Tsi11Acc

Tenkasi District Common Half Yearly Examination - December 2024

18-12-24

Standard 11

Time Allowed: 3.00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 90 ACCOUNTANCY

Note: Answer all the questions. PART-I

20×1=20 Financial position of a business is ascertained on the basis of a) Journal

d) Ledger b) Trial balance 2) In India, Accounting standards are issued by c) Balance sheet

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) A firm has assets of 1,00,000 and the external liabilities of ₹60000. Its capital would be capital would be

a) ₹160000 d) ₹40000 b) ₹60000 4) Which one of the following Is representative personal account?
a) Building A/c

a) Building A/c b) Outstanding salary A/c d) Balan & Co

c) Mahesh A/c

d) Balan & Co

The total of the debit side of an account exceeds the total of its credit side it made.

 a) Credit balance b) Debit balance c) Nil balance

d) Debit and Credit balance 6) The trail balance contains the balances of a) Only personal accounts

b) Only real accounts c) Only nominal accounts d) All accounts

7) Purchases of Land and buildings on credit basis recorded in a) Purchases book b) Sales book

c) Purchases returns book d) Journal Proper 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 balance in the petty cash book is a) An expense

b) A profit d) A liability c) An Asset 10) When money is withdrawn from bank, the bank a) Credits Customer's Account

a) Credits Customer's Account
c) Debits and Credits Customer's Account
d) None of these

11) Wages paid for installation of machinery wrongly debited to wages account is an error of

a) Partial omission b) Principle c) Complete omission d) Duplication

12) Which concept is applied in locating and rectifying error?

a) Duality concept to the property of the prop a) Duality concept b) Business entity concept

c) Money measurement concept d) Realisation concept

13) 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 14) Interest on bank deposits is

a) Capital receipt b) Revenue receipt d) Revenue expenditure c) Capital expenditure

15) Carriage outwards will be shown b) In the profit and Loss account a) In the trading account

d) On the assets side c) On the liabilities side 16) Current assets does not include.

c) Furniture d) Prepaid expenses b) Cash a) Stock 17) Accrued interest on investment will be shown

a) On the credit side of profit and loss account b) On the asset side of the balance sheet

d) None of these c) Both (a) and (b)

18) An example of output device is

b) Printer c) Scanner a) Mouse d) Keyboard 19) Accounting software is an example of

b) Application software a) System software d) Operating software c) Utility software

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

2

Tsi11Acc 20) Cheque is a

a) Negotiable instrument

b) Not a negotiable instrument

d) both (a) and (c) c) Instrument that can be crossed

PART-II

Answer any seven questions. Question No.30 is compulsory. Note: 7×2=14

Who are the parties interested in accounting information? 21)

What is Accounting equation? 22)

23) Define Bill of exchange.

24) List out various methods of depreciation.

25) What is hardware?

26) From the following particulars, prepare balance sheet in the books of Pragathish as on 31st December 2017.

Particulars	₹
Capital	80,000
Debtors	12,800
Drawings	8,800
Cash in hand	20,000
Net profit	4,800
Plant	43,200

27) Prepare the trail balance from the following information.

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

28) Rectify the following errors.

a) The total of rent received account is carried forward ₹900 less b) The total of salary account is carried forward ₹1100 short

29) Pass adjusting entries for the following.

a) The closing stock was valued at ₹5000

b) Outstanding salaries ₹ 150

30) Prepare furniture A/c from the following transactions. 2016

Furniture in hand 2000 Jan 1 Purchased furniture for Cash 34000 1

1

Sold furniture 0 107/400

PART-III 12 6 13 (1)

Answer any seven questions. Question No.40 is compulsory. Note:

11 60 31) What are wasting assets? Give two examples.

32) Explain any three causes for depreciation.

33) Bring out the differences between cash discount and trade discount.

What is deferred revenue expenditure? Give two examples.

35) Distinguish between Journal and Ledger. (Any 3)

Enter the following transactions in a simple Cash book of Kunal. 2017

2017		ζ.
Jan 1	Cash in hand	11,200
5	Received from Ramesh	300
7	Paid rent	30
8	Sold goods for cash	300
10	Paid Mohan	700
27	Purchased furniture for Cash	200
31	Paid salaries	100

37) The following balances appeared in the books of Vinoth on Jan 1, 2018.

Assets	₹	Liabilities	₹
Cash Stock Debtors Machinery	40,000 50,000 20,000 40,000	Creditors	10,000

Pass the opening journal entry and post them to Vinoth's Capital Account.

(OR)

Tsi11Acc38) From the following particulars prepare a bank reconciliation statement of Jayakumar on 31st December 2016.

a) Balance as per cash book ₹7130

b) Cheque deposited but not cleared ₹ 1000

c) A customer has deposited ₹800 in to the bank directly

39) Furniture was purchased for ₹1,00,000 on 1.7.2016. It is expected to last for 5 years. Estimated scrap at the end of five years is ₹10,000. Find out

the rate of depreciation under straight line method.
40) Find out the amount of sales from the following information.

and are or sales from the following information.			
•	₹		. ₹
Opening stock Purchases less returns		Closing stock Gross profit margin (on sales)	20000 30%

PART-IV

Note: Answer all questions.

41) a) Prepare trading account from the following ledger balances presented by on P.Sen as on 31st March 2016.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock (1.4.2015)	10,000	Sales	3,00,000
Purchases	1,60,000	Returns inward	16,000
Wages	30,000	Returns outward	10,000
Carriage inwards	10,000	Gas and Fuel	8,000
Freight inwards	8000		

Additional information:

a) Stock on 31st March 2016 ₹ 20000 b) Outstanding wages amounted to ₹ 4000

c) Gas and Fuel was paid in advance for ₹1000 (OR)

b) Prepare Accounting equation for the following transactions.
 a) Murugan commenced business with Cash ₹ 80000

b) Purchased goods for cash ₹ 30000

c) Paid salaries by cash ₹ 5000

d) Bought goods from Kumar for $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 5000 and deposited the money in CDM.

e) Introduced additional capital of ₹10000

42) a) Pass Journal entries in the books of Sasikumar who is dealing in automobiles. 2017 ₹

Oct 1 Commenced business with goods 40,000 Cash introduced in the business 60,000

4 Purchased goods from Arul on credit 70,000

6 Returned goods to Arul 10,000 10 Paid cash to Arul on account 60,000

10 Paid cash to Arul on account 60,000 (OR) b) Distinguish between straight line method and written down value method

of providing depreciation. 43) a) Prepare Anand's account from the following details.

2017

July 1 Credit balance of Anand's Alc 4,000 15 Amount paid to Anand 2,000

18 Goods purchased from Anand on credit 8,000

20 Paid to Anand 3,960
Discount allowed by him 40
25 Goods purchased from Anand 5000

b) 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 ₹ 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.

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Prepare bank reconciliation statement from the following data and find 44) a) out the balance as per cash book as on 31st March 2018.

	Particulars	₹	
i)	Bank balance as per bank statement	15000	
ii)	Cheques issued but not yet presented for payment	2500	
iii)	Bank charges not recorded in the Cash book	250	
	Interest charged by bank not recorded in the Cash book	500	
v)	Bank paid insurance premium as per standing instruction		
,	but not recored in the Cash book	300	
vi)	Cheques deposited but not vet credited	900	(OR)

b) The following errors were located at the time of preparing trail balance. Rectify them.

 a) A personal expense of the proprietor ₹ 200 was debited to travelling expenses account.

b) Goods of ₹400 purchased from Ramesh on credit was wrongly credited to Ganesh's account.

c) An amount of ₹500 paid as salaries to Mathi was debited to his personal account.

d) An amount of ₹2700 paid for extension of the building was debited to repairs account.

e) A credit sale of goods of ₹700 on credit to Mekala was posted to Krishnan's account.

45) a) Identify the following items into Capital or Revenue.

Audit fees paid ₹ 10,000

Labour welfare expenses ₹5,000

iii) ₹2000 paid for servicing the company vehicle

iv) Repaid to furniture purchased second hand ₹ 3000

v) Rent paid for the factory ₹ 12,000

(OR)

b) What are the various types of Accounting Software?

46) a) Prepare Trading and Profit and Loss account in the books of Rama Sundari for the year ended 31st December 2017 and balance sheet as on that date from the following.

date i. c			
Particulars	₹	Particulars	` .₹
Opening Stock	2500	Sales	7000
Wages	2700	Purchases	3300
Closing stock	4000	Salary	2600
Discount received	2500	' «Cápital	52000
Machinery	52000		6400
Creditors	8000	Meiante non en en en	

b) Ramu brothers purchased a machine on 1st July 2016 at a cost of ₹ 14000 and spent ₹1000 on its installation. The firm writes off depreciation at 10% of original cost every year. The books are closed on 31st December every year. Give journal entries and prepare machinery account and depreciation account for 2 years.

47) a) Discuss the role of an Accountant in the modern business world. (OR)

Prepare a analytical petty cash book from the following information on the imprest system.

2017			∌ .	
2017				SIVAKUMAR M
Jan 1	Received for petty cash		500	21 MKOWAY 34
Jan 2	Paid rickshaw charges		. 5	Soi Ramomatoi C
	Paid cartage		12	·
Jan 3			15	Vallam-627809
	Paid for postage			VICE !!!
Jan 3	Paid wages to casual labourer		66	Channy
Jan 4	Paid for stationery		134	Tentusi Bist.
		4	18	
	Paid for auto charges	-7	65	
Jan 5	Paid for repairs	V -91		
	Paid for bus fare		-11	
			24	
	Paid for cartage	i.		