

HSL

# HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION- 2022 ACCOUNTANCY

CLASS :11

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TIME : 3.00 Hrs

MARKS : 90

**Instructions:** 1. Check the Question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately. 2. Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

## PART - A

Answer all the questions. Choose the correct answer.

1 X 20 = 20

- The root of financial accounting system is ..... a) Social accounting  
b) Stewardship accounting c) Management accounting d) Responsibility accounting
- Which one of the following is not a branch of accounting? a) Financial accounting  
b) Management accounting c) Human resources accounting d) None of the above
- 'Cash withdrawn by the proprietor from the business for his personal use' causes  
a) Decrease in one assets and decrease in owner's capital  
b) Increase in assets and decrease in another asset.  
c) Increase in one asset and increase in liabilities d) Increase in asset and decrease in capital
- Real account deals with  
a) Individual persons b) Expenses and losses c) Assets d) Incomes and gains
- The amount brought into the business by the proprietor should be credited to  
a) Cash account b) Drawings account c) Capital account d) Suspense account
- Purchases book is used to record..... a) all purchases of goods  
b) all credit purchases of assets c) all credit purchases of goods d) all purchases of assets
- The source document or voucher used for recording entries in sales book is .....  
a) Debit note b) Credit note c) Invoice d) Cash receipt
- If the debit and credit aspects of a transaction are recorded in the cash book, it is .....  
a) Contra entry b) Compound entry c) Single entry d) Simple entry
- When money is withdrawn from bank, the bank .....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
- Which one of the following is not a timing difference? a) Cheque deposited but not yet credited  
b) Cheque issue but not yet presented for payment c) Among directly paid into the bank  
d) Wrong debit in the cash book
- A transaction not recorded at all is known as an error of  
a) Principle b) Complete omission c) Partial omission d) Duplication
- Under straight line method, the amount of depreciation is a) Increasing every year  
b) Decreasing every year c) Constant for all the year d) Fluctuating every year
- If the rate of depreciation is same, then the amount of depreciation under straight line method vis-a-vis written down value method will be  
a) Equal in all years b) Equal in the first year but higher in subsequent years  
c) Equal in the first year but lower in subsequent years  
d) Lower in the first year but equal in subsequent years
- Closing stock is an item of .....  
a) Fixed asset b) Current asset c) Fictitious asset d) Intangible asset
- Good will is classified as  
a) A current asset b) A liquid asset c) A tangible asset d) An intangible asset
- Closing stock is valued at  
a) Cost price b) Market price c) Cost price or market price whichever is higher  
d) Cost price or net realisable value whichever is lower
- TALLY is an example of  
a) Tailor - made accounting software b) Ready - made accounting software  
c) In built accounting software d) Customised accounting software

18. Accounting software is an example of  
a) System software b) Application software c) Utility software d) Operating software
19. If book value of an asset is more than the sale value, the difference amount is .....  
a) Profit b) Loss c) Income d) Expenditure
20. Preliminary expenses is an .....  
a) Tangible asset b) Intangible asset c) Fictitious asset d) Current asset

**PART - B****Answer any 7 questions. Note : Question no: 30 is compulsory.**

7 X 2 = 14

21. Name any two bases of recording accounting information.
22. Complete the accounting equation.
- |          |   |          |   |             |
|----------|---|----------|---|-------------|
| Assets   | = | Capital  | + | Liabilities |
| 1,50,000 | = | 91,000   | + | ?           |
| ?        | = | 2,25,000 | + | 45,000      |
23. What is meant by debit balance?
24. State the balance of the following accounts whether to be placed in debit side or credit side of the trial balance.  
i) Bad debts ii) Provision for bad and doubtful debts iii) Sales return iv) Discount received
25. Find the due date for the following bills
- |                  |          |          |
|------------------|----------|----------|
| Date of the bill | period   | Due Date |
| February 1, 2020 | 30 days  | ?        |
| June 12, 2020    | 2 months | ?        |
26. Write the format of Analytical simple petty cash book?
27. Give any two expenses which may be paid by the banker as per standing instruction.
28. A firm purchased a furniture at a cost of Rs.1,50,000. Its life was estimated 5 years. Scrap value 25,000. Find the rate of depreciation under straight line method.
29. Give adjusting entries for the following.  
i) Outstanding wages Rs. 4,000 ii) Accrued interest on investment Rs.1500
30. State the various types of coding methods.

**PART - C****Answer any 7 questions. Note : Question No: 40 compulsory.**

7 X 3 = 21

31. What is matching concept? Why should a business concern follow this concept?
32. Journalize the following transactions.  
2018 May 1 Started business with cash Rs. 85,000 stock Rs.75,000  
5. Goods sold on credit to Shanmugam Rs.50,000  
10. Received Rs.48,500 from Shanmugam in full settlement of his account
33. Prepare furniture account from the following transactions.  
2018 January 1. Balance of furniture account Rs.50,000  
10. Purchased furniture for cash Rs.70,000  
20. Sold furniture Rs.10,000
34. Enter the following transactions in necessary subsidiary books.  
2017 August 1. Sold goods to Senthil as per invoice number 68 for Rs.80,100 on credit  
5. Sold goods to Madhavan as per invoice no 69 for Rs.91,000  
15. Return inward by Senthil Rs.2,400  
20. Sales return of Madhavan for Rs.1,600 as per credit note no 11  
25. Sold goods to Raman as per invoice no.70 for 12,000 on credit.
35. Prepare single column cash book  
2016 May
- |                           |        |
|---------------------------|--------|
|                           | Rs.    |
| 1. Cash in hand           | 42,000 |
| 4. Wages paid             | 10,500 |
| 8. Bought furniture       | 11,600 |
| 10. Interest received     | 1800   |
| 15. Bought goods for cash | 24,000 |
36. Give journal entries to rectify the following errors discovered after preparation of trial balance.  
a) Purchase book overcast by Rs. 10000  
b) Repairs to furniture of Rs.500 was debited to furniture account.  
c) Salaries paid Rs.2400 posted in ledger as Rs.24,000
37. What are the various types of accounting software?
38. What is deferred revenue expenditure? Give two examples.
39. From the following information prepare Bank reconciliation statement.  
a) Bank over draft as per cash book Rs.20,000 b) Cheque issued but not presented for payment Rs.5,000 c) Interest on investment Rs.7,000 d) Cheque deposited but not yet collected Rs.8000

40. Prepare trading account from the following informations.

	Rs.
Opening stock	16,500
Purchases	55,000
Sales	88,000
Wages	10,000
Purchase returns	6,000
Sales returns	8,000
Coal & fuel	3,900
Closing stock	15,000

### PART - D

Answer all the questions.

7 X 5 = 35

41. a) Show the effect of following business transactions on the accounting equation.  
 (i) Started business with cash Rs.50,000 goods Rs.24,000 machinery Rs.15,000  
 (ii) Purchased goods from Ramani on credit Rs.7,000.  
 (iii) Payment made to Ramani in full settlement Rs.6900  
 (iv) Sold goods for cash Rs.18,000 costing Rs.12,000  
 (v) Cash withdrawn for personal use Rs.7000. (vi) Machinery sold Rs.5000 (OR)  
 b) Journalise the following transactions. Started business with cash Rs. 400000.  
 2018 March 4. Sold goods to A Rs.2,50,000 and received amount from RTGS?  
 5. Goods sold to Z for credit Rs.50,000  
 8. Drawn bill on Z and accepted Rs.50,000  
 15. Bill received from Z is discounted with the bank for Rs.49,000  
 20. Goods distributed as free samples for Rs. 4000  
 25. Cash taken for office use Rs.5000  
 27. Bought goods from M on Credit Rs.45000  
 28. Paid Rs.44,500 to M and settled his account.  
 30. Goods taken for office used Rs.12000
42. a) Prepare ledger A/C from the following transactions.  
 2017 June 1. Raja started business with cash Rs.5,00,000  
 7. Purchased goods for cash Rs.1,80,000  
 10. Goods sold to Devi on credit Rs.1,25,000  
 15. Sold goods for cash Rs.70,000  
 18. Purchased building for Rs.3,00,000 (OR)  
 b) The following errors are found after the preparation of trial balance. Pass necessary rectifying entries.  
 i) The total of purchase book was undercast by Rs.1,000.  
 ii) The total by the debit side of cash book discount column Rs.575 were not posted.  
 iii) The total of sales book for Rs.6475 were carried forward to the next page as Rs.6745.  
 iv) Wages paid for installing machine Rs.25,000 posted in wages a/c.  
 v) cash paid to Anita Rs.7000 wrongly entered in Vanitha a/c.
43. a) From the following balances as on 31.3.2017 prepare trial balance for that date.
- |                   | Rs.      |                     | Rs.    |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------|--------|
| Opening stock     | 4,00,000 | Debtors             | 25,000 |
| Capital           | 90,000   | Carriage In         | 16,500 |
| Sales             | 1,77,200 | B/R                 | 20,000 |
| Salary            | 12,000   | Commission Received | 5550   |
| B/P               | 9450     | Bank                | 17,000 |
| Telephone charges | 2350     | Furniture           | 19,000 |
| Creditors         | 16,000   | Plant               | 55,800 |
| Purchases         | 85,000   | Repair charges      | 550    |
- (OR)  
 State any 5 differences between 2015 April 1, for Computerised accounting System.
44. a) A firm purchased a machine on Rs.50000. Depreciation was charged @ 30%. written down on value method. Accounts are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December every year prepare machinery A/c and depreciation A/c for the first 3 years. (OR)  
 b) Discuss the role of an accountant in the modern business world.
45. a) Prepare Triple Column cash book from the following transactions.
- |            |                            | Rs.    |
|------------|----------------------------|--------|
| 2018 April | 1. Balance of cash in hand | 12,000 |
|            | Bank Balance               | 15,000 |

2. Cash paid into bank 9,000
5. Sold good Rs.28,500 for which received half the amount by cash an half cheque paid into bank.
7. Goods sold to Jayaraj an credit Rs.18,000
15. JayaRaj paid RS.17,500 directly in bank in full settlement of his A/C.
18. Issue cheque for Rs.6500 to Murali in full settlement of his a/c Rs.7000
25. Withdrawn cash for personal use Rs.2000
30. Paid wages Rs.1800

(OR)

b) Prepare bank reconciliation statement from the following

(i) Balance as per pass book Rs.5000

(ii) Cheque for Rs.8000 deposited in bank was not creditors.

(iii) Received Rs.3000 through NEFT was nor entered in cash book.

(iv) Cheque issued but not presented for payment Rs.2000

(v) Insurance premium paid by bank Rs.1000 not entered in cash book.

(vi) Credit side of cash book under cast a total of Rs.700

(vii) Interest on Investment collected by bank Rs.24,000

46. a) Prepare final A/C for the year ending 2017. December 2017.

Particular	Rs.	Particular	Rs.
Opening stock	2,500	Sales	7,000
Wages	2,700	Purchases	33,00
Discount Received	2,500	Salary	2,600
Machinery	52,000	Capital	52,000
Creditors	8,000	Cash at bank	64,000
Closing stock	4,000		

(OR)

Particular given in Trial balance.

dr	cr
Debtors	50,000
Discount Received	2000
Bad debts	3000.
Add. information.	

a. Provide 5% on Debtors for provation of bad and doubtful debts.

b. Provation for discount on debtors @ 2%.

Pass necessary adjusting entries and show how this adjustments in final a/c.

47. a) From the trial balance of Sumathi and the adjustments prepare the trading profit and loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 and a balance sheet as on that date.

Debit balance	Rs.	Credit balance	Rs.
Stock 1. 4. 2015	900	Sales	4000
Purchases	2000	10% loan	2000
Carriage on purchases	200	Rent received	250
Interest on loan	100	Commission received	200
Machinery	400	Capital	1975
Postage	100		
Salary	650		
Cash	75		
Furniture	4,000		
	8425		8425

**Adjustments:**

1. Closing stock Rs.2030

2. Six months interest on loan outstanding.

3. Rent due from tenant Rs.100

4. Outstanding salary Rs.150. (OR)

b) Prepare purchase book and sales book from the following informations.

- 2017 April
1. Purchased goods from Prasad 100 meters of silk @ 450 per meter. 75 meters of velvet @ 180 per meter.
  10. Sold goods to Rathinam on Credit 60 meters of silk @ 490 per meter 50 meters of velvet @ 240 per meter
  18. Nathan and sons purchased from us on credit 40 meters of silk @ 560 each meter.
  20. Purchased goods from Hari 60 rolls kada cloth @ 750 per roll. 70 rolls cotton cloth @ 650 per roll.
  24. Bought sarees from Mohan for cash Rs.25,000