Class XI

Sub : Accountancy

Max. Marks: 90

Set – A

Time : 3 Hrs.

INSTRUCTIONS:

i) All questions are compulsory.

ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.

iii) Use / draw proper columns wherever required.

iv) Avoid overwriting/cutting.

v) Use of calculator is not allowed.

Q.1 Name the Accounting Concept in which the tendency to resolve uncertainty & doubt in favor of overstating liabilities & expenses & understating assets and revenues is followed.

Q.2 What is imprest money in petty cash book?

Q.3 How will you deal with interest on capital in Accounting Equation?

Q.4 Do the following events represent business transactions?
   a) Dismissal of an employee from the job.
   b) Goods purchased on credit.

Q.5 What do you understand by balancing of ledger account?

Q.6 Name the concept that a business enterprise will not be liquidated in the near future.

Q.7 Name any three users who have indirect interest in accounting information.

Q.8 List two objectives of preparing Trial Balance.

Q.9 Enter the following transactions in the Simple Cash Book:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Transaction</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.1</td>
<td>Cash in hand</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.2</td>
<td>Cash received from Yamuna Lal</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.10</td>
<td>Sold goods to Mahesh</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.12</td>
<td>Cash purchases</td>
<td>575</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.15</td>
<td>Purchased furniture for personal use</td>
<td>375</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.29</td>
<td>Sent Money Order to Ram</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M.O. Commission</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.10 Explain cash basis and accrual basis of accounting with example.  

Q.11 Throw light on the significance of IFRS in today's globalised business world.  

Q.12 Prepare a correct Trial Balance from the given ledger balances:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Rs. (Dr.)</th>
<th>Rs. (Cr.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases Return</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Return</td>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opening stock</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closing stock</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>9,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; Bank Balance</td>
<td>6,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspense A/C being the difference</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29,800</td>
<td>29,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.13 a) What are the rules of debit and credit in case of Real Account? (1+2)  

b) Pass the opening journal entry with the following information:

Cash in hand Rs. 3,000  Bills Receivable Rs.7,000  Closing stock Rs.20,000  
Plant Rs.50,000  Building Rs.1,00,000  Creditors Rs.12,000, Bank Overdraft Rs.3,000
Q.14 Write three points of difference between Cash discount and Trade discount.

Q.15 Explain the following terms:
   a) Revenue receipts  b) Capital  c) Current assets

Q.16 Define Accounting and explain any three objectives of Accounting.

Q.17 Show the effect of following transactions on Accounting Equation.
   i) Started business with cash amounting to Rs.35,000 and goods Rs 15,000
   ii) Salaries paid Rs. 2,000
   iii) Wages outstanding Rs. 200
   iv) Rent paid in advance Rs. 150

Q.18 Enter the following transactions in Purchase book:

   2012 March 1 Purchased from Ram & Sons, Madurai (invoice No. 525)
      50 tins ghee @ Rs.500 per tin
      100 bags sugar @ Rs.900 per bag
      Delivery & packing charges Rs.50
      Less : 10% trade discount

   March 2 Bought of Bharat stores, Mumbai (invoice No. 534)
      20 bags of gram @ Rs.300 per bag
      10 bags sugar @ Rs 1000 per bag
      15 bags of wheat @ Rs.400 per bag
      Less 10% trade discount.

   March 3 Purchased typewriter from Gopal & Bros. for Rs.500

Q.19 A computer trading company purchased 10 computers @ Rs.10,000 each at 10% trade
discount and 5% cash discount, VAT was also paid @12.5%.
Out of these 2 computers were given to the nearby school for poor children.
Identify the values involved and pass necessary journal entry/entries for the above
transaction.
Q.20 Enter the following transaction in the Sales Book of M/S Mazhar Bros. Delhi:

Jan 4  Sold to Philip & Co., Nagpur (Invoice no. 225)

15 dozen pencils @ Rs.14 per dozen
2 gross registers @ Rs.100 per dozen

Jan 10 Sold to M/S Samson and Johnson, Mumbai (Invoice no. 226)

10 gum bottles @ Rs.4.5 per bottle
5 dozen rulers @ 12 per dozen
Trade discount @ 5%.

Jan 15 Sold old typewriter to M/S Aby for Rs.1,000 (invoice no. 228)

Jan 20 Sold to M/s Sumo & Co. Pune (Invoice no. 229)
10 dozen pens @ 60 per dozen for cash

Jan 25 Sold to M/S Cheap Store, New Delhi (Invoice no. 230)
10 dozen pencils @ 16 per dozen
4 reams of white paper @ Rs. 60 per ream
Delivery charges Rs.5 and Trade discount @ 10%.

Q.21 Explain the following concepts:

a) Conservatism
b) Consistency
c) Business entity

Q.22 Show the effect of the following business transactions on assets, liabilities and capital through accounting equation:

Rs.

a) commenced business with cash 20,000
b) goods purchased on credit 7,000
c) furniture purchased 3,000
d) creditors accepted a bill for 1,500
e) interest on capital 100
f) allotted shares to creditors 1,000
Q.23 Journalise the following transactions:

2012
Jan.1  Paid wages for installation of machine Rs.125
Jan.3  Paid into current account Rs.4,000
Jan.5  goods worth Rs.2,000 given in charity.
Jan.9  Purchased goods from Anwar for Rs.10,000. He allowed 10% trade discount. VAT 12.5% is also due.
Jan.15 interest on investment received Rs.500
Jan.25 Received Rs.200 for the bad debts written off last year.

Q.24 Prepare Double column Cash book from the following transactions:

2008
Oct.1 Cash in hand 3,800
Bank overdraft 5,700
Oct.5 Received a cheque from Sarita and sent it to bank 3,250
Oct.7 Paid to Heera by cheque 2,425
Oct.11 Sarita’s cheque returned dishonoured
Oct.16 Withdrew from bank for office use 250
Oct.19 Cheque received from Bansilal 1,200
Oct.22 Bansilal’s cheque endorsed to Devi Lal
Oct.27 Income tax paid by cheque 150
Oct.29 Bank charges as per Pass book 25
Oct.31 Received payment of a loan of Rs.5,000 and deposited Rs.3,000 out of it into bank.

Q.25 Post the following transactions directly into ledger accounts and prepare trial balance:

2008
Jan.1 X started business with cash Rs.2,00,000.
Jan.3 He opened a current account in the bank Rs.1,00,000
Jan.7 Purchased a computer and paid by cheque Rs.50,000
Jan.10 Bought goods on credit from Ritika Rs 60,000
Jan.13 Cash sales Rs.30,000
Jan.16 Goods sold to Krishna Rs.25,000
Jan.18 Cash paid to Ritika on account Rs 30,000
Jan.28 Cheque given to Ritika in full settlement Rs 27,500
Jan.30 Received cash from Krishna Rs.15,000 and cheque for the balance.
Jan.31 Insurance premium paid by cheque Rs.4,000