



ACCOUNTS

BOOKS - SULTAN CHAND & SONS

ACCOUNTS (HINGLISH)

LEDGER

Example

1. On 1st April, 2019, Ankit paid to Sohan by cheque ₹9,600 in full settlement of ₹ 10,000.

Pass Journal entry and post it into Ledger

Account in the books of Ankit.

JOURNAL				(Page 81)	
Date	Particulars	L.F.	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)	
2019					
April 1	Sohan ...Dr.	28	10,000		
	To Bank A/c	20			9,600
	To Discount Received A/c	21			400
	(Being the cheque issued to Sohan in full settlement)				

(i) In the above entry, Sohan has been debited with Bank Account and Discount Received Account . So, in ledger, Sohan's Account will be debited with ₹9,600 as " To Bank A/c and with ₹400 as "To Discount Received A/c".

(ii) Bank Account has been credited with Sohan. So, in the ledger, Bank Account will be credited with ₹9,600 as " By Sohan".

(iii) Discount Received Account has been

credited with Sohan. So, in the ledger, Discount Received Account will be credited ₹400 as " By Sohan ".



[View Text Solution](#)

Illustratio

1. Pass the Opening Entry on 1st April, 2019 on the basis of the following information taken from the books of Raman. Also , post the

opening entry.

	₹
Cash in Hand	20,000
Sundry Debtor	60,000
Stock of Goods	40,000
Input IGST Account	15,000
Input SGST Account	5,000
Plant	50,000
Land and Building	1,00,000
Sundry Creditors	1,00,000



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Journalise the following transactions and post them into the Ledger :

2019		₹
April 1	Ramesh started business with cash	1,00,000
April 2	Paid into bank	70,000
April 3	Bought goods for cash	5,000
April 4	Drew cash from bank for office	1,000
April 13	Sold to Krishna goods on credit	1,500
April 20	Bought goods from Shyam on credit	2,250
April 24	Received from Krishna	1,500
April 28	Paid Cash to Shyam	2,150
	Discount allowed by him	100
April 30	Cash sales for the month	8,000
April 30	Paid Rent	500
April 30	Paid Salary to Ram	3,000

 **View Text Solution**

3. Journalise the following transactions for Kamal, Delhi for April, 2019, post them in Ledger Accounts and balance them:

2019		₹
April 1	Kamal started business with cash*	1,00,000
April 2	Bought goods for cash	30,000
April 3	Opened Bank Account with cash*	50,000
April 4	Sold goods for cash	40,000
April 7	Bought goods from Surya, Kanpur (JP) on credit	30,000
April 10	Sold goods to Rakesh, Delhi on credit	25,000
April 15	Purchased Machinery costing ₹ 20,000 from Rahul Bros., Faridabad (Haryana) and payment is made by cheque	
April 19	Paid to Surya in cash on account*	20,000
April 21	Received loan from Anil and deposited the same into bank*	8,000
April 23	Goods returned to Surya	5,000
April 26	Withdrew from bank for personal use*	5,000
April 27	Paid to Surya by cheque in full settlement*	7,500
April 29	Received cash from Rakesh*	10,000
April 30	Purchased stationery for cash	500

CGST and SGST is levied @ 6% each on intra-state transaction and IGST @ 12% on inter-state transactions.

GST is not levied on transaction made with (*).



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Ashok of Delhi started business on 1st April ,2019 with Machinery of ₹ 4,00,000 and Furniture of ₹1,00,000. He purchased these assets from Delhi and paid by cheque from his

Savings Account. He introduced capital of ₹ 1,00,000 in case. Journalise the following transactions for the month of April, prepare the Ledger Accounts and balance them :

2019		₹
April	1 Purchased goods for cash from Ram, Delhi	55,000
April	4 Purchased goods from Naresh, Gurugram (Haryana)	40,000
April	6 Sold goods for cash	70,000
April	12 Cash deposited into bank*	80,000
April	14 Purchased machinery costing ₹ 10,000 for cash	30,000
April	15 Sold goods to Garg Bros., Delhi	2,000
April	16 Returned goods to Naresh	10,000
April	28 Paid salary for the month of April*	400
April	30 Received bank interest*	1,000
April	30 Paid for courier charges	

CGST and SGST is levied @ 6% each on intra-state transaction and @ 12% on inter-state transactions marked with (*).



[View Text Solution](#)

Higher Order Thinking Skills Hots Questions

1. What is the meaning of Ledger ?



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Name the category of account that is not balanced.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. What is meant by balancing an account ?



[View Text Solution](#)

4. Name the category of account that are balanced.



[View Text Solution](#)

5. Which account should be debited, if wages are paid for installation of a machine ?



[View Text Solution](#)

Multiple Choice Questions Mcqs

1. Ledger is called a book of

- A. primary entry
- B. secondary entry
- C. final entry
- D. None of these

Answer: c



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Ledger Account is prepared from

A. events

B. transactions

C. Journals

D. None of these

Answer: c



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Trail Balace shows

A. both debit and credit balances

B. only debit balance

C. only credit balance

D. None of these

Answer: a



View Text Solution

4. Business transactions are recorded

A. in chronological order

B. weekly

C. at the end of the month

D. Any of these

Answer: a



View Text Solution

5. Ledger is a book in which

A. Real and Nominal Accounts are maintained

B. Real and Personal Accounts are maintained

C. Real, Personal and Nominal Accounts are maintained

D. None of the above.

Answer: c



[View Text Solution](#)

6. When total of debit side of an account exceeds the total of its credit side, the account is said to have

A. credit balance

B. Debit balance

C. debit as well as credit balance

D. None of the above.

Answer: b



[View Text Solution](#)

7. The process of transferring the accounts from the Journal to the ledger is called

A. Journalising

B. Posting.

C. Balancing.

D. Costing.

Answer: b



 [View Text Solution](#)

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is an Account ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

2. What are the two sides on an account called ?

 [View Text Solution](#)

3. Write a short note on 'balancing an account'. Explain by balancing a Cash Account.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. What is the object of preparing an account ?



[View Text Solution](#)

5. What is ledger ?



[View Text Solution](#)

6. What do you mean by posting ?



[View Text Solution](#)

7. What is a Trial Balance ?



[View Text Solution](#)

Practical Problems

1. On 1st April, 2019, Mohit , Delhi started business with a capital of ₹50,000. He made the following transaction during the month of April:

2019		₹
April 3	Purchased goods from Rita, Delhi on credit for.....	20,000
April 4	Cash paid to Rita.....	10,000
April 6	Goods sold to Rohit, Chandigarh	25,000
April 8	Received cash from Rohit	20,000
April 12	Goods purchased from Rita	12,000
April 18	Cash paid to Rita.....	20,000
April 25	Goods sold to Rohit, Chandigarh	10,000
April 30	Received cash from Rohit	6,000

You are required to journalise the above transactions and show the respective Ledger accounts.



[View Text Solution](#)

2. Suresh, Kanpur commenced business on 1st January, 2019 introducing capital in cash ₹ 1,00,000. His other transactions during the month were as follows :

2019		₹
Jan. 1	Started business with cash.....	1,00,000
Jan. 2	Bought goods for cash	20,000
Jan. 3	Sold goods for cash.....	7,000
Jan. 15	Sold goods to Shравan, Delhi.....	6,000
Jan. 18	Bought goods on credit from Anurag, Kanpur	50,000
Jan. 19	Goods returned to Anurag.....	5,000
Jan. 20	Sold goods for cash.....	30,000
Jan. 22	Paid electricity bill.....	1,000
Jan. 28	Paid for telephone bill.....	500
Jan. 29	Paid rent.....	800
Jan. 31	Paid wages.....	3,000

Enter the above transactions in his books of accounts.



[View Text Solution](#)

3. Following balances appeared in the books of Ashok, Delhi on 1st April, 2019:

Assets : Cash ₹ 50,000, Stock ₹ 30,000,
Machinery ₹ 60,000.

Liabilities : Creditor- Rajest ₹ 30,000.

The following transactions took place in April, 2019 :

2019		₹
April 4	Sold goods for cash.....	7,000
April 6	Goods returned by Ram, Delhi.....	1,000
April 10	Purchased goods from Rajesh, Jaipur (Rajasthan) of list price ₹ 10,000 for.....	9,000
April 15	Bought goods of list price of ₹ 15,000 from Rakesh, Kolkata less 10% trade discount and 5% cash discount and paid 40% of amount immediately	
April 20	Paid to Rajesh in full settlement of his account*.....	38,600
April 25	Paid for the life insurance premium of the proprietor*.....	500
April 30	Received commission (including CGST and SGST @ 6% each).....	2,000

CGST and SGST @ 6% each is levied on intra-state transactions and IGST is levied @ 12% on inter-state transactions. Transactions made

with (*) are not subject to levy of GST.

Pass Journal entries for the above transactions, post them into the Ledger and prepare the Trial Balance on 30th April, 2019.



[View Text Solution](#)

4. On 1st April, 2019, the following were Ledger balances of M/s Ram & Co., Delhi:

Cash in Hand ₹300, Cash at Bank ₹7,000, Bills Payable ₹1,000, Zahir (Dr.) ₹800, Stock ₹4,000, Gobind (Cr.) ₹2,000, Sharma (Dr.) ₹1,500,

Rahul (Cr.) ₹ 900 ,Capital ₹ 9,700.

Transactions during the month of April ,2019

were:

2019		₹
April 2	Bought goods from Gobind, Delhi	900
April 3	Sold goods to Sharma, Kanpur	1,000
April 5	Bought goods from Rahul, Delhi	1,200
April 8	Sold goods to Zahir, Kolkata	500
April 15	Paid Gobind by cheque on account*	1,500
April 18	Received from Sharma a cheque of	2,000
	Allowed him discount*	50
April 20	Sold goods to Sharma, Kanpur	800
April 20	Paid rent by cheque	200
April 25	Sold goods to Zahir, Kolkata	1,000
April 30	Paid salaries in cash*	300

Inter-state transactions are subjected to levy of IGST @12% and Intra-state transaction are subjected to levy of CGST and SGST @ 6% each. GST is not levied on transaction marked with (*).

Post the above transactions to the Ledger and prepare the Trial Balance on 30th April, 2019



5. Journalise the following transactions in the book of Shri Manoj, Kolkata are prepared Ledger Accounts:

Opening Debit Balances :

Cash in Hand ₹ 15,000, Cash at Bank ₹ 55,000, Stock ₹ 28,000, Debtor ₹ 25,000 (Sunil ₹ 5,000, Abhay ₹ 10,000 and Alok ₹ 10,000), Fixed Asset: Computer and Printer ₹ 50,000, Furniture ₹ 10,000, Delivery Van ₹ 25,000.

Opening Credit Balances :

Bank Loan ₹ 90,000, Salaries Outstanding ₹ 15,000, Creditor ₹ 20,000, Bills Payable ₹ 10,000, Capital ₹ 73,000.

Transaction for the month of April, 2019 were :

- (i) Purchased goods from M/s Prabhat Electricals, Delhi ₹ 10,000 less 10% Trade Discount. Cheque was issued immediately and availed 2% Cash Discount on purchase price.
- (ii) Cheque was received from Abhay for the balance allowind him discount of 2%*.
- (iii) Cheque was received from Abhay for the balance due*.
- (iv) Sunil was unable to pay the full dues and

offered to pay 75%, which was accepted.

Cheque was dully received*.

(v) Gave goods costing ₹ 1,000 as charity.

These goods were purchased in Kolkata.

(vi) In a competition held by the RWA where

the shop is located on electric iron costing ₹

500 was given as an award. It had been

purchased from Prabhat Electricals, Delhi.

(vii) A debt of ₹ 10,000 that was written off as

bad debt in the past was received *

(viii) Salaries amounting to ₹ 15,000 provided

in the books for the months of March, 2019

were paid through cheque*.

Sales for the months were: Cash Sales ₹ 15,00,000 (Intra-state) and Credit Sales ₹ 3,00,000 (Inter-state) ₹ 9,00,000.

Cheque Received from Debtors ₹ 2,00,000,
Deposited Cash ₹ 15,00,000.

(xi) Paid to creditors through cheques ₹ 8,90,000*.

(xii) Bank Loan repaid during the month ₹ 20,000*.

Inter-state transactions are subject to levy of IGST @ 12% and Intra- state transaction are subjected to levy of CGST and SGST @ 6%

each. GST is not levied on transaction marked with (*).



[View Text Solution](#)