

09-01-2025
A.N

FIRST REVISION TEST - 2025

Standard - XI

Time: 3.00 hrs

ACCOUNTANCY

Marks:90

Part - A

I Answer all the questions:

20x1=20

1. Who is considered to be the internal user of the financial information?
a) Creditor b) Employee c) Customer d) Government
2. 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
3. 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
4. J.F. Means
a) Ledger page number b) Journal page number
c) Voucher number d) Order number
5. Trial balance is a
a) Statement b) Account c) Ledger d) Journal
6. Purchases book is used to record
a) all purchases of goods b) all credit purchases of assets
c) all credit purchases of goods d) all purchases of assets
7. Small payments are recorded in a book called
a) Cash book b) Purchase book c) Bills payable book d) Petty cash book
8. 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
9. 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
10. Depreciation is caused by
a) Lapse of time b) Usage c) Obsolescence d) a, b and c
11. Interest on bank deposits is
a) Capital receipt b) Revenue receipt
c) Capital expenditure d) Revenue expenditure

12. Closing Stock is an item of _____
 a) Fixed asset b) Current assets c) Fictitious assets d) Intangible assets
13. 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
14. TALLY is an example of
 a) Tailor - made accounting software b) Ready - made accounting software
 c) In-built accounting software d) Customised accounting software
15. Prepaid rent is a
 a) Nominal A/C b) Personal A/C
 c) Real A/C d) Representative Personal A/C
16. A bank statement is a copy of
 a) Cash column of the cash book b) Bank column of the cash book
 c) A customer's account in the bank's book d) Cheques issued by the business
17. 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
18. Goodwill is classified as
 a) A current Assets b) A Liquid Assets
 c) A tangible Assets d) An intangible Assets
19. Accounting Software is an example of
 a) System Software b) Application Software
 c) Utility Software d) Operating Software
20. In India, Accounting Standards are issued by
 a) Reserve Bank of India b) The cost and Management Accounts of India
 c) Supreme Court of India d) The Institute of Chartered Accounts of India

Part - B

II Answer any seven questions. Question No. 30 is Compulsory.

7x2=14

21. Define accounting.
22. What is "Full Disclosure Principle" of accounting?
23. What are Source documents?
24. What is trial balance?
25. What is Coding?
26. What is meant by Software?

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XI Accountancy

27. 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.
28. The following errors were detected before the preparation of trial balance. Rectify them.
- Sales book is under cast by ₹.100.
 - Purchase book is over cast by ₹.400.
29. Write the narration with reference the following journal entries.

Date	Particulars	L.F	Debit ₹	Credit ₹
(i)	Bank A/c Dr To Divident A/c [.....]		2,000	2,000
(ii)	Drawings A/c Dr To Purchases A/c [being goods taken over for personal use]		12,000	12,000

30. Compute cost of goods sold from the following information:

Particulars	₹
Opening Stock	10,000
Purchases	80,000
Direct expenses	7,000
Indirect expenses	5,000
Closing Stock	15,000

$$= 97,000 - 15,000$$

$$= 82,000$$

Part - C

7x3=21

III Answer any seven of the following questions. Question No. 40 is Compulsory.

- Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system.
- Why are the following parties interested in accounting information?
 - Investors
 - Government
- Mention any three limitations of Computerised accounting System.
- Distinguish between Journal and Ledger. (Any 3)
- Journalise the following transactions.

	₹
2016 Jan 1. Started business with cash	10,000
5. Paid into bank	5,000
7. Purchased goods from Ram for cash	1,000

36. State whether the balance of the following accounts should be placed in the debt or the credit column of the trial balance.

- i) Carriage outwards
- ii) Carriage inwards
- iii) Sales
- iv) Purchases
- v) Bad debts
- vi) Interest paid

37. 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 bank directly.

38. 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.

39. Complete the accounting equation:

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

40. Enter the following transactions in the purchases and Sales book of Mr. Suresh, an automobile dealer, for the month of Dec. 2017.

2017		₹
Dec 1.	Bought from Sumathi on Credit	17,800
4.	Sold goods to Rani on Credit	15,200
10.	Purchased goods on Credit from Raghunathan	10,000
21.	Sold goods on credit to Saranya	12,500
26.	Sole goods to Shyam for cash	3,000

Part - D

IV Answer all the questions:

7x5=35

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

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		₹
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.	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.	Paid rent	500
25.	Received from Hari	8,000
28.	Withdrew cash for Personal use	4,000

(OR)

- b) Bring out the difference between cash discount and trade discount.
42. a) Enter the following transactions in the books of Ganesan and post them into ledger.

		₹
2017		
Oct.		
1.	Started business with cash	25,000
5.	Deposited into bank	12,500
10.	Purchased furniture and payment by cheque	2,000
15.	Goods Purchased for cash	5,000
19.	Sold goods to Vasu on credit	4,000
22.	Goods worth ₹500 taken for personal use.	500

(OR)

- b) From the following information, Prepare Bank reconciliation Statement to find out balance as per bank statement on 31st March 2017.
- Cheque deposited but not yet collect by the bank ₹.500.
 - Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment ₹.1,000.
 - Bank interest charged ₹.100
 - Rent paid by Bank as per standing instruction ₹.200.
 - Cash book balance ₹.300.

43. a) Explain the various types of accounting Software.

(OR)

b) Classify the following into personal, real and nominal accounts.

- a) Capital
- b) Building
- c) Carriage inwards
- d) Cash
- e) Commission received
- f) Bank
- g) Purchases
- h) Chandru
- i) Outstanding wages

44. a) The following balances are extracted from the books of Ravichandran on 31st Dec. 2016. Prepare the trial balance.

	₹		₹
Capital	1,50,000	Sales	75,000
Debtors	22,800	Return inwards	1,000
Rent Received	500	Discount allowed	800
Bank over draft	3,100	Discount received	1,000
Creditors	5,500	Wages	2,900
Premises	1,46,000	Salaries	3,500
Opening Stock	10,000	Commission Paid	1,100
Purchases	45,000	General expenses	2,000

(OR)

b) On 1st October 2014, a truck was purchased for ₹.8,00,000 by Laxmi Transports Ltd. Depreciation was provided @15% p.a under diminishing balance method. On 31st March 2017, the above truck was sold for ₹.5,00,000. Accounts are closed on 31st March every year. Find out the profit or Loss made on the Sale of truck.

45. a) Show the accounting equation on the basis of the following transaction for Rani, who is dealing in automobiles.

- i) Started business with cash ₹. 80,000
- ii) Goods bought on Credit from Ramesh ₹. 10,000
- iii) Purchased furniture for cash ₹. 6,000

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iv) Paid creditors by cash	₹.	8,000
v) Purchased goods for cash	₹.	2,000
vi) Paid rent by cash	₹.	500

(OR)

b) 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
	Paid cartage	12
Jan. 3	Paid for postage	15
	Paid wages to casual labourer	66
Jan. 4	Paid for Stationery	134
	Paid for autocharges	18
Jan. 5	Paid for Repairs	65
	Paid for bus fare	11
	Paid for cartage	24

46. a) Enter the following transactions in the three Column Cash book of Kalyana Sundaram

2017		₹
Jan.		
1.	Balance in hand	42,500
	Balance at bank	35,000
3.	Received for cash sales	15,700
4.	Cash paid into bank	11,500
6.	Cash purchases	14,300
9.	Received dividend directly by the bank through ECS	2,000
10.	Pongal advance to staff paid through bank	17,000
12.	Received cash from Nagarajan and allowed him discount	11,850 150
17.	Paid Magesh in full settlement of his account ₹.20,000	19,700
20.	Cash withdrawn for personal expenses	20,000
30.	Withdrawn cash from ATM for office use	1,500

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(OR)

- b) Identify the following items into capital or revenue.
- Audit fees paid ₹.10,000
 - Labour welfare expenses.
 - ₹.2,000 paid for servicing the company vehicle.
 - Repair to furniture purchased second hand ₹.3,000
 - Rent paid for the factory ₹.12,000

47. a) Prepare profit and loss account of Manoj for the year ending on 31st March, 2016

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Gross Profit	25,000	Travelling expenses	500
Salaries	5,600	Stationery	75
Insurance	200	Rent	650
Discount allowed	400	Interest on loan	225
Discount received	300	Repairs	125
Commission received	100	Office expenses	55
Advertisement	450	General expenses	875
Printing charges	375	Postage	175

Adjustments:

- Salary outstanding ₹.400
- Rent paid in advance ₹.50
- Commission receivable ₹. 100

(OR)

- b) What are the causes for depreciation?

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