O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR

Half Yearly Examination - (2023 – 2024)

| Class / | Section: XI Comm MM:80 | |
|--------------------|--|-------|
| Subject Name: _ | Subject: ACCOUNTANCY (055) Name: Roll No: | |
| (Fifteen | Minutes Extra will be given for reading the Question Paper.) | |
| GENER | RAL INSTRUCTIONS: | |
| | This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory. Question No.: 1 to 20 are Short Answer Type - I Questions carrying 1 mark each. Question No.: 21 to 26 are Short Answer Type - II Questions carrying 3 marks each. Question No.: 27 to 29 are Long Answer Type - I Questions carrying 4 marks each. Question No.: 30 to 34 are Long Answer Type - II Questions carrying 6 marks each. | |
| Q.N. | QUESTIONS | Marks |
| 1 | refers to the entire body of the theoretical knowledge of accounting. | 1 |
| | a) financial management | |
| | b) Accounting | |
| | c) Accountancy | |
| | d) None of the above | |
| 2 | When cash is withdrawn by proprietor for personal use, what is its impact on accounting equation? | 1 |
| | a) Decrease in assets, decrease in liabilities | |
| | b) Decrease in assets, decrease in capital | |
| | c) Increase in assets, increase in liabilities | |
| | d) Increase in assets, increase in capital | |
| 3 | Transactions that cannot be recorded in any special journal are recorded in journal | 1 |
| | called the | |
| | a) Cash book | |
| | b) Journal | |
| | c) Ledger | |
| | d) Journal proper | |
| 4 | Accounting Voucher is prepared on the basis of source documents/voucher. On the | 1 |
| | basis of accounting voucher, recording is made followed by posting in the ledger. | |
| | Identify the correct sequence out of the following: | |
| | a) Source document Accounting Voucher Journal Ledger | |

| | b) Accounting Voucher Source Document Journal Ledger | |
|----|---|---|
| | c) Source document Accounting Voucher Ledger Journal | |
| | d) Journal Accounting Voucher Source Document Ledger | |
| 5 | Contra entries refer to- | 1 |
| | a) entries that are made only on debit side of cash book. | |
| | b) entries that are made only on credit side of cash book. | |
| | c) entries that are made on both sides of cash book. | |
| | d) None of the above | |
| 6 | Identify the Source document from the given picture: | 1 |
| | | |
| | YOUR INVOICE NO KOLKATA | |
| | M/S ANAND & SONS SATLANE, KOLKATA | |
| | Return of 15 Kg. Sugar received damaged in transit & Rs 35 per kg. \$25.00 | |
| | | |
| | E. & O.E, for Roy & Co. | |
| | Deter (Signature) | |
| | Options: | |
| | a) Invoice b) Debit note c) Credit note d) Receipt | |
| 7 | On intra-state purchase of goods, which of the following accounts are debited. The | 1 |
| | nominees are: | |
| | a) Input IGST a/c | |
| | b) Input CGST and Input SGST a/c | |
| | c) Input IGST and Input CGST a/c | |
| | d) Input IGST a/c and Input SGST a/c | |
| 8 | Under system, a definite sum is given to the petty cashier at the beginning | 1 |
| | of certain period and the amount spent is reimbursed from time-to-time. | |
| | a) financial | |
| | b) accounting | |
| | c) Imprest | |
| | d) None of these | |
| 9 | Under Accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognised when: | 1 |
| | a) It is received in cash | |
| | b) It is earned | |
| | c) Order is received | |
| | d) Advance is received | |
| 10 | Which of the qualitative characteristic of accounting information is present when | 1 |
| | an realisate reference at the properties of the | |

accounting information gives trust and confidence that the reported information is based on facts which have actually happened in the enterprise? d) Comparability a) Understandability b) Relevance c) Reliability Match the following: Column 1 Column 2 Unearned income a/c Expenses a/c 2 Liabilities a/c Bad debts a/c 3 Drawings a/c Revenue a/c 4 D Capital a/c Sales a/c Options a) A1, B2, C3, D4 b) A3, B4, C1, D2 c) A2, B1, C4, D3 d) A3, B2, C4, D1 Which account will be debited if proprietor pays 5,000 as life insurance premium from business cash? a) Cash A/c b) Bank A/c c) Insurance A/c d) Drawings A/c Which of the following is/are not recorded in purchase book? (i) Cash purchase of goods worth 5,000. (ii) Purchase of goods on credit worth 75,000. (iii) Purchase of furniture of 3,000 on credit. a) Only (i) b) (ii) and (iii) c) (i) and (iii) d) (i), (ii) and (iii) Assertion (A): Machine purchased and its installation expenses are debited to Machinery a/c only Reason (R): Installation charges are incurred to enhance the working capacity of the machine Which of the following is correct? a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is True but R is False d) A is False but R is True

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13

14

| 15 | Rohan, a trader sells goods on o | credit and pre | pares | which contains | 1 |
|----|--|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | the names of the parties to who | m the goods | are sold, the rate, qua | antity and the total | |
| | amount of sale. Options: | | | | |
| | a) Cash Memo b) | Invoice | c) Debit Note | d) Receipt | |
| 16 | If XYZ Electronics Ltd. purcha | ses 20 TV @ | 2,000 per piece and | 15 tape recorders @ | 1 |
| | 12,500 per piece. There was | a trade disco | ount of 20%. What | will be the amount | |
| | recorded in purchase book? | | | | |
| | a) 40,000 | | | | |
| | b) 1,87,500 | | | | |
| | c) 2,27,500 | | | | |
| | d) 1,82,000 | | | | |
| 17 | The differences between the case | sh book and t | he bank pass book is | caused by- | 1 |
| | 1. timing differences in recording | ng of the trans | sactions. | | |
| | 2.errors made by the business o | r by the bank | | | |
| | a) Only (i) | | | | |
| | b) Only (ii) | | | | |
| | c) Both (i) and (ii) | | | | |
| | d) Neither (i) nor (ii) | | | | |
| 18 | is the estimated no | et realisable v | alue (or sale value) o | f the asset at the end | 1 |
| | of its useful life. | | | | |
| | a) Scrap value | | | | |
| | b) original cost | | | | |
| | c) Depreciation | | | | |
| | d) None of these | | | | |
| 19 | Statement 1: Cash column in th | e cash book c | annot have a credit l | palance | 1 |
| | Statement 2: Bank overdraft is | a liability | | | |
| | Choose the correct option from | the following | g Options: | | |
| | a) Only statement 1 is true | | | | |
| | b) Only statement 2 is true | | | | |
| | c) Both statement 1 and statement | ent 2 are true | | | |
| | d) both statement 1 and stateme | nt 2 are false | | | |
| 20 | Which of these is not a part of c | urrent liabilit | ties? | | 1 |
| | a) Bank overdraft | | | | |
| | b) Bills payable | | | | |
| | c) Debentures | | | | |
| | d) Creditors | | | | |
| 21 | a) A had a capital of $\bar{\epsilon}$ | 75,000 on | 1st April, 2018. He | had also goods | 3 |

| amounting to ₹ 15,000 which he had purchased on credit and the | |
|--|-----|
| payment had not been made. Find out the value of the total assets | |
| of the business. | |
| b) Explain the following conditions with an example- | |
| i. Increase in an Asset and a liability. | |
| ii. Decrease in asset ND Capital. | |
| Mention the subsidiary books in which the following transactions are recorded | 3 |
| 1. Sale of goods for cash | |
| 2. Sale of goods on credit | |
| 3. Purchases of goods on credit | |
| 4. When the proprietor takes goods for personal use | |
| 5. Goods returned to suppliers for which cash is not received | |
| immediately | |
| 6. Asset purchased as credit | |
| Classify the following items into capital and revenue. | 3 |
| a) Registration expenses incurred for the purchase of land. | |
| b) Repairing charges paid for remodelling the old building purchased. | |
| c) Carriage paid on goods purchased. | |
| d) Legal expenses paid for raising of loans. | |
| Give any three points of distinction between Provisions and Reserves. | - 3 |
| Enter the following transactions in the Purchases book of M/s. Subhashree Electric | 3 |
| Co., which deals in electric goods. | |
| 2017: | |
| April 5 - Purchased from Karthik Electric Co., on credit | |
| 10 Electric iron box @ ₹ 2,500 each | |
| 5 electric stoves @ ₹ 2,000 each | |
| April 19 - Purchased on credit from Khaitan Electric Co., | |
| 3 electric heaters @ ₹ 6,000 each | |
| April 25 - Purchased from Polar Electric Co., on credit. | |
| 10 Fans @ ₹ 2,000 each | |
| April 29 - Purchased from M & Co. for cash | |

10 electric stoves @ $\stackrel{?}{@}$ 3,000 each From the following information Prepare a Petty Cah Book:

| 2018 | | ₹ |
|----------|------------------------------------|--------|
| April 1 | Received for cash payment | 20,000 |
| April 2 | Paid for postage | 1,600 |
| April 5 | Paid for stationery | 1,000 |
| April 8 | Paid for advertisement | 2,000 |
| April 12 | Paid for wages | 800 |
| April 16 | Paid for carriage | 600 |
| April 20 | Paid for conveyance | 880 |
| April 25 | Paid for travelling expenses | 3,200 |
| April 27 | Paid for postage | 480 |
| April 28 | Paid for office cleaning | 400 |
| April 29 | Paid for telegram | 800 |
| April 30 | Sent registered notice to landlord | 190 |

- 27 Identify and explain the accounting principles/concepts/conventions followed or violated in the following situations:
 - a) Malhotra and sons are running a readymade garments business. The accountant adopts Written down value method of depreciation year after year for their machines.
 - b) On 10/3/2023, a fire broke out in the premises of Raghav Ltd. And destroyed a part of its plant and machinery. Due to this a sharp decline in production is expected for the next 6 months. The company did not show this fact in the report of the company for the year ended 31/3/2023
- 28 What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation?
- 4

- (i) Harish started business with cash ₹ 18,000
- (ii) Purchased goods for Cash ₹ 5,000 and on credit ₹ 2,000
- (iii) Sold goods for cash ₹ 4,000 (costing ₹ 2,400)
- (iv) Rent paid ₹ 1,000 and rent outstanding ₹ 200
- 29 Prepare Trial Balance for the following Balances as on 31st March 2021

| Balances | ₹ |
|--------------------|----------|
| Cost of Goods Sold | 5,20,000 |
| Opening Stock | 50,000 |
| Closing Stock | 50,000 |
| Salary and Wages | 50,000 |
| Sales | 8,00,000 |
| Plant & Machinery | 2,00,000 |
| Drawing | 50,000 |
| Investment | 4,30,000 |
| Creditors | 1,00,000 |
| Capital | 4,00,000 |

| 30 | From the f | following transactions of M/S Ishaan Traders Delhi, prepare a Double | 6 |
|----|------------|---|---|
| | Column Ca | ash Book for the month of January 2023 (Ignore Journal Proper) | |
| | 1/1/23 | Cash in hand ₹12,000 | |
| | | Bank Overdraft ₹ 28,000 | |
| | 2/1/23 | Purchased goods from M/S TN Traders for ₹15,000 and the amount | |
| | | was paid by cheque | |
| | 4/1/23 | Sold goods for ₹ 50,000 and received a cheque for 60% of the | |
| | | amount due and the cheque was sent to the bank on the same day. | |
| | 7/1/23 | Received a cheque from Kohli for `12,000 in full settlement of his | |
| | | dues ₹12,300 | |
| | 10/1/23 | The cheque received from Kohli was deposited in the bank | |
| | 15/1/23 | Cash withdrawn from bank `5,000 for office use and ₹ 2,000 for | |
| | | private use of the proprietor | |
| | 18/1/23 | Ajay who owed us ₹ 2,500 became bankrupt and 40 paisa in a rupee | |
| | | was recovered from his official receiver. | |
| | 27/1/23 | Sold goods to Naresh ₹ 30,000 | |
| | 31/1/23 | Interest on overdraft charged by bank ₹ 900 | |
| | 31/1/23 | Deposited with bank entire cash balance after retaining ₹ 5,000 | |
| 31 | Pass neces | ssary Journal entries in the books of Rajhans, Surat (Gujarat) assuming | 6 |
| | | I SGST @ 6% each and IGST @12% | |
| | 1) Sold to | Ram, goods of the list price ₹ 50,000 less 20% trade discount | |
| | | and and list price ₹ 25,000 from Aray of Mumbai less 20 % trade | |

- 2) Purchased goods of list price ₹ 25,000 from Arav of Mumbai less 20 % trade discount
- 3) Gave an order to Ram Lal and Sons to supply goods of list price ₹ 25,000 at a trade discount of 20%
- 4) Received ₹ 5,000 for accrued interest on investment directly by bank.
- 5) Paid ₹ 5,500 as electricity charges.
- 6) Paid `10,000 Life Insurance Premium of Sahil by Bank Draft. Paid bank charges of ₹ 100 for the bank draft.

Or

Enter the following transactions in the appropriate subsidiary books. Accounts are to be closed on 31st Matrch, 2023.

- Jan 1 Purchased from Anil Goods of the list Price of ₹ 70,000 at 10% Trade Discount.

 Jan 4 Returned to Anil Goods at List Price ₹ 8,000. Jan 10 Sold to Disha Goods worth

 ₹ 80,000
- Jan 15 Purchased goods of List Price ₹ 1,00,000, Trade Discount 10% from Mohit for Cash.

- Jan 18 Sold to Anuj Goods valued ₹ 32,000
- Jan 21 Purchased goods from Gaurav for ₹ 80,000, Trade Discount 10%
- Jan 25 Furniture purchased on credit from Ravi ₹ 25,000.
- 32 Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement of Dhairya as on 31st July, 2023:
- (
- (i) Debit balance as per Bank Pass Book as on the date is ₹ 5,100.
- (ii) Cheque dishonoured and debited by bank but not given effect to it in the ledger₹ 6,800.
- (iii) Interest on overdraft excess credited in the ledger ₹ 800.
- (iv) Wrongly credited by the bank to account, deposit of some other party ₹ 700
- (v) Payment side of cash book is undercast by ₹ 3,000.
- (vi) Out of the total cheques of ₹ 1,00,000 issued, cheques aggregating ₹ 40,000 were debited in June, Cheques aggregating ₹30,000 were debited in July and the rest have not yet been debited.
- On 1/7/2020, AB Enterprises purchased a machine for ₹ 1,00,000. On 1/10/2020, Second machine was purchased for ₹ 60,000. Another machine was purchased for ₹ 80,000 on 1/10/21. On 30/9/22, half of the machine purchased on 1/7/20 was sold for ₹ 30,000. Prepare machinery a/c for the accounting year 2020-21 to 2022-23 assuming that the accounts are closed on 31st March each year and depreciation was charged @10% p.a. by written down value method.
- 34 Journalise the following transactions in the books of Bhushan Agencies:

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| | | 7 |
|-----|--|----------|
| (a) | Shyam became insolvent. A first and final compensation of 75 paise in a rupee was received from his official receiver. He owed a debt of | 50,000 |
| | | |
| (b) | Received cash for a bad debt written off last year | 25,000 |
| (c) | Rent due to landford | 40,000 |
| (d) | Depreciation on office furniture | 5,000 |
| (e) | Salaries due to staff | 50,000 |
| (f) | Paid income tax | 1,50,000 |
| (q) | Received commission ₹ 25,000, half of which is in advance | |
