sep. 10	By Purchases A/c		42,000
23	To Cash A/c		10,000				
30	To Balance c/d		30,000				42,000
			42,000	2016 Oct. 1	By Balance b/d		30,000

Dr. Ledger Account Cash Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	J.F.	AMOUNT RS
2016 Sep. 30	To Balance A/c		2,000	2016 Sep. 22	By Hema A/c		2,000
			2,000				2,000
				2016 Oct. 1	By Balance b/d		2,000

Purchases return c/d

- 25) Enter the following transactions in the journal and ostthem- in the ledger of Mr. Govindarajan and balance them.
 2003 Aug 1 Govindarajan commenced his business with the following assets and liabilities
 Plant and Machinery Rs.2,50,000
 Stock Rs.90,000, Furniture Rs.7,000

Cash Rs.50,000, Sundry' Creditors Rs.1,50,000
2 Sold goods to Sundar Rs.1,50,000
3 Bought goods from Natarajan Rs.65,000
4 Sundar paid cash Rs.1,25,000
6 Returned damaged goods to Natarajan Rs.2,000
10 Paid to Natarajan Rs.28,000
31 Paid rent Rs.5,000
Paid Salaries Rs.9,000

Answer :

DATE	PARTICULARS		LF	DEBIT RS.	CREDIT RS.
2003 Aug 1	Cash A/c	Dr		50000	
	Stock A/c	Dr		90000	
	Furniture A/c	Dr		7000	
	Plant and Machinery A/c	Dr		250000	
	To Sundry Creditors A/c				150000
	To Capital A/c				247000
	(Being business commenced)				
Aug 2	Sundar A/c	Dr		150000	
	To Sales A/c				150000
	(Being Credit Sales)				
Aug 3	Purchases A/c	Dr		65000	
	To Natarajan A/c				65000
	(Being credit purchases)				
Aug 4	Cash A/c	Dr		125000	
	To Sundar A/c				125000
	(Being cash received)				
Aug 6	Natarajan A/c	Dr		2000	
	To Purchases return A/c				2000
	(Being good returned)				
Aug 10	Natarajan A/c	Dr		28000	
	To Cash A/c				28000
	(Being cash received)				
Aug 31	Rent A/c	Dr		5000	
	To Cash A/c				5000
	(Being rent paid)				
Aug 31	Salaries A/c	Dr		9000	
	To Cash A/c				9000
	(Being salary paid)				

Journal of Mr. Govindarajan

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS
2003 Aug 1	To Balance b/d		50000	2003 Aug 10	By Natarajan A/c		28000
Aug 4	To Sundar A/c		125000	Aug 31	By Rent A/c		5000
				Aug 31	By Salaries A/c		9000
				Aug 31	By Balance c/d		133000
			175000				175000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		133000				

Dr. Ledger Accounts of R. Govindarajan Cash Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 1	To Balance b/d		90000	2003 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		90000
			90000				90000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		90000				

Dr. Stock Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 1	To Balance b/d	7000		2003 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		7000
		7000					7000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d	7000					

Dr. Furniture Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 1	To Balance b/d		250000	2003 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		250000
			250000				250000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		250000				

Dr. Plant and Machinery Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 31	To Balance c/d		247000	2003 Aug 1	By Balance b/d		247000
			247000				247000
				2003 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		247000

Dr. Capital Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 2	To Sales A/c		150000	2003 Aug 4	By Cash A/c		125000
				Aug 31	By Balance c/d		25000
			150000				150000
			25000				

Dr. Sundar Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 31	To Balance c/d		150000	2003 Aug 2	By Sundar A/c		150000
			150000				150000
				2003 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		150000

Dr. Sales Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 3	To Natarajan A/c		65000	2003 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		65000
			65000				65000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		65000				

Dr. Purchases Account Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 6	To Purchases return A/c		2000	2003 Aug 31	By Purchases A/c		65000
Aug 10	To Cash A/c		28000				
Aug 31	To Balance c/d		35000				
			65000				65000
				2003 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		35000

Dr. Natarajan Account

Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 31	To Balance c/d		2000	2003 Aug 6	By Natarajan A/c		2000
			2000				2000
				2003 Sep 1	By Balance b/d		2000

Dr. Purchases Return Account

Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 31	To Cash A/c		5000	2003 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		5000
			5000				5000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		5000				

Dr. Rent Account

Cr.

DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.	DATE	PARTICULARS	JF	RS.
2003 Aug 31	To Cash A/c		9000	2003 Aug 31	By Balance c/d		9000
			9000				9000
2003 Sep 1	To Balance b/d		9000				

Dr. Salary Account

Cr.