

- 27. State the rules of debit and credit of assets account.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Debit increase in Asset
Credit decrease in asset
- 28. Give the debit rule of Asset.** **1 Mark**
Ans: Debit increase in Asset.
- 29. Give the credit rule of asset.** **1 Mark**
Ans: Credit decrease in Asset.
- 30. State the rules of debit and credit of 'Liabilities' A/c.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Debit decrease in Liabilities
Credit Increase in Liabilities.
- 31. State the rules of debit and credit of 'Capital' A/c.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Debit decrease in capital
Credit increase in capital
- 32. State the rules of debit and credit of "Revenue/ Income" A/c.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Debit decrease in Revenue/ Income
Credit increase in Revenue/ income
- 33. State the rules of debit and credit of expenses.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Debit increase in expense.
Credit decrease in Expenses.
- 34. Give any two examples of Assets.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Cash, furniture, machinery, Buildings (any two)
- 35. Write any two examples of Liabilities.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Bank loan, Bank overdraft, creditors, Bills payable. (Any two)
- 36. Write any two examples of Expenses.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Salary, Purchases, Rent paid, interest paid. (any two)
- 37. Write any two examples of Revenue/ Income.** **2 Marks**
Ans: Sales, interest received, commission received (any two)

3.4 Books of Original Entry

2 Marks

38. Name any two special journals (subsidiary books)

- Ans: 1. Cash book
2. Purchases Book
3. Sales Book
4. Journal proper (any two)

3.4.1 Journal

2 Marks

39. What is Journal?

Ans: Journal is the basic book of original entry. In this book, transactions are first recorded in a chronological order (i.e., in the order of date), as and when they take place.

40. What is journalising?

1 Mark

Ans: The process of recording transactions in the journal is called journalising.

41. Give the meaning of narration.

2 Marks

Ans: Narration is a brief description (Explanation) of the transaction, given below the journal entry.

42. State any two features of journal.

2 Marks

- Ans: 1) It is a book of original or first entry.
2) In the journal, transactions are recorded in the order of date
3) It contains both the debit and credit aspects of each transaction. (any two)
4) Each journal entry contains narration.

43. Give the format of journal.

2 Marks

Ans:

Format of Journal

Journal

Date	Particulars	L.F.	Debit ₹	Credit ₹