



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA  
ANNUAL EXAMINATION  
Class : XI

Subject: Accountancy  
Date 17/02/2020

M.M: 80  
Time: 3 Hours

**General Instructions:**

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Attempt all questions in a sequential manner.
- iii. Use pencil to draw formats neatly.

1. According to \_\_\_\_\_, relevant information or facts need to be disclosed. (1)  
(a) Consistency (b) Matching  
(c) Going Concern (d) Materiality
2. An increase in which of the following account will be recorded on the debit side? (1)  
(a) Capital Account (b) Building Account  
(c) Bills Payable Account (d) Interest Received Account
3. Provision is made : (1)  
(a) To provide for an unknown liability (b) To provide for a known liability  
(c) To face the financial difficulties (d) To strengthen the financial position
4. Why is owner's capital considered as liability to firm? (1)
5. Why the entire life of business is divided into time intervals? (1)
6. Manish purchased Machinery for ` 50,000. Manish wants to treat the entire amount as an expense of the year. Do you think Manish is justified in treating full cost of the machine as an expense in the year of its purchase? Give reason for your answer. (1)
7. What is the main objective of setting accounting standards? (1)
8. An increase in income is recorded on the \_\_\_\_\_ side, while a decrease is recorded on the \_\_\_\_\_ side. (1)
9. What is the rule of recording transaction in Nominal Accounts? (1)
10. 'The right hand side of an account is called the debit side'. State whether the given statement is True or False. (1)
11. "The value of human resources is generally shown as assets in the Balance Sheet". State with reason whether the given statement is true or false (1)
12. An old machinery was sold to Manish for ` 56,000. Name the book in which this entry will be recorded. (1)
13. A firm has unsold stock costing ` 35,000 at the end of the accounting period, while its market value is ` 28,000. At what amount will you show it in the books of account and why? (1)
14. Give one point of difference between Cash basis and Accrual basis of Accounting. (1)

15. What do you mean by retirement of a bill of exchange? (1)
16. Out of Revenue Reserve and Capital Reserve, Which reserve is for distribution as dividend? (1)
17. What will be the effect of the following on the Accounting Equation: (4)
- Harish started business with cash ` 18,000.
  - Purchased goods for cash ` 5,000 and on credit ` 2,000.
  - Sold goods for cash ` 4,000 (costing ` 2,400).
  - Rent paid ` 1,000 and outstanding ` 200.

OR

Prepare Subsidiary Books of M/s Shyam Traders from following details:

2019

- Feb 1 Purchased from Ambika Stationery:  
 10 Dozen Note Books @ ` 120 per dozen  
 32 Registers @ ` 25 per Register  
 Trade Discount @ 10%  
 CGST and SGST @ 6% each
- Feb 4 Sold to Raman Stationery:  
 40 Dozen pens @ ` 50 per dozen  
 20 Dozen pencils @ ` 50 per dozen  
 Trade Discount @ 10%  
 CGST and SGST @ 6 % each
- 5 Feb Raj Stationery purchased from us:  
 20 Packets Printing paper @ ` 250 per packet  
 15 Packets Drawing Sheets @ ` 200 per packet  
 Trade Discount @ 10%  
 CGST and SGST @ 6% each.
- Feb 12 Bought from Kamal Stationery:  
 20 Packets Wax Crayons @ ` 130 per packet  
 5 Dozen Pencil Colours @ ` 80 per dozen  
 Trade Discount @ 10%  
 CGST and SGST @ 6% each

18. Fill in the missing information in the following Journal Entries:

Date	Particular	L.F	Debit	Credit
(i)	..... Dr. To ..... (Being cheque received for commission)		6,500	6,500
(ii)	Purchases A/c Dr. ..... Dr. ..... Dr. To..... ( Being goods purchased from Kamal of ` 40,000 at trade discount of 10%, CGST and SGST payable @ 9% each)		..... ..... .....	.....
(iii)	..... Dr. To ..... ( Depreciation charged on machinery costing ` 5,00,000 @ 10% for 9 month)		..... ...	.....
(iv)	..... Dr. To ..... ( Being interest received in advance)		700	700

19. On 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2018, the Cash Book shows a Debit Balance of ` 3,200. On checking both the books the following differences were found: (4)
- Cheque paid into bank `2,500, but of these only cheque of ` 2,000 were cleared and credited by the banker.
  - Two cheques of `1,200 and ` 800 were issued, but out of them, only one cheque of ` 800 was presented for payment upto 31<sup>st</sup> May.
  - The receipt column of the Cash Book has been overcast by ` 100.
  - The Pass Book shows a credit of `120 as interest on investments collected by bank and debit of ` 80 for bank charges.
  - A bill for ` 5,000 discounted with the bank is entered in the Cash Book without recording discount charges ` 150.
  - A bill payable for ` 800 was retired by the bank under a rebate of ` 20, but the full amount of the bill was credited in the bank coloumn of the Cash Book.

20. From the following transactions, prepare a Cash Book with Cash and Bank Coloumns: (4)

2018	
Oct 1	Cash in hand ` 24,000 and in Bank ` 20,000
Oct 2	Received cash from Rajeev ` 10,000
Oct 3	Paid into bank ` 20,000
Oct 4	Paid to Karan by cheque ` 3,200 in full settlement of his account for ` 3,500
Oct 5	Received from cash sales, cash `2,750 and cheque ` 2,250
Oct 6	Paid for purchases by cheque ` 6,450
Oct 7	Paid by cheque to Sagar ` 7,250 in full settlement of ` 8,000.
Oct 8	Drew from bank for office use ` 9,000 and `1,000 for personal use.

21. Aryan purchased a machinery for ` 84,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2015 and spent ` 6,000 on its installation. The company charges depreciation @20% p.a. on written down value Method and closes books on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year. On 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2018, the machinery was fully destroyed by fire. Insurance Company accepted a claim for ` 35,000. Prepare the Machinery Account. (6)
22. Pass Journal Entries to rectify the following errors: (6)
- Credit purchases from Vinay for ` 2,100 were recorded in the Sales Book.
  - An item of ` 400 relating to prepaid Insurance A/c was omitted to be brought forward from the previous years book.
  - The total of Return Inward book has been added ` 700 short.
  - An old Plant sold for ` 4,000 has been entered in the Sales Account.
  - Credit purchases from Shyam for ` 1,700 were recorded in the Sales Book. However, Shyam's account was correctly credited.
  - Discount received of ` 400 from a creditor had been duly entered in his account but not posted to Discount Received Account.
23. Mahesh sold goods to Ankit for ` 20,000 on 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018. On the same date, Mahesh drew on Ankit three bills of exchange: First for ` 7,000 at one month, Second for ` 8,000 at two months and third for ` 5,000 at three months. All the three bills were accepted by Ankit. Mahesh endorsed the first bill to Harish on 3<sup>rd</sup> April in full settlement of his account of ` 7,300. This bill was duly met on maturity. The second bill was discounted from bank On 4<sup>th</sup> May at 12%p.a. The bill was dishonoured on the due date and bank paid ` 100 as noting charges. On 7<sup>th</sup> June, Ankit paid the amount due in cash. The third bill was sent to the bank for collection on 1<sup>st</sup> July and was duly paid by Ankit through cheque on maturity. Pass Journal Entries in the books of Mahesh. (8)

OR

Ajay drew upon Binoy a bill for ` 60,000 at 2 months and Binoy returned the bill duly accepted on 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2019. A discounted the bill with bank @15%p.a. Before the bill was due for payment, Binoy informed Ajay that he was not able to pay the full amount and requested Ajay to accept ` 20,000 immediately and drew upon him another bill for the balance amount for 2 months along with interest @ 18% p.a. Ajay agreed. The second bill was duly met. Pass Journal Entries in the books of Ajay.

24. What is meant by Grouping or Marshalling a Balance Sheet? (1)
25. Give the correct chronological order of ascertainment of the following profits from Trading and Profit and Loss Account: Operating Profit, Gross Profit and Net Profit (1)
26. 'While calculating the amount of Gross Profit, only direct expenses are considered'. State whether the given statement is True or False (1)
27. The manager is entitled to a commission of 10% on Net Profit after charging such commission. If Net Profit is ` 66,000, then manager's commission will be: (1)
- (a) ` 6,000 (b) 6,600  
(c) `5,600 (d) 4,600
28. Write short notes on the following: (a) Customised Accounting Software; (b) Readymade Accounting Software; (c) Tailor Made Software. (3)
29. Write a short note on Management Information System. (3)

OR

'A computer system is capable of performing many things'. Explain any three capabilities of a Computer System.

30. (a) Following is the extract of Trial Balance as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019: (4)

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Debtors	53,000	
Bad Debts	2,000	
Provision for Doubtful Debts		9,000

Additional Information:

Further Bad Debts amounted to ` 3,000. Create provision for doubtful debts @ 5% on Sundry Debtors and Provision for discount @ 2%.

(b) Net Sales during the year 2018 is ` 3,00,000. Gross profit is 25% of Cost of Goods Sold. Find out Gross profit and Cost of Goods Sold.

31. On 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2018, X started a business with ` 40,000 as his capital. On 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, his position was as follows: (6)

Particulars	Amount
Creditors	30,000
Bills Payable	10,000
Bank	10,000
Debtors	50,000
Stock	40,000
Plant	68,000
Furniture	12,000

During the year 2018-19, X drew ` 24,000. On 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2018, he introduced further capital amounting to 30,000. You are required to ascertain Profit or Loss made by him during the year 2018-19. And also prepare the Statement of Affairs as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

Adjustments:

- a) Plant is to be depreciated at 10%.  
b) A provision of 5% is to be made against debtors.

32. Following is the Trial Balance of Rahul as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018:

(8)

Particulars	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
Wages	7,000	
Capital		40,000
Building	30,000	
Furniture	5,000	
Computer	4,000	
Return Inward and Outward	2,000	1,000
Opening Stock	10,000	
Purchases and Sales	36,000	60,000
Bad Debts	400	
Carriage	2,000	
Repairs	1,500	
Bank Loan		6,000
Interest on Bank loan	300	
Commission		2,300
Insurance and Taxes	5,000	
Cash in hand	1,800	
Salaries	6,600	
Debtors and Creditors	12,200	14,500
	1,23,800	1,23,800

You are required to prepare the Final accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 taking into accounts the following adjustments:

- Closing Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 was valued at ₹ 14,200.
- Salaries have been paid for 11 months.
- Commission included ₹ 200 being commission received in advance.
- Depreciate Furniture by 5% and Computer by 10%.
- Bank loan has been taken at 10% p.a. interest.

OR

From the following Trial Balance of Mr. Sparsh Sharma prepare the financial statement for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

Particulars	Amount (₹)	Particulars	Amount (₹)
Trade expenses	800	Purchases	82,000
Fright & Duty	2,000	Stock[1-4-2013]	15,000
Carriage outwards	500	Plant & Machinery	25,000
Sundry debtors	20,600	Drawings	6,000
Furniture & fixture	5,000	Capital	80,000
Return inwards	2,000	Reserve for doubtful debts	800
Printing & stationery	400	Rent for premises Sublet	1,600
Rent, rates & taxes	4,600	Insurance charges	700
Sundry creditors	10,000	Salaries & wages	21,300
Sales	1,20,000	Cash at bank	26,700
Return outwards	1,000		
Post & Telegraph	800		

Adjustments

- Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 was Rs.14,000
- Write off ₹ 600 as bad debts
- The reserve for doubtful debts is to be maintained at 5%.
- Provide depreciation 5% p.a for furniture and 20% p.a for plant.
- Insurance prepaid ₹ 100.
- A fire occurred in the godown and stock of value of ₹ 5,000 was destroyed. It was insured and insurance company accepted full claim.