



V.M.G. RAJASEKARAN–RAMANI

SRI SARADA SAKTHI

MAT. HR. SEC. SCHOOL

ACCOUNTANCY**GRADE: XI****TEST NO.5****MARKS: 50****I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER**

30 X 1 = 30

1. 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
2. The root of financial accounting system is
(a) Social accounting (b) Stewardship accounting
(c) Management accounting (d) Responsibility accounting
3. The business is liable to the proprietor of the business in respect of capital introduced by the person according to
(a) Money measurement concept (b) Cost concept
(c) Business entity concept (d) Dual aspect concept
4. GAAPs are:
(a) Generally Accepted Accounting Policies (b) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
(c) Generally Accepted Accounting Provisions (d) None of these
5. 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
6. Prepaid rent is a
(a) Nominal A/c (b) Personal A/c (c) Real A/c (d) Representative personal A/c
7. The process of transferring the debit and credit items from journal to ledger accounts is called
(a) Casting (b) Posting (c) Journalising (d) Balancing
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. The trial balance contains the balances of
(a) Only personal accounts (b) Only real accounts
(c) Only nominal accounts (d) All accounts
10. The account which has a debit balance and is shown in the debit column of the trial balance is
(a) Sundry creditors account (b) Bills payable account
(c) Drawings account (d) Capital account
11. Sales book is used to record
(a) all sales of goods (b) all credit sales of assets
(c) all credit sales of goods (d) all sales of assets and goods

12. When a firm maintains a simple cash book, it need not maintain
(a) Sales account in the ledger (b) Purchases account in the ledger
(c) Capital account in the ledger (d) Cash account in the ledger
13. The balance in the petty cash book is
(a) An expense (b) A profit (c) An asset (d) A liability
14. Small payments are recorded in a book called
(a) Cash book (b) Purchase book (c) Bills payable book (d) Petty cash book
15. Debit balance in the bank column of the cash book means
(a) Credit balance as per bank statement (b) Debit balance as per bank statement
(c) Overdraft as per cash book (d) None of the above
16. Which one of the following is not a timing difference?
(a) Cheque deposited but not yet credited
(b) Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment
(c) Amount directly paid into the bank
(d) Wrong debit in the cash book
17. 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
18. A credit purchase of furniture from Athiyaman was debited to purchases account. Which of the following accounts should be debited while rectifying this error?
(a) Purchases account (b) Athiyaman account (c) Furniture account (d) None of these
19. 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
20. 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
21. Interest on bank deposits is
(a) Capital receipt (b) Revenue receipt (c) Capital expenditures (d) Revenue expenditures
22. Amount received from IDBI as a medium term loan for augmenting working capital
(a) Capital expenditures (b) Revenue expenditures (c) Revenue receipts (d) Capital receipt
23. Revenue expenditure is intended to benefit
(a) Past period (b) Future period (c) Current period (d) Any period
24. Net profit of the business increases the
(a) Drawings (b) Receivables (c) Debts (d) Capital
25. Salaries appearing in the trial balance is shown on the
(a) Debit side of trading account (b) Debit side of profit and loss account
(c) Liabilities side of the balance sheet (d) Assets side of the balance sheet
26. 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

27. Accrued interest on investment will be shown
(a) On the credit side of profit and loss account (b) On the assets side of balance sheet
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
28. Which one is not a component of computer system?
(a) Input unit (b) Output unit (c) Data (d) Central Processing Unit
29. Which one of the following is not a method of codification of accounts?
(a) Access codes (b) Sequential codes (c) Block codes (d) Mnemonic codes
30. TALLY is an example of
(a) Tailor-made accounting software (b) Ready-made accounting software
(c) In-built accounting software (d) Customised accounting software

II ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

10 X 2 = 20

31. What is meant by bank overdraft?
32. What is bank reconciliation statement?
33. Give any two expenses which may be paid by the banker as per standing instruction.
34. Substitute the following statements with one word/pharse.
a) A copy of customer's account issued by the bank
b) Debit balance as per bank statement.
35. State any two causes of disagreement between the balance as per bank column of cash book and bank statement.
36. What is meant by revenue expenditure?
37. What is capital profit?
38. What is meant by deferred revenue expenditure?
39. What is capital expenditure?
40. Write a short note on revenue expenditure?
