



विद्या सर्वार्थ साधिका

ANANDALAYA
PERIODIC TEST-1
Class : XI

Subject : Accountancy
Date : 01-08-2022

M.M : 30
Time : 1Hr. 30 mins

General Instructions:

1. There are 11 questions in the question paper. All questions are compulsory.
2. Question No. 1 to 4 are very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.
3. Question No. 5 and 8 are short answer type–I questions carrying 3 marks each.
4. Question No. 9 to 10 are short answer type–II questions carrying 4 marks each.
5. Question No. 11 is long answer type–I questions carrying 6 marks.

1. Use of common unit of measurement and common format of reporting provides _____. (1)
(A) Comparability (B) Understandability
(C) Relevance (D) Reliability
2. According to which of the following concept, in determining the net income from business, all costs which are applicable to the revenue of the period should be charged against that revenue? (1)
(A) Cost Concept (B) Matching Concept
(C) Dual Aspect Concept (D) Money Measurement Concept
3. G Ltd. imported a machinery costing ₹ 5,00,000 from Germany for sale in India and another machinery costing ₹10,00,000 for production purpose. Will you treat them goods or fixed assets? (1)
4. State the main objective of Accounting Standards. (1)
5. Define Accounting. Explain any two objectives of Accounting. (3)
6. Explain the following terms with examples: (3)
(a) Capital expenditure (b) Non current Asset (c) Current liabilities.
7. Accounting provides information about the profitability and financial soundness of a concern. In addition, it provides various other valuable information also. However, accounting has certain limitations. Explain any three of such limitations. (3)
8. Differentiate between Accrual Basis of Accounting and Cash Basis of Accounting. (3)

9. Mr. Sunrise started a business for buying and selling of stationery with ₹ 5,00,000 as an initial investment. Of which he paid ₹1,00,000 for furniture, ₹ 2,00,000 for buying stationery items. He employed a sales person and clerk. At the end of the month he paid ₹ 5,000 as their salaries. Out of the stationery bought he sold some stationery for ₹1,50,000 for cash and some other stationery for ₹1,00,000 on credit basis to Mr. Ravi. Subsequently, he bought stationery items of ₹1,50,000 from Mr. Peace. In the first week of next month there was a fire accident and he lost ₹ 30,000 worth of stationery. A part of the machinery, which cost ₹ 40,000, was sold for ₹ 45,000. From the above, answer the following : (4)
- (a) What is the amount of capital with which Mr. Sunrise started business?
 - (b) Who is the creditor? State the amount payable to him?
 - (c) Who is the debtor? What is the amount receivable from him?
 - (d) What is the total amount of expenses and losses incurred?
10. Identify and explain the accounting concept/convention involved in each of the following situation: (4)
- (a) Harpreet has entered into agreement whereby he will earn ₹ 10 lakhs for the services to be provided in the next year. The income should be recognised as revenue in the next year after services have been provided.
 - (b) Assets are recorded in books at the cost incurred for acquisition of such assets.
 - (c) The transactions are recorded in the books of accounts from the point of view of business, not from the point of view of the proprietor.
 - (d) If one aspect of a transaction is not recorded, which accounting concept is not followed?
11. Prepare accounting equation from the following transactions: (6)
- (a) Sumit started business with cash ₹50,000; goods ₹30,000 and Machinery ₹ 50,000.
 - (b) Goods purchased from Ram on credit ₹ 15,000.
 - (c) Sold goods costing ₹ 20,000 for ₹ 25,000 to Ruchi and received ₹ 10,000 in cash.
 - (d) Paid ₹ 14,500 to Ram in full settlement of his account.
 - (e) Charged depreciation on machinery @10% for the year.
 - (f) Prepaid rent ₹ 5,000.