

VELLORE DISTRICT

SECOND REVISION TEST - 2025

Standard XI

Reg.No.

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ACCOUNTANCY

Time : 3.00 hrs

Marks : 90

Part - I

20 x 1 = 20

- I. Choose the correct answer:
- Financial position of a business is ascertained on the basis of
 - Journal
 - Trial balance
 - Balance sheet
 - Ledger
 - The business is liable to the proprietor of the business in respect of capital introduced by the person according to
 - Money measurement concept
 - Cost concept
 - Business entity concept
 - Dual aspect concept
 - Real account deals with
 - Individual persons
 - Expenses and losses
 - Assets
 - Incomes and gains
 - A firm has assets of ₹1,00,000 and the external liabilities of ₹60,000. Its capital would be
 - ₹1,60,000
 - ₹60,000
 - ₹1,00,000
 - ₹40,000
 - The amount brought into the business by the proprietor should be credited to
 - Cash account
 - Drawings account
 - Capital account
 - Suspense account
 - Trial balance is a
 - Statement
 - Account
 - Ledger
 - Journal
 - The difference of totals of both debit and credit side of trial balance is transferred to
 - Trading account
 - Difference account
 - Suspense account
 - Miscellaneous account
 - A periodic total of the purchase book is posted to the
 - Debit side of the purchase account
 - Debit side of the sales account
 - Credit side of the purchases account
 - Credit side of the sales account
 - Purchases of fixed assets on credit basis is recorded in
 - Purchases book
 - Sales book
 - Purchases return book
 - Journal proper
 - Cash book is a
 - Subsidiary book
 - Principal book
 - Journal proper
 - Both subsidiary book and principal book

11. Petty cash may be used to pay
- The expenses relating to postage and conveyance
 - Salary to the manager
 - Purchase of furniture and fixtures
 - Purchase of raw materials
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?
- ₹1,950 credit balance
 - ₹1,950 debit balance
 - ₹2,050 debit balance
 - ₹2,050 credit balance
13. Errors not affecting the agreement of trial balance are
- Errors of principle
 - Errors of overcasting
 - Errors of under casting
 - Errors of partial omission
14. A transaction not recorded at all is known as an error of
- Principal
 - Complete omission
 - Partial omission
 - Duplication
15. If the total charges of depreciation and maintenance cost are considered, the method that provides and uniform charge is
- Straight-line method
 - Diminishing balance method
 - Annuity method
 - Insurance policy method
16. Pre-operative expenses are
- Revenue expenditure
 - Prepaid revenue expenditure
 - Deferred revenue expenditure
 - Capital expenditure
17. Current assets does not include
- Cash
 - Stock
 - Furniture
 - Prepaid expenses
18. Closing stock is valued at
- Cost price
 - Market price
 - Cost price or market price whichever is higher
 - Cost price or net realisable value whichever is low
19. Which one is not a component of computer system?
- Input unit
 - Output unit
 - Data
 - Central processing unit
20. Accounting software is an example of
- System software
 - Application software
 - Utility software
 - Operating software

Part - II

II. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.30 is compulsory)

7 x 2 = 14

21. Name any two bases of recording accounting information.

22. From the following information, pass journal entry.
 2018 May 10 Goods sold to M on credit ₹12,000
 May 15 M became insolvent and only 0.80 per rupee is received in final settlement
23. State whether the balance of the following accounts should be placed in the debit or the credit column of the trial balance :
 i) Carriage outwards ii) Discount received iii) Bad debts iv) Purchase returns
24. What is journal proper?
25. 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 in to the bank directly
26. The following errors were detected before the preparation of trial balance. Rectify them.
 a) Sales book is undercast by ₹100
 b) Sales book is overcast by ₹200
 c) Purchases book is overcast to by ₹300
 d) Purchases book is undercast by ₹400
27. What is capital expenditure?
28. Prepare trading account in the books of Mr.Sanjay for the year ended 31st December 2017.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Opening stock	570	Purchases	15,800
Sales	26,200	Purchases return	90
Sales returns	60	Closing stock	860

29. What is coding?
30. On 31st March, 2017, Net profit before charging commission is ₹11,000. The manager is entitled to receive 10% as commission on the profit after charging such a commission. Pass adjusting entry.

Part - III

III. Answer any 7 questions. (Q.No.40 is compulsory)

7 x 3 = 21

31. What is "Full Disclosure principle" of accounting.
32. Give the golden rules of double entry accounting system.
33. The following balances appeared in the books of kumaran on April 1, 2017.
Assests : Cash ₹1,00,000 ; Stock ₹40,000 ; Amount due from Rohit ₹10,000 ; Furniture ₹10,000 ; **Liability** : Amount due to Anush ₹40,000 ; Kumaran's capital ₹1,20,000
 Find the capital and show the ledger posting for the above opening balances.

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34. 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) Salary
4) Discount allowed 5) Bank overdraft 6) Furniture

35. From the following transactions, write up the sales day book of M/s. Ram & Co., a stationery merchant.

- 2017 Jan 1 Sold to Anbu & Co., on credit
20 reams of white paper @ ₹150 per ream
Jan 2 Sold to Jagadish & Sons
Credit 6 dozens pens @ ₹360 per dozen
Jan 10 Sold old newspaper for cash @ ₹620
Jan 15 Sold on credit M/s Elango & Co.,
10 drawing boards @ ₹170 per piece
Jan 20 Sold to Kani & Co.,
4 writing tables at ₹1,520 per table for cash

36. Enter the following transactions in a simple cash book of Kunal.

		₹
2017 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	Purchase furniture for cash	200
31	Paid salaries	100

37. Give journal entries to rectify the following errors discovered after the preparation of trial balance.

- a) Sales book was overcast by ₹10,000
b) Repairs to furniture of ₹500 was debited to furniture account
c) A credit sale of goods to Akilnilavan for ₹456 was credited to his account as ₹654

38. A company purchased a building for ₹50,000. The useful life to the building is 10 years and the residual value is ₹5,000. Find out the amount and rate of depreciation under straight line method.

39. Find out the amount of sales from the following information.

Particulars	₹
Opening stock	20,000
Purchases less returns	70,000
Direct expenses	10,000
Closing stock	30,000
Gross profit margin (on sales)	20%

40. Sundry debtors as per trial balance as on 31st March, 2016 is ₹10,000.
Adjustment : Write off bad debts amounting to ₹300. Give the adjusting entry and show how these appear in the final accounts as on 31st March 2016.

Part - IV

7 x 5 = 35

IV. Answer all the questions.

41. a) Enter 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 good for cash	25,000
6 Bought goods from Kamallesh on credit	15,000
8 Sold goods for cash	28,000
10 Sold goods to Hari on credit	10,000
14 Paid Kamallesh	12,000
18 Rent paid	500
25 Received from Hari	8,000
28 Withdrew cash for personal use	4,000

(OR)

b) Distinguish between Journal and Ledger. (Any 5)

42. a) Enter the following transactions in the book 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 Good for ₹500 taken for personal use	

(OR)

b) State whether the following are capital or revenue items.

i) ₹5,000 spent towards additions to buildings.

ii) Second-hand motor car purchased for ₹30,000 and paid ₹2,000 as repair immediately.

- iii) ₹10,000 was spent on painting the new factory.
 iv) Freight and cartage on the new machine ₹150, erection charges ₹200
 v) ₹150 spent on repairs before using a second-hand car purchased recently.
43. a) From the following information, prepare bank reconciliation statement to find out the bank statement balance as on 31st December 2017.

Particulars	₹
1. Balance as per cash book	15,000
2. Cheques deposited but not yet credited	1,000
3. Cheques issued and entered in the cash book before 31 st December 2017 but not presented for payment until that date	1,500
4. Dividend directly received by bank	200
5. Direct payment made by bank for rent	1,000
6. Locker rent charged by the bank not recorded in cash book	1,200
7. Wrong debit given by the bank on 30 th December 2017	500
8. A payment made through net banking has been entered twice in the cash book	300

(OR)

- b) The following balances are extracted from the books of Ravichandran on 31st December 2016. Prepare the trial balance.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Capital	1,50,000	Sales	75,000
Debtors	22,800	Return inwards	1,000
Rent received	500	Discount allowed	800
Bank overdraft	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

44. a) On 1st October 2014, a truck was purchased for ₹8,00,000 by Laxmi Transport 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 the truck.

(OR)

- b) From the following balances obtained from the books of Mr. Ganesh, prepare trading and profit and loss account.

Particulars	₹	Particulars	₹
Stock on 1.1.2017	8,000	Bad debts	1,200
Purchases for the year	22,000	Trade expenses	1,200
Sales for the year	42,000	Discount allowed	600
Expenses on purchases	2,500	Commission allowed	1,100
Financial charges paid	3,500	Selling expenses	600
Expenses on sale	1,000	Repair on office vehicles	600

Closing stock on December 31.12.2017 was ₹4,500

45. a) Enter the following transactions in cash book with discount and cash column of Anand.

2017 Dec. 1	Cash in hand	₹ 19,500
4	Sold goods for cash	32,000
5	Credit purchases from Gandhi	20,000
9	Received from Gopu	11,800
	Discount allowed to him	200
15	Cash paid for electricity charges	12,500
17	Bought computer and its accessories by cash	16,800
25	Paid cash to Gandhi ₹19,700 is full settlement of his account	
28	Received cash from Thiruvengadam	8,900
	Discount allowed to him	100
30	Paid trade expenses in cash	3,500

(OR)

- b) List out the various reports generated by computerised accounting system.
46. a) Prepare necessary subsidiary books in the books of Niranjana and also Sachin account and Mukil account from the following transactions for the month of February 2017.

2017 Feb. 1	Purchased goods from Mukil Traders on credit	₹ 12,480
Feb. 4	Goods sold to Sachin Traders on credit	15,000
Feb. 6	Sold goods to Manish Trader on credit	12,100

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Feb. 7	Sachin Traders returned goods for which cash is not paid	1,200
Feb. 9	Returned goods to Mukil Traders for which cash is not received	1,500
Feb. 10	Sold goods to Manish & Co., on credit	13,300
Feb. 14	Purchased from Mukil Traders on credit	15,200

(OR)

b) The following are the extracts from the trial balance.

Sundry debtors ₹30,000 ; Bad debts ₹5,000

Additional information :

i) Write off further bad debts ₹30,000

ii) Create 10% provision for bad and doubtful debts

You are required to pass necessary adjusting entries and show how these items will appear in profit and loss account and balance sheet.

47. a) The following errors were located after the preparation of trial balance. Assume that there exists a suspense account. Pass Journal entries to rectify them.
- The total of purchase book was undercast by ₹100
 - The total of the discount column of the debit side of cash book ₹575 were not posted
 - The total of one page of the sales book for ₹5975 were carried forward to the next page as ₹5795
 - Salaries ₹1,800 were posted as ₹18,000
 - Purchase of goods on credit from Mukian for ₹150 have been posted to his account as ₹1,500

(OR)

b) Create an accounting equation on the basis of the following transaction.

- Started business with cash ₹80,000 and goods ₹75,000
- Sold goods to Shanmugam on credit for ₹50,000
- Received cash from Shanmugam in full settlement ₹49,000
- Salary outstanding ₹3,000
- Goods costing ₹1,000 given as charity.
