

**A****COMMON HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2023**

Standard XI

Reg No

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**ACCOUNTANCY**

Part - I

Marks : 90

20 x 1 = 20

Time : 3.00 hrs

I. Choose the correct answer:

- Which one of the following is not a branch of accounting?
  - financial accounting
  - management accounting
  - human resource accounting
  - none of the above
- In India, Accounting standards are issued by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Reserve Bank of India
  - The Cost and Management Accountants of India
  - Supreme Court of India
  - The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- Withdrawal of cash from business by the proprietor should be credited to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Drawings A/c
  - Cash A/c
  - Capital A/c
  - Purchases A/c
- Main objective of preparing ledger account is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ascertain the financial position
  - ascertain the profit or loss
  - ascertain the profit or loss and the financial position
  - know the balance of each ledger account
- The trial balance contains the balances of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - only personal accounts
  - only real accounts
  - only nominal accounts
  - all accounts
- The source document or voucher used for recording entries in sales book is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - debit note
  - credit note
  - invoice
  - cash receipt
- Petty cash may be used to pay \_\_\_\_\_.
  - the expenses relating to postage and conveyance.
  - salary to the manager
  - purchase of furniture and fixtures
  - purchase of raw materials
- Balance as per bank statement is ₹1,000. Cheque deposited, but not yet credited by the bank is ₹2,000. What is the balance as per bank column of the cash book?
  - ₹3000 overdraft
  - ₹3,000 favourable
  - ₹1,000 overdraft
  - ₹1,000 favourable
- Wages paid for installation of machinery wrongly debited to wages account is an error of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - partial omission
  - principle
  - complete omission
  - duplication
- For which of the following assets, the depletion method is adopted for writing off cost of the asset?
  - plant and machinery
  - mines and quarries
  - buildings
  - trademark
- Revenue expenditure is intended to benefit \_\_\_\_\_.
  - past period
  - future period
  - current period
  - any period

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12. Carriage inwards will be shown \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) in the trading account                      b) in the profit & loss account  
c) on the liabilities side                      d) on the assets side
13. 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 reliasable value whichever is lower
14. An example of output device is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) mouse                      b) printer                      c) scanner                      d) keyboard
15. Which of the following is not the method of calculating depreciation?
- a) revaluation method                      b) written down value method  
c) original cost method                      d) total method
16. Purchases of fixed assets on credit basis is recorded in \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) purchase book                                      b) sales book  
c) purchase returns book                      d) journal proper
17. Accounting equation is formed based on the accounting principle of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Dual aspect                      b) Consistency                      c) Going Concern                      d) Accrual
18. Current assets does not include \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) cash                      b) stock                      c) furniture                      d) prepaid expenses
19. A bank reconciliation statement is prepared with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) bank statement                                      b) cash book  
c) bank statement and bank column of the cash book  
d) petty cash book
20. A cash book with discount and cash column is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) simple cash book                                      b) double column cash book  
c) three column cash book                                      d) petty cash book

## Part - II

II. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.30 is compulsory)

7 x 2 = 14

21. Define Accounting.
22. What is meant by rectification of errors?
23. What is an invoice?
24. Give the formula to find out the amount and rate of depreciation under straight line method of depreciation.
25. Write any four Revenue Expenditures.
26. What is accounting software?
27. Fill in the missing information in the following journal entries.
- a) \_\_\_\_\_ A/c                      Dr.  
                    To purchase A/c  
                    (Goods taken for personal use)
- b) Cash \_\_\_\_\_                      Dr.  
                    To: \_\_\_\_\_ A/c  
                    (Cash sales)

28. Prepare Furniture A/c from the following transactions.

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- 2016  
 Jan 1 Furniture in hand  
 1 Purchased furniture for cash 2,000  
 30 Sold furniture 4,000  
 400
29. Classify the following into personal, real and nominal accounts.  
 a) capital b) carriage inwards c) cash d) discount received
30. In Final Accounts, which account shows indirect expenses? Write any two indirect expenses.

III. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.40 is compulsory)

Part - III

7 x 3 = 21

31. "Business units last indefinitely". Mention and explain the concept on which the statement is based.
32. What are the objectives of preparing trial balance?
33. Complete the accounting equation.

	Assets	=	Capital	+	Liabilities
a)	?	=	₹80,000	+	₹20,000
b)	₹2,00,000	=	₹1,60,000	+	?
c)	₹2,40,000	=	?	+	₹80,000

34. Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system.
35. State whether the balance of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the credit column of the trial balance.
- i) purchases      ii) capital      iii) drawings      iv) sales returns  
 v) discount received      vi) wages
36. A company purchased a building for ₹50,000. The useful life of the building is 10 years and the residual value is ₹5,000. Find out the amount and rate of depreciation under straight line method.
37. From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement to find out balance as per bank statement on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

Particulars	₹
i) Cheque deposited but not yet collected by the bank	500
ii) Cheque issued but not presented for payment	1,000
iii) Bank interest charged	100
iv) Rent paid by bank as per standing instruction	200
v) Cash book balance	300

38. Distinguish between Journal and Ledger. (any 3)
39. From the following balances taken from the books of Kumaran, calculate gross profit for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Particulars	₹
Opening stock	1,50,000
Direct expenses	8,000
Closing stock	25,000
Net sales during the year	4,00,000
Net purchases during the year	1,50,000

40. An asset is purchased for ₹75,000. The rate of depreciation is 10% p.a. Calculate the annual depreciation for the first three years under diminishing balance method.

## Part - IV

## IV. Answer all the questions.

7 x 5 = 35

41. a) Pass journal entries in the books of Prem Kumar who is dealing in automobiles.

2021		₹
October 1	Commenced business with goods	
3	Cash introduced in the business	40,000
4	Purchased goods from Arul on credit	60,000
6	Returned Good to Arul	70,000
10	Paid cash to Arul on account	10,000
15	Sold goods to Chandar on credit	60,000
18	Chandar returned goods worth	30,000
20	Received cash from Chandar in full settlement	6,000
25	Paid salaries through ECS	23,000
30	Prem Kumar took for personal use goods worth	2,000
		10,000

(OR)

- b) Enter the following transactions in cash book with discount and cash column of Anbu Gandhi.

2021		₹
Dec.1	Cash in hand	19,500
4	Sold goods for cash	32,000
5	Credit purchases from Anand	20,000
9	Received from Gopu	11800
	Discount allowed to him	200
15	Cash paid for Electricity charges	12,500
17	Bought computer and its accessories by cash	16,800
25	Paid cash to Anand ₹19,700 in full settlement office account	
28	Received cash from Thiruvengadam	8,900
	Discount allowed to him	100
30	Paid trade expenses in cash	3,500

42. a) Show the direct ledger postings for the following transactions :

2021

June 1	Rani commenced business with cash ₹50,000
6	Sold goods for cash ₹8,000
8	Sold goods to Devi on credit ₹9,000
15	Goods purchased for cash ₹4,000
20	Goods purchased from Shanthi on credit ₹5,000

(OR)

- b) Bring out the differences between cash discount and trade discount.

43. a) Prepare the trial balance from the following balances of Velmurugan as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.

	₹		₹
Bills receivable	13,000	Drawings	7,000
Bank charges	750	Sundry debtors	17,100
Conveyance charges	350	Bills payable	12,000
Discount received	1,300	Capital	25,900
Cash in hand	1,000		

(OR)

- b) From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 to find out the balance as per bank statement.

<i>Particulars</i>	₹
i) Overdraft as per cash book	10,000
ii) Cheques deposited but not yet credited	5,000
iii) Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment	1,000
iv) Payment received from the customer directly by the bank	500
v) Interest on overdraft debited by Bank	1,000
vi) Amount wrongly debited by bank	300

44. a) Record the following transactions in the sales book and sales return book of M/s.Ponni & Co.,

2021

- Aug 1 Sold goods to Senthil as per Invoice No68 for ₹20,500 on credit  
 Aug 4 Sold goods to Madhavan as per Invoice No.74 for ₹12,800 on credit  
 Aug 7 Sold goods to Kanakasabai as per Invoice No.78 for ₹7,500 on credit  
 Aug 15 Returns inward by Senthil as per Credit Note No.7 for ₹1,500 for which cash is not paid  
 Aug 20 Sold goods to Selvam for ₹13,300 for cash  
 Aug 25 Sales returns of ₹1,800 by Madhavan as per Credit Note No.11 for which cash is not paid

(OR)

- b) Rectify the following errors which were located before preparing the Trial balance.

- i) Wages paid ₹2,000 for the erection of machinery was debited to wages account  
 ii) Sales returns book was short totalled by ₹1,000  
 iii) Goods purchased for ₹200 was posted as ₹2,000 to purchases account  
 iv) To sales book was overcast by ₹1,500  
 v) Cash paid to Mukil ₹2,800 which was debited to Akhil's accounts as ₹2,000

45. a) Pass adjusting entries for the following :

- i) The closing stock was valued at ₹5,000  
 ii) Outstanding salaries ₹150  
 iii) Insurance prepaid ₹450  
 iv) ₹20,000 was received in advance for commission  
 v) Accrued interest on investments is ₹1,000

(OR)

- b) Discuss the role of an accountant in the modern business world.
46. a) Prepare a analytical petty cash book from the following information on the imprest system.

	₹
2021	
Jan 1 Received for petty cash	5,000
Jan 2 Paid Rickshaw charges	50
Paid cartage	120
Jan 3 Paid for postage	150
Paid wages to casual labourer	660
Jan 4 Paid for stationery	1340
Paid for auto charges	180
Jan 5 Paid for repairs	650
Paid for bus fare	110
Paid for cartage	240

(OR)

- b) On 1st April 2021, Kanchana and Company purchased machinery for ₹64,000. To install the machinery expenses include was ₹28,000. Depreciate machinery 10% p.a under straight line method. On 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 the worn out machinery was sold for ₹52,000. The books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> December every year. Show machinery account.
47. a) From the following balances obtained from the books of Mr.Ganesh, prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account.

Particular	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock on 01.01.2021	8,000	Bad debts	1,200
Purchases for the year	22,000	Trade expenses	1,200
Sales for the year	42,000	Discount allowed	600
Expenses on purchases	2,500	Commission allowed	1,100
Financial charges paid	3,500	Selling expenses	600
Expenses on sale	1,000	Repairs on office vehicles	600

Closing stock on December 31.12.2021 was ₹4,500

(OR)

- b) State whether the following are capital or revenue items.
- ₹5,000 spent towards additions to buildings.
  - Second-hand motor car purchased for ₹30,000 and paid ₹2,000 as repairs immediately.
  - ₹10,000 was spent on painting the new factory
  - Freight and cartage on the new machine ₹150, erection charges ₹200
  - ₹150 spent on repairs before using a second hand car purchased recently.

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