

11 - STD**HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2023**

Reg. NO.

ACCOUNTANCY

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MARKS : 90**TIME : 3.00 Hours****PART - I**

Answer all the questions:

YouTube/ Akwa Academy**(20 × 1 = 20)****I. Choose the correct answer**

1. Financial position of business is ascertained on the basis of
 - a) Journal
 - b) Trial Balance
 - c) Balance sheet
 - d) Ledger
2. In India, Accounting Standards are issued by
 - (a) Reserve Bank of India
 - (b) The Cost and Management Accountants of India
 - (c) Supreme Court of India
 - (d) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
3. Prepaid rent is a
 - (a) Nominal A/c
 - (b) Personal A/c
 - (c) Real A/c
 - (d) Representative personal A/c
4. 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
5. Trial balance is prepared:
 - (a) At the end of the year
 - (b) On a particular date
 - (c) For a year
 - (d) None of the above
6. The source document or voucher used for recording entries in sales book is
 - (a) Debit note
 - (b) Credit note
 - (c) Invoice
 - (d) Cash receipt
7. After the preparation of ledger, the next step is the preparation of
 - (a) Trading account
 - (b) Trial balance
 - (c) Journal
 - (d) Profit and loss account
8. 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
9. The cash book records
 - (a) All cash receipts
 - (b) All cash payments
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) All credit transactions
10. A bank reconciliation statement is prepared by
 - (a) Bank
 - (b) Business
 - (c) Debtor to the business
 - (d) Creditor to the business
11. Balance as per cash book is ₹2,000. Bank charge of ₹50 debited by the bank is not yet shown in the cash book. What is the bank statement balance now?
 - (a) ₹1,950 credit balance
 - (b) ₹1,950 debit balance
 - (c) ₹2,050 debit balance
 - (d) ₹2,050 credit balance
12. The difference in trial balance is taken to
 - (a) The capital account
 - (b) The trading account
 - (c) The suspense account
 - (d) The profit and loss account
13. Under the written down value method of depreciation
 - (a) Uniform in all the years
 - (b) Decreasing every year
 - (c) Increasing every year
 - (d) None of the above
14. A depreciable asset may suffer obsolescence due to ____
 - (a) Passage of time
 - (b) Wear and tear
 - (c) Technological changes
 - (d) None of the above
15. Interest on bank deposits is
 - (a) Capital receipt
 - (b) Revenue receipt
 - (c) Capital expenditures
 - (d) Revenue expenditures
16. Closing stock is an item of
 - (a) Fixed asset
 - (b) Current asset
 - (c) Fictitious asset
 - (d) Intangible asset
17. Goodwill is classified as
 - (a) A current asset
 - (b) A liquid asset
 - (c) A tangible asset
 - (d) An intangible asset
18. If there is no existing provision for doubtful debts, provision created for doubtful debts is
 - (a) Debited to bad debts account
 - (b) Debited to sundry debtors account
 - (c) Credited to bad debts account
 - (d) Debited to profit and loss account

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19. An example of output device is
 (a) Mouse (b) Printer (c) Scanner (d) Keyboard
20. Accounting software is an example of
 (a) System software (b) Application software (c) Utility software (d) Operating software

PART - II**Answer any 7 Question. (Question No. 30 is compulsory)**

7 x 2 = 14

21. What are the steps involved in the process of accounting?
22. Define Book - Keeping
23. What is real accounts?
24. What is an Invoice?
25. Give the format of "double column cash book"
26. What is meant by bank overdraft?
27. What is meant by error of partial omission?
28. A firm purchased a plant for ₹40,000. Erection charges amounted to ₹2,000. Effective life of the plant is 5 years. Calculate the amount of depreciation per year under straight line method
29. State whether they are capital and revenue.
 (i) Construction of building ₹10,00,000.
 (ii) Repairs to furniture ₹50,000.
30. Pass journal entries
 2018 march 3 Bought goods for cash ₹ 25,000
 18 Paid Rent ₹ 500

PART - III**Answer any 7 Question. (Question No. 40 is compulsory)**

7 x 3 = 21

31. Discuss briefly the branches of accounting
32. Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system
33. Complete the missing items

	Assets ₹ =	Liabilities ₹ +	Capital ₹
(a)	30,000	20,000	10,000
(b)	25,000	?	15,000
(c)	90,000	10,000	80,000

34. Distinguish between journal and ledger
35. State whether the balance of each of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the credit column of the trial balance:
 1) Sundry debtors 2) Sundry creditors 3) Cash in hand
 4) Salary 5) Discount allowed 6) Plant and machinery
36. Enter the following transactions in the Purchases book of M/s. Subhashree Electric Co., which deals in electric goods.
 2017 April 5 Purchased from Karthik Electric Co., on credit 10 Electric iron box @ ₹2,500 each
 5 electric stoves @ ₹ 2,000 each
 April 29 Purchased from M & Co. for cash 10 electric stoves @ ₹3,000 each
37. Bring out the difference between cash discount and trade discount?
38. From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Jayakumar as on 31st December, 2016.
 (a) Balance as per cash book ₹7,130
 (b) Cheque deposited but not cleared ₹1,000
 (c) A customer has deposited ₹800 into the bank directly
39. The following errors were detected before the preparation of trial balance. Rectify them.
 (a) Sales book is under cast by ₹100
 (b) Sales book is overcast by ₹ 200 (c) Purchases book is undercast by ₹300

40. From the following information, prepare trading account for the year ended 31.12.2016

Particulars	₹
Opening stock (1.1.2016)	10,000
Purchases	26,100
Sales	40,600
Closing Stock (31.12.2016)	13,500

PART - IV

Answer all Questions

7 x 5 = 35

41. a) From the following transactions in the journal of Manohar who is dealing in textiles: 2018

March		₹
1	Manohar started business with cash	60,000
2	Purchased furniture for cash	10,000
3	Bought goods for cash	25,000
6	T.K Bought goods from Kamalesh on credit	15,000
8	Sold goods for cash	28,000
10	Sold goods to Hari on credit	10,000
14	Paid Kamalesh	12,000
18	R.C Paid rent	500
25	Received from Hari	8,000
28	Withdrew cash for personal use	4,000

(OR)

- b) State the input and output devices of a computer system

42. a) Pass journal entries for the following transactions and post them to ledger. 2017

		₹
Aug. 1	Dharma started business with cash	70,000
6	Cash received from Ganesan	10,000
10	Rent paid	3000
20	Received commission from Anand	5,000

(OR)

- b) Pass adjusting entries for the following:

(a) The closing stock was valued at	₹ 5,000
(b) Outstanding salaries	₹ 150
(c) Insurance prepaid	₹ 450
(d) ₹20,000 was received in advance for commission.	
(e) Accrued interest on investments is	₹ 1,000.

43. a) Prepare the trial balance from the following information:

Name of the account	₹	Name of the account.	₹
Bank loan	2,00,000	Purchases	1,80,000
Bills payable	1,00,000	Sales	3,00,000
Stock	70,000	Debtors	4,00,000
Capital	2,50,000	Bank	2,00,000

(OR)

- b) Prepare trading and profit and loss account in the books of Ramasundari for the year ended 31st December, 2017 and balance sheet as on that date from the following information:

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Opening stock	2,500	Sales	7,000
Wages	2,700	Purchases	3,300
Closing Stock	4,000	Salary	2,600
Discount received	2,500	Capital	52,000
Machinery	52,000	Cash at Bank	6,400
Creditors	8,000		

44. a) Record the following transactions in the sales book and sales returns book of M/s. Ponni & Co., and post them to ledger.

2017

- Aug 1 Sold goods to Senthil as per Invoice No. 68 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 Kanagasabai 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)

45. a) Discuss the rule of an accountant in the modern business world
 a) Prepare a analytical petty cash book from the following information on the imprest system:

2017

	₹
Jan. 1 Received for petty cash	500
Jan. 2 Paid rickshaw charges	5
Jan. 3 Paid cartage	12
Jan. 3 Paid for postage	15
Jan. 4 Paid wages to casual labourer	66
Jan. 4 Paid for stationery	134
Jan. 5 Paid for auto charges	18
Jan. 5 Paid for repairs	65
Jan. 5 Paid for bus fare	11
Jan. 5 Paid for cartage	24

(OR)

46. b) Write a brief note on Accounting standards
 a) From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement to find out balance as per bank statement on 31st March, 2017

Particulars	₹
(i) Cheques deposited but not yet collected by the bank	500
(ii) Cheque issued but not yet 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

(OR)

47. b) Distinguish between straight line method and written down value method of providing depreciation
 a) Rectify the following errors assuring the that trial balance is yet to be prepared:

- a) Sales book was under cast by ₹400
 b) Sales return book was over cast by ₹500
 c) Purchases book was under cast by ₹600
 d) Purchases retruns book was over cast by ₹700
 e) Bills receivable book was under cast by ₹800

(OR)

- b) Identify the following items into capital or revenue.

- (i) Audit fees paid ₹10,000.
 (ii) Labour welfare expenses ₹5,000.
 (iii) ₹2,000 paid for servicing the company vehicle.
 (iv) Repair to furniture purchased second hand ₹3,000.
 (v) Rent paid for the factory ₹12,000