

National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)
Senior Secondary
Worksheet-12
L-12 ERRORS AND THEIR RECTIFICATION

1. Explain the concept of accounting errors in accounting with the help of an example.
2. Mr Ishan wants to check the accuracy of posting various transactions in the ledger. He wants to locate the error if any exists in his books. What will be the process he should follow for locating the errors?
3. Discuss the classifications of accounting errors on the basis of their impact on ledger accounts.
4. Mr Deepak committed errors while recording a transaction in the books. Explain to him the different types of error of commission he might have committed with the help of an example.
5. Explain the compensating errors in accounting with the help of an example.
6. As we know the items of income and expenditure are divided into capital and revenue categories. In reference to this, explain the meaning of error of principle with suitable examples.
7. What are the different methods available for rectification of accounting errors before preparing trial balance?
8. Following are some accounting errors. Rectify them by making journal entries:
 - (i) Sales for Rs.50, 000 made to Krishna was not entered in the Sales Book.
 - (ii) Salary of Rs.8, 500 paid to Accountant Lucky was debited to his personal account.
 - (iii) Old furniture sold for Rs. 3,800 was entered in the Sales Book.
 - (iv) Carriage paid Rs. 600 on purchase of a Machine was debited to Carriage A/c
 - (v) Cash Rs 80,000 paid to the creditor Sahil Kumar was debited to Rohan Kumar's A/c
9. Why there is a need to open a suspense account for rectification. Also, explain how errors are rectified through Suspense A/c?
10. Rectify the following accounting errors through Suspense Account by making journal entries:
 1. Purchase of goods from Nitin for Rs 5,500 was entered in the Sales Book, however Nitin's Account was correctly credited.
 2. Cash received from Anamika a debtor Rs. 5,600 was correctly entered in the Cash Book but was omitted to be posted to his account.
 3. Sales Book was overcast by Rs 1,700.
 4. The total of Purchase Returns Book of Rs 4,250 was carried forward as 2,540.
 5. Geeta was paid cash Rs. 7,600 but Sita was debited by Rs.6, 200.