

Vnr11Acc

Virudhunagar District  
Common Half Yearly Examination - 2023

2311209

**STANDARD - XI**  
**ACCOUNTANCY**

Time : 3.00 Hrs.

Marks : 90

## PART - A

20 X 1 = 20

## I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The root of financial accounting system is
  - a) Social accounting
  - b) Stewardship accounting
  - c) Management accounting
  - d) Responsibility accounting
2. The concept which assumes that a business will last indefinitely is
  - a) Business Entity
  - b) Going concern
  - c) Periodicity
  - d) Conservatism
3. In double entry system of book keeping, every business transaction affects
  - a) Minimum of two accounts
  - b) Same account transaction affects
  - c) Two sides of the same account
  - d) Minimum three account
4. A firm has assets of ₹1,00,000 and the external liabilities of ₹60,000. Its capital would be
  - a) ₹1,60,000
  - b) ₹60,000
  - c) ₹1,00,000
  - d) ₹40,000
5. The amount brought into the business by the proprietor should be credited to
  - a) Cash account
  - b) Drawing account
  - c) Capital account
  - d) Suspense account
6. The process of transferring the debit and credit items from Journal to Ledger account is called
  - a) Casting
  - b) Posting
  - c) Journalising
  - d) Balancing
7. The trial balance contains the balance of
  - a) Only personal accounts
  - b) Only real accounts
  - c) Only nominal accounts
  - d) All accounts
8. The total of the sales book is posted periodically to the credit of
  - a) Sales account
  - b) Cash account
  - c) Purchase account
  - d) Journal proper
9. Petty cash may be used to pay
  - a) The expenses relating to postage and conveyance
  - b) Salary to the manager
  - c) Purchase of furniture and fixtures
  - d) Purchase of raw materials
10. 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
11. 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
12. 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
13. Wages paid for installation of machinery wrongly debited to wages account is an error of
  - a) Partial omission
  - b) Principle
  - c) Complete omission
  - d) None of the above
14. Depreciation provided on machinery is debited to
  - a) Depreciation account
  - b) Machinery account
  - c) Trading account
  - d) Provision for depreciation account
15. Under the written down value method of depreciation the amount of depreciation is
  - a) Uniform in all the years
  - b) Decreasing every year
  - c) Increasing every year
  - d) None of the above
16. Amount spend 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
17. Salaries appearing in the trial balance is shown on the
  - a) Debit side of trading a/c
  - b) Debit side of Profit and Loss a/c
  - c) Liabilities side of the balance sheet
  - d) Assets side of the balance sheet
18. Closing stock is valuation 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
19. Balance sheet shows the \_\_\_\_\_ of the business.
  - a) Profitability
  - b) Financial position
  - c) Sales
  - d) Purchase
20. Tally is an example of
  - a) Tailor made accounting software
  - b) Readymade accounting software
  - c) In-built accounting software
  - d) Customised accounting software

## PART - B

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

7 X 2 = 14

21. Define - Accounting.
22. What are source documents?
23. What is Trade discount?



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b) From the following balances extracted from the books of Rajeswari as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 Prepare Trial balance

Particulars	₹.		₹.
Cash at bank	14,000	Rent & rates	2,000
Sundry debtors	29,800	Bank charges	200
Furniture	86,000	Bad debts	2,000
Office equipments	55,000	Drawings	10,000
Adjusted purchases	1,40,000	Insurance premium	2,000
Sales returns	1,500	Capital	1,50,000
Closing stock	7,500	Sundry creditors	32,000
Sales	1,18,000	Loan (Cr)	50,000

43.a) Enter the following transaction in the purchases and sales books for the month of December 2017.

2017 Dec	Transaction	Amount
1	Bought from Sumathi on Credit	₹17,800 ✓
4	Sold goods to Ravi	₹15,200
6	Purchased goods from Mani	₹7,000
10	Sold goods to Saranya	₹12,500
17	Sold goods to Hussain	₹13,250
21	Purchased goods from Raghu	₹10,000
26	Sold goods to Shyam for cash	₹3,000 ✗

(OR)

b) Prepare bank reconciliation statement.

- Bank balance as per bank statement ₹15,000
- Cheques issued but not presented for payment ₹2,500.
- Bank charges not recorded in the cash book ₹500
- Interest charged by bank not recorded in the cash book ₹250
- Bank paid insurance premium as per standing instruction but not recorded in the cash book ₹300
- Cheques deposited but not yet credited ₹900

44. a) Prepare triple column cash book from the following transactions.

2017 Feb	Transaction	₹.
1	Cash in hand	25,000
	Cash at bank	10,000
6	Water purifier purchased by cheque	8,000
8	Purchased goods for cash	9,000
9	Received cash from Daniel	9,900
	Discount allowed to him	100
12	Cheque received for goods sold and deposited into bank	40,000
13	Paid to Amala by cheque	14,500
	Discount received from her	500
15	Paid transport charges by cash	5,000
16	Withdrawn cash from bank for office use	20,000
24	Cheque received from Kumar and deposited into bank	15,000
28	Kumar's cheque dishonoured.	

(OR)

b) M/S Ramco textiles mills purchased machinery on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 for ₹2,00,000 and ₹10,000 on its installation. Depreciation is provided at 10% p.a on the written down value method. Prepare machinery account for the first three years. Books are closed on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year.

45. a) Enter the following transactions in Petty cash book.

2017 Jan	Transaction	₹.
1	Balance on hand	250
1	Cash received from Chief cashier	1,050
2	Purchased pencil, rubber and paper	200
4	Postal expenses	120
5	Travelling expenses	160
7	Sundry expenses	60
9	Paid for office expenses	50
13	Paid to Amutha	66
14	Stationery purchased	175
15	Paid for repairs	78
18	Carriage paid	83
20	Postal stamps	55
22	Paid for telephone charges	175

(OR)

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- b) Abstracts from trial balance as on 31st December 2016 are as follows.

Particulars	Debit ₹.	Credit ₹.
Bad debts written off	1,800	
Discount allowed	600	
Sundry debtors	20,000	1,500
Provision for bad doubtful debts		500
Provision for discount on debtors		

A provision for doubtful debts @5% and a provision for discount on debtors 2% are to be maintained, by the trader. Show how these items would appear in the final accounts

- 46.a) Classify the following expenses as capital or revenue.

- Sales proceeds of goods ₹75,000
- Loan borrowed from bank ₹2,50,000
- Sale of investment ₹1,20,000
- Commission received ₹30,000
- ₹1,400 wages paid in correction with the erection of new machinery

(OR)

- b) From the following particulars prepare profit and loss a/c for the year ended 31st December 2017.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Gross profit	21,05,000	Discount allowed	30,000
Trade expenses	20,000	Office lighting	19,800
Carriage on sales	1,00,000	Commission received	14,400
Office salaries	2,38,000	Interest on loan	22,000
Postage	2,200	Stationery	14,000
Legal charges	4,000	Export duty (on sales)	23,000
Audit fees	16,000	Miscellaneous receipts	5,000
Donation given	11,000	Travelling expenses	66,000
Sundry expenses	3,600	Selling expenses	53,200

- 47.a) 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 that the following errors.

- The total of discount column on the credit side of the cash book ₹78 was not posted in the Ledger.
  - The total of purchases book was short by ₹1,000.
  - A credit sale of goods to Natarajan for ₹375 was entered in the sales book at ₹735
  - A credit sale of goods to Mekala for ₹700 was entered in the purchases book.
- You are required to give rectification entries and prepare suspense a/c.

(OR)

- b) Given below are the balances extracted from the books of Nagarajan as on 31st March 2016.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Purchase	10,000	Sales	15,100
Wages	800	Commission received	1,900
Freight inwards	750	Rent received	600
Advertisement	500	Creditors	2,400
Carriage outwards	400	Capital	5,000
Cash	1,200		
Machinery	8,000		
Debtors	2,250		
Bills receivable	300		
Stock on 1st January 2016	1,000		
	<u>25,000</u>		<u>25,000</u>

Prepare the trading and profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March, 2016 and the balance sheet as on that date after adjusting the following.

- Commission received in advance ₹400
- Advertisement paid in advance ₹150
- Wages outstanding ₹200
- Closing stock on 31st March 2016 ₹2,100

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