

V11Acc

Virudhunagar District Common Examinations  
Common Half Yearly Examination - December 2022

-1170

## Standard 11

## ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3.00 Hrs.

Marks: 90

## PART - A

Answer all the questions. Choose the correct answer:

20×1=20

- 1) Financial position of a business is ascertained on the basis of  
a) Journal                      b) Trial balance                      c) Balance sheet                      d) Ledger
- 2) The concept which assumes that a business will last Indefinitely is  
a) Business Entity                      b) Going concern                      c) Periodicity                      d) Conservatism
- 3) When money is withdrawn from bank, the bank  
a) Credits customer's account                      b) Debits customer's account  
c) Debits and Credits customer's account                      d) None of these
- 4) The trial balance contains the balances of  
a) Only personal accounts                      b) Only real accounts  
c) Only nominal accounts                      d) All accounts
- 5) Prepaid Rent is a  
a) Nominal a/c                      b) Personal a/c                      c) Real a/c                      d) Representative personal a/c
- 6) The total of the sales book is posted periodically to the credit of  
a) Sales account                      b) Cash account                      c) Purchases account                      d) Journal proper
- 7) Under section 128(1) of the Indian Companies Act, 2013, all the companies are required to maintain the books of accounts according to the \_\_\_\_\_ basis of accounting.  
a) Cash basis                      b) Accrual / mercantile basis  
c) Hybrid or mixed basis                      d) None of the above
- 8) The process of finding the net amount from the totals of debit and credit columns in a ledger is known as  
a) Casting                      b) Posting                      c) Journalising                      d) Balancing
- 9) Main objective of preparing ledger account is to  
a) Ascertain the financial position                      b) Ascertain the profit or loss  
c) Ascertain the financial position and the profit or loss  
d) Know the balance of each ledger account
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a statement prepared by a trader who receives back from his customer the goods sold.  
a) Credit Note                      b) Debit Note                      c) Invoice                      d) Cash receipt
- 11) Customised accounting software is suitable for  
a) Large, medium business                      b) Large, typical business  
c) Small, conventional business                      d) None of the above
- 12) Residual value of an asset means the amount that it can fetch on sale at the \_\_\_\_\_ of its useful life.  
a) beginning                      b) end                      c) middle                      d) none
- 13) The total of purchases book was overcast. Which of the following accounts should be debited in the rectifying journal entry?  
a) Purchases account                      b) Suspense account  
c) Creditor account                      d) None of the above
- 14) Amount spent on increasing the seating capacity in a cinema hall is  
a) Capital expenditure                      b) Revenue expenditure  
c) Deferred Revenue Expenditure                      d) None of the above
- 15) GAAPs are  
a) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles  
b) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions  
c) Generally Accepted Accounting Policies  
d) None of these
- 16) Wages paid for installation of machinery wrongly debited to wages account is error of  
a) Complete omission                      b) Partial omission                      c) Duplication                      d) Principle
- 17) Which of the following account is shown in the debit column of the trial balance?  
a) Drawings account                      b) Sundry creditors account  
c) Capital account                      d) Bills payable account
- 18) If the debit and credit aspects of a transaction are recorded in the cash book, it is  
a) Compound entry                      b) Single entry                      c) Contra entry                      d) Simple entry
- 19) Drawings appearing in the trial balance is  
a) Added to the purchases                      b) Subtracted from the purchases  
c) Added to the capital                      d) Subtracted from the capital
- 20) Accrued interest on investment will be shown  
a) On the credit side of profit and loss account  
b) On the asset side of balance sheet  
c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of these

Answer any Seven questions. Question No. 30 is compulsory:

7×2=14

- 21) Define accounting.
- 22) What is meant by accounting concepts?
- 23) Name any two accounting packages.
- 24) What is debit balance?
- 25) Substitute the following statements with one word / phrase.
  - a) A copy of customer's account issued by the bank.
  - b) Debit balance as per bank statement.
- 26) Classify the following into personal, real and nominal accounts.
  - (a) Capital (b) Purchases (c) Rajesh (d) Furniture
- 27) Write the narration with reference to the following journal entries.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
2018, April 1	Cash A/c Dr. To Shyam's Capital A/c (.....)		3,00,000	3,00,000
2	Cash A/c Dr. To Bank A/c (.....)		50,000	50,000

- 28) A company purchased a Machinery for ₹ 50,000. Erraction charges amounted to ₹ 5,000. The useful life of the Machinery is 5 years. Find out the amount of depreciation under straight line method.
  - 29) Closing stock ₹ 1,00,000. Give adjusting entry.
  - 30) Compute cost of goods sold from the following informations.
- | Particulars     | ₹      | Particulars       | ₹      |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| Opening stock   | 10,000 | Indirect expenses | 5,000  |
| Purchases       | 80,000 | Closing stock     | 15,000 |
| Direct expenses | 7,000  |                   |        |

### PART - C

Answer any Seven questions. Question No. 40 is compulsory:

7×3=21

- 31) State the input and output devices of a computer system.
- 32) Distinguish between capital receipt and revenue receipt.
- 33) The following balances appeared in the books of Vinoth on Jan. 1, 2018.
 

**Assets:**  
Cash ₹ 40,000; Stock ₹ 50,000; Amount due from Ram ₹ 20,000; Machinery ₹ 40,000;  
**Liabilities:** Amount due to Vijay ₹ 10,000  
Pass the opening journal entry and past them to Vinoth's capital account.
- 34) Give journal entries to rectify the following errors discovered after the preparation of trial balance.
  - a) Purchases book was overcast by 10,000.
  - b) Repairs to furniture of 500 was debited to furniture account.
  - c) A credit sales of goods to Akil for 456 was credited to his account as 654.
- 35) Complete the accounting equation:

Assets (₹)	=	Capital (₹)	+	Liabilities (₹)
a) 45,000	=	25,000	+	?
b) 1,00,000	=	?	+	60,000
c) ?	=	1,25,000	+	75,000
d) ?	=	80,000	+	10,000
e) 60,000	=	25,000	+	?
f) 25,000	=	?	+	15,000

- 36) From the following transactions write up the sales day book of M/s Ram & Co. a stationery merchant.
 

2017 Jan.	1	Sold to Anbu on credit as per Invoice No. 75	₹ 30,000
	2	Sold to Jagadish & Co on credit as per Invoice No. 84	₹ 20,500
	10	Sold old newspaper	₹ 1,000
	15	Sold to Elangovan for cash	₹ 3,000
	20	Sold to Kani & Co on credit	₹ 6,840
- 37) From the following informations prepare Profit and Loss account.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Gross profit	50,000	Interest received	2,000
Office rent	10,000	Carriage outwards	2,500
Discount allowed	12,000	General expenses	3,000
Advertisement	4,000	Carriage inwards	7,000
Audit expenses	1,000		

- 38) An asset is purchased for ₹ 50,000. The rate of depreciation is 15% p.a. Calculate the annual depreciation for the first two years under diminishing balance method.

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- 39) State whether the balances of the following accounts should be placed in the debit on the credit column of the trial balance.
- (i) Carriage outwards (ii) Wages (iii) Rent received  
(iv) Capital (v) Sales (vi) Purchases returns
- 40) Give the Golden Rules of double entry system of accounting.

**PART - D****Answer all the questions:****7×5=35**

- 41) Prepare the necessary subsidiary books in the books of Niranjana for the month of February 2017.

		₹
2017 Feb	1 Purchased goods from Mukil Traders	12,480
	4 Goods sold to Sachin Traders on credit	15,000
	6 Sold goods to Manish Traders	12,100
	7 Sachin Traders returned goods for which cash is not paid	1,200
	9 Returned goods to Manish Traders for which cash is not received	1,500
	10 Sold goods to Manish & Co	13,300
	14 Purchased from Mukil Traders on credit	15,200

**(OR)**

Journalise the following transactions.

		₹
2019 March	1 Started business with cash	60,000
	5 Purchased goods for cash	20,000
	9 Purchased goods from Raja on credit	25,000
	15 Sold goods	15,000
	31 Paid rent	1,000

- 42) From the following opening entry prepare ledger accounts in books of Joy.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit (₹)	Credit (₹)
2017, April 1	Cash A/c Dr		30,000	
	Stock A/c Dr		50,000	
	Shogan A/c Dr		35,000	
	Ram A/c			15,000
	Joy's Capital A/c			1,00,000
	(Balances of assets and liabilities brought forward)			

**(OR)**

Prepare the trial balance from the following balances of Babu as on 31.03.2020.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Cash in hand	7,000	Bills receivable	7,000
Sundry debtors	5,400	Sundry creditors	11,800
Salaries	6,800	Capital	25,000
Bad debts	200	Purchases	45,000
Opening stock	15,400	Sales	50,000

- 43) Record the following transactions in three column cash book of Ramani for the month of May.

		₹
2017 May	1 Cash in hand	17,200
	Cash at bank	50,000
	4 Received cheque from Ramesh (in full settlement of 7,000)	6,500
	15 Bought Laptop for office use and paid through NEFT	21,000
	17 Withdrawn from bank	9,600
	24 Purchased goods for cash	12,400
	Purchased goods through cheque	18,200

**(OR)**

Classify the following receipts and expenditures into capital and revenue.

- a) Sale proceeds of goods ₹ 75,000      b) Loan borrowed from bank ₹ 2,50,000.  
c) Sale of investment ₹ 1,20,000.      d) Commission received ₹ 30,000.  
e) Wages paid in connection with the erection of new machinery ₹ 1,400.
- 44) The book-keeper of a firm found that the trial balance was out by ₹ 922 (excess credit). He placed the amount in the suspense account and subsequently found the following errors:
- i) The total of discount column on the credit side of the cash book ₹ 78 was not posted in the ledger.
- ii) The total of purchases book was short by ₹ 1,000.
- iii) A credit sale of goods to Natarajan for ₹ 375 was entered in the sales book as ₹ 735.
- iv) A credit sale of goods to Mekala for ₹ 700 was entered in the purchases book.
- Your are required to give rectification entries and prepare suspense account.

**(OR)**

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Prepare analytical petty cash book from the following particulars under imprest system.

		₹
2020 Dec. 1	Received advance amount of	2,000
1	Paid for postages	155
2	Paid wages for casual labourer	175
3	Paid travelling expenses to Manager	125
5	Paid carriage	70
9	Paid repairing charges of furniture	100
11	Bought gum for office use	50
15	Paid repairing charges of computer	300

- 45) From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement to find out the bank statement balance as on 31st December 2017.

Sl.No	Particulars	₹
a)	Balance as per cash book	15,000
b)	Cheques deposited but not yet credited	1,000
c)	Cheques issued and entered in the cash book before 31st December 2017 but not presented for payment until that date.	1,500
d)	Dividend directly received by the bank	1,000
e)	Direct payment made by bank for rent	1,200

(OR)

The following are the extracts from the trial balance.

Sundry debtors ₹ 30,000; Bad debts ₹ 5,000

**Adjustments:**

a) Write off further bad debts ₹ 3,000

b) Create 10% provision for bad and doubtful debts.

You are required to pass necessary journal entries and show how these items will appear in the profit and loss account and balance sheet.

- 46) Prepare accounting equation for the following transactions.

a) Murugan commenced business with cash ₹ 80,000.

b) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 30,000.

c) Paid salaries by cash ₹ 5,000.

d) Bought goods from Kumar ₹ 5,000 and deposited the money in CDM.

e) Introduced additional capital ₹ 10,000.

(OR)

From the following balances are extracted from the books of Ganesh, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Opening stock (01.01.2021)	8,000	Bad debts	1,200
Purchases	22,000	Trade expenses	1,200
Sales	42,000	Discount allowed	600
Expenses on purchases	2,500	Commission allowed	1,700
Financial charges paid	3,500	Selling expenses	1,600

Closing stock as 31.12.2021 was ₹ 4,500.

- 47) Calculate the amount of depreciation and also give journal entries for the first two years. The books are closed on 31st December every year.

	₹
Jan 1, 2016 Payment to vendor for purchase of machinery	1,40,000
Jan 1, 2016 Transportation cost	1,000
Jan 1, 2016 Installation cost	9,000
Estimated scrap value at the end of the life	45,000
Estimated life	7 years

(OR)

From the following balances of Niruban, prepare balance sheets as on 31st December, 2017.

Particulars	Dr. (₹)	Cr. (₹)
Plant and Machinery	8,00,000	
Land and Building	6,00,000	
Furniture	1,50,000	
Cash in hand	20,000	
Bank overdraft		1,80,000
Debtors and Creditors	3,20,000	2,40,000
Bills receivable and Bills payable	1,00,000	60,000
Closing stock	4,00,000	
Investments (short term)	80,000	
Capital		15,00,000
Drawings	1,30,000	
Net profit		6,20,000
	26,00,000	26,00,000