## Subject: Accountancy

Class: XI

Time: 3 Hours
Max Marks: $\mathbf{8 0}$

## General Instructions

1. This question paper contains 23 questions
2. All the questions are compulsory
3. Questions $1-8$ carry 1 mark each
4. Questions $9-12$ carry 3 marks each
5. Questions $13-17$ carry 4 marks each
6. Questions $18-21$ carry 6 marks each with internal choice.
7. Questions 22-23 carry 8 marks each with internal choice.

## Section A

Q1: Point out the correct accounting equation:
a) Assets $=$ Liabilities + capital
b) Liabilities $=$ capital + Assets
c) Capital $=$ Assets + Liabilities
d) Liabilities $=$ Assets + Capital

Q2: Personal accounts are related to
a) Assets
b) Expenses, Losses and Income
c) Customers, creditors
d) Firms

Q3. A trail balance is a
a) Real account
b) Nominal account
c) List of Balances
d) None of these

Q4: Trial balance checks
a) The arithmetical Accuracy of books
b) The honesty of the Book-Keeper.
c) Accuracy of the Book-Keeper.
d) All of these.

Q5: Loss on sale of land is a:
a) Capital loss
b) Revenue loss
c) Capital expenditure
d) Revenue expenditure

Q6: Stock in trade is
a) A current assets.
b) Fixed assets
c) An intangible assets
d) A fictions assets

Q7: Closing stock is recorded at the:
a) Balance sheet and trading account
b) Balance sheet only.
c) Profit and loss accounts.
d) Deducted from the purchases in the trading account.

Q8: Prepaid expenditure is shown as
a) An asset
b) A liability
c) An expense
d) Expenditure

## Section B

Q9: What is the difference between Book-Keeping and Accounting (Give Three Points)
Q10: Define the following terms
i) Debtors
ii) Drawings
iii) Liability
iv) Capital

Q11: Explain any two Accounting Principles.
Q12: Explain in brief the following accounting concepts
a) Business Entity Concept
b) Dual-Aspect Concept

## Section B

Q13: Prepare accounting equation on the basis of following.
i) Imran commenced business with cash Rs. $12,00,00 /-$
ii) Purchased Goods on credit Rs. 20,000/-
iii) Purchased Machinery for Rs. 18,000/-
iv) Sold Goods costing Rs. 11000/- for Rs. 13,000/-
v) Cash paid to creditors

Q14: Prepare Trial Balance from the following balances as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023.

| Sales | $=$ Rs. 60,000/- |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital | = Rs. 12,200/- |
| Creditors | $=$ Rs. $45,000 /-$ |
| Adjusted Purchases | $=$ Rs. 56,200/- |
| Fixed Liabilities | $=$ Rs. $18,810 /-$ |
| Debtor's | = Rs. 24,420/- |
| Machinery | $=$ Rs. $16,500 /-$ |
| Closing Stock | = Rs. $42.000 /-$ |
| Freight | $=$ Rs. 3,000/- |
| Delivery Van | $=$ Rs. 14,000/- |
| Bank (Cr) | $=$ Rs. $23,000 /-$ |
| Discount Received | = Rs. $1,800 /-{ }^{\prime}$ |
| Clearing Charges | = Rs. 3,430/- |
| Return in word | = Rs. 1,260/- |

Q15: Give four points distinguish between Reserve and Provision
Q16: Prepare a trading account with Imaginary Figures.
Q17: Show the accounting treatment of following adjustments in financial statements.
i) Outstanding expenses
ii) Accrued Income
iii) Deprication
iv) Bad debts.

## Section C

Q18: Prepare triple column cash book from the following for the period ended 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ December, 2022.

## 2022

Dec. 1
Balance of cash in hand Rs. 14,000/- and in bank Rs. 10,000/-
Dec. 7 Received cash from Mohan Rs. 1,000/- and allowed him discount Rs. 30/-
Dec. 10
Dec. 12 Paid into the bank Rs. 2,000/-
Paid to Divakr by cheque Rs. 320/- in full settlement of their account for Rs. 350/-
Dec. 17 Received from cash sales Rs. 275/- and cheque Rs. 350/-
Dec. $20 \quad$ Paid for purchases by cheque Rs. 645/-
Dec. 25
Dec. 29
Paid by cheque to Ravi Rs. 725/- in full settlement of Rs. 800/-
Drew from bank for office use Rs. 900/- and Rs. 100/- for personal use.
OR
From the following transactions, prepare Bhandari account.
2019
Feb 1 Opening Balance (DR)
Feb 3 Sold goods to him
6700/-
Feb 10 Received cash from him 3000/-
Feb 15 He return goods 500/-
Feb 22 Purchased furniture from him 9000/-
Feb 25 Paid by cheque 6000/-

Q19: From the following particulars of Vipan Gulati write up the Sales Day Book.

## 2022

March 1: Sold on credit to Suresh Traders, Surat (Invoice No.1315)

- 25 Trousers @ Rs. 1200/- each
- 12 T-Shirts @ Rs. 750/- each

Trade Discount \%/ Freight Rs. 500/-
March 10: Sold on credit to Dewan Fashions, Poona (Invoice No. 1316)

- 30 Capries @ Rs. $550 /-$ each
- 24 Tops @ Rs. 250/-each

Trade Discount 8\% Cartage Rs. 320/-


## March 24: Sold on credit to Sharma Jeans, Agra (Invoice No. 1317)

- 20 Jeans @ Rs. 1600/- each
- 40 Shorts @ Rs. 625/- each

Trade Discount 10\% Freight Rs. 650/-

## OR

Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transactions.

1) Yasir started business with cash Rs. $80,000 /-$
2) Purchased goods from Arif Rs. 20,000/-
3) Goods costing Rs. $10,000 /$ - sold to Shakil.
4) Withdrew Rs. 4,000/- for personal use.
5) Paid to creditors Rs. $12,500 /-$
6) Received commission Rs. 2,500/-

Q20: On $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2021, a plant is purchased for Rs. $25,600 /$-. Depreciation is to be provided at $25 \%$ p.a on written down value method. The turn in value of Plant at the end of its economic life of 4 years is expected to be Rs. $8,100 /$-. You are required to show plant account for 4 years when books are closed on $31^{\text {st }}$ March every year.

## OR

Define straight line method of depreciation with merits and demerits.

Q21: Prepare trading and profit and loss account in books of Sugandh for the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022.

| Debit Balances | Amount in Rs. | Credit Balances | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock on 01-04-2021 | $34,000 /-$ | Sales | $72,000 /-$ |
| Purchases | $65,000 /-$ | Return outward | $6,000 /-$ |
| Return inward | $8,000 /-$ | Discount | $1,800 /-$ |
| Cartage Inward | $6,000 /-$ | Commission | $7,000 /-$ |
| Advertisement | $18,000 /-$ |  |  |
| Interest on Loan | $1,500 /-$ |  |  |
| Custom duty | $2,500 /-$ |  |  |
| Postage | $700 /-$ |  |  |

On $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2022, the closing stock is Rs. $40,000 /-$

## OR

From the followings figures, compile Provision for doubtful debts account as on $31^{\text {st }}$ March 2020.
. * Provision for doubtful debt as on $1^{\text {st }}$ April 2019: Rs 3,000/-

* Bad debts written off during the year Rs. 5,000/-
* Sundry debtors on $31^{\text {st }}$. March, 2020 Rs. 50,000/-

Of the sundry debtors of Rs. 2,000/- was bad and the Provision for doubtful debts was to be maintained at $5 \%$ on sundry debtors. Also show the above figures in the Profit and Loss account and in the Balance sheet.

## Section E

Q22: Journalise the following transactions:
2022
Dec. 1
Commenced business with cash
Rs. 300000/-
Dec. 5
Dec. 10
Dec. 15
Cash Sales
Rs. $50,000 /-$
Received interest on investment by
Rs. 80,000/Cheque
Dec. 17
Dec. 19
Paid Salaries
Rs. 5,000/-
Cash withdrawn from bank for personal use
Dec. 22
Borrowed from Pooja
Rs. $10,000 /-$
Dec. 25
Cash deposited into the bank
Rs. 25,000/-

## OR

Prepare a bank Reconciliation Statement:
i) Debit balance of cash book on $31^{\text {st }}$ December, 2022 Rs. $18,500 /-$
ii) Cheques issued Rs.6000/- were not presented at bank by 31-12-2022
iii) Cheques for Rs. 8000/- were deposited in the bank but were not cleared
iv) A cheque of Rs. 2000/-received from Mr. X and deposited in the bank was dishonoured.

No advice for non-payment was received from bank till 01-01-2023.
v) Bank received interest on Debentures Rs. 250/-
vii) A cheque for Rs. 500/- entered into the cash book omitted to be banked.
viii) The pass book shows a credit of Rs. 180/- for interest and a debit of Rs. 40/- for bank charges.

Q23: Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss account and a balance sheet of Ramesh on 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March, 2021.

|  | Amount in Rs. |  | Amount in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debit Balances <br> - Plant and Machinery <br> - Land and Building <br> - Furniture <br> - Sundry debtors <br> - Trade expenses <br> - Depreciation <br> - Cash in hand <br> - Cash at bank <br> - Wages and Salaries <br> - Repairs <br> - Purchases <br> - Stock on $1^{\text {st }}$ April, 2020 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & 12,000 \\ & 5,000 \\ & 10,000 \\ & 1,000 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 10,00 \\ & 15,000 \\ & 6,000 \\ & 1,000 \\ & 60,000 \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ | Discount <br> Drawings <br> Bill Receivable Bad debts Credit Balances Capital Sales Sundry creditors Purchases Return Rent <br> Bills Payable Interest | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1,000 \\ 4,000 \\ 400 \\ 50,000 \\ 90,000 \\ 12,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,200 \\ 3,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ |

OR
Prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss Account and a Balance Sheet from the following balances relating to the year ended $31^{\text {st }}$ March, 2023.

| S.No. | Particulars | L.F | Debit Balance in Rs. | Credit Balance in Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Opening Stock <br> - Purchases and Sales <br> - Return <br> - Drawings and Capital <br> - Furniture <br> - Interest <br> - Commission <br> - Discount <br> - Salaries <br> - Insurance <br> - Wages <br> - Building <br> - Postage <br> - Bill receivable and Payable <br> - Debitor's and Creditor's Cash |  | 8,000 35,000 2,000 8,500 15,000 - - 700 1,600 2,500 1,200 20,000 1,000 5,000 9,600 4,400 | $\begin{array}{r} - \\ 80,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 25,000 \\ - \\ 600 \\ 2,000 \\ 500 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ \hline- \\ 1,400 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ |
| (1,14,500 |  |  |  | 1,14,500 |

## Adjustments:

I. Closing Stock on 31-03-2020 was valued at Rs. 12,500/-
II. Insurance prepaid is Rs. 100/-
III. Commission received in advance is Rs. 400/-
IV. Interest Rs. 50/- has been earned but not yet received.
V. Salaries outstanding Rs. 500/- and wage's outstanding Rs. 80/-


