# **Chapter 4: Ledger**

# EXERCISE 1 [PAGE 114]

Exercise 1 | Q 1 | Page 114

## QUESTION

### Answer in one sentence only

What is Ledger?

## SOLUTION

The ledger is the principle book of records and contains all the accounts of a business firm arranged in an orderly manner.

Exercise 1 | Q 2 | Page 114

## QUESTION

#### Answer in one sentence only

What is Ledger Posting?

#### SOLUTION

The process of transferring entries from the books of original entries (Journal or subsidiary books) into respective account in the ledger is known as Ledger Posting.

Exercise 1 | Q 3 | Page 114

## QUESTION

#### Answer in one sentence only

When does an account show a nil balance?

#### SOLUTION

When the total of debit side of amounts and credit side of amounts of an account are equal, we can say that account shows a nil balance.

Exercise 1 | Q 4 | Page 114

## QUESTION

#### Answer in one sentence only

What is Folio?

## SOLUTION

Folio means page number.

Exercise 1 | Q 5 | Page 114

## QUESTION

### Answer in one sentence only

Where is the statement form of ledger A/c is used in actual practice?

### SOLUTION

While preparing pass book, bank uses the statement form of ledger A/C in actual practice.

Exercise 1 | Q 6 | Page 114

## QUESTION

### Answer in one sentence only

Why Proprietor's Capital Account is a liability for the business?

## SOLUTION

Amount invested by proprietor in the business is supposed to be returned by business in its life span, therefore it is known as liability for the business.

Exercise 1 | Q 7 | Page 114

## QUESTION

#### Answer in one sentence only

Why Proprietor's Capital Account is a liability for the business?

#### SOLUTION

Business can't spend more cash amount than the cash amount business has. Therefore, cash account never shows a credit balance.

Exercise 1 | Q 8 | Page 114

## QUESTION

#### Answer in one sentence only

What is Trial Balance?

## SOLUTION

A trial balance is a list of balances of all ledger accounts as on specific date showing debit or credit balances of an account in the ledger.

# EXERCISE 2 [PAGE 114]

Exercise 2 | Q 1 | Page 114

## QUESTION

### Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

Principal Book of accounts.

## SOLUTION

Exercise 2 | Q 2 | Page 114

## QUESTION

#### Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

Transferring a journal entry to the appropriate accounts in the ledger.

## SOLUTION

Exercise 2 | Q 3 | Page 114

## QUESTION

## Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

Page number of the Ledger to which an entry is posted.

## SOLUTION

Ledger folio

Exercise 2 | Q 4 | Page 114

## QUESTION

## Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

The process of extracting the balance and inserting it on lesser side of an account.

## SOLUTION

Balancing

Exercise 2 | Q 5 | Page 114

## QUESTION

## Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

A debit balance to personal Accounts.

## SOLUTION

Debtor

Exercise 2 | Q 6 | Page 114

## QUESTION

## Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

A credit balance to bank Account.

## SOLUTION

Bank overdraft

Exercise 2 | Q 7 | Page 114

## QUESTION

## Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

An account to be debited for goods damaged by fire.

## SOLUTION

Loss by fire

Exercise 2 | Q 8 | Page 114

## QUESTION

## Write the word, term, phrase, which can substitute the statement.

A Trial Balance in which only net balances of all ledger accounts are transferred.

## SOLUTION

# EXERCISE 3 [PAGE 115]

Exercise 3 | Q 1 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

In case of a credit transaction one of the account must be a .....account

- Cash
- Credit
- Personal
- Debit

## SOLUTION

In case of a credit transaction one of the account must be a **Personal** account

Exercise 3 | Q 2 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

`c/d' indicates \_\_\_\_\_ balance

- Opening
- Closing
- Positive
- Negative

## SOLUTION

`c/d' indicates **Closing** balance

Exercise 3 | Q 3 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ Column of ledger is used for writing page number of Journal.

- J.F.
- L.F.
- Date

• Particulars

## SOLUTION

**J.F.** Column of ledger is used for writing page number of Journal.

Exercise 3 | Q 4 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

Debtors Account shows \_\_\_\_\_ balance.

- Real
- Negative
- Credit
- Debit

## SOLUTION

Debtors Account shows **Debit** balance.

Exercise 3 | Q 5 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of deriving the difference between totals of the debit and credit side of each ledger a/c.

- Totalling
- Journalizing
- Balancing
- Posting

## SOLUTION

**Balancing** is the process of deriving the difference between totals of the debit and credit side of each ledger a/c.

Exercise 3 | Q 6 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

Total of Purchase book is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Purchase Account.

- posted
- moved
- given
- entered

## SOLUTION

Total of Purchase book is **posted** to Purchase Account.

Exercise 3 | Q 7 | Page 115

## QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

Real account always shows \_\_\_\_\_ balance.

- minimum
- maximum
- debit
- credit

## SOLUTION

Real account always shows **debit** balance.

Exercise 3 | Q 8 | Page 115

#### QUESTION

# Select appropriate alternatives from those given below and rewrite the sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_ is prepared to test arithmetical accuracy of Books of Accounts.

- Trial Balance
- Ledger

- Journal
- List

## SOLUTION

**Trial Balance** is prepared to test arithmetical accuracy of Books of Accounts.

# EXERCISE 4 [PAGE 115]

Exercise 4 | Q 1 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

Ledger is a book of original entry.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

## This statement is False.

Ledger is a book of final/secondary entry, as all the transactions from journal are to be transferred to ledger in their respective account. As such journal is a book of original entry.

Exercise 4 | Q 2 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

The process of recording a transaction in the Journal is called Posting.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

## This statement is False.

The process of transferring entries from the journal into appropriate account is called posting, which is a necessary or basic process of accounting to know the balance of each account.

Exercise 4 | Q 3 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

A cash withdrawal from the business by the trader should be credited to Drawings A/c.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

### This statement is False.

A cash withdrawal from the business by the trader should be debited to Drawings No as it is a personal transaction.

Exercise 4 | Q 4 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

Balances of Nominal Accounts are carried forward to the next year.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

#### This statement is False.

Balances of Personal Accounts and Real Accounts are to be carried forward to the next year.

Exercise 4 | Q 5 | Page 115

#### QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

When debit side of an account is greater then the credit side, the account shows debit balance.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

This statement is True.

Exercise 4 | Q 6 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

The name of an account written on top of each account is called 'Head of Account'.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

This statement is True.

Exercise 4 | Q 7 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

Agreement of Trial Balance always proves accounting accuracy.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

This statement is True.

Exercise 4 | Q 8 | Page 115

## QUESTION

## State whether the following statements are 'True or False' with reasons.

Trial balance is based on the double entry principle that for every debit there is equal amount of corresponding credit.

- True
- False

## SOLUTION

This statement is True.

# **EXERCISE 5 [PAGES 115 - 116]**

Exercise 5 | Q 1 | Page 115

# QUESTION

# Fill in the blank:

\_\_\_\_\_balance on Nominal Account shows expenses or loss.

# SOLUTION

**Debit** balance on Nominal Account shows expenses or loss.

Exercise 5 | Q 2 | Page 115

# QUESTION

# Fill in the blank:

Cash account always shows \_\_\_\_\_ balance

# SOLUTION

Cash account always shows **debit** balance

Exercise 5 | Q 3 | Page 115

# QUESTION

# Fill in the blank:

The right hand side of an account is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ side.

# SOLUTION

The right hand side of an account is called **<u>credit</u>** side.

Exercise Q.5 | Q 4 | Page 115

# QUESTION

# Fill in the blank:

Creditors shows \_\_\_\_\_balance

# SOLUTION

Creditors shows  $\underline{\text{credit}}$  balance

Exercise 5 | Q 5 | Page 115

## QUESTION

### Fill in the blank:

\_\_\_\_\_ accounts are closed by transferring its balances to Profit and Loss Account.

## SOLUTION

**Nominal** accounts are closed by transferring its balances to Profit and Loss Account.

Exercise 5 | Q 6 | Page 116

### QUESTION

### Fill in the blank:

`b/d' means \_\_\_\_\_

## SOLUTION

`b/d' means **brought down** 

Exercise 5 | Q 7 | Page 116

## QUESTION

#### Fill in the blank:

Rent paid for the residential quarter will be debited to \_\_\_\_\_\_ account.

#### SOLUTION

Rent paid for the residential quarter will be debited to **Drawings** account.

Exercise 5 | Q 8 | Page 116

## QUESTION

#### Fill in the blank:

Sold goods of Rs. 24,000 at 20% profit on cost, the purchase price of the goods is \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### SOLUTION

Sold goods of Rs. 24,000 at 20% profit on cost, the purchase price of the goods is **<u>Rs.</u> <u>20,000.</u>** 

# EXERCISE 6 [PAGE 116]

Exercise 6 | Q 1 | Page 116

Complete the following table:

Journal	Journalising
?	Posting

### SOLUTION

Journal	Journalising
Post	Posting

Exercise 6 | Q 2 | Page 116

## QUESTION

Complete the following table:

L.F.	Journal
?	Ledger

## SOLUTION

L.F.	Journal
J.F.	Ledger

Exercise 6 | Q 3 | Page 116

## QUESTION

Complete the following table:

Sales Return	Return Inward
Purchase Return	?

## SOLUTION

Sales Return	Return Inward
Purchase Return	Return Outward

Exercise 6 | Q 4 | Page 116

## QUESTION

Complete the following table:

Assets	Debit Balance
Liabilities	?

## SOLUTION

Assets	Debit Balance
Liabilities	Credit Balance

Exercise 6 | Q 5 | Page 116

# QUESTION

Complete the following table:

Land & Building	Real Account
Commission Received	?

## SOLUTION

Land & Building	Real Account
Commission Received	Nominal Account