

Date: 03.10.24 GRADE: XI

## TERM 1EXAMINATION (2024-25) ACCOUNTANCY [055]

Max marks: 80 Time: 3 hours

## General Instructions:

- 1 This question paper contains 34 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Marks are indicated against each question.
- 3. Questions 1 to 20 carries 1 mark each.
- 4. Questions 21 to 26 carries 3 marks each.
- 5. Questions 27 to 29 carries 4 marks each.
- 6. Questions 30 to 34 carries 6 marks each.

Qn. No		Marks allocated	
1	Use of common unit of measurement and common format of reporting promotes;  (a) Comparability  (b) Understandability  (c) Relevance  (d) Reliability	1	
2	Out of the following assets, which one is an intangible asset?  (a) Plant  (b) Goodwill  (c) Bill Receivable  (d) Stock	1	
3	Identify the concept which states that if straight line method of Depreciation is used in one year, then it should also be used in the next year.  (a) Money Measurement (b) Consistency (c) Accrual (d) Prudence	1	
4	In a business 'Purchase' refers to: (a) Purchase of an article to be used in office (b) Purchase of goods for resale (c) Purchase of an asset to be used in office (d) All of the above		
5	'Drawings' falls under account.  (a) Personal account  (b) Real account  (c) Nominal account  (d) None of the above	1	
6	Capital invested by the owner is shown as liabilities in the balance sheet due to:  (a) Business Entity (b) Dual Aspect (c) Materiality (d) Money Measurement	1	

7	If the debit as well as credit aspects of a transaction are recorded in the cash book, it is called:  (a) Compound entry  (b) Adjustment entry  (c) Closing entry  (d) Contra entry		
8	Sale of business assets on credit is recorded in:  (a) Sales Book  (b) Journal Proper  (c) Sales Return Book  (d) Cash Book	1	
9	Which principle of accounting implies that the firm should show all the expenses related to its revenue of a specified accounting period even if the expenses are not paid in that financial year?  (a) Revenue Recognition  (b) Matching  (c) Full Disclosure  (d) Cost		
10	Voucher is kept for evidence according to: (a) Cost concept (b) Matching concept (c) Revenue recognition concept (d) Verifiable objectivity concept	1	
11	Sumit, who owed ₹10,000 become insolvent. 70 paise in a rupee was received from his estate. Bad Debts Account will be debited with:  (a) ₹10,000  (b) ₹5,000  (c) ₹7,000  (d) ₹3,000	1	
12	A concept that a business enterprise will not be sold or liquidated in the near future is known as:  (a) Going concern  (b) Matching  (c) Business Entity  (d) Full Disclosure	1	
13	Accounting Cycle Starts With:  (a) Recording of Transactions in Ledger  (b) Recording of Transactions in Journal  (c) Preparing Trial Balance  (d) Preparing Trading Account		
14	Paid to Vishakha ₹14,000 in full settlement of ₹15,000. Posting of ₹1,000 will be made to the:  (a) Debit side of Discount a/c  (b) Credit side of Discount a/c  (c) Debit side of Cash a/c  (d) Credit side of Vishakha a/c	1	
15	'Ghanshyam is a furniture dealer'. Which one of the following will not be recoded in his books:  (a) Purchase of Timber ₹50,000  (b) Sofa set worth ₹40,000 taken to his home from business  (c) Sale of house hold furniture ₹5,000  (d) Gift a table to his friend birthday from business		
16	As per the Duality principle calculate the total outsider's liability, if the raw materials cost ₹5000, machine cost ₹50,000, Furniture used in the firm cost ₹20,000, cash at bank is ₹30,000 and the owner's equity is ₹70,000.  (a) ₹35,000  (b) ₹1,75,000  (c) ₹70,000  (d) ₹1,40,000	1	

1/	which principle does imply that the closing stock is valued at the cost or market value whichever less is in the books of account?  (a) Cost (b) conservatism (c) Materiality (d) consistency				1
18	Cash Discount may be: (a) Received at the time of profession (b) Allowed at the time of bulk (c) Received at the time of bulk (d) Received both at time of pof goods	k sale of goods lk Purchase of go		ourchase	1
19	Given below are two statement and the other Labelled as Real Assertion (A): Mr. Rahul boug paid amount by cheque from It cannot be recorded in the book Reason (R): Business Entity conver both are separate entities of owner personal transaction books of account.  In the context of the above state following is correct?  (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct (B) (A) is wrong, but (R) is correct, but (R) is wood (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong the state of the state	son(R). ht a motor cycle his saving accour ks of account. oncept state that ies from accounti s cannot be reco atements, which ect rrect rrong	of ₹40,00 nt, this tra business ing point or rded in bu	ond and and of view, usiness	1
20	Current assets are assets that (a) 2 years (c) 3 years	can be converte (b) 1 year (d) 4 years	d into cas	h within:	1
22	Identify the two aspects and recredit aspect: (An example is Transaction  1  X started business with ₹1,50,000.  2  Purchased a machinery for ₹20,000.  3  Purchased goods from Mr. Sen on credit for ₹25,000  4  Opened a bank account for ₹10,000.  Define the following basic account a) Tangible asset  b) Non-current liability c) Closing stock	shown) Aspects Cash A/c, Capital A/c	Debit Cash A/c	Credit Capital A/c	3
23	1 2				3

24	Identify and explain the accounting concepts from the following situations:  (a) Raja Ltd. purchased securities for ₹ 50,00,000. At the end of the year, the market value of such securities was ₹ 40,00,000. While preparing the financial statements, the company valued the securities at cost i.e. at ₹ 50,00,000. Is it a correct treatment? Identify and explain the concept.  (b) The Outstanding Rent ₹10,000 for the month of March, 2023 is recorded by the accountant in this year's Profit & Loss Account to calculate the profit for the year. Is it a correct treatment? Identify and explain the concept.		
25	Journalise the following transactions: 2023 July 20 Paid cash ₹49,000 to Anoop in full settlement of his account ₹50,000. 25 Purchased goods worth ₹20,000 on credit from Mr. Abhay at a trade discount of 10%. 28 Free samples worth ₹1,000 were given to customers from the goods as a sales strategy.		
26	Prepare a Trial Balance from the following  Name of the account  Capital 1,14,0  Bank 30,0  Machinery 1,00,0  Purchases 50,0  Sales 90,0  Rent paid 24,0	000 000 000 000	3
27	Explain the characteristics of accounting.		
28	Show the effect of the following transactions on assets, liabilities and capital through Accounting Equation: (1) Amit started business with cash ₹ 60,000 and bank balance ₹20,000. (2) Purchased goods for cash ₹25,000 and on credit ₹15,000. (3) Sold goods costing ₹10,000 for Cash at a profit of 10% on cost. (4) Wages due but not paid ₹1,000. (5) Prepaid insurance ₹5,000. (6) Deposited ₹15,000 to bank.		
29			

- The chief accountant of the business is confused while recording the following transactions. As an expert, give suggestions explaining with the accounting principles behind each situation.
  - (a) The business cannot change the method of calculating depreciation year after year.
  - (b) The employees of the business are hardworking and dedicated to their work and it helps the business in earning more profits. But the efficiency and dedication are not recorded in the books of accounts.
  - (c) The business expects that there will be bad debts in this year since goods are sold on credit. So, the accountant decided to create Provision for Bad debts.
  - (d)Although the sales have not yet actually taken place, some reliable customers of the company have placed large orders from which company is expected to earn large profits.
  - (e)One of the shareholders of the company has invested his saving in some shares of another company.
  - (f) At the end of the accounting period, factory rent of the company is outstanding for  $\gtrless 10,000$ .
- From the following information, prepare an Analytical Petty Cash 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

32	Journalise the following transactions of Ms. Adira in the journal.			
	2022 April 1 Commenced business with a cash of 50,000.  12 Purchased goods from Midhun for cash ₹7,000 and on credit ₹10,000.  15 Goods worth ₹ 3,500 sold on credit to Mr. Anand.  22 The owner withdrew ₹500 for personal use.  25 Received ₹3,200 from Mr. Anand in full settlement of his account.  26 Paid ₹8,000 to Mr. Midhun.			
33	Prepare the following ledger accounts and balance it from the above journal from Q. No: 32.  (a) Cash Account  (b) Mr. Anand's Account  (c) Mr. Midhun's Account			
34		a double column Cash Book of Vinod from th	e following	6
	transacti		₹	
	2022		-	
	April 1	Cash in hand	2 20,000	
		Cash at Bank	60,000	
	3	Deposited in Bank	80,000	
	4	Goods purchased against cheque.	34,000	
	7	Cash purchases	16,000	
	8	Paid commission by cheque.	12,000	
	9	Withdrew from bank for personal use.	2,500	
	12	Received from Ved	6,000	
	16	Dividend collected by bank	14,000	
	20	Salaries paid	40,000	
	22	Cash Sales	42,000	
	22	Goods sold to Sona & Co. Kolkata on credit	36,000	
	23	Received cheque dated 3rd May, 2022 from Sona & Co. after discount of Rs 800	35,200	
	THE END			
	THE END			